

sought to maintain the prestige of the old town; but one by one they recognized the handwriting on the wall, and were wise enough to see a permanent advantage in what appeared to be a temporary calamity. More contracts were daily let to the house movers, until the movement northward became a continuous procession. Large buildings were in some instances cut in two and taken in sections, while others were moved in their entirety. Smaller buildings were mounted on wheels, and drawn across the prairie by twenty-mule teams. So quickly was this work done, and so general became the hegira, that the large Bartholet House was taken without interruption of its hotel traffic. Meals were cooked, and all the work of the hotel discharged, while the structure was in motion, the boarders eating and sleeping in the building continuously. In the same manner, the national bank building, with its stone vault and huge iron safes, made the four-mile journey without interruption of its business. The same spirit of energy and feverish activity was displayed by every one. Within six weeks one hundred and fifty buildings were erected, and the work of construction and removal continued without flagging. No one can comprehend this without a feeling of astonishment. Certainly no one can visit the scene of this wonderful transformation, without being profoundly impressed with the future possibilities of a region peopled with such energetic, intelligent and progressive men.

Within three months from the time when the mingled tufts of bunch grass and sage brush alone claimed possession of North Yakima, a thriving town, with railroad depot and side tracks, stores, residences, a church, and even thousands of shade trees, were to be seen. Only in the great West do conditions exist which render such things possible. Peo-

pled with an intelligent, enterprising and active class, constantly recruited from the best blood, brawn and brain of the East, it accomplishes feats of industry and enterprise that may well challenge the amazement of older communities. The West is rapidly filling up with wide-awake, active and ambitious young men, who find here a broader and more inviting field for the exhibition of their powers and energy than is possible in the older and more settled regions from which they come. The drones, the cripples, the easily contented, and those past the era of their greatest activity, remain at home, while the younger and more energetic, filled with ambition and a determination to conquer success by unflagging effort, are crowding into the newer West, and daily accomplishing things that may well make their old friends and neighbors open their eyes with astonishment. The most striking illustration of this is the city whose growth, situation and prospects we are now considering.

The company did everything possible for the public welfare, to introduce proper sanitary and fire regulations, and to preserve order and good government until the town was incorporated and began to enjoy the benefits of a legal and complete city government. Encouragement was given to every legitimate enterprise seeking a location, and several important industries were induced to establish themselves here. A large irrigating canal was constructed from the Natches river to the town, from which trenches now run down every street. Each householder was given the privilege of tapping the trenches, free of expense, for the purpose of conveying water upon his grounds. The streets have been lined with shade trees—thirty-five hundred cottonwood, birch, box elder and maple being set out during the first three months—which gratify the people