

CLICK--perhaps for your own files--on Captain J.H.Thomas  
Isabel

Back in pioneer times courtesy titles--"Colonel,"  
"Captain" and "Major" were bestowed liberally on leading  
men of western towns.

Captain J.H.Thomas, father of Mrs. Maude Granger  
of Yakima, won his title as a soldier in the Civil War.

When the war broke out he was a student in Allegheny  
Meadville,  
College, Pa. Fired with eagerness to get into the fray,  
he organized his own company and drilled it, hoping to  
join his unit to the Union forces.

An older brother, ~~as a lieutenant~~ who later  
became a colonel, and who was serving with the union forces,  
heard of the plan and made a trip to Meadville and persuaded  
him to continue in school.

On his graduation he entered the service, as a lieutenant, and  
fought during the last years of the war, and remained in the  
army for several years after that time. Later he was with  
the internal revenue department in Missouri.

add 1 col. thomas

In Missouri he had the temerity to run for congress as a Republican. In spite of the fact that he was defeated in a state with strong Democratic leanings, he made a good showing at the polls, and , possibly as a result was offered the post of assistant register at the Yakima land office or a similar position in Texas.

Capt. Thomas chose the west, and came to Yakima by way of The Dalles late in 1883, and in 1884 took over his position in the land office. Col. L.S. Howlett was receiver for the office. Originally of Washington D.C., he had come to Yakima from Portland, Ore. Col. Howlett had been a newspaper man earlier in his career,

~~When the~~ The Yakima land office was, at that time, ~~xxxxxx~~ a busy place, with timber claims and homesteads being sought and filed almost constantly.

When the proposal was made by the Northern Pacific to move to town to a new site, there was much bitter feeling expressed against it, particularly by those who kept hotels and did not want to lose the stagecoach trade.



add 2 Thomas

~~RE~~ The older settlers did not wish the land office moved, but permission was obtained from Washington, D.C., ~~and~~ but the staff members kept still about the move. Just before the move the newspaper office, The Signal, across the street from the land office, was dynamited.

The next morning the office was mounted on rollers, and , pulled by horses, was conveyed to the new townsite.

"It did business all the way," Mrs. Granger remembers her father telling her.

The new location was on South Second St., on the right hand side of the street facing south, between Chestnut and Walnut Sts.


Later C<sub>o</sub>.l. Howlett built a small brick building on S. 2nd St., near Chestnut, that still stands. It is near the present location of the monument works. The land office was quartered in the rear of the building, and remained there until it was amalgamated with the Spokane office, after most of the Valley lands had been taken up.

add 3      Thomas

Capt. Thomas left the government service at that time, and went into the real estate business, in which he continued until his retirement.

He will be remembered as the donor of Sumac park to Yakima. This green spot, near the Yakima river, with its wealth of shade and its masses of flowering syringa and other shrubs, was a sort of oasis in dusty, treeless Yakima. Its proximity to the town, in a day when transportation was so limited, added to its value to the town. It was the scene of many community picnics and celebrations.

Capt. Thomas and Col. W.F. Prosser were early members of the schoolboard, and were responsible for the building of a brick schoolhouse on S. 2nd St., that was torn down only a few years ago.







~~River~~ River. Yakima County was established January 21, 1865. Yakima City, now Union Gap, was incorporated December 1, 1883 and a year later its 400 inhabitants were invited to move north ~~threexmilleax~~ by the Northern Pacific and establish a new town. This was done by many in the winter and spring of 1884-85 and ~~when the name remained~~ the name remained ~~was~~ North Yakima until North was dropped through legislative action in 1917. Yakima City was then named Union Gap.

Joel Palmer, superintendent wrote it Yakima. J.H. Fairchild, clerk at Yakima Reservation during Wilbur's time wrote it Yakima. Jay Lynch, agent in 1891, wrote it Yakama. Wilbur himself wrote is Yakima, when writing about the city and Yakama when writing about the Agency. L.W. Erwin, agent in 1894, wrote on stationery that spelled it Yakima and R.H. Milroy, agent in 1885, wrote from the "Yakama Agency" and referred to Yakima County



A sleigh 40 feet long, drawn by six horses was ~~the most~~ a popular entertainment in the good old days, 50 years ago, when heavy snow fell. The rides were held on Nob Hill and as many as 38 rode at one time. Oyster suppers followed <sup>sleighbells</sup> ~~the ride~~, games were played and the participants went home at 3 a.m.

1950

[This is the golden anniversary of street numbering in Yakima.

[It was on March 10, 1900, that a special committee, appointed by the city council, came up with a plan.

[It recommended that Yakima avenue be taken as the base for all streets running east and west. The Northern Pacific railroad track was suggested as the division line for streets running north and south.

[The ~~committee's~~ recommendations were approved.

~~The~~ <sup>the same</sup> ~~that~~ year the Northern Pacific Express company volunteered to provide free delivery for express packages <sup>if</sup> ~~when~~ houses were numbered.

<sup>then</sup> [Until ~~that time~~ Agent Graham sent postal cards notifying addressees of the arrival of packages. He charged a fee of 25 cents each, ~~time~~.



In 1870 E.S. Tanner had established a Sunday school,  
first home home and as it grew, later in old schoolhouse.

B 1873 families enuf, no protestant churches in Valley  
Held meetings in schoolhouse and nearest ministers were in  
Walla Walla and Oregon who came in once a monty and preached  
The Rev. G.H. Atkinson came from Portland, Cushing Eells  
came in occasionally.

1880 Tanner drowned while crossing Naches River to attend  
the organiaation of the Naches Congregational Church.

In 1883 the Congregational church of Yakima was organized and so e  
members of Ahtanum church withdrew to join it as they lived in Yak It was  
when he came to dedicate the church that the Ahtanum group began the  
planning parsonage and A suggested academy.

Parsonage ..church dedicated in 1884 and parsonage i 1886. Then  
turned toward academy. In 1889 congregational churches had ben  
established in Naches, Ellensburg and Yakima and formed Yak Valley  
Cong Assn.

First Graduation class i 1894-- First grad class Yakima high school 1895  
a year later- Mrs. Etha Woodcock, wife of Ernest Woodcock, principal Quoted  
Closed in 1905.. .o

unable to compete with growing high school, which outbid them for teachers

Mortgaged, son Ernest came from Colville where he was managing academy,



(1882)

More than twenty years ago (written in 1903) Dr. G.H. Atkinson, supt. of Congregational Work in Washington and Oregon and well known pioneer urged the establishment of a Christian school in the Yakima region, and suggested the Ahtanm. His plans warmly seconded by Deacon Elisha S. Tanner and Deacon Fenn B. Woodcock (Woodcock Academy Catalogue 1903-04) Only the last named lived to see the realization of the long cherished plans.

In the fall of 1889 the Yakima Association of Congregational churches took up the matter and appointed a committee to receive offers of money and land for an academy to be located . Ellensburg, North Yakima and Ahtanum made offers. These presented at the meeting of the association in the spring of 1890. That of Ahtanum most encouraging. Sixty acres of good land was offered by Fenn B. Woodcock and wife and subscription of money and labor amounting to \$3,000 accompanied the offer of land.

The following board of trustees was secured and incorporated in 1890 : Hon R.K. Nichols, president; Rev. S.H. Cheadle, secretary; Fenn B. Woodcock, treasurer; Rev. Samuel Green, Rev. Frank T. McConaughy, Hon D.W . Stair, Mr. John Cowan, Capt. J.H. Thomas, and Dan W. Nelson. Ahtanum academy was completed and opened for school in Sept. 1900 and 1902. In January, 1897 , its chief founder , Deacon Fenn B. Woodcock died and

in April of the same year the trustees voted to commemorate his name by changing the corporate name of the Antanum Academy to that of the ~~Woodcock~~ Woodcock Academy

Building 36 x 54, recitation rooms on the ground floor and students' rooms in upper stories, dining room, kitchen etc. in the rear. Cost of building and furnishings \$8,000. Nucleus of a library, reference books, maps, globes etc. Principal's private library.

Congregational body in Wash, supported it, Congregational Education Society of Boston grants aid for current expenses; Whitman College and U of W admit accredited graduates without exam

Based on standard college entrance requirements. Three courses:

Classical, Scientific and English.

Students required to attend chapel exercises every morning and church on Sunday.

Four year course of study;

Music dept .. eight rooms for this dept .

Oct 5, ends Feb. 5. Second semester, Feb 8, ends June 4.

Thanksgiving, Christmas recess Dec. 24 ends January 3.

Total expense for prepe. dept 1 year \$ 120. Total expense one year including board, room lighted and heated, tuition and washing \$150.



Cornerstone laid in 1891 (Aug) and solid stone foundation completed.

Completed in September 1892, and furnished ready for use .

Opened with exercises on Sept. 26th, 1892

Prof. W.A. Heiney, principal; Rev. F. McConaughy, instructor in Greek; Mrs. Lillian Heiney, teacher of music; MissEWthel Parker, teacher of art and Mrs. Alice McLean , matron. Ther were thirty six students.

Enrollment 24 on the first day.

Original courses: Scientific, the classic, music and the art course.

(will be a permanent feature of the academy and will afford instruction in oil paintig, crayon, charcoal and pencil; studies from life, still life and landscape.)

Summer school for teachers, July 9 Aug 4, 1894, J.G. Lawrence and N.P.

Hull in charge. room in academy dormitory 50 cents a week, t ble

board \$2.50 a week; tuition four weeks \$5.

Lawrence, cou ty supt. Hull, inricipal of Ahtanum Academy.

Commencement exercises , ~~whistling in heaven~~ presumed to have been held the evening of June 16, 1893 in the Ahtanum Congregational Church, ~~gives~~ lists several names on the program that are clues in the search for early-day students.

Maud Maher ~~played the organ~~ and recited "Whistling in Heaven," Mary Marsh played an organ solo and Ollie Crosno presented an ~~exsxy~~ essay on ~~Tennyson~~ Tennyson. Other program participants included E.H. Williams, John Henderson, May Crosno, Mrs. Alice Carter, Ella Chambers, Anna Wiley, Anna Stanton, Zella Fletcher, Mamie Maher and Eldridge Crosno.

The Rev. S.H. Cheadle, ~~and~~ the Rev. D.W. Wise and the Rev. A. Judson Bailey participated in the ~~second~~ second commencement-- ~~and~~ ~~and~~ (class of 1895) and the class roll included Anna Wiley, E.S. Crosno, classical and Rose Parker, commercial.

The 1894 commencement listed May Frances Crosno and "Olli" Crosno as classical graduates and Will F. Achepohl, Ella F. Chambers, Alfred D. Wheaton, Buena Eaves, Archie P. Miller and Spencer Swain as commercial graduates.

There were no more graduating classes until 1899, ~~an~~ according to an old academy scrapbook.

(more)



That year the program was printed as the third commencement for the Woodcock Academy and the Rev. A.J. X Bailey of Seattle was credited with "presentation of diploma" but the program does not state the name of the graduate. Individual program participants included Hattie E. Wynkoop who recited "The Ride that Saved Oregon," Grace A. Davis who presented an essay and Etha Claire Henderson of the class of '99 who gave an oration, "The Heroes of Our Nation." Neita Seward gave a recitation and Lovina C. Sherman presented an essay.

Aroused because Yakima builders, engaged in a construction boom 50 years ago were hauling rock from Painted Rocks into Yakima Mrs. H.M. Gilbert made a plea that something be done to preserve the site.

It is the same site now proposed as a state park.

Mrs. Gilbert wrote to the editor of the Yakima Democrat ~~expressing~~ saying that at the rate ~~the~~ <sup>was</sup> rock from the site ~~is~~ being used to build cellar walls in Yakima, soon ~~it~~ <sup>would</sup> be only a pile of rubble.

The editor agreed with her that the ~~site~~ "quaint geological formation with its rude paintings, done before the memory of man," should be preserved.



re. fair edition:

Seventy-four years ago ~~Yakima~~ there was no town of Yakima, the present location of the Central Washington Fairgrounds was clumped with sagebrush or ~~inexpensive~~ was grazing land.

A year afterwards the ~~xxxxxx~~ town founders of Yakima City--now Union Gap, migrated ~~northward~~ and North Yakima, which in turn became Yakima, was born. And it wasn't long until fairs and races were held near the new village.

In March, 1889 North Yakimans were preparing for "another fair and races."

Now Yakima individuals and organizations are tentatively preparing for the Diamond Jubilee of the city. They will meet next Tuesday at 7:30 p.m. in the auditorium at Bennington's Holiday Restaurant to make more definite plans for the celebration in 1960 which comes so close to being a diamond jubilee event for Yakima's fairs.

Yakima was born on agricultural ~~xxxx~~ and livestock, ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ fattened and grew up on irrigation ~~xxxx~~ and fostered a diversification of industries giving the city increased stature and economic stability.

(more)

first ad..fair edition

There was no connection ~~ix~~ between the Central Washington Fair, which opens its gates next Wednesday for five days, and the fairs of olden days except the ~~inherent~~ well known, "everyone loves a fair."

The Central Washington Fair began in 1939, followed through in 1940 and 1941 and gave way to the ~~waxapixit~~ spirit of the times ~~durig~~ during "World War II." ~~when~~ The fairgrounds were used for war equipment production. The revival came in 1946.

Yakima's fair was the Washington State Fair in 1936. None was held in 1937 and 1938.

S.A.

Seventy years ago the Gilson tract---now the fairgrounds area--- was secured and preparations were begun in March that year to erect buildings and a grandstand. Farmers, ~~odd~~ stock men and housewives were asked to commence preparations early and the goal was "the most attractive exhibit in Washington."

By June local enthusiasm was mounting to the point where proposals were being made to purchase the Gilson place, then covered by a race track, for a permanent fair and racing grounds. Money which would underwrite the ~~proposed~~ proposal had been subscribed and a meeting was called ~~td~~ in Goodwin & Pugley's office to further the project.



second ad..

A year later Missouri residents of North ~~Yark~~ <sup>Yakima</sup> were enlisted in a move for a grand "agricultural, horticultural and stock fair and Missouri reunion. Horse racing was to be a feature. The Cadwell brick building was secured for the exhibits.

Pioneers like John Stone, W.F. Jones, C.J. Taft, W.L. Splawn, M.B. Savage, H.L. Tucker and J.P. Mattoon were named to supervise horses and horse racing. J.M. Stout, James Gleed, F.B. Woodcock, R.S. Morgan, Daniel Sinclair, M.B. Curtis, S.O. Morford and John Bodded Price were named to take care of agricultural products.

Cattle, sheep and hogs were to be arranged for by H.H. Allen, William Mer, William Dickerson, John Cleman, H.D. Scudder, A.J. Splawn, J.H. Conrad and ~~J.H.~~ J.H. Scheldnecht. The poultry committee consisted of R.K. Nichols, J.B. ~~Engt~~ Pugsley, D.E. Lesh, H.D. Cock, S.C. Henton, ~~Mr~~ Mrs. J.W. Farmer, Mrs. M.B. Curtis and Mrs. D.W. Stair.

~~Max~~ Women, responsible for fruits, butter, preserves, fancy work and fine arts included: <sup>Mrs.</sup> Mrs. J.H. Thomas, <sup>Mrs.</sup> P.J. Flint, J.T. Eschelman, Mrs. F.B. Woodcock, <sup>Mrs.</sup> D.E. Lesh, <sup>Mrs.</sup> H.H. Allen, Francis Dunning, Mrs. Mary Ogden, Mrs. L.J. May, Mrs. ~~OO~~ J.M. Stout ~~OO~~ and Mrs. G.W. Cary.

(more)

third ad

By early September a reunion of Missourians in the city's opera house inaugurated the event. J.B. Reavis was chairman of the Missouri reunion which was addressed by the Mayor R.K. Nichols and Trusten Pope Dyer, Seattle, representing a distinguished historical Missouri family. The Missourians organized an association Capt. J.H. Thomas which was headed by George and with Dudley Eshelman secretary. It was a state-wide gathering and Yakima was chosen for the next annual reunion.

Thirty horses were entered in racing events at the fair Wilson tract. The exhibition of fruits and vegetables was "a credit to any county." A barbecue and sparring exhibition wound up the early-day "fair."