

## Granger

Col. A.C. Walker of Zillah was in the city this week and while here stated that the establishment of a new town in Yakima county was probable, in fact almost certain.

The new townsite will be located at a point on the Yakima river about one mile and a half above Mabton and at the crossing of the new Sunnyside branch of the Northern Pacific. It will be about six miles below Zillah but Colonel Walker thinks and the colonel is one of the most conservative men in the state, that in the course of a few years the city of Zillah will absorb the new town which by that time will represent a suburban precinct of the colonel's home city.

The name of the new town is to be Granger. It is said that the village is to be named for W.M. Granger, one of the leading citizens in that part of the country--The Yakima Herald, May 17, 1905.

## Granger

Beautifully and healthfully situated on an elevated plateau bordering the Yakima river at the point where the Sunnyside branch of the Northern Pacific Railway now under construction first enters the Sunnyside district. A larger area of irrigated lands tributary thereto than to any other point in the valley.

Good openings for various lines of business and manufacturing. Special inducements to those who will erect substantial buildings. Lots will be offered on first appraisal at reasonable figures July 1, 1905. For further information address the Granger Land Company, Ellensburg, Washington--The Yakima Herald, June 21, 1905.

## Granger

The new town of Granger in the lower part of the country is taking on a good deal of business activity. In the town are an energetic lot of businessmen who are bent on making a city there some day.

The following will immediately commence the erection of brick buildings. W.L. Barker & Co. of Buckley, the Union Bank, N.H. Lillie, C.W. Chamberlain, Thomas Greefseima and C.E. Cornwall, the first named will occupy their building with a general merchandise stock. The town is only two and one-half months old-The Yakima Herald, Oct. 18, 1905.



Granger, Jan. 14, 1908-Rev. Dr. Wellman of Brooklyn, N.Y. archdeacon of the diocese of the Episcopal church preached Sunday afternoon to a large congregation in the afternoon in the Brick hall, South Main street.

Dr. Wellman arrived here about ten days ago and has since organized a choir which rendered good music at Sunday's service. Dr. Wellman announces that work on the new brick church on West A street will be commenced soon. The brick foundation has already been completed and the bulk of the brick are on the ground.

The walls will be 13 inches thick and when the new structure is completed it will be a fine addition to the buildings of the town.

The rapidity with which the train crew of the Cannon Ball on the Sunnyside branch moves its business is becoming a great joke among the people of this section.

The morning schedule for Granger is 8:40 and while some mornings it is on time the past few mornings it has required nearly two hours to pick up its cars here and get started on its way to Toppenish. Those interested here hesitate to fix the ~~deadly~~ delay at the amount of shipping done for it would seem that the six or eight loaded cars could be attached to the train in much less time giving those who are spending the day elsewhere more time to do their business.

There are big doings in Granger today. The local option election is being held and every man, woman and child appears to be interested.

The feature of the day was the influx into the town early this morning of 350 members of Liberty Grange. They came in by hacks and carriages, 40 rigs all gaily decorated with banners being in line. They are holding a big picnic with speechmaking in favor of a "dry town."

The members of Liberty Grange live north of Granger and within its business sphere. They say they want to grade in Granger but have refrained from doing so because there was a saloon in town. If the town goes dry today they promise to do all their trading here.

At noon today it looks like an even break between the two forces. There has been a marked change in the last week or 10 days. Before that it looked as though the wets would have an easy time but Senator Cotterl was here on Sunday and gave a rousing speech for a dry town...  
Yakima Republic, July 15, 1910 (under Granger dateline)

The town of Granger remains in the Wet column although the margin is very narrow.

At the local option election held on Wednesday the wets won by two votes, the returns showing 44 votes had been cast in favor of license and 42 votes against license. Yakima Republic, July 22, 1910.

## Granger

### railroad. Hotel

An enthusiastic crowd was in attendance at the Commercial club meeting last Monday night and the initial move was made for a monster jubilee and picnic at the opening of the new three story brick hotel and the first train into Granger over the North Coast road, says the Granger news

This big double event will take place about the 15th of August. Already the North Coast has reached Grandview and they should be at Granger within the next 10 or 12 days. It is expected that the hotel will be completed by the 10th of August.

At a meeting of directors of the Granger cannery last Friday it was decided to lease the cannery for a period of one year to R.I. MacLaughlin of Sunnyside.

By the terms of the agreement the latter will pay the cannery company a quarter of a cent for every can he turns out. The fact that the cannery will operate this year is welcome news to the fruit raisers who will have tons of fruit suitable for canning that cannot be shipped. The plant has a capacity of 40,000 cans per day-Granger Days (July 29, 1910 Yakima Republic)



there is a labor strike on in Granger. Employees of the O.W.R. & N Railway went out today and some of them stayed out. Difficulty was over the old topic of hours and wages. An adjustment was made with satisfaction to some of the strikers but not to all of them. The disgruntled ones were allowed to go and other men will be sent in here to take their places.

The O.W.R & N here has a pile foundation driven for its new Granger depot building. This foundation is in the center of a block of land owned by the company. As the railway tracks through the city are above grade it is necessary to make a fill where the station is to be. It is the plan of the company to fill in the entire block and terrace it so that access to the street may be easy/

A working train with a crew to do the "fill" work was to have begun operations here today but some question of wages and hours arose and the crew went on strike. The matter was soon adjusted but a day's delay in the work was occasioned. Assistant Lancaster, the general manager, and Supt. Kamm came here at noon and looked into the situation.

Granger has laid claim to being the railway and labor town of the lower valley but had no expectation that it would clinch its title by having a strike of laboring men. That is a new experience for the community and adds another to the things which Granger can date from.--Yakima Herald, Sept. 20, 1911.

Granger- The town officials convinced that Granger is going to grow rapidly into a big city several thousand at least by the time of the taking of next government census are proceeding along progressive lines for the improvement and the making beautiful of the village.

Streets have been graded and graveled, sidewalks of cements, some eight, some 12 feet wide have been laid and a part of 100 acres has been secured. The park is in the southern suburbs of the town bordering on the Yakima river and has many natural advantages, including a large number of shade trees. It has been fenced and within a baseball ground has been laid out. It is a popular resort for the holding of picnics, churches and secret societies finding it convenient and it is thus utilized by different social bodies.

There are two churches here the Episcopal and the United Presbyterian. The former has no resident rector. Rev. W.F. Cochran is pastor of the latter and he also has charge of the church at Outlook. The United Presbyterians have recently completed the construction of a church edifice of brick at the corner of West A and South First streets at a cost of \$5,000. It has not yet been dedicated, the solemn event being announced to take place next spring after the closing of the public schools.

The secret societies of the town are four in number, all flourishing. They are the Masons, Odd Fellows, Rebekahs and Modern Woodmen.

School officials throughout Yakima county pride themselves on what they claim is a fact that the schools, the teachers and the school buildings of the county are the equal of those of any county in the United States. Did you catch the full import of that statement? That claim is rather sweeping



in its character but it will be allowed to stand until it has been successfully refuted. Granger is right in line to assist the other districts of the county in maintaining its place.

At present it has a two story brick school house for the grades erected at an expense of \$5,500 on land worth \$2,000. In it are four class rooms. The high school is being held in the Presbyterian church which had to be rented for that purpose on account of failure of plans to erect a suitable high school building during the past summer. The districts of Granger and Alfalfa had been consolidated and bonds to the amount of \$18,000 voted when the matter was taken into the state courts. The legality of the consolidation was affirmed by the superior court of Yakima county after which it was appealed to the supreme court of the state where it now rests, the decision from that tribunal being anxiously awaited. If the judgment of the supreme court should be favorable to the consolidation a high school building to cost \$18,000 will be put up as soon as possible. The district owns a tract of five acres of rich irrigated land under the Sunnyside canal and it is the intention of those at the head of school matters to add a strong agricultural course. This course will certainly include a thorough study of horticulture, one of the most important for the Yakima valley and right in line with the idea as promulgated by H.B. Dewey, state superintendent of public instruction. The consolidation of school districts is carrying out the system advocated by S.S. Bush, county superintendent of schools. The high school at present has a laboratory costing \$450 which will be increased as rapidly as deemed expedient.

The school district has an assessed valuation of \$587,000 since its consolidation with the Alfalfa district in 1910.



The directors of the district are as follows: A.C. Snowden, president; B. E. Fenner, clerk; Mrs. L.D. Auld.

G.W. Murphy has been the efficient superintendent of the local schools for the past two years. Mrs. Winifred Percival and Miss Myrtle Whitney are teachers in the high school. Miss Record is principal of the grade schools; Miss Duckworth teaches grades four and five; Miss Snyder grades two and three while Miss McFarland has charge of the primary department.

The year of 1911 has been a busy one in the building line. There are eleven brick or concrete block buildings in town, five of which were put up this year. There are two now in course of construction. These are the brick buildings of Henry De Kraay and J.E. Collier. The first is on the north side of South First street and will be used as a meat market and for the telephone exchange. The other one is to be a restaurant. Both are near Main street.

To the wonderful wealth producing character of the soil must be ascribed the principal reason for the remarkable growth of Granger and other cities and towns of the Yakima valley.

The country around Granger is devoted to orchards and to the raising of farm products and livestock, principally. It lies under the Sunnyside canal which is a government project. This canal is 63 miles in length and has 700 miles of branch ditches and laterals. The work of enlarging it has just been completed. Contracts have already been let for the enlargement of the Snipes' canal, a branch of the Sunnyside.

Supplementary to the products of the land a number of manufacturing plants are in operation. The largest of these is the Granger Brick and Tile company which has a capacity of 8,000,000 bricks yearly. A.W. Webb and Elliot Johnson are the head of



company while George P. Eaton and Charles F. Bailay are interested. The products of this institution is in demand from Kennewick to Ellensburg. North Yakima being one of the principal buyers. The demand at present exceeds the capacity of the plant. Elliot J. Johnson has recently returned from a visit to the east. He imparts the information that work of enlarging the plant by the construction of a down draft kiln to cost \$15,000 will be begun immediately. By means of this addition kilns will be kept burning day and night in order to fill the demands. Here are located two lumber yards, Metzger Brothers being the first in the field coming in 1905 followed by the Cascade Lumber company in 1907.

The Yakima Valley Cider mill, F.L. Brower, manager, is being operated two days a week. It turns out cider, jelly, mincemeat etc.

The Granger Concrete works is a busy place. It turns out concrete blocks and in addition manufactures white cement bricks for facing purposes.

The Granger Cannery company was established here but has not been operated during the past season. The product of the cannery took the gold medal at the Alaska-Yukon Pacific exposition.

This is the home of the Granger Fruit Growers' association of which H.D. Thompson is manager. The townsite of Granger is one mile square.

The water right on land under the Sunnyside canal costs \$52.70 per acre payable in ten equal yearly payments, deferred payments being non-interest bearing.

Land with water right is quoted at \$250 to \$300 per acre.

Orchards are not the only source of revenue from the lands of the Yakima valley as has been time and time again proved. \*



A specific case in point M. D. Donnelly came to Granger two years ago and purchased 279 acres of sage brush land one mile north of the town. He got busy, cleared it and sowed it to alfalfa. From that farm Mr. Donnelly took this year 1,000 tons of alfalfa and ~~that~~ ~~the~~ next year the yield will be 1,800 tons--the Yakima Herald, Nov. 29, 1911.

The Granger Commercial club is attending strictly to its Kensington work. It seems that live clubs are the general thing. It has a membership of 40 and meets once a week in its hotel rooms in Hotel High Line.

A.J. Reise is president; Charles F. Y Bailey vice president; Roger Hewson secretary; Ray Moorhead treasurer.

The club was organized in February 1911, being the successor of several similar organizations that had since gone to sleep.

The Union Bank came into the ground the year of the commencement of the city, having been incorporated June 23, 1905. The bank occupies its own building of brick built in 1906 at the southwest corner of Main and South First street. F.H. Gloyd is president; A.W. Johnson vice president; A.S. Snowden cashier.

The first street north of the Northern Pacific or Sunnyside branch is North First avenue and from that are numbered consecutively. The first street south of the track is South First street and so on. These streets run east and west. Parallel to the track. Ordinarily in most cities and towns when South First street referred to it would indicate that the street runs north and south and that the southern end of the street was referred to. Not so in Granger as will be noticed when building locations and streets are spoken of.



No town of any importance is ~~considered~~ considered complete without its newspaper and in this regard Granger is well supplied. There is a peculiarity about the establishment of the Granger News that is seldom chronicled in regard to newspapers.

There is an old expression used editorially when a newspaper is started that it is done for the purpose of filling a long felt want. That was not the case here for the newspaper was the first business established in town, which was done by Fred R. Hawn, the date of the first publication being August 2, 1905. Instead of stating that the paper was started to fill a long felt need the editor commenced to advertise for a town, which came and is still coming. Mr. Hawn was succeeded by M. E. Meloy on March 1, 1910 and he in turn by his sister, Miss Helen O. Melo on August 1 of this year.

William Jennings Bryan, democratic politician and presidential candidate was long referred to as boy orator of the Platte. It is possible that the News, under the management of Miss Meloy, will likewise become famous on account of having at its head the girl editor of the Yakima valley. At any rate the News is a creditable member of the Yakima valley newspaperdom and to the editor, still in her teens, should be extended deserved praise.

One of the show places is Hotel High Line, pointed to with pride. The building is of brick in the form of an L, the north wing fronting on North Second avenue, the south portion fronting east on Sunnyside avenue, thus throwing the ~~inside~~ inner angle.

Hotel High Line is three stories high with basement. It was erected by Olof Olson ~~and~~ at an expense of between \$35,000 and \$40,000.



What is known as the palm room in the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria in New York but as a barroom in Western vernacular is located in the basement, also are the store room, coal bins, wash room and the hot and water plant. High Line has a woman manager, Miss Nellie Donnelly performing the duties with the greatest satisfaction.

Walter N. Granger, after whom the town was named, was the original owner of the townsite which was thrown on the market in 1905. With Mr. Granger were the following who became interested: George P. Eaton, Elza Dean, C.N. Wood and Frank Lloyd.

The village was incorporated as a town of the fourth class in August, 1909. The official decennial census of the government in 1908 gave Granger a population of 453 while the Polk Directory people according to their estimate this year place the present population at 600.

That part of the townsite not yet sold is in the hands of the Non-Forfeiture Land company which has its main offices with Calhoun, Denny & Ewing, Seattle. Charles F. Bailey is secretary and manager of this company with local offices ready and willing at all times to disgorge information. Having been on the ground floor for four years he is a fund of news and statistics and unto him the Herald is indebted. The other offices of the company are M.M. Calhoun, president; Elza Dean, treasurer; M.C. Ewing, auditor.

The first man to enter into business on the present townsite was Fred R. Hawn, the date being August 2, 1905. W.L. Barker, present mayor was responsible for the erection of the first brick building which he put up on Main street in 1905. For his own store, he at that time being engaged in the mercantile business having early arrived on the scene and gotten in on the ground floor. He bought the first kiln of brick burned by the



Granger Brick and Tile company. That was the beginning of the building up of the town. Mr. Barker also erected the first building of concrete blocks.

S.W. Mentzer was the first mayor of the town elected after incorporation. The present officers are as follows: W.L. Barker, mayor; B.E. Ferner, police judge; H. Van Dahlen, marshal; A.C. Alley, M.D. Health officer; David Rankin, city clerk and special council; N.W. Avery, engineer; C.W. Oldfield, Wm. Yahn, C.W. Chamberlin, P.M. Spoolstra, W.M. Christensen and A.C. Snowden councilmen.

City election will be held December 10 5, 1911.

The Pacific Power and Light Co. has its line laid and furnishes light and power. The water question has been thoroughly debated and practically settled. The council has passed the necessary ordinance for the construction of an adequate water system which will cost \$15,000. The proposition to vote bonds in the sum of \$15,100 to pay for the system will be voted upon at the annual election, December 5. Just east of the southern part of the town is a hill which is believed to be an ideal site for the reservoir. It is the intention to drill a well until sufficient water is obtained, then pump into the reservoir.

The town owns its own hall which it bought "ready to wear." The hall is on "A" street and near by on the same street is the city jail. As the town is quite orderly it is a pleasure to report that the latter building gets a very small amount of business. There is one subject however that has not been finally settled and that is whether creme de menthe should be eaten with a fork or spoon.--Yakima Herald, Nov. 29, 1911.