

The Kittitas Standard

next entered the Kittitas journalistic field and became one of Ellensburg's most substantial and popular business enterprises.

With the Standard the name of its founder, publisher and editor is connected, for Richard V. Chadd, strong personality made it what it was and gave it territorial reputation.

Before coming to Ellensburg in 1883 Mr. Chadd had established and published for some time the Yakima Record, a paper that all the pioneers of Central Washington remember.

From an excerpt taken from Editor Chadd's salutatory appearing in No 1, Volume 1 of the Standard, June 16, 1883, we may fairly judge the character of the man:

"Hence we simply announce our presence and simply make the promise that we shall publish an independent paper.

It will be tied to no man's collar, in the interest of no clique, or ring and is not a branch establishment. Its publisher has invested his own means as a business venture. His well known independence is guarantee of the truth of this assertion. Our aim shall be to publish a local paper devoted to the interests and development of Kittitas valley and the vicinity. This is all the promise we make. People of Kittitas, how ~~God~~ like you the platform?"

Editor Chadd was an able newspaper man and true to his promise gave the public an excellent journal, fearlessly, independent, public spirited and clean.

Thursday Evening, September 10, 1885, Charles Voorhees, the Democratic candidate for territorial delegate addressed the people of Ellensburg upon the political issues of the day.

Mr. Chadd had who had not been in good health for some time attended the meeting, afterwards returning to his little office on

Pearl street, near Third street, to work.

A noisy demonstration with booming of anvils followed the meeting. But Editor Chadd was not well and kept within. When citizens visited the office a little later they found him at his desk, dead. Evidently his weak heart had been unable to withstand the shock occasioned by some unusually loud explosion and the cord of life snapped.

With his death the publication of the Standard ceased and the plant was shipped to do duty elsewhere. Robert A. Turner, proprietor of the Dawn possessed an incomplete file of the old Standard which has been freely used in the compilation of the county's history.

There are several other newspapers in the Kittitas journalistic graveyard but we will not trouble the reader with the inscriptions on their tombstones. Peace quiescent. ~~The~~ Interstate History of Central Wash. 1904.

Newspapers

The Yakima Herald

The Herald, after 15 years of successful existence, having been established in February, 1889, remains one of North Yakima's strongest journals.

As is usually the case with newspaper ventures it came "to fill a long felt want" but contrary to the usual experience of such enterprises it sprang at once into popularity and has been liberally patronized since its initial issue appeared February 2, 1889

The original publishers of the paper were E.M. Reed and James R. Coe, the latter of whom had started the Democrat in the fall of 1888. In 1892 Mr. Coe sold his interest to his paper and Mr. Reed continued the publication with exception of a few months in 1893 when it was leased to Watson & Coe, until September 1897 when Charles F. Bailey and George N. Tuesley acquired control of the journal.

A year later Mr. Robert McComb purchased an interest and Mr. Tuesley assumed the active management of the enterprise, February 1, 1904, L.E. Boardman bought a half interest in the Herald and with George N. Tuesley is now publishing the paper, the former being its editor and the latter its business manager.

.....the facilities of the Herald are among the best in Central Washington. It has a fine cylinder book press, two jobbers, and a stitcher all operated by gasoline power. Its job business is also an extensive one and many neat and attractive pieces of work etc. etc.. Interstate History, 19050 1904.

The Yakima Democrat

The Yakima Democrat is a weekly publication of which J.D. Medill is editor and proprietor, issued every Saturday at North Yakima.

The Democrat is a six column eight page paper, with an extensive circulation.

It is now in its eleventh volume, ~~had been~~ having been established in 1893 its first number appearing September 26th of that year bearing the name of the "Weekly Epigram. J.T. Harsell was the publisher of the little sheet which was issued from a job press.

It was di inutive in size being but little larger than a handbill but what it lacked in quantityt it madeup in the quality of its news items.

Mr. Harsell continued to issue the paper as an adjunct to his job office until Sept4 mber ~~1870~~ 1897 when J.D. Medill, who owned the plant of the defunct Daily Times purchased the "pigram office, ~~60~~ consolidating the two and placing Mr. Harsell in cha ge. This arrangement remained in force until May, 1898 when Mr. Medill himself assumed charge of the paper and he has since continued to edit and publish it.

January 1, 1899, Mr. Medill changed the name of the publication to the Yakima Democrat and its policy from independent to Democratic. the Democrat is now the only Democratic journal published in central Washington and is one of the most influ ntial weekly papers in the state.

January 1, 1904, the publishers of the Democrat purchased the plant and good will of the Yakima Washingtonian and consolidated the two under the name of the former, by this means largely increasing its circulation.

The Democrat is the city's official paper and stands in high repute among its contemporary newspapers. Interstate..1904.

The Yakima Republic

Is one of the oldest papers in central Washington.

It was established in 1879 in Yakima City but when the new town of North Yakima was started it was moved to that place where it has since been published.

The publication was known as the Record until it came into the hands of Captain Charles M. Holton who changed the name to the Yakima Republican. Again in 1889 it experienced a change of name becoming the Yakima Republic.

The paper has always supported the principles advocated by the Republican party.

In October, 1903 a daily edition was added which has been very successful and was given North Yakima its first permanent daily. It is a six-col. folio and being a member of the Associated Press receives reports from that standard service.

The Republic office is supplied with up to date equipment, including a Mergenthaler typesetting machine, Babcock news press, folder, etc.

Both the Daily and Weekly Republic are published by the Republic Publishing company. W.W. Robertson, who owns practically all the stock in the company, is the editor of the two papers.

Mr. Robertson has been conducting the Republic since 1898. He is recognized as a newspaper man of ability and has gained for the Republic an honored place among the state's journals--Interstate History, 1904.

Northwest Farm and Home

A paper of entirely different character from the other publications of North Yakima is the Northwest Farm and Home owned by the Washington Farmer Publishing company and edited by Leigh R. Freeman, Mrs. Freeman being associate editor.

This paper was established in 1847 near Fort Kearney, Neb. by Joseph E. Johnson who sold the plant and business to Mr. Freeman in 1859. Mr. Freeman then moved westward and published the paper in twenty five places before he finally settled in North Yakima.

He reached Yakima county in 1884 where he absorbed the Yakima "Record" and later the Pacific Coast Dairyman. In addition to being a farm and stock paper, the Farm and Home is a descriptive magazine and advertises the west in the east.

The Northwest Farm and Home maintains branch offices at Seattle, Portland and Vancouver and is widely circulated throughout the United States. Interstate, 1904.

Teanaway Bugle

Among Kittitas county's pioneer journals that have long since become amemory was the Teanaway Bugle, published by G.W. and Fred Seaton who dabbled in journalism as amateurs.

Beginnings some time in 1884 the little sheet, four pages by nine by twelve inches in size appeared at irregular intervals for about a year.

Fred Seaton was the practical printer of the firm. Of this unique publication, the Cle-Elum Tribune, in 1891, gave the following description:

One of the earliest enterprises in Kittitas county wthat partook of the character of a newspaper was a little two column folio which bore the title, The Teanaway Bugle. The editor wa Fred O. Seaton and the office was a little old shack located on the west bank of the beautiful Teanaway.

In its initial number appeared an editorial announcing that it would appear quarterly, nt but from a careful perusal of the files of the paper it was mademanifest that its editor, with conscious disregard, had twisted the quarterly into broa er periodically and made the periods conform to his own unqualified convenience.

The Bugle dwelt fearessly and freely on the public and private life of the Teanaway valley and its resources..... Interstate, 1904.

Newspapers

Cle-Elum Echo

Cle-Elum is fortunate in possessing such a wide awake weekly at the Echo. The paper is above the average. Between the years 1891 and 1902 Cle-Elum was without a newspaper but in January of the latter year Randall brothers of Roslyn determined to enter the field. Charles S. Freeman first had charge of the business but was later succeeded by Charles S. Fell. The latter purchased a half interest in the business in November, 1903 from Randall Brothers; the balance is owned by Walter J. Reed. The Echo is printed in an office on Pennsylvania avenue. It is now a seven column folio, all home print. Politically it is Republican--Interstate, 1904.

The Cascade Miner

The Miner alone of half a dozen newspapers established in the city of Roslyn has survived and today it is the sole representative of journalism in the Roslyn district, with the one exception of the Echo, published at Cle-Elum.

The Roslyn Miner, as it was originally called, was established by the Republicans in 1896 as a campaign paper, John B. Armstrong becoming the first editor and publisher. The first number appeared Sept. 14.

The paper's first home was on First street between Pennsylvania and Dakota avenues. The plant was originally a small one, and for a time only a four column folio was published but this was soon changed to a seven column folio with patent inside. Before going to Roslyn Mr. Armstrong had been connected with a newspaper in Ellensburg.

Amasa B. Randall, also a formerly Ellensburg newspaper man purchased the Miner, December 26, 1898, taking charge the first of the year. The following April he associated with himself as a full partner his brother, Urellis M. Randall and together they organized the present Cascade Printing & Publishing company. The next May they purchased a portion of the defunct Ellensburg Register plant and in December 1899 installed a Cottrell cylinder, the largest press ever brought to Roslyn. The press complete weighs six thousand five hundred pounds, occupies ninety six square feet of floor space and stands over six feet high.

Upon assuming charge of the Miner the new proprietors changed its name to the Cascade Miner, the name it now bears.. The machinery is operated by water power. The paper continues to be an ardent advocate of the Republican doctrine. In size it is now an eight page, six column sheet--Interstate, 1904.

The Ellensburg Capital

A.H. Stulfauth, editor and proprietor is now in its 17th year. It is Kittitas county's second oldest paper having been founded Thursday, October 11, 1887 by A.N. Hamilton.

The newspaper's first home was in the Capital block, corner of Pearl and Fifth streets where it remained until October, 1890 when it was installed in the Bath block, its present location.

At the time of its establishment Ellensburg was a very prominent candidate for the location of the state's capital, hence the name.

In June, 1889 A.H. Stulfauth, formerly telegraph editor of the Evening Post and connected with the Chronicle and Examiner of San Francisco was so strongly attracted by the advantages of Ellensburg that he purchased a half interest in the Capital and removed to the Kittitas valley. A few months later, October 10, 1889 he assumed full charge of the business. The mechanical force is under foreman H.W. Rodman. The presses are operated by water power. It is located in the Bath brick block on Fourth street between Pearl and Pine, opposite the Hotel Vanderbilt... Interstate, 1904.

The Ellensburg Dawn

Third in point of age among Ellensburg's papers, though second to none in quantities.....

From a little six page monthly magazine, six by nine inches in size, first issued in November, 1893, it has grown and improved.

The Reformers' Dawn as it was first called was established by Robert A Turner who had been connected with reform work since 1876 to advocate the principles of the Peopled People's party as promulgated at Omaha, July 4, 1892. The paper was offered to the reading public for the sum of twenty five cents a year. At that time the Populist movement was sweeping westward with wonderful strengt and had just reached Kittitas county in force.

The result was that the little reform paper was so cordiaoly r ceived that a ter the fourth issue the size was doubled and in May, 1894, 1,250 subscriptions were claimed by the p blisher.

The following August it was again enlarged and with the campaign of that year really obtained its permanent footing as a newspaper.

The publication of the weekly Dawn was begun in August. It was 11 x 15 inches and contained only four pages.

....At present the Dawn ocupie quarters in the Albany block in the very heart of the city. Previous to that the office was in the Geddiss annex, from 1897 to August 1902. The first office was in the Cadwell block, but this becom ng too small the paper was removed in 1895 to the Geddiss block. The Dawn wa printed for the first two years on an old fashioned cottage hand press. Then a Rose hand cylinder was installed. In the spring of 190600 1902 the present fine Challenge cylinder book and news press was purchased. J. Mark Martin is in charge of the mechanical department.... Interstate, 1904.

The Ellensburg Localizer

The oldest newspaper published in Kittitas county is the Ellensburg Localize, formerly known as the Kittitas Localizer, established in 1883 by David J. Schneely, one of the veteran newspapermen of the Pacific Northwest. This pioneer of pioneer editors many years later said regarding the experience in journalism:

Today, February 6, 1893, the editor and proprietor of this paper, the Localizer, begins his 75th year

It is forty seven years since he entered the field of journalism in Mercersburg, Pennsylvania and he has been in the business the major part of the time since. He was born in Hagerstown Maryland February 6, 1818, went to Peoria, Ill in 1835 but soon thereafter took up his abode in Mercersburg where he went through Marshall's college.

Having immigrated to Oregon in 1850 he took charge of the Oregon Spectator, the only paper in Oregon at that time and indeed the only one in the Northwest.

This paper was established at Oregon City in 1845 by the missionaries, Rev. Jason Lee being the prime mover in its establishment. It was conducted for a number of years with different editors, Col. William T. Nault, Judge Aaron E. Wait, Geoeral George L. Curry and Rev. Wilson Blain. The later handed the editorial shears over to us.

The plant became the property of Hon. Robert Moore who employed us to manage it for him for one year. At the end of that time we purchased it. In 1854 the plant was sold to Dr. William L. Adams who changed its name to the Argus. The old press, a Washington, is still in Oregon. The Spectator had a fine time clipping the news from exchanges which came around the horn and arrived here twice a year.

Mr. Schnebly after having the Spectator removed to a donation claim eight miles from Oregon City and there lived until 1861 when he went to Walla Walla. In the meantime he had married Margaretta Ann Painter, a daughter of Col. and Mrs. W.C. Painter among Walla Walla's best known pioneers.

During the next decade he engaged in newspaper work on the Walla Walla Union and Statesman, built a toll bridge across the Spokane river above the falls, erected the Eureka mills on that river, farmed and raised stock.

In 1871 he came with his sons, Henry and Charles to the Kittitas valley and followed husbandry until 1883 at which time he founded the Localizer.

The first number of this journal made its appearance Thursday, July 12, 1883. It was a four page sheet, with patent outside,

The plant suffered a serious disaster July 4, 1889 the great fire of that date almost completely destroying the office and contents.

During the strenuous campaign of 1896 J.M. Cummins, who had been for some time past an attache of the office temporarily assumed the business and editorial management...on April 9, 1898 the plant passed into the hands of his cousin, F. Dorsey Schnebly, also a 71 pioneer of Kittitas.

Under the ownership and management of F.D. Schnebly the Localizer continued to maintain its high standard...however he too soon turned over the business to still younger hands, the property passing into the possession of the Cascade Printing & Publishing company April 15, 1903. This firm is composed of Masas and U.M. Randall, the former being manager and besides conducting the Localizer it also owns and conducts the Cascade Miner at Roslyn

Randall has changed the politics of the Localizer from Democratic which it had been since 1898 to be Independent. The paper was

Republican from 1883 to 1896, when it became Silver Republican

The Localizer occupies quarters in the Schnebly block on Main street. This neatly printed and well edited eight-page journal is still issued once a week, Saturdays... Interstate, 1904.

Stages-Roads

In 1877 stage connections established with Goldendale and the Dalles and shortly afterward the line was extended to Yakima and Ellensburg.

By April 1880 there was a daily stage line to The Dalles and three times weekly stage trips to Ellensburg and Yakima--
Central Wash. History, Interstate, 1904.

Bickleton, three miles east of Cleveland; Goldendale is 30 miles southwest of Cleveland. With both Bickleton and Goldendale Bickleton had stage connections as also with Arlington, Ore. Arthur Hale operated the Tri-weekly stage to Goldendale; George Van Nostern the daily stage between Bickleton and Cleveland and between Cleveland and Arlington.
(early 1900)

Irrigation

..Thus in 1872 Sebastian Lauber and Charles and Joseph Schano began their e orts to get water upon the ir land at Ya im a City.

t he first ditch was a small one, taking its water out of "ide Hollow creek. It did not prove satisfaco ry as a sufficient supply of water was avilable only while the snow lay on the foothills so its proprietors decided to construct a large ditch , conveying water from the "aches river.

Operations were begun in 1873. The surveys followed the path of least resistance, utilizing natural draws as much as possible. When completed the ditch was eighteen feet wide on the bottom and carried a boty of water eighteen inches deep under normal conditions with a fall of a quarter of an inch to the rod. Its length exceeded eight miles.

Plows and scrapers were used in its construction and at times as many as fifteen or twenty men were employed.

Water did not reach the old town of Yakima until 1875, the reason being that the old bed of the canal was very p rous, necessitating a great deal of p ddling. This was the first ditch of large size and public utility to be constructed in the county.

While the ditch later known as the Union canal was sooner started, it was of slower growth and did not develop into an important factor in the agricultural progress of the county until some times afterwards.

Of course the number of small private ditchds constructed for the use of one of a few farmers increased with the passage of time.

.... Central "ashington History , Interstate 1904.

SE Post Iⁿtelligencer, early in 1889:

The city of North Yakima is situated at the confluence of the Naches and Yakima rivers..

There are several minor irrigation ditches taken out of the Naches. The only extensive one is the canal of the Selah Valley

ditch company of which B.F. Young of Pierce county is supt. This company going up the Naches river some 30 miles posted their notices of appropriation and took out a canal twenty-four feet on the bottom carrying three and a half feet of water. Excavating around the foothill on the north of the Naches valley they conducted their canal over into the Selah valley, just north of the city of North Yakima.

This valley contains about 20,000 acres of land which now under the impetus given by the Selah company is being rapidly settled and brought under the domination of the plow.

The same company branching off with a side cut where the main line crosses the divide between the Naches and the Selah by means of flumes and conduits are conveying a portion of this water to the top of the high bluff just north of the city of North Yakima and here is being constructed a reservoir forty feet in depth and with a surface of five acres, in the head of a ravine. From this point the company proposes conducting the water down the bluff across the Naches in pipes to supply their mains in the city, thus affording etc.

Just across the Yakima river from the city are the headgates of the Moxee company's ditch. This company of which Gardner G. Hubbard of Washington D.C. and William Ker. Esq. of Moxee are the principal owners has carried the science of irrigation to a higher degree of perfection than any other canal company in the country. This company's main ditch is 18 feet in the bottom and calculated to carry a depth of three feet of water, winds around the foothills of the beautiful Moxee valley and supplies all of those thousands of broad acres with a sufficiency of water for irrigation, domestic and stock purposes. The Moxee company uses a portion of this supply on two thousand acres of its own land.

On the west and around North Yakima the Union, Hubbard, Schanno,

City and different "htanum ditches all small, supply the farmers and city with an abundance of water.

Just opposite the site of old Yakima is the initial point of the proposed canal of the Sunnyside Ditch Company which will be constructed next spring. The waters will be conducted on to the rich plains back of Prosser. If done 80,000 acres of good farming land is thus to be thrown open.

The Sears Brothers of Tacoma and St Paul capitalists are backing the scheme. Thus far nothing has been done other than the preliminary surveys which have demonstrated the feasibility of the scheme

Just above Kiona still lower down the Yakima the Yakima Improvement and Irrigation Company are going right ahead constructing a canal for irrigation and commercial purposes. This canal is intended to cover some nineteen thousand acres of the company's own lands and twice as many more open to the pre-emption and homesteader. The location surveys have been made and the company is going ahead with the construction work. The canal is to be built of sufficient size and depth for canalboats to transfer freight to and from the shipping point at Kiona on the Northern Pacific railroad and when completed will be a large addition to the constantly increasing resources of Yakima county. Central Washington History. Interstate, 1904.