

The public schools will open next Tuesday. All children living west of the railroad track and those north of C street in third and fourth grades, will attend the Columbia school. 9-3-91

The school desks and other furniture for the west side and
Nob Hill school houses have been received. 10-3-90

The yard of the Columbia school is being cleared of stones
and planted to trees and grass which greatly improves its
appearance. 3-17-92

Miscellany

City Superintendent George H. Watt has opened up a night school in this city which promises to be a great success. 12-10-92

Miscellany

Superintendent Lawrence has received notice that the semi-annual apportionment of \$520 from the state school fund is now ready for this county.

This amount will furnish fuel for all the schools of Yakima. 3-17-92

Miss Spencer.

The entire upper story of the Howlett building has been leased and will be furnished by an association of young bachelors who purpose to engage a good cook and live in a manner

The next sale of school lands will take place on the 28th of March.

Mr. Dupont, the heir of the great Dupont estate, was in Yakima conferring with Fred R. Reed regarding investments in Yakima property. Mr. Dupont was very favorably impressed with country and climate. Yakima Herald, February 11, 1892.

At a meeting of school directors, June 17, the following teachers were appointed for the coming school year: Principal E.P. Green of Fort Gratiot, Mich.; assistant J.G. Lawrence of North Yakima; teachers Miss Tessie Owens, Miss Monroe, W.J. Aumiller and Mrs. Fulkison of Higginsville, Mo. The principal is to have a salary of \$1,000 a year and the assistant \$900. The salaries of the teachers will be \$50 per month with an additional sum ranging from \$5 to \$20 depending upon efficiency.--June 12, Yakima Herald, 1890.

The old literary societies of the public schools have been disbanded and new ones formed on the basis of sex. The young ladies ~~society~~ society will meet ^Friday afternoons and that of the young men on Thursday evenings. The officers chosen for the latter society are J.T. Parker, president; C. Giezentanner, vice president; A.B. Hughes, secretary; A. Schwartz, treasurer; G. Stephenson, corresponding secretary and E.M. Young, critic--Yakima Herald, January 9, 1890. L a 90

Chester A. Congdon of the Ontario Land company has offered to give to this school district the east half of block 354 in the Capital addition on which to build the new brick school house. Yakima Herald, July 1st, 1889. 2778

The first annual commencement exercises of the Yakima public schools were held at the opera house Wednesday evening in the presence of friends and relatives. The program as printed was carried out and proved a very interesting one. The participants all acquitted themselves remarkably well but the program was so long for the Herald to comment on the individual excellence of each participant. Sufficient it is that parents and friends of the pupils were greatly pleased with the advancement made and the work accomplished by the teachers, as evidenced by the evening's entertainment. *Herald June 6-1889*

Schools

The city school directors are again compelled to figure on ways and means for continuing the schools during the coming year.

The indebtedness of the district has reached the limit, \$44,000 of which \$10,000 is in warrants and \$34,000 in bonds.

Should taxes due be paid the warrant indebtedness would be wiped out likewise about \$10,000 of the bonded indebtedness, so that the net indebtedness is really \$24,000 .

As an offset against this are our two splendid and well equipped school houses, and the block of land in the northern part of the city .

To conduct the schools beginning this fall it will be necessary to submit to the voters for their ratification the proposition to anticipate the school revenues as was done last year.

The indebtedness then created was paid from local and state taxes. The same perplexity again confronts the citizens. It is understood that the directors propose to submit two propositions to the voters--one for six months school which will be necessary in order to secure the state moneys, the other for eight months. The choice will be with the voters--Yakima Herald, July 16, 1896.

A special election will be held in this city on Thursday next for the purpose of authorizing the directors of school district No. 7 to incur an indebtedness of \$9,000 to conduct the schools. The ballot box will be at the Central school building and the hours of voting between 1 and 8 p.m. Yakima Herald, August 13, 1896.

Education

The rapid growth of the school interests of Yakima county is well illustrated by the following paper prepared by Prof. J.G. Lawrence, for several years county superintendent.

Perhaps there is no more certain indication of real and substantial growth of a country than the advancement of its schools.

With Yakima county this is almost marvelous. A little over four years ago the school census of the county showed scarcely a thousand names.

The last census showed nearly three thousand more than half of the increase has been within the past two years.

In June, 1890, there were six substantial school buildings in the county outside of North Yakima. Of these three were new and two of the others have been so remodeled and improved that they are not recognizable as the same buildings.

In June 1890 five school houses were supplied with patent desks and there was little apparatus. School was held for about three months each year. This was not from lack of spirit and enterprise but the scattered population rendered it difficult to get enough children in one locality to hold a school.

At that time there were but 26 districts in the county; but the stream of immigration has poured in steadily, and the measure of the people we have been receiving is shown by the public spirit they have manifested.

On January 1, 1895, the school districts of Yakima county numbered 46 and the number of teachers required 60. Besides there are two sectarian academies, both of which are well attended.

In May, 1892, there was one school house and 45 children on the lands under the Sunnyside canal. Today there are nine districts and more than five hundred children there.

In June, 1890, the valuation of school houses and grounds in Yakima county was around \$20,000. Today it is nearly \$100,000

Twent -five new school houses of the most modern style of architecture have been built and \$15,000 worth of furniture and school apparatus have been placed therein and school is conducted from five to nine months a year in each.

No one desiring to locate in Yakima need hesitate through fear of the school privileges. Of course no new country can offer the advantages to be had in the older settled communities, but certainly for a county of a few years growth the comparison is greatly in favor of this locality.

Yakima county is determined to hold her place in the front rank of counties in the state in the cause of education, and it is known everywhere that Washington stands well up among her sister states in the number and rank of her educational institutions--Yakima Herald , March 7, 1895.

It is reported that unless the kindergarten which holds sessions in the Presbyterian church is better patronized immediately it will be closed.

Something should be done to arouse the public to a sense of benefits to be derived from a kindergarten training for the little ones.

It seems strange that with a very competent teacher the movement should utterly fail here though lack of interest, while in other towns and cities not only in this state but all over the

country , the system of teaching shows increasing strength and in Tacoma a free kindergarten has been established as an auxiliary to the public schools.