

with their beauty and shade, and contribute largely to the public health by their effect upon the atmosphere. There are now twenty-two miles of ditches and shade trees, maintained at the expense of the city, the use of the water being free to every property holder.

Two years have accomplished much in the growth of the city, which may be better understood from a brief summary of its various constituents. It already possesses six good brick buildings. Two brick yards in the vicinity supply an excellent quality of material, and several more buildings of this substantial nature are now in process of erection. Many of the frame buildings are commodious and well built. Among the more prominent buildings is that of the Sisters of Charity of the House of Providence, a brick edifice fifty by sixty feet (see page 731), and three and one-half stories high, in which a school was opened the present year. Another is the North Yakima academy, founded by Prof. J. M. Denison, in 1886. A two-story brick school house is being erected for the public school, at an expense of \$10,000.00 (see page 732). It will be completed early in the spring, and will be a handsome structure. There are about two hundred and fifty children in the district, who can all find accommodation in the new building. The school is well graded, and is under the charge of four teachers. A Catholic college, two and one-half stories in height, and Christian, Presbyterian, Congregational and Catholic churches, all good buildings, complete the list of structures of a religious and educational character. The Methodists and Episcopalians have church organizations, but no houses of worship. Switzer's opera house, erected the present season (see page 733), is also an attractive brick structure. A large building, costing \$15,000, is about to be erected by the Yakima Hotel Co.

The necessity of first class hotel accommodations became so evident to the business men, that they recently incorporated a company, with a capital stock of \$12,000.00, and will at once erect the structure shown in the engraving on page 733. The promoters of this enterprise are Edward Whitson, A. B. Weed, L. S. Howlett, J. H. Thomas, E. M. Reed, A. F. Switzer, W. H. Chapman, Samuel Chappel, George Donald and J. M. Adams, all prominently identified with the growth of the city. The depot and warehouses of the Northern Pacific are also structures of considerable size. The court house is a two-story frame structure, with a brick jail beneath, standing near the center of the engraving on pages 732 and 733, giving a general view of the city. The business portion is shown on the right, and the chief residence locality on the left. Occupying, as it does, a level site, a view of this character can only give a general idea of its appearance, since some portions of the city obstruct the view of others. A better idea of the business portion can be obtained from the engraving of Yakima avenue, the chief thoroughfare from the depot, given on page 731, also from the smaller sketch of First street, on page 734. The large view is very comprehensive, embracing the city, valley, foot hills and distant mountains. In the foreground appears the North Yakima Roller Mill, which was erected last year at a cost of \$13,000.00. This enterprise is one of the leading evidences of the radical change effected by the railroad. In 1885, this region imported from outside sources, by wagon, flour to the value of \$45,000. The present season, the new mill has not only supplied the home demand, but has shipped much of its home product to outside markets on Puget sound. Although but two years have elapsed since the first house was built, there are