

E.C. Hanford, manager of the Hanford Irrigation and Power Company was in North Yakima recently from a trip to the 33,000 acres of his company now being placed under irrigation between the new town of Hanford and Priest Rapids of the Columbia river.

Mr. Hanford stated that the low line ditch, 15 miles in length, is nearing completion with 250 men and 10 teams at work. The canal is eight feet wide at the bottom and about 28 feet at the top and is six feet deep.

It will water 18,000 acres, the largest portion being owned by the Hanford Irrigation and Power Company.

The high line, next to come under construction, will water 15,000 acres. The power machine is about done; materials for the buildings to house the machinery is fast arriving on the ground. Upon completion of the concrete power house and pumping station this fall the machinery will be installed. The construction of the power canal at Priest Rapids has been under way for the last two months and material headway is now being made. The new steamer Yakima has just delivered a steam shovel and car and track to carry on this work. It will be completed some time in October next.

The Priest Rapids Transportation company has arranged a schedule on its line for the steamer W.R. Todd leaving Kennewick Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings. This boat is now successfully handling the heavy transportation on the river but the company realizing that increased traffic is ahead, is building a large and commodious passenger boat to be launched July next.

Many people are purchasing 10 acre tracts in this district...

Mr. Hanford saw the camp of the engineering crews for the North Coast railroad on the banks of the Columbia near the town of Hanford. It is near the lower end of

Mr. Owens, engineer connected with the Hanford irrigation company was in Kiona yesterday. He expected to meet one of the officials of the company here who had arranged to come in on November 16 to take a team here and drive out to Priest Rapids.

Their object was to map out a route from that place to their new townsite of Hanford and establish an automobile service between the two places. The train was late, but the men started out about three o'clock.

If this road is established it will be of great benefit to Kiona valley, as the company will be constantly bringing would-be buyers here and taking them out to the Priest Rapids property-Kiona Enterprise, April 2X 1907.

White Pluffs Paint store, Eilerton Bros, Ra time club, billiards,
confectionery etc.; C.W. Gamble, postoffice and real estate
building; Johnson & Ross, lumber office, H. Spoelstra, barber shop,
Walter Helson, saw mill, local telephone system, to be made long
distance this fall, spokesman Printing office and plant, Buckley
Bros, meat market, Howlett, Callahan & Co., Daniels & Co., comm
i sion house, Perry's Blacksmith shop, Columbia ferryboat, "Mary
Ann," \$800; School house and site, \$7,000; Presbyterian church
and site, residences, barns etc \$60,000....and in addition
being erected and assured at this time, State Bank, 2 story concrete
building, long distance telephone, capital \$10,000; Catholic
church, \$3,000, dozens of homes and other improvements....
Duckeye Real Estate Co. No. 8 Yakima avenue. F.M. Weil,
manager and promoter of White Pluffs Land & Inv. Co....
Yakima Herald, Dec. 9, 1908.

The country is warmer and three weeks earlier than in the famous Yakima valley, fifty miles away. Now they have some communication by river with Pa co on the Northern Pacific where they float down considerable of their produce. What was once their herds of thousands of cayuses they are **changing** for cattle and hogs and turning into beef and pork. By and bye that section will be known and grow famous as one of nature's most favored sections.

"The country is a hunters' paradise. Sage hens and jackrabbits, and wild geese and numerous waterfowl are abundant and they are found on every farmers' table as a staple article of the larder. Small wolves are numerous and lynx are found back in the hills where they find congenial hiding places and dens for raising young in the clefts of the rock.

"Special Agent Marsh Atkisson of the Interior Department writing of the White Bluffs table lands in the Seattle Times. June, 1895.

"Adjudication of settlers' claims on the state soldier settlement at White Bluffs-Hanford is under way at Olympia with the committee headed by Erle Barnes state director of conservation and development, in charge.

The adjudication is in accordance with an act passed at the special session of the legislature.

Members of the committee recently spent several days at White Bluffs during which each World war veteran who had taken up a tract under state terms was interviewed. It is understood that individual settlements are to be made with the men in proportion to the degree of expressed dissatisfaction.

Some of the settlers who received the better tracts and had sufficient funds for the needed development work are understood to be fairly well satisfied while others less fortunate wish the state to return to them all expenditures made during the time they have been on the tracts and a bonus in addition, as well as to release them from their contract with the state.

Following the adjudication the state will be definitely out of the soldier settlement business, it is understood with some valuable experience and a ~~dis~~ sizeable bill as the only salvage--The

Yakima Republic, March 3, 1926.

Land Settlement

Hanford lands

Eight men and three women were in line at the door of the land office on Monday night and will hold their positions having their meals brought in to them until 9 o'clock Thursday morning when they intend to make entry on land on which they have settled in the White Bluffs Hanford country.

Two of them took places near the door as early as Monday morning and the rest of the crowd straggled in during the day and last night.

At 2 o'clock this morning about 10 more arrived and the line will probably be a lone one by Tuesday night.

M.M. McConaghy and R.L. Leitch of Pasco and Kennewick were the first two to arrive.

The others are F.W. McMillan, G.W. G.E. Mounsey, J.E. Plummer, James Lindsey, A.J. Allphin and Charles Anderson.

The ladies are Miss Ivy Phelps, Mrs. Aerhardt and Miss Marion Leitch, daughter of R.L. Leitch. The women have secured a rest room close by their places in line.

All of these are people who located themselves on the land. The later comers, the first of whom arrived on the night train from the east, were located by the F.M. Weil company of White Bluffs and there is much rivalry between the two crowds. Those of the first lot each represented a claim. Most of the second lot are contestants of claims occupied by those of the first.

The law is interpreted by the homesteaders making the first to appear in the land office the entryman and the others are contestants and the contestants are supposed to have to pay the costs of the inevitable hearings.

The probabilities are that there will be some exciting scenes in the corridors of the top floor of the Miller building before

Hanford

The Big Irrigated Hanford Valley offers opportunities to all.

Five and Ten-acre tracts, ranging from \$150 to \$300 per acre with a perpetual water right--sold on easy payments--is offered you.

Over one-quarter million fruit trees set out this spring. Conceded by Yakima farmers as the Peach and Grape Belt of Washington.

Remember--Strawberries and asparagus are two weeks earlier than other districts in the state. Do you realize what it means to you?

Ask Yakima farmers who invested in the Hanford valley.

Hanford--The sightliest town in the Northwest, overlooking the Columbia.

Hanford--A town of good schools.

Hanford--Lighted by electricity.

Hanford--With its electric power water system.

Hanford--A city to be.

Ask us about it. We live and farm there.

Bonn Bros. Our office 41-2 East Yakima avenue. Sales agents--
The Yakima Herald, June 9, 1909.

Government land under the Hanford irrigation project withdrawn from entry at the inception of the irrigation work in that section of the state and not since restored to entry is to be opened to settlement this fall, the exact date being October 7.

Part of the land then to be opened to entry is within the jurisdiction of the North Yakima Land office and part is within the jurisdiction of the Walla Walla office. The aggregate is about 36,000. Settlement at this time on the land is strictly forbidden.

Register Saint of the local office has received a notice signed by Commissioner Dennett of the land office and by Frank Pierce, first assistant secretary of the interior, restoring the land to entry. That notice says that the secretary of the interior has vacated the departmental order xx withdrawal so far as it effects the withdrawal for irrigation purposes under the act of June 17, 1902 of land for use in connection with the Yakima project. The land becomes subject to settlement under the public land laws of the United States on and after September 7, 1909.

The land, however, is not subject to entry filing or selection until October 7, 1909 at the land office in this city---The Yakima Herald June 16, 1909.

Hanford

Improvements are proceeding apace at Hanford in public utilities . Work is in progress in the digging of the trenches for the water supply pipes for the city water service.

The pipes are all on the the ground and a lot of other material is being assembled for the work to be done. Hanford is to have water, light, power and all the essentials for a progressive city in brief time-The Yakima Herald, Oct. 20, 1909.

The long talked of rabbit drive was pulled off last Saturday and Monday and was successful to all--but the rabbits.

Every rancher in the valley and everyone else who could get a gun was in the line extending through the sagebrush for nearly a mile.

Dr. E.A. Martin and Druggist Athow were in charge of the ambulance corps but no fatalities were reported.

The skirmishline under the command of Major General Bridge and Captain B.C. Roots started at the Yakima bridge crossing the canal and worked south and east to the river at the outlet of the canal.

About forty five of the pests were killed at the drive on Saturday.

On the engagement in the vicinity of Label mountain Monday it looked like victory for the enemy for a time. The victors of Saturday however were hovering around their camp fire and thinking of

withdrawing the attack on the rabbits on the west wing when the report was received that a detachment of sharpshooters had been sent to reinforce the troops afield. About nine o'clock the reinforcements commenced arriving and the siege commenced. The line of battle worked north and east to the river. Not so many were reported killed and wounded as the previous day.

Another drive is planned, watch for the announcement of dates--The Hanford Columbian, Dec. 22, 1909.

Important development work at and near Hanford is reported by the Spokesman of White Bluffs which says that among other things there will be "the construction of the high line canal which it is reported will be located at a higher elevation than the last survey shows.

This ditch will have its terminus at a point south of Gable butte and will have sufficient capacity to irrigate all the land west of the present low line ditch.

To supply power and water for the canal another unit is to be added to the electric power plant at Priest Rapids and another pump house covering a larger and more powerful pump than either yet installed will be erected alongside the present pumping plant at Coyote Rapids.

The wall of the diversion canal at the foot of Priest Rapids will be made higher and extended upriver a sufficient distance to permit operation of the electric plant during extreme low water.

Earles construction outfit including a large steam shovel has been ordered shipped. The steam shovel will be shipped upriver from Winsworth on a barge and the balance of the outfit and supplies will be shipped on the Milwaukee road to Beverly and hauled by team from that point to the field of operations, 15 miles. Supply headquarters will be at Beverly--Nov. 1909.

Hanford

Columbia river

"ater in the Columbia is raising rapidly and the first sticks of driftwood have begun to appear. The wood gatherers will soon be a busy lot in a few days. The fuel situation compels the householder to secure his fuel supply in any old market and again kind old nature comes to the aid of the Hanfordian, landing his supply almost at his door. He goes out on the Columbia river and fishes out his supply. A good deal of drift and wreckage comes down the river besides it requires very little fuel for heating purposes in a climate so mild-The Hanford Columbian, May, 1912.

The first church wedding occurred in Hanford Thursday of this week at high noon when Miss Adele Burley and A.J. Summers both well known young people, were married.

The ceremony took place in the Presbyterian church with Rev. Mr. Devin officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Summers will take a trip through the southwest.. Hanford Columbian, Nov. 7, 1912.

Townsites

Haven

H.H. Haven of the town of Haven, on the north side of the Columbia about opposite the Hanford pumping station was in the city this morning.

Public school has been opened in a new rock building recently completed and a teacher, Miss Anna B. Chisack is there. The attendance is not large yet but is expected to increase within the new few weeks.

Mr. Haven plans to establish a ferry at his place within a month or two as he contemplates preparations on which he is now busy--
The Yakima Republic, Nov. 4, 1910.

Hanford--Presbyterian

Hanford -on-the-Columbia will have a new \$8,000 Presbyterian church, plans for which are being prepared by ~~Architect~~ Architect E. Workman of North Yakima. It will be an up-to-date and handsome building which will seat 300 people.

It will be a frame structure with concrete foundations and will be similar in style of architecture to the United Presbyterian church on Eleventh avenue in North Yakima. It will have a furnace for heating purposes and will be lighted by electricity. Work on the structure will be commenced as soon as plans are ready in order that the worshipers may move in this fall--The Yakima "epublic, May 6, 1910.

"hite-Bluffs
Hanford

Prosser, June 2, 1926- ~~One~~ Proving both profitable and successful, the auction sale held here yesterday to dispose of the remaining 39 tracts of the Hanford-"hite Bluffs soldier settlement project permitted the state to wipe its hands clean of a so-called \$500,000 "white elephant."

All of the tracts sold, bringing a total of \$50,660 or nearly 50 per cent more than the \$34,925 state appraisers had fixed as the value. One hundred bidders were on hand and the selling was lively . The tracts comprised 20 acres each.

Nearly half the tracts were purchased by J.. Lloyd White Bluffs attorney who was understood to have been acting for residents of the project. He took 16 in all. L.Burns of White Bluffs bought five tracts and P.T. Uheerco of Seattle bid in three. Earl Barnes, state department director of agriculture and Dr. Robert Prior, state supervisor of live stock attended the sale. It was finished in less than an hour and a half.

White Bluffs

Fordnah, Wahluke, Haven
and Mitchell.

White Bluffs, January 28, 1908- Another irrigation company with a capitalization of \$75,000 has been formed at this place to irrigate 2,000 acres of land immediately adjoining the new town of White Bluffs on the north.

Most of the capital for the enterprise is furnished by Seattle and Tacoma capitalists. The officers of the company are Dr. F.R. Hill, president; G.A. Todd, vice president; A.V. Todd, secretary and James A. Kelly, engineer. Fred M. Well is manager.

A gas producer power plant of 1,770 horse power will furnish water for the orchard and water will be carried to the land from the Columbia river by means of pipe system underground.

White Bluffs was established by Seattle and Tacoma men last July and before the first of this year every lot in the original townsite and all in the four additions had been sold together with all the orchard acreage surrounding the city.

In that time all lines of business have become represented among the features of the town being a \$10,000 hotel, weekly newspaper, public park with a fountain, graded streets, public library, and a new schoolhouse.

Two steamers, the Mountain Gem and the W.R. Todd are kept at work steadily carrying the freight and passengers for the up-river points.

The Hanford Irrigation and Power company's power plant at Priest Rapids which is to furnish power for the irrigation system for 32,000 acres of land under the ditch in this valley and for the electric line which is to be constructed through the White Bluffs country is nearly completed.

This week postoffices were opened at White Bluffs, Fordnah, Wahluke, Haven and Mitchell, points along the river or in the White Bluffs country.

As it was necessary to provide storage for any projects undertaken investigations of available reservoirs had been in progress and it was found that at least four excellent natural reservoir sites existed which with a comparatively small expenditure per acre foot of water stored could be developed. One of these, Bumping lake, was on a tributary of the Naches river, the largest tributary of the Yakima river and could be used to replace the water in the Naches which the Tieton project would take from the Tieton, a tributary of the Naches.

The other sites, Lake Keechelus, Kachess and Cle Elum were available for storage on the upper Yakima. The cost of any project undertaken depending largely on the cost of the storage necessary, preliminary surveys and estimates of permanent dams at these four proposed reservoirs were completed in 1905.

The plans contemplate temporary low cribs at the upper Yakima lakes to take care of immediate needs and the construction of the higher permanent dams later as the demands on the storage increase.

It is estimated that the ultimate amount of storage available in these lakes is about 750,000 acre feet while the temporary dams will store about 54,000 acre feet. The construction of these temporary dams was authorized in 1903 and the last one, the Cle Elum, was completed in the fall of 1907. These four reservoirs when fully developed will make it possible for the reclamation service to reclaim over 300,000 acres of land in this valley which is now arid. There are other reservoir sites in different parts of the watershed which will undoubtedly be used for storage purposes as soon as the land in the valley becomes valuable enough to make the development economical.

As soon as possible after authorization of the work construction was begun on the Tieton and Sunnyside projects and the temporary crib dams at the Upper Yakima lakes.

The Tieton project lies west and within 20 miles of North Yakima and when completed will furnish water for about 30,000 acres of land nearly all of which is now dry. The average rainfall through the region is 9 inches. The elevation ranges from 1200 to 2,100 feet. The water for the irrigation of the project will be taken from the Tieton, a tributary of the Naches about 12 miles upstream from the point where the first irrigable land is reached and will be carried along the sides of the Tieton canyon in a concrete lined canal and in order to reach the irrigable land will be brought into the Cowlitz valley from the Tieton through a tunnel about 3,800 feet long. This is the end of the main canal. From this point the water is taken through two main and several much smaller branch canals.

In November, 1906, proposals for construction of the main canal were opened but the only bids received were for the tunnels and concrete lining. The contract was let for the concrete lining but the bids for the tunnels were rejected. Authority was given to do the excavating work for the canal and tunnels by government forces and work as at once started assembling the necessary outfit. A main water power plant of about 500 horse power was installed on the Tieton river to furnish power to drive the tunnels and this plant was put in operation in July, 1907. The open canal excavation was advertised three times but only three satisfactory bids were received for two short sections and the balance of the work is being done by government forces. There have been moved to date by these forces 150,000 cubic yards out of a total of 252,000 cubic yards of open canal and tunnel excavation.

The ~~re~~vacation will be completed during the winter of 1908-09.

It is now expected that the water will be ready for the land under the project by the beginning of the irrigation season of 1910 and preparations are being made to construct enough of the distribution system to deliver water to at least half of the project at that time and to the rest of the project as soon thereafter as seems advisable.

The Sunnyside canal was purchased from the Washington Irrigation company in 1906. The canal diverts water from the Yakima river about eight miles below the city of North Yakima and runs some 50 miles through what is known as the Sunnyside district.

The work of replacing the temporary structures of the canal with the permanent masonry structures was begun in the fall of 1906 and at the same time surveys for the enlargement and extension of the canal were started. These had been nearly completed and actual construction work is now being carried on.

During 1905 investigations were also started on the Wapato project and a preliminary survey and estimate were made but owing to legal complications nothing further has been done. This project lies within the Yakima Indian reservation and comprises about 120,000 acres of land.

The reservoirs that are completed are:

Bumping lake, capacity 30,000 acre feet; Neechelus lake capacity 98,000 acre feet; Kachess lake, capacity 225,000 acre feet; Cle Elum lake capacity 426,000 acre feet--Total 779,000 acre feet.

Engineer Swigert of reclamation service. Report in June, 1908 to bankers association (Washington State Bankers.)