

Ferguson county

Created in 1863.

Creating act was repealed January 18, 1865.

An act:

Establishing and organizing the county of Yakima.

Be it enacted by the legislative assembly of the Territory of Washington

Section 1-That the territory heretofore embraced in the county of Ferguson lying and being south of a line running due west from a point two miles above the lower steamboat landing at Priest's rapids on the Columbia river to the summit of the Cascade mountains, be and the same is hereby constituted and organized into a separate county to be known as the and called Yaki a county.

Section 2-That said territory shall compose a county for civil and military purposes and be subject to all the laws relating to counties and be entitled to elect the same officers as other counties are entitled to elect.

Section 3-That until the next general election William Parker, J.H. Wilbur and Charles Splawn be and are hereby appointed county commissioners; that William Wright be and is hereby appointed county auditor; that Thorp be and is hereby appointed county treasurer and Gilbert Pell be and is hereby appointed sheriff, who shall before entering upon their duties of their respective offices qualify in the manner as now required by law for county officers.

Section 4-That The county seat of said county of Yaki a is temporarily located at the house of William Wright

Section 5-That the said county of Yaki a is attached for judicial purposes and for the election of members of the legislative assembly to the county of Stevens...Approved January 21, 1865.

History of Moxee School District No. 1. (From pamphlet prepared for model of school house)

In 1863 Yakima county was formed, charter granted and school districts were organized.

However the first school terms were taught in M(or N) F. Thorp's private home. (Willis instead of initials was crossed out and initials written over in pencil. C_orrect spelling on Thorp's probably with E ie; Thorpe.) a large log house on the bench east of the De^Veaux place.

In 1865 the first public school house was constructed of logs on the present L.Z. Parish, $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile south of our Terrace Heights Grange hall, which was formerly the Riverside school.

This miniature of the original first public school log cabin of District No. 1 is modelled in dimension 1-4 inch to the foot.

Entrance to the building was on the north end with two windows on the west side and one window on the south. Two long recitation benches graced the east wall. The teacher's desk was between, and just ahead of the recitation benches, and faced the twelve or thirteen double desks which the pupils occupied when not at class.

School was in session only during the summertime for many years. The school yard, enclosed with worm rail fence, was of sufficient size to pasture the horses that the teacher and the children rode to school.

Straight bars formed a gate directly in front of the school house door.

The first County School Records were kept in this building for a time. Schook kept here for 20 to 25 years as we can recollect.

Information given us by some of the pioneers is true as the pioneers are able to remember and relate them. We are eager to find out more about it.

Some of the early school directors of District No 1 were:
(blank space.)

Among the early teachers listed we find the following:

Judge Brooks, Mrs. Minnie Looh (or n)

Miss Della Kesling.

Miss Edna Haines.

Mrs. Leta Conrad Dixon

Names of some of the early attendants at the school.

Ray Stuart,

Bart Conrad

Sam Price,

Richard Curry,

Edna Stuart.

Tommy Curry

Mae Conrad

(other blank pages.)

Note: The material evidently prepared by Terrace Heights
grange historical committee.

Model built by Joe Slavin of Terrace Heights.

1950 -
Sister Anna
Chare -

The following is an excerpt from Reverend Aloysius Parodi's Memoirs. The description holds good for Moxee about 1901.

"Moxee is a settlement of about 80 Canadian Catholic families, and they were large families. Regimbal had 15 children; two of his girls are, as Protestants say, Sisters of the Providence denomination. Moxee people asked to have the Priest twice a month, and Fr. Fensi, considering that the demand was reasonable, sent the Father to Moxee on the first and third Sunday of each month. Finally they asked for a resident Priest, but Fr. de la Motte could not spare any. To satisfy them, F. de la Motte sent to France asking for a Father. F. Loiseau came, but could not attend to Moxee more than twice a month, and F. Couffrant, who replaced F. Loiseau, could not do more than to go to Moxee twice a month. Then a committee of Moxee people went to Bishop O'Dea, to ask a resident Priest. The Bishop hesitated having no Priest to dispose of, telling them that there are expenses to support a Priest. They insisted, and the Bishop at last to satisfy them took F. Bourke from a flourishing Parish near Seattle and sent him to Moxee. As far as it can be known, it seems that Moxee people are getting along nicely with the Priest. A lady of his old parish sent him a letter of condolence on account of his departure, and another lady came down to Moxee to cook for him. Moxee people are practical Catholics, and the Priest has not to contend with Protestants and sectarians."

5/11/60

re. fyi

Proposed, series of historical articles on Yakima's first 75 years, flavored by "the reason," and a little sprinkling of the result.

Proposed: series of daily and Sunday articles commencing May 22, length, as yet undetermined but our tight space should be considered. To be illustrated.

Articles listed in chronological order, or numerically with proposed subjects., as basis for readjustment to conform to desires.

~~SUN~~ 1-The origin, some geology, some Indians.

~~M~~ 2-More Indians for a Monday, sufficient flavor to stand as Monday

~~T~~ release, good for Tuesday ayem pickup. Includes treaty council, Kamiakin personality, the war chief and the forgotten man.

~~W~~ 3-Early surveys, railway and explorations, McClellan in the Valley etc.

~~W~~ 4-Fort Simcoe, the military days, post Yakima War and rout of Gen. Haller.

~~F~~ 5-Fort Simcoe and agency days, the Valley's first city the railroad forgot.

~~S~~ 6-First permanent settlers, Fort Simcoe and Indians, Yakima and Yakama.

~~SUN~~ 7-More settlers and Indians.

~~SUN~~ 8-Railway beginnings, land grants, homesteading, pre-emption, timber culture, desert claims. Cattlemen.

~~W~~ 9-Cattlemen and sheepmen, 200,000 head of cattle a year, 350,000 head of sheep, trail driving days, bucks and buckaroos. Sheep drives to Chicago 2 and 3 years on trail from Washington.

~~W~~ 10-Handwriting on the wall, overgrazed, fenced in, ranges disappearing.

~~F~~ 11-First permanent settlers and county origin, Dixie and Eureka

~~F~~ 12-Yakima City (Union Gap) ^{More} beginnings, Piety Flat settlement

~~SUN~~ 13-Yakima Valley settlement and Valley of the Yakima.

~~SUN~~ 14-Yakima Valley Pioneers, The Dalles, Yakima's trading post; Ellensburg,

~~M~~ 15-Robber's Roost, stage and freight lines.

~~Th~~ 15-Steamboats on the River, Northern Pacific's entrance into the west, to Portland and Tacoma, long way to Puget Sound.

- W. 16-NP's progress through the Valley, Mabton, Prosser, Pasco, Incline, start of transportation change; Simcoe (now Wapato) Toppenish.
- T 17-Old town talk, the railway approaching, smoke through the gap, conferences, delegations to Portland trying to get NP to abandon proposed newtownsite, 1100 in lieu sites, cost of moving, wants no one to lose, location unsuited for city railroad plans for state capital.
- F 18-Old town and new town.
- Sun 19-Moving to new town, hotels on rollers, hitching racks hooked onto buildings; meals en route, month to move big ones.
- Sun M 20-Building a new town, laid out, patterned after Baden Baden, Germany, Naches Avenue, tree planting, school building, church aid etc. by NP
- M 21-More moving, historic buildings, Centennial Hall; building, coming of brick yards; city of 300 buildings within few months.
- Tu 22-Characters of Old and New town, sagebrush clearing, burning, ditching, further inklings of irrigation.
- W 23-NP goes on up Yakima River Canyon, to Ellensburg, and irrigation.
- W 24-Yakima origins and irrigation.
- F 25-Yakima origins and Cle Elum coal fields and Northern Pacific Coal Company
- Sun S 26-Switchbacks and Chinese, Tunnel City, start of Stampede Tunnel bore.
- Sun 27- Through line, Lake Superior to Puget Sound, first Yakima produce moving, route over Switchbacks, short route and Yakima on it
- My 28-Yakima moving ahead and some big contrasts, early century, Yakima origins.
- Th 29--Origins and results. (Sunday, June 19, opening of Jubilee.

Wapato

This vigorous little city in the very heart of the 50,000 acres of fruitful land which is watered from the great canal that we noted in coming out of Pihoteute. That area is but a minor part of what is to come. For the government plans contemplate the irrigation of 120,000 acres from the gravity system and an additional 80,000 from the pumping plant. When this quarter of a million acres is in actual productivity it will certainly support several large cities, Wapato will without doubt be one of them.

The name of this town signifies "potato" though the original native word applied to a bulbous root growing in shallow ponds especially west of the Cascade Mountains, a root which was one of the prime articles of food for the natives. The town was laid out by George S. Rankin and Alexander McCready in 1903. These enterprising and intelligent builders took up this matter as one among a number of large undertakings perceiving clearly the sure development of the country. They bought the land of the Indians under the townsite law. They also inaugurated the first bank and the Wapato Development Company.

The town now has nearly 1,000 inhabitants. There is a well edited weekly paper, the Independent, founded in 1906, now owned and managed by William Verran who took charge in 1909. There is a first-class school system, with high school and grade schools with an enrollment in high school of 89 and in the grades of 625. The value of the school property is estimated at \$100,000, also a surprising aggregate for a town of less than 1,000, a good many of whom are of the Indian race.

The high school was founded in 1910 at which time A.C. Kellogg was superintendent and S.W. Ness was principal, assisted by Mrs. C.R. Duncan.

There are two substantial banks, one of which is officered and owned entirely by Indians. This is said to be the only bank in existence

of which this is true.

Wapato is provided with Christian, Presbyterian, Seventh Day Adventist, and Catholic Churches

The present city government consists of the following: Mayor H. LeRoy W. Taylor; clerk and attorney, C.A. Maston; health officer, J.H. Ragsdale; marshal, H.J. Sourwine; treasurer, E.H. Wagner; police judge, J.F. Niesz; councilmen, R.M. Johnson, J. Kaler, S.D. Smith, C.H. Castor, Albert DeVries.

History of the Yakima Valley, Washington, Vol 1, the S.J. Clarke Publishing Co. 1919

...and Wapato, formerly Simcoe, a flag station and trading point on the Yakima Indian reservation. Alexander E. McCredy has a general store there, and Mrs. McCredy is postmistress.

History meaningless without the personality, significance and
endurability you have given it.

Grandmother or ancestor worship, meaningless except out of respect.
Little stories that made and are still making America what she is.

PO , Called Webb, over 100 years old. Saluskin homestead.

Webb discontinued in 1884, Feb. 26 that year Cowiche PO established
with Eliza Fanny Masters the pm. Located in George McAlpine home
and remained there until about 1902 Early day PMS,
Samuel Lafe Masters, Minnie Wilcox Burgess, Serpta Scrubner and Mrs.
Thomas E. Hobbs.

Wm Schenck became po in 1902 and office moved to
original site on Cowiche creek, situated in store until Rightmire
brothers moved there store , 1925 to present Cowiche.

School: S.S. Busch, supt. finished plans for new two story 10,000
school, Oct, 1910. To be situated one half mile north of present,
provide for 75 pupils. Same type as Green Valley. (Prompted by
anticipated increase because of Teton project.

A. Rightmire, purchased store of William Schenk at Cowychee po, March
4, 1903.

Cowiche creamer, making cheese until 1924. Shutdown because 60,000
lbs on hand. Crew of eight reduced to two, Cowiche creamery, a
Gibson brothers enterprise.

1908--New Church under construction , Rev. Heinick of the
Evangelical Church, untiring efforts.

Inland Lumber Co and Cowiche Lumber co. running full blast,
1099, furnishing bldg. material for valley.

George Rockett--Cowiche district 1871.

Mr. and Mrs. John Goodwin e@rDO first, spent honeymoon there
in 1869.

John Stevenson, 1870, took squatters claim. In summer of 1870
govt. made first survey .

1873, Wilbur and Lafayette Masters arrived, following summer
father William Masters and family settled on upper Splawn ranch.
Morton and family same year, located on lower Splawn ranch.

Other early settlers: Abigail O'Neil, Peter Taylor, Joseph
Robbins, Thomas Vaughn, A. J. Tigard.

First school in 1873 with Vaughn as teacher. Directors Robbins,
Tigard and Stevenson.

First death P.B. Kelly who died in snow storm in foothills winter
of 1881.

Stanton and Gibson sawmill built on south fork of Cowychee in 1896.

Pat Donnelly was pioneer sheepman of the valley, Cowiche pioneer.
Settled near Block House, Klickitat in 1874. Donnelly accumulated
band of sheep, moved to Yakima Valley in 1887 and settled mile from
present Tieton. Increased holdings to ~~10000~~ 1300 acres.
In 1906 sold out, retired.

Tigard family. A. J. Tigard, born in Little Rock, , came to Yakima Valley, Naches in 1871 from Willamette in Oregon, two years later moved to Cowiche, place later known as Huntington place.

Lumber for old Centennial Hall came from Orville Seward's mill at fork of Antanum Creek.

Anson White, married Amela Tigard of Cowiche valley, settled on his mestead in 1878. Came to Yakima in Indian war time.

Later built home on south side of Cowiche Creek at foot of White Hill. Nine acres of northeast corner sold to Lafayette Masters for a store building and home. Steer and heifer part payment.

Grange hall original school house site.

First students, Anna Leonard Pullock, Albert Tigard, Almada Tigard, White, Fisher Chambers, Livengood, Mary O'Neal.

Methodists. First minister Rev Gascoin, Rev Spalding, Elder Booth, Zenith Bolton, Rev. Archer. Most circuit rider preachers.

Anson White set aside Mountain Meadow grove on his place used for picnics, political gatherings.. Ranch called Mountain Meadow Farm. First berry amery in valley on his place. Apples as an industry introduced, honey won gold medal at Alaskan Yukon Pacific exhibit. White also the first president of the State Bee Keepers assn. Built first telephone system from Cowiche to Yakima.

Tieton

Philande Kelley, one of first, homesteaded 1880. Louis Lanch, John French, Tom Donnelly, Angus French, John Koempel, Frank Weddle.

Land was two blocks east of present Tieton.

In 1916 J.E. Madson and D.H. Dessen of the Tieton Townsite Corp gave the town a square of land for park and playground. forever. Around this that Tieton City Park no, settlement grew. New town's first streets, Market, Maple, Elm, Oak, "ash. Minnesota, Tieton and Wisconsin. D.V. Northland erected bank; R.D. Rovig built lumber yard. Horticultural Union stands on original lumber yard site. Frank Milliron erected store; William Hattens operated first hotel.

In Old settlement, W.H. Schenck erected drygoods, grocery and PO, second floor dance hall. Blacksmith shop and meat market there too.

Charles J. Flaig of Mount Angel, Ore. bought property in 1912. 20 acres, including townsite of Tieton village except church and school sites.

Tieton project, water furnished 1911, with maintenance and operation charge of \$1.50, whether water is used or not. Tieton Unit of the Yakima project 75 per cent complete by sept. 1910. Bumping Dam. Payoff, 1947.

Need: Iler Investment co. birds eye view of Tieton, DADA 1910. Fine contour map.

(scattering notes)

Fr. Diomed. two school sodality, 1 boys and 1 girls, erected by D in 1898.

Year later left for Brazil, four years missionary there, returned 1903 to supervise construction of St. Joseph Church

dedicated 1903. ground broken, cost between \$40,000 and \$50,000.

on reservation: Ben Snipes at the Dalles, paying agency \$1,000 a year to pasture 1,000 head of cattle on the reservation.

Homer James, F.P. Olney, Pierre, Lancaster Spencer, Jim Logy,

Jimmy Simcoe, paid \$71.31 balance on wagon to agent

R.H. Milroy agent, 1882-1884.

1,360 men and ¹³⁶⁰2040 women, 375 read in English.

in 1882 ~~old~~ building Paiute school house, barn, houses at Paiute farm

9,000 horses owned by Indians, 2,500 head of cattle.

300 apple trees for \$36; 18 pears 3.60.

18 plum \$3.60, ~~006~~ Hesfer and Co Yakima city.

Indian police, Lt. Thomas Simpson.

Wilbur, ~~sent~~ resignation to W.M. Teller, secretary, July 18, 1882,

sent resignation tendered in letter of June 20, letter of July

teller to Wilbur "to take effect upon appointment and qualification of successor."

in 1890 Wallace Wiley, Ahtanum, pasturing cattle on reservation.

trouble with O.D. Taylor at Tumwate fishery.

Letter of 1890, Ghost Dances among Sioux of N and S Dakota.

1889--Chief Moses at Colville.

1889 fish traps Yakima and Naches river. Slats no less than 2 1/2 inches apart, open 6 pm Saturday until 6 pm Sunday each week.

April, 1889, first primary report Yakima Indian school 36 scholars, 3 white, 33 Indians, average daily attendance 32.

Mrs. Josephine Lillie, wife of Nevada, cattle, horizontal anchor brand.

2 -notes

75 boundary cattlemen, D.L. Eby, David Story, D.P. Shattuck
W.A. McCredy, strays on reservation, Indians rounded up, charged
\$1 a head.

White Swan

Omer Hofer, Thomas Simpson vs Winans Bros at Tumwater, acquainted
with fishery since 1855. Feb. 13 1889 Thomas S. Lang special assistant to
reside at the Dalles to protect Indian fisheries

Visualized in 1889 by Walter N. Granger. An engineer,

In 1893 the townsite surveyed and platted. In 1894 the first water arrived. By 1902 and incorporation the population was 314.

Christian Cooperative colony bought townsite in 1898, contained clause of forfeiture which provided that no alcoholic beverages be sold. Clause voided by last survivor of the founders in 1938.

Sunnyside was called the Holy City.

1891--"No report that a new town by the name of Drummond has been started. Rumor grew out of letter Nelson Bennett wrote to Tacoma about Yakima dated it from Drummond, a town in Montana

The S.J. Harrison home, first home on Harrison Hill, built in 1901 by S.J. and his father, Thomas built it. They homesteaded two adjoining quarter sections. To do this and live in same room they built a two-in-one house squarely on the property line. After homestead completed, the house divided, one half moved to a sloped site northeast of the original home.

Sunnyside Canal: Filled canal first, May 2, 1893

Started in 1889, Yakima Land & Canal Co. Granger brought out from St. Paul, Minn as engineer and made president of the Co.

NP purchased two thirds of the company's stock, put Paul Schulze in as president. Granger became vp and gen manager.

Name changed to the NP Yakima & Kittitas Irrigation Co.

Toward end, no funds. Granger stuck.

In 1892 25 miles completed. Pub by teams pulling slip and wheel scrapers.

Panic of 1893 felt in 1894. Cooperative Col. NP Yakima and Kittitas Irrigation Co. Broke. Town incorporated by coop in 1902. Then period of too much water, drainage.

1894--year new town seven miles northwest of Prosser, called Euclid, dubbed New Tacoma because all residents came from Tacoma.

Irrigation co. land sold at \$55 and \$60 an acre, but in 1897 price reduced to \$30. This gave impetus to Dunkards, Rowland, S.J. Harrison and H.M. Lichty first.

Walter N. Granger, Walter Oakes and Charles Ritchie incorporated the Sunnyside townsite co with \$35,000 capital (Herald, Dec. 6, 1894)

Same month: John Egan's new residence completed; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lannin moved to ranch home southeast of town; Mr. and Mrs. J.W. McGinnis moved into town (because of school) Odd Fellows planning to organize; literary society debate "Resolved that the government should own and operate our railroads," social event was the play in Hotel Sunnyside, "A Visit to the Oil Regions."

May 10, 1894--Col Henry Cock shipped to Sunnyside 2,000 shade trees, box elder, locust, silver poplar, blue ash and catalpa varieties for planting along streets. Planted by Cock's supervision. Irrigation ditches of town completed and carrying water.

Walter N. Granger of Yakima Investment Co. brought party of Scandinavians from Red River Valley, Dakota and Minneapolis., thirty in number, Martin Strondvold and H. Burg leaders.

March 21, 1895--Water will be turned into the big canal in the Sunnyside tomorrow and by April 1 full head flowing through 44 1/2 miles of main ditch and 350 miles of laterals now all operated by receivers of Yakima Investment Company.

Fruit tree plantings heavy, E.P. Alvey, C.A. Stratton, M.D. Clark, Joseph Lannin, R.C. Young and P.C. Bacon.

Miss Elsie Anderson received upright piano from home in Galesburg (March 21, 1895) The first piano in town.

Chisholm's broom factory, visitors presented with choice brooms.

Christian Coopera live colony, six denominations, federated

1902--Mrs. Joseph Lannin, president of the library association, has nearly \$2,000 pledged toward establishment of public library.

Membership of 134. Rev. Lee Johnson, vice president; John C. Longer, secretary; H.E. Perrine, secretary. Membership fee of \$2.

1902--petition prepared for incorporation of city, 4th

class.

High school curriculum established, Sept. 19, 1902.

Sept. 7, 1904.. Sunnyside dairymen organizing a creamery.

Up to present, cream made into butter by E.H. Person, in a home plant.

Water system plan, presented Apr 1 13, 1904 by W.L. Walker.

Sunnyside HI school building completed, two story frame,

contractor O. Hibager. School board, Lee A. Johnson, J.B. George

and F.B. Noble. 500 pupils, 60 high school, two typewriters ordered

for. Miss L.K. Brown, supt.

Nov. 1906-- "net work" game, forced sending teams to hills for

sagebrush

First barbecue at Sunnyside held Feb 2, 1906, in celebration of

first train into that city. Railroad for year ending April 30

hauled 6,119 tons of ha, 1779 tons of fruit, 502 of potatoes, 520

livestock, 39 of hops and 41 of wool. Two trains daily.

Commercial club of 75 members

Paving with cement gravel 7 blocks of Mayhew st, 10 of F and

one mile on 16th s west. Second bank put up in the spring.

180 acres of point of Snipe's Mt extending into city

elevation of 150 feet above the city plateau into residence property

and named Grandview addition (under govt. tract) six years,

population of 10,000

First Commercial Club banquet held Feb. 1908, 120 guests.
 received by Messers and Mesdames R.G. Page, E.J. Young, A.G.
 Fleming, H.F. Wright. Dinner served by Woman's Improvement Club.
 S.J. Harrison, toastmaster. Mayor R.K. Tiffany, Lee A. Johnson,
 Judge Duncan, Mrs. L.L. Higgins, Dr. L.E. Mahaffee, Rev. H.F. Burgess.
 Modern high school of brick, Aug, 1909.

Planters hotel, completed by Sunnyside Land & Investment co.
 formally opened at banquet, April 14, 1910.

S.J. Harrison, toastmaster Credited planning and completion
 of building to Al G. Fleming, W.H. Harrison and H. Lloyd Miller.

soon until 1925--ordinance requiring every business house in
 Sunnyside to install a fly trap and keep it properly baited during
 the fly season..

The passing of the Home Cafe..last wooden building in downtown
 Sunnyside, dismantled in 1948..erected in 1903, by Godfrey and
 Baird ran drug store there. Meat market run by butcher named Brocher
 who was killed when he fell into a vat with a hog he was butchering
 theatre, amateur boxing bouts, flickers, flaming Indian clowns
 entertainer, Kirk Stone, city clerk. Black's Cafe, Borgerson's
 Variety Store Wally Carpenter's Cafe, Lizzy's Cafe,
 finally the home Cafe. One time an electrical appliance store.

First to settle in the Sunnyside area were the Ferrell and Morgan families, cattle and horses, five or six miles toward Mabton.

The homesteaders came in early 90s. Joseph Kunz, John Chisholm and by the spring of 1901 1894 the Sunnyside settlement was well established. W. H. Cline and Miles Cannon, merchandise, B.M. Brewer, hardware and James Henderson, druggist.

Furniture store of Frank Petre. Reuben Hatch of Zillah built the Sunnyside hotel and H.M. Morris the Globe hotel in spring of 1893.

That spring the settlers came: G.W. Wentworth, J.J. Brown, James Henderson, Emory Thompson, L. Pace, C.E. Johnson, Andrew Green, P.S. Bacon, R.D. Young, M. Webber, P.C. Gorton, D.R. and J.W. McGinnis, E.E. Ferson, Joseph Lannin, ~~Edmondson~~ L.P. Vandermark.

William Stobie and George Matthewson came as contractors on the canal.

Some came as farmers. Sold homes in east on credit, expected remaining to follow. Financial crisis of 1893-94 hit.

In 1894 school house built two miles east of town, under sup of P.C. Bacon, cost \$1,500. Next year village school house under magt of Miles Cannon, cost \$2,000. Teachers were G.H. Rousch, E.M. Douglass, Mrs. Reynolds, Mrs. O.B. Laird.

In those days crossed the Yakima river on the William Morgan ferry. By 1897 move for bridge, advanced by H.D. Jory, Tobias Beckner and Hugh Gray.

Women bought organ in 1896 for school. Mrs. Reynolds and Mrs. Bell worked for school bell.

Had dramatics club and horticultural society. Had preaching in Episcopal, Methodist and Congregational churches alternately and a union Sunday school.