

## The Dalles trade

There is something wrong in the fact that the settlers of the Yakima valley are latterly purchasing their supplies on Puget Sound and packing them across the mountains. They have found by experiment that they can thus obtain them cheaper than to buy at The Dalles or Portland, the difference being in the cost of transportation. We hear of late instances where Albany brands of flour have been laid down at Yakima at less cost via, Portland, Puget Sound and Snoqualmie pass than the usual cost via the Columbia river.

-- The Dalles Mountaineer, Sept. 4, 1869

We have noticed a number of teams crossing the river at this point for the Yakima country... That section of Washington territory is receiving quite an accession in population, who will make a market of this place if we only build a passable road so that they can cross the Simcoe mountains with their wagons.

-- The Dalles Mountaineer, Oct. 12, 1869

It is really astonishing at the large trade that the firm of R. Grant & Co., composed of Robert and William Grant, have built up in the last few years. They have secured a major portion of the trade coming from the Yakima and adjacent valleys north of us in Washington territory, nearly all the trade of the settlers along the Canyon City road and John Day valley in Grant county and a large share of the trade of Wasco county and this ~~xioux~~ city. These gentlemen are in a fair way of making independent fortunes...

-- The Dalles Mountaineer, Nov. 12, 1870

..The first meeting of citizens for the purpose of forming a government for the village was held Sept. 15, 1855. This was during troublesome times and one resolution passed at the meeting was that no "mail or femail--Indian shall be allowed to camp within one-half mile of the village and nightly there was a guard placed on the outskirts, one man to watch until 12 o'clock midnight and the other until 6 a.m." Times-Mountaineer, ~~January~~ December, 1884.



Dalles City.

Oregon

The Dalles, Or. April 8, 1885.

Dalles City or as it is more popularly called "The Dalles" is located on the south bank of the Columbia at the mouth of Mill Creek and about 88 miles east of Portland.

As early as 1834 a Methodist Mission was established on the bluff near where the Wasco Independent Academy now stands. Here the early settlers of western Oregon found a convenient halting place after their long wearisome journey across the plains. Here a few traders so early as the 40's established a trading post to supply the wants of immigrants whose supplies were exhausted on their long journey. And here many of the immigrants were accustomed to put their teams on flat boats and pass on down the river in preference to going over the mountain road which led to the Willamette valley. When steamboating began on the river this was a lively depot and until the days of the through railroad the steamboat landing was a busy place.

Here, before the steamboats, thus early in the settlement of the state this place became an important point as a rendezvous for new comers and for miners who were on their way so from California to the mines of eastern Oregon, Idaho and Washington.

Since its early settlement the city has had a slow but uninterrupted growth. No booms have ever given it an unnatural growth. Several times in its history the business portion has suffered heavy losses from fire and before the streets were raised the annual June floods seriously interfered with business.

In 1879 nearly everything the entire business part of the town was destroyed by fire. The territory below the bluff long ago became too limited for the requirements of the population and the bluff became the place of residence while the lower portion was



largely occupied by 20 businesses. At

At the present time the limits of the city have been extended as far as the old garrison grounds. The eastern portion of the semi circle below the bluff is now almost entirely occupied by the railroad depot and yards, the extensive warehouses of the Wasco Warehouse Co. and Gov. Z.F. Moody, planning mills, brewery, corrals and feed yards.

Farther west, but on the east side of Mill creek is the business portion of the town occupying the blocks fronting on First, Second and Third streets, running east and west and Federal Washington, Court and Union, running north and south. On the west side of Mill Creek are located the machine shops of the O.R. and N Co. steamboat landings and planing mills.

South of the city and extending to the hills of Mt Hood is the beautiful valley of Mill Creek. Along the banks are located vegetable and fruit farms and here is reproduced the finest fruit in the state.

Until the Cascade Locks are completed and the river reopened from this place to the sea, Dalles City will continue to have a steady but slow growth. The census of 1880 gave the city about 3,000 inhabitants. At the present time there are probably nearer to 1,000 residents.

When the obstructions at the Cascades no longer interfere with navigation and the rapids, the Dalles, whence the name of the city, ending a few miles above the city can be passed by barges the city of The Dalles will be in a position to influence the entire commerce of the interior. Hence it is safe to predict will some day here be located the manufacturing and commercial center of the state. It's natural favorable position, its water power along the Columbia and at the mouth of Mill Creek, its beautiful scenery and delightful climate will combine to make it the

Minneapolis of the Northwest. With the acquisition of the new enterprise and business energy which is now rapidly coming into Oregon and Washington we may hope to see here and at other points in Eastern Oregon and Washington cities which will of themselves furnish markets for much of the produce of our productive land--  
The Washington Farmer, April 11, 1885.



Idaho  
New towns

The Coeur d'Alene Sun says:

A year ago this month a dense forest occupied the town site of Murray, so dense that it was with extreme difficulty even a woodsman could make his way through it.

There were pine, cedars and tamaracks from one hundred and fifty to two hundred feet high, that formed a canopy overhead and almost shut out the sunlight. The snow was from four to five feet deep and a more forboding place for inhabitations could scarcely be found.

Yet in one year we are enabled to look upon a beautiful transformation. We have a pretty little town of several hundred men inhabitants, ten stores of general merchandise, three restaurants, five lodging houses, two wholesale liquor establishments, a bank, two drug stores, several blacksmith shops two bakeries, a saloon in every alternate building, a brewery that brews the best beer in the north, a Sunday school, no churches and own almost everything else in a greater or less degree to make man woman and child feel at home--The Washington Farmer,

April 18, 1885.

A.J. Kraudelt--Am now located at Lewiston, Idaho which is a very good point. Vineland on the Washington side of the river is also flourishing. E.H. Libby , formerly of Yakima is the promoter of this town. I was burned out on May 26th when I lost my bakery and contents. Yakima has made a wonderful change since I left here nine years ago.

The trees have grown as well as the city and the surrounding country I think this Yakima country will continue to grow--Yakima Herald,  
July 20, 1899.



A pious reverend claimed recently that hell, pure and unadulterated hell, is located at Oakesdale to which the Sun answers:

Colfax may have her court house, Palouse City may have her saw mills, Pullman is welcome to her agricultural college and Spokane her water power. Many other towns have the above named industries but Oakesdale is alone ~~no~~ in her glory All hail, Oakesdale, who has a scoop on the entire world, the peerless princess of the world. 3-3-92