

## Kennewick

The town at the Railway Incline three miles above Winsworth in this county is called Kennewick.

As there is another town in this county named Konnework (copy) on Parker Bottom an old established postoffice and as the original Indian name of the camp at the mouth of the Yakima river is Homily after the old chief Homily we suggest that in order to prevent confusion the Incline be dubbed Homily--The Washington Farmer, Dec. 6, 1884.

## Kennewick and Pasco

During the construction of the Northern Pacific Railway from Wallula Junction to Garrison Junction, Snake river was crossed at Ainsworth by the cars run on to the ferry Steamer, Edw. Frederick Billings until the grand iron bridge was built.

The granite for the piers of the bridge was floated down the Snake on barges from the quarries. It is a superior grade.

The patronage of hundreds of employes on the construction of the bridge made Ainsworth one of the best little towns on the line of the road.

UnO Last fall when it was determined to extend the Northern Pacific to Puget Sound and to make a new Junction at Pasco three miles from the Snake and the same distance from the Columbia most of the Ainsworth people moved, some locating at Pasco and others crossing over the Columbia to Incline on the West side.

At both of the new points flourishing villages sprung up which will as the adaptability of the land is tested and proven become trading points of some importance.

Kennewick is four miles below the mouth of Yakima river and has tributary to it a stretch of rich farming and grazing land extending from the vicinity of Umatilla and Horse Heaven to Priest Rapids.

A considerable number of settlers have located, western men who have the temerity to make homes in a district that to the eastern observer appears to be only a sandy barren covered with grease brush and artemesia but which proves under cultivation to yield prolific crops of alfalfa, Egyptian maize, common corn, sorghum, sweet potatoes, melons etc.



Kennewick presents the bright new clean appearance of a live western town and the houses are of a much better class than those of Ainsworth.

Whenever the iron bridge across the river is under course of construction there is every probability that Kennewick will be a better point than Ainsworth ever was.

The traveler debarking from cars is escorted to the Kennewick Hotel where he is entertained by that urbane host C.E. Lum, partner of W.P. Gray, commander of the Frederick Billings.

Near the hotel is the fine store of Joseph Diamond, fully stocked with everything usually found in a country store.

Above is the store of A.R. Leeper & Co., replete in all lines.

The Sprague Branch brewery presided over by the genial faced Teuton P. Pedersen.

G.J. Johnson boot and shoe maker.

G.J. Johnson, shoe and boot maker.

Mrs. S.R. Smith and daughters, milliners and mansion makers.

Piercen & Co.'s restaurant etc.

Across the track are the railway depot, tank, roundhouse, turn table etc.

The village has a good future and its businessmen are extending their trade along the railway to Kiona and out among the ranchmen.

Crossing the river to Pasco three miles distance the passenger has his choice between the McIntyre House, kept in a very superior manner by James McIntyre assisted by his wife, and the Railroad Hotel.

John Schaffer's large billiard hall is north of both tracks and near McIntyre's hotel.

On the opposite side from the depot is the general merchandise store of M.V. Harper, who finds his business better

than it was at Ainsworth. He is a genial gentleman who has been a member of our legislature.

The saloon of Gray Bros. is near Harper's store.

The railway company is sinking a well to supply their tank and have erected a good passenger and freight depot. They moved from Ainsworth the building formerly occupied as headquarters for the corps of civil engineers, remodeled and enlarged it and set it in the forks of the tracks with long, wide platforms on either side, the full length of passenger trains. The hotel is two stories high, 30 x 45 feet with a wing 15 feet square and has balconies at each end on the second floor, also awnings over platforms from first stories.

There are twenty rooms. The dining hall is 18 x 28 feet. The tank will supply a syphon fountain that will play in the plaza on which the hotel fronts.

From Major C.R. Smith we learn that he has submitted to his chief, V.G. Bogus, plans for a set of pontoons on both sides of the Columbia to replace the incline at present used. These pontoons will be 135 feet long and each provided with a gallows frame 12 feet high and a hinged lever and block and tackle. Thirty-five feet of timber resting on the lower track will serve as a brake. Major Smith has recommended the building of eight new piers, four on each side and fill each of them with 377 cubic yards of stone and also the enlargement of the present piers to such an extent as to make them twice as high and twice as wide and when enlarged to be 30 to 36 feet high and 32 feet square. The variation of the river from low to high water at this point is 27 feet, the lowest stage being generally during the latter part of December when the level is 327 feet above the mean sea level.



The Milton Incline on the Pasco side was removed from Ainsworth and improved by Major Smith. The proposed pontoons are originated by him. He built the inclines on both sides of the Columbia at Kalama and crossed the Villard excursion trains over in five weeks from the time the work was commenced.

The country in the forks of the Columbia is beginning to settle and as far as tested the land produces well. The climate is, in the estimation of residents, superior to that of California.

We hear that nine tons of Egyptian mile maize was harvested from one acre of Jno Schaffers farm.

The locality will doubtless become choice for grapes as the vine sends its roots deeper to water than almost any other plant and while the salin land appears rather repulsive it is well known that the more land is stirred the more the moisture is drawn from below the surface on the principal of capillary attraction.

The only objectionable feature about the forks of the Columbia is an occasional sand storm but no place is without some drawback.

From P. Pedersen, who has been visiting North Yakima for some days in the interest of his Kennewick Branch of the So. Sprague Brewery we learn that 200 men have commenced work on the improvements referred to at the inclines and a steam pile driver is also at work.

He also tells us that Somersfield Leckwood and Branan having sold 2,000 head of stock cattle to be grazed in Montana by Mr. Meyer at \$10 per head, the firm is now importing from the east 2,500 head of one and two year old cattle to be grazed on their range near Kennewick. The railway company is erecting cattle yards at Kennewick. The Washington Farmer, April 18, 1885.

## Kinnekinick

The town of Kinnekinick near the Horse-Heaven country is about to start a large hotel and a small newspaper, both long-felt wants.

There are about 10,000 sheep near there, and the shearers will make the town lively for thirty days, after which---Puyallup Commerce, March, 1893.

The exhilarating influence of the boom has full possession of Kennewick and the country in its vicinity, said W.A. Kelso of Yakima. The land around Kennewick is readily selling for \$60 per acre on the line of the canal. Two years ago if a man had settled on a piece of that land he would have been advised to emigrate to Steilacoom or Medical lake. Water makes all the difference. The people residing in the district bounded by the canal are putting in crops, some setting out orchards, others seeding their land to alfalfa, potatoes or oats. Water is now running in the ditch and the settlers do not apprehend any scarcity this summer.

The company owning the canal have submitted a proposition to the district to sell them the canal for the sum of \$240,000 and float the bonds for the district or \$216,000 and the district float its own bonds.

There are 12,000 acres of land in the district, the annual interest on the bonds, say at six per cent, will be \$1.20 per acre.

Mr. Kelso has about 4,000 acres in wheat on his Horse Heaven ranch--Walla Walla Union Journal, May 25, 1893.



## Kennewick

There is a town over in Idaho called Hogtown, owing to the numerousness of porkers upon the streets. If we are not careful Kennewick will be dubbed Dogtown.

Dr. A. Ely has returned from his eastern trip and is enthusiastic over the prospects of an unparalleled immigration into our valley next spring. He has done some good work in behalf of this valley and we trust that his efforts will bear fruit at once.

Enough cannot be said in praise of this valley and its wonderful productiveness and when those people whom Dr. Ely has talked with in the east arrive, they can very easily have every word substantiated--  
Columbian, December, 1893.

Kennewick

Horticulture

Kennewick has a horticultural society of 17 members and Sunnyside has a similar society of 18 members.

They were organized by C.A. Tonneson, secre ary of the state board of horticulture--Yakima Herald, March 29, 1894.



Townsites

Kennewick

A petition to vacate the townsite of Kennewick has been filed with Auditor Hall by the Northern Pacific receivers.

It is alleged that not a single lot in the Northern Pacific portion of the plat has ever been sold--Yakima Herald, March 21, 1895.

## Kennewick

M.V. Harper who has been conducting the big hotel at Kennewick which recently closed its doors through lack of sufficient patronage was taking in the sights of North Yakima on Saturday for the first time in four years. He was astonished at the improvements ~~made~~ and being made and said that the report of traveling men that this was the best town in the state seemed founded on fact.

Mr. Harper thinks the prospects for Kennewick and adjacent country are very encouraging as the canal purchased by the district from the Yakima Irrigating & Improvement company is now carrying a full head of water, and the indications are that for the first time there will be a sufficiency of the vivifying fluid--Yakima Herald, April 25, 1895.

D.R. Houlton, ex-sheriff of Anoka county, Minn. is a recent arrival in Kennewick valley. He is located on section 15 and is putting his place in excellent condition for irrigation. He has already set out 350 fruit trees consisting of apples, peaches, pears, prunes, etc. and is now preparing a portion of his land for broom corn and sorghum which he intends to plant four acres each. He is enthusiastic over the future prospects of the country--Yakima Herald May 10, 1895.



## Kennewick

Mr. and Mrs. Conway of Kennewick have made money in the mercantile business and are now spending it in the development of the valley. They own several tracks of choice land and are rapidly getting it under cultivation.

At present they have 100 acres under the plow, 40 acres to alfalfa and the rest to other crops. Mr. Conway is engaged in planting five acres to strawberries. This year they raised \$200 worth of onion seed from half an acre.

A Congregational church was organized last Sunday by Rev. Greene and M.W. Scott was elected clerk. Rev. C.H. Ticknor will occupy the pulpit regularly each Sabbath--Yakima Herald, Oct. 3, 1895.

## Kennewick

When one crosses the Columbia river and enters Yakima county the first view that meets the eye is one that awakens and ~~prouds~~ interest.

Here the broad valley slopes to the snow capped peaks of the Blue Mountains in the musty distance.

The high bunch grass hills that are to southward where thousands of bushels of golden grain are raised and where the wild geese fatten .

If we climb the two thousand feet to their top what a world is spread before us.

Small dark squares where the plow has turned under the bunch grass; here and there a band of horses; and if not cattle on a thousand hills there are ~~seen~~ thousands of sheep on these hills.

At our feet lies the valley with a yellow line which marks ~~one~~ where the irrigation ditch was dug. Here the tracts of plowed land show as plainly as on the hills, only there are more of them and they are smaller.

There are wide alfalfa fields and large orchards. Yet the greatest part is all untouched and acres of sandy loam and volcanic ash only await the touch of water to equal the most favored spot in the county.

The little town called Kennewick has ~~broad country~~ two school houses, the usual one story broad country stores, post office and depot. The people are thrifty, hardy and hopeful --those who build permanent homes make happy prosperous communities--Charlotte Lum, Yakima Herald, Feb. 17, 1898.



## Kennewick

C.E. Burlingame sent four carloads of tools, wagons and horses to Kennewick Monday to be used in the work now under way on the new canal.

He has completed over a mile of the ditch and with the new machinery and a big force of men he expects to push it rapidly to completion.

Mr. Burlingame says he will have the canal completed and ready for spring plaut. As far as the sale of land is concerned there he cannot say when it will be put on the market.

The company has not given out definite information on this point but it will be some time the fore part of March.

No land has yet changed hands since the new company took control, neither has a town lot been placed on the market.

A week ago the company sent a plat of Kennewick from Tacoma to the auditor here to have compared. This was done and forwarded to the officials. Before the land is put on the market a resurvey will likely be made as all the original landmarks have long since been destroyed.

It has been reported here that there are already enough applicants to take every foot of ground under the improvements and it is the opinion of those who appear to know that every foot of the land will be taken up within 60 days after it is put on the market.

There will be about 15,000 acres under the ditch, and the price will very likely be low, perhaps \$25 to \$30 per acre--  
The Yakima Herald, Feb. 18, 1902.

W.C. Sampson, land agent of the Northwestern Improvement company at Spokane has been appointed agent in charge of the

townsite and lands at Kennewick.

He will devote a greater part of his time during the next four months at Kennewick looking after the interests of the company.

The Northwestern Improvement company's plans involve the laying out of a new townsite at Kennewick and the cutting up of about 15,000 acres of lands lying under the canal, now under construction, into small tracts.

It is expected water will be running in the canal some time during the summer. The townsite and lands will probably be placed on the market in about 60 days--The Yakima Herald, March 18, 1902.

A. Hunt of Kennewick was in the city today and left an order with E.F. Crocker, the painter, for the first business sign for the new city by the Columbia. The sign reads: "Lunch," that means that those who now go to Kennewick can procure something to eat--The Yakima Herald, April 1, 1902.

The first plat of the Kennewick townsite will be opened April 21 by the Northern Pacific Irrigation company which now has charge of the proposition.

There is yet no indication of the ditch land being opened, the ditch itself lacking many miles of completion. A number of business establishments are figuring on Kennewick openings. The Northern Pacific Irrigation company is expected to father a number of irrigation enterprises on Northern Pacific railroad lands in coming years. The reorganization from the Northwestern Improvement company has only been effected a few years--The Yakima Herald, April 22, 1902.



## Kennewick

It seems to be definitely settled that the land under the Kennewick canal will be put on the market on June 20.

This information was given out by the company officials last week to individuals on the inside and a circular announcing the date and time with full particulars will be sent out in a short time, possibly this week.

It is given out that the plan of disposing of the land will discourage those who want to purchase for speculation. It is not exactly known what the price per acre will be but it will range from \$25 to \$45 with the provision that but 40 acres will be sold to one person and that \$10 per acre bonus will be allowed all those who improve the land in a stipulated period.

That is to say, if a party buys 40 acres at \$30 per acre he will be allowed \$10 per acre or \$400 for the improvements.

This is done solely to encourage the buyer to develop the land at once and discourage the practice of buying for speculative purposes--Yakima Herald, June 3, 1902.