

## Toppenish

As mentioned last week, application for a charter has been made to establish a national bank at Toppenish with a capital stock of \$25,000

Following is a partial list of the stockholders furnished from reliable sources: E.J. Jaeger, E. Chenaux, J.D. Laughlin, Arthur Gurney, Sillah; Joe McLeod, F.A. Williams, H.M. Gilbert, Washington Nursery Co. Stanley Coffin, Co t Meyer, Toppenish; E.O. Beck, George Donald, North Yakima.

Thus in the organization of this bank has a nice thing been done in the way of solidifying the business interests as well as the social conditions of the entire community. The Review believes the diversified interests of the town of Toppenish will now be firmly cemented together and that no petty jealousies or envious feelings will appear henceforth among our business circles. This augurs well for the future of Toppenish and insures a dawn of stability and rapid growth-  
Toppenish Review, April, 1905.

## Toppenish--Bank

The First National Bank of Toppenish was organized in this city last Monday evening.

The bank will be opened about July 1st with a capital of \$25,000. F.A. Williams of Toppenish was chosen president of the institution, E.J. Jaeger vice president and H.M. Gilbert cashier. The gentlemen named also constitute the board of directors in company with Joseph McClelland, C.F. Meyer, Edward Cheneaur and Mr. McDonald. Connected with the new organization are other prominent businessmen of the City--Toppenish Review, May, 1905.

## Toppenish

Gilbert & Richey's fine large warehouse at Toppenish is now well under construction. It is being built entirely of stone and will have a capacity of 45 cars of produce. It is modern in its architecture as well as its appointments--The Yakima Herald, October, 1902.



## Toppenish

The postoffice will soon move to quarters next to the barber shop. Postmistress Shearer has ordered handsome new fixtures which are expected daily and which will include money order and registry windows, up-to-date lock and call boxes etc.

The volume of business at the office is increasing so rapidly that before long it will take its place in the third class.

The trustees of school district No. 49 are having an addition, 28 x 36 feet built on the school house. The school population now numbers 130 children and the two rooms now in use have proved inadequate to the needs of the district. The new addition will give two ~~new~~ new rooms although it is expected that but one of them will be required for at least another year.

A. F. Switzer of North Yakima has the contract for building the new part at \$1,250. The Yakima Herald, May 20, 1903.

## Toppenish

The profitable result of hard work is shown in the instance of Johnny Hogan who left North Yakima last year with little money but plenty of determination and took up a sage brush ranch near Toppenish.

This year he has 2,000 bushels of wheat for sale and will be able to pay for his ranch, meet all expenses and have money left over. Eleven thousand bushels of grain were shipped from Toppenish on Monday and thirty teams are required in the hauling of grain to that station to

which 100,000 bushels are tributary--Yakima Herald, August 26, 1897.

## T'oppenish

W.D. W.E. Lawrence of T'oppenish-There is a constant and growing demand for land on the reservation this winter.

Practically all the land available under the ditch has been leased and many people are going back into the country and taking the wheat land.

It would be a good thing if congress would grant the privilege of laying out a town of T'oppenish.

About 160 acres could be used for this purpose and were it done, in less than a year, there would be 800 population there. As it is nothing can be done to develop the place. The Indians own the land and can only lease it for short periods to white men-  
Yakima Herald, January 28, 1902.



## Toppenish

The ~~Toppa~~ Hotel Toppenish at Toppenish has been reopened under the proprietorship of Messrs Chas. Newell and Ashe Sargent, the parties who for the past year have been in the locality buying horses for the government.

A.D. Resler will be the manager and Mr. Resler assures those who stop there the finest treatment as well as fare that is possible--Yakima Herald, June 3, 1902.

## Toppenish

Mr. George Harvey, the Toppenish merchant has made a sale of his store and business at Toppenish to J.B. George, lately of Zillah. Mr. Harvey anticipates moving to Montana--  
Yakima Herald July 9, 1896



## Toppenish

### Race Horses

N.H. Lillie of Toppenish returned on Tuesday from his second visit to the east this year.

The greater part of his last visit was devoted to St. Louis where he attended the great races with a good stable of 'goers!

Bangum, the little horse that was raised by John S. Splawn in this county has proved a worldbeater, said Mr. Lillie. He won forty races so far, far more races than were ever won by any other horse in the United States.

His race was a half-mile or five-eighths, in which contest he never had a permanent equal. But he has passed his palmiest days of victory. He is now nearly ten years old and will not again add a laurel to his past achievements. I have sold him. He has made his last record. But Bangum was a horse of which Yakima county may justly be proud." Yakima Herald, October 19, 1893.

## Toppenish

A petition has been circulated and numerous signed asking for the establishment of a post office at Toppenish. There are about three hundred people on the reservation, who would get their mail there besides about fifty farmers and cattlemen who reside in the neighborhood. This number should certainly entitle them to the accommodation requested for as the situation now is, these people have to travel many miles and lose much time to get their mail very irregularly and infrequently--Yakima Herald, Nov. 14, 1889.

Toppenish

Sunnyside

N.H. Lillie has opened a grocery and general merchandise stock at Toppenish and also carries a line of lumber, building material and fence posts.

Teams furnished for delivering goods in the Sunnyside country--  
Yakima Herald, May 26, 1892.

## Toppenish

A cable ferry is being built at Toppenish by George Taylor.

This will be of great accommodation to the settlers in that section as well as to the contractors and the big force of men working on the Sunnyside ditch. The boat is nearly completed--Yakima Herald, May 23, 1891.



Toppenish

H.M. Gilbert

Toppenish, Feb. 22, 1907--H.M. Gilbert, who came here seven years ago and is manager and half owner of the Richey & Gilbert company cleared 1,800 acres of sage brush and successfully managed the most extensive irrigated farm in the Yakima valley, constructed the large stone warehouse on the Northern Pacific line and built up the most extensive shipping business in the state, secured through Congressman Jones by special act of congress at the last session patents in fee simple for Frank P. Olney and Charles Wannassay.

Mr. Gilbert has now purchased the east half of the Olney tract which lies on both sides of the railroad but mostly on the west side, adjoining the depot and the warehouse district and connecting the Josephine Lillie townsite with the railroad right of way.

Mr. Gilbert will plat this land at once and place it on the market. It is understood that several men with strong financial resources are arranging to erect substantial buildings. Mr. Gilbert has just returned from a five weeks' trip through the east and he advises that a starch factory, to consume our second grade potatoes and alfalfa mill, which wherever located would be located in the middle west has doubled the value of all alfalfa land tributary, also a cold storage plant, vinegar factory and canning plant are among the probabilities of the near future for Toppenish.

The electric railroad will come to Toppenish and bring the rich fruit lands of the Gillah and Parker bottom districts in close touch. The Northern Pacific depot grounds and right of way at Toppenish cover twenty-six acres of ground. The company has rails on the ground for improvements of their yards, four sidetracks each 800 feet in length, to be constructed this spring, thus showing that the railway company considers Toppenish the most

important point between Spokane and North Yakima.

The people of Topp nish believe their city is to be second only to North Yakima in the great Yakima valley and a petition is now before the county commissioners for the

incorporation of all the available land--<sup>1</sup>redacted

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## Toppenish

Toppenish, Wash, March 10-Lancaster Spencer, a Yakima Indian succeeded in leading into camp several of the whites of this place.

The North Coast railroad wanted terminal and station grounds in Toppenish. Several of the real estate owners wanted the station located on their ground but did not feel like coming through with anything as an inducement. Mr. Spencer, looking to future values, offered if the depot was located where he wished it to give a right of way and five acres of ground for station purposes for \$1. It is needless to say that the railway people accepted his offer--

## Toppenish

Toppenish wants to be an incorporated town. A movement is on foot to bring about a compliance with the legal requirements and it was stated Saturday that a petition in due form would be presented to the board of county commissioners at its meeting on the 14th of this month to incorporate the town.

The code prescribes that a town of community to incorporate must have not less than 300 inhabitants not less than 60 of whom shall sign the petition to the board.

In the matter of population Toppenish more than fulfills the requirements and it is said that a goodly majority of the people there favor incorporation--The Yakima Herald, January 9, 1907.



## Toppenish

The county commissioners have set March 4 as the date for the hearing of the petition for the incorporation of Toppenish.

The petitioners do not desire to incorporate the entire town but only that portion known as the Lilly tract on the west side of the railroad. This tract which comprises about 40 acres has been given by an act of congress as a town site and the property therein can be taxed. Those in opposition are dead residents of that portion of the town on the east side of the tract which has not been given by congress as a town site and the property is not taxable. Therefore they do not desire that any portion of the town be incorporated until the entire town can come under the incorporation.

When the petition was presented to the commissioners last Monday Attorney Lee for the opposition presented affidavits that the Lilly tract only had 280 inhabitants and affidavits to show that several of the signers of the petition were not eligible to sign. The law requires that a town to incorporate must have a population of 300 and 60 signatures to the petition. Attorneys for the petitioners state that the tract has 327 population and 62 signers to the petition and have filed affidavits to that effect.

The hearing was postponed last Monday until March 4 by request of counsel for both sides that additional proof may be secured as to the eligibility of the signers and the inhabitants of the portion which desires to be incorporated.

It is contended by the petitioners that it is absolutely necessary to incorporate to control the situation. They state that they have only one official, the deputy sheriff, who alone is unable to cope with the situation. They believe if they have their

own government they could control the affairs of the town

considerably better--The Yakima Herald, Feb. 6, 1907.

The county commissioners have not taken a vote for the hearing of the petition for the incorporation of Topanish. The petitioners do not desire to incorporate the entire town but only that portion known as the Lilly tract on the west side of the railroad. This tract which comprises about 40 acres has been given by an act of congress as a town site and the property therein can be taxed. Those in opposition asserted residents of that portion of the town on the east side of the tract which has not been given by congress as a town site and the property is not taxable. Therefore they do not desire that any portion of the town be incorporated until the entire town can come under the incorporation.

When 1906 the petition was presented to the commissioners last Monday attorney for the petitioners presented affidavits that the Lilly tract only had 280 inhabitants and affidavits to show that several of the signers of the petition were not eligible to sign. The law requires that a town to incorporate must have a population of 300 and 60 signatures to the petition. Attorneys for the petitioners state that the tract has 387 population and 62 signers to the petition and have filed affidavits to that effect.

The hearing was postponed last Monday until March 2 by request of counsel for both sides that additional proof may be secured as to the eligibility of the signers and the inhabitants of the portion which desires to be incorporated. It is contended by the petitioners that it is absolutely necessary to incorporate to control the situation. They state that they have only one official, the deputy sheriff, who alone is unable to cope with the situation. They believe if they have their



Toppenish	Toppenish	Toppenish
25	Acres	25

Adjoinin the depot and Richy & Gilbert Co's warehouse.

H.M. Gilbert has platted the most available tract in the center of the city of Toppenish, the metropolis of the largest and richest body of irrigated and irrigable land on the Pacific coast.

Why is Toppenish Bound to Grow?

Because--Congress has enacted a law opening the Yakima Indian Reservation. The survey is nearly completed and the formal opening will soon take place.

Because--The Yakima Indian Reservation contains more irrigable land than any other body of land in the Yakima valley, all immediately tributary to Toppenish.

Because--The passage of the Jones Bill authorizes each Indian to sell sixty acres of each eighty acre allotment. The Jones Bill also provides that the guardian of each minor Indian may contract with the reclamation service for water rights for their ward's allotments and also sell a portion of each allotment.

Because--The secretary of the interior insists that all Indian lands shall be provided with water rights at the earliest possible date. The Reclamation department is completing surveys and estimates and the Yakima Reservation Lands will be among the earliest to be watered, and at a low price.

Because--There will be Great Things doing in the Yakima valley the new few months and Toppenish will be in the midst of them.

Because--With the most crude facilities Toppenish has already built up the largest shipping business in the lower Yakima valley.

Only 25 acres of lots being platted. Call on or address: H.M. Gilbert, Toppenish, Wash. The Yakima Herald, March 7, 1907.

## Toppenish

At the meeting of the county commissioners Monday the petition for the incorporation of Toppenish was rejected on account of legal technicalities.

It is understood that several of the signatures were illegal and the notice of publication of the petition was insufficient. Another petition is to be presented, covering more territory. The protestants asked that the petition be rejected because ~~as~~ it covered only forty acres and a new petition accepted that will include seven forty-acre tracts--  
The Yakima Herald, March 7, 1907.