North Yakima has made a won erful record of progress in the year which closes tonight(copy) Aproximately \$5,000,000 has been expended by the city and territory surrounding on the city, the result of which expenditure will directly benefit North Yakima.

Of the total approximately \$1,500,000 has been expended in permanent improvements within the city. Buildings and building improvements amount to \$996,740. business buildings: \$610,809; residences, \$279,440; dmaller buildings and improvements \$106,200.

the city expended \$92,913 on permanent improvements; the electric company \$200,000 in extending the trolley; the telephone and gas companies \$60,000, the state fair commission about \$14,000, the printing and publishing establishments about \$40,000.

Railroad activity in the valley tributary to North Yakima has called for the expenditure of \$790,000. It is estimated that \$713,000 has been spent in planting new orchards and caring for old ones.

The county has expended \$465,619 in building new roads and bridges, the Commercial club \$15,000 for publicity and the Yakima valley Power company has spant upwards of \$400,000 for building a new power line down the valley.

The amount spent by the government in the year on projects immediately adjacent to North Yakima reached the enormous sum of \$700,000. The amount expended in the work, especially on the Tieton project, will be of direct benefit to the city.

In addition to all this it is estimated that there was expended on new and old or chares above and below the gaps the enormous sum of $\$00\$ $\$1,025,000\$. In this connection it is estimated that the sale of fruit last year amounted To \$380,625.

additional stories were built on top of this building which wa owned by Pat Mullins and a four story structure erected on the corner lot so that the entire 50 feet are now occupied by a building unit.

The new Northern Pacific station is an architectural gem. It is of gray brick with a red tiled roof. Its dimensions are 164

^45 and the central portion is two stories high. The express building of the same style is one story high, 74 X 42. The cost of these two buildings is \$60,000.

Across Front street fro the station is Hotel Miller, a three story building costing \$35,000. The building was erected by Mrs. Julia HessMiller.

The first three-story bilding erected on the west side was the one bullt by Christianson and now known as the Savoy hotel. It is valued at \$12,000.....

Plans for a Masonic temple to cost \$140,000 are now being drawn. It will be three stories high, modled inside after Solomon's temple and will be located on Yakima avenue brtween Fourth and Hifth streets.

The Christian Scientists will either build a new church or add an addition to the old one.

The Presbyterians are planning on an addition to their church to cost about \$10,000.

Approximately 10 miles of sewers were constructed during the year. Ements walks, 2.1 miles long were also laid and 1,809 lineal feet of street grading has been done.

More than 55 miles of street levels have been run by City

Engineer Harold J. Doolittle. The consideration for purchase of the water plant at a cost of \$310,000 compoundobefore the people for a vote on January 31.

The growth of North Yakima during the past year has not been marvelous but steady and sure. Numerous improvements have beenmade and premises on every street give evidence of prosperity and thrift.

Among the improvements worthy of note is the James creamery, a convenient establishment equipped with the most modern machinery and having a daily capacity of 1,000 pounds of butter. Its product is not excelled by any like institution in the state.

Another improvement has been the beautifying of the State Fair grounds which have been leveled and seeded. The buildings have been painted and a permanent water right has been secured for the grounds. Credit is due our state fair commissioners for their judicious and enterprising efforts in this work. The fruit and vegetable evaporator recently put into operation was amuch needed improvement and speaks much to the credit of those who were instrumental in securing the plant.

Another institution which we must not neglect to mention speaks volumes of praise for a society composed of many of the good people of North Yakima.

This is the completion of plans commenced during the extreme financial embarrassment of '96 in the building of a fine house of worship for the Conggegational society. It has been erected and dedicated free from debt during the past year.

A number of minor improvements have been made in building some very neat cottages and fine residences. Older homes have been artistically improved. Yakima Herald, February 17, 1898.

Nearly as great an exea of land will be taken in and made a part of thecity of North Yakima as isnow within thecity limits if the annexation election to be held March 19 favors annexing the outlying territory.

According to City E gin er Harold J.

Doolittle, the present area of the prescribed limits of the city is 1,340 acres while all the districts to be included in annexation would have a total acreage of 1020 acres. The land area of the city would be about 3.67 square miles.

the population within the city is estimated at 12,800 and the new territory would give it a population of 15,400...Yakima Republic, March 4, 1910.

Northwest Magazine, February, 1889.

I have not yet spoken of one of North Yakima's best prospects for further growth. Public opinion in all parts of Washington has settled upon place as the capital of the new state. At the last session of the territorial legislature, a bill for the removal of the capital from Olympia to North Yakim failed by only two votes. There is no concentration of opinion on any other to North Yakima is the geograpical center and is much nearer than any other town being the center of population. It is on the main trunk line of railroad which traverses Washington from east to west and is thus easily accessible from all parts of the territory. Besides, it has the facilities and resources in climate, soil and abundant water to be made an exceedingly attractive city. Probably nine out of ten of the people of Washington already look upon it as the future capital of the new state.

City Growth

All floating indebtedness of the city of North Yakima is now paid; warrants are worth 100 cents on the dollar and there are \$3,000 in the treasury. This is a goodshowing for the present council to leave as a legacy to its successors. Five years ago warrants were were worth 10 cents on the dollar less and this has been true until this year.—Yaki a reald, May 25, 1893.

Statistics on Yakima compiled by Wayne Richardson, assistant secretary of the Commercial Club were mailed last night to the state chamber of commerce.

According to the report Yakima has an assessed valuation of \$11,806,695 with a population of 20,000 living on 2,355 acres in the incorporate limits and 40,000 persons within trading radius of the city.

There are 40 manufacturing plants with a production of \$8,220,000 worth of goods and a payroll of \$2,327,000 annually. There are 50 miles of graded streets, 25 miles of paved streets, 69.5 miles of sidewalks, and 47 miles of sewers.

Seven thousand telephones serve 5,000 families living in 3,700 dwellings. Ten grade schools have a teaching staff of 110 instructors and 3,210 pupils attend. The high school has 44 teachers and 995 pupils. There are 25 churches, 13 Boy Scout troops and four civic organizations in addition to the Commercial club, he says—Yakima Republic, February 15, 1924.

Doctors in the city are prophesying a war some time in the distant hence, basing the prognastication upon the fact that 99 per cent of all children born in Yakima during the past year have been boys. The doctors need not look to futurity for explanatio. It arises in the Yakima watch work": Irrigation is King! W Yakima Herald, May 2, 1895.

Early on Friday morning last Deputy Marshal Cock noticed smoke issuing from a vacant house on First street owned by J.C.

MacCr mmon. An investigation proved that one of the rooms of the house had been saturated with coal oil and set on fire. Mr. Cock extinguished the flames, unaided, before much damage was done.

November 21, 1889, Yakima Herald.

The city council on Tuesday evening decided to purchase a No. 5

Clapp & Jones steam fire engine, a thousand feet of hose and a reel. 8-15-79

The Biochemic College has secured rooms in the Lewis building now in process of completion, corner of Yakima and Second street.

An effort was made at thelast meeting of the council to make the salary of the chief of the fire department \$75 per month the amount was finally cut down to \$40 and passed. 8 -15-29

The residence of Joseph Chapman on Natcheez avenue was entirely consumed by fire Wednesday morning. The fire originated in the woodshed and is supposed to be the result of children playing with matches.

The house was owned by Mr. Dittenhoffer of San Francisco.-Yakima

Herald, July 4, 1889. 7459

The election by the fire department of T.J. Redmon, chief; Ed Farmer, assistant chief and J.J. Backer, secretary, was approved by the council--Yakima Herald, June 8, 1893.