

Scenic . . .

Historic . . .

YAKIMA

Gateway to

**MOUNT RAINIER
NATIONAL PARK**



A Recreational Paradise



Published by the

Yakima Chamber of Commerce

YAKIMA

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WASHINGTON

YAKIMA

A GOOD PLACE TO VISIT—a grand place to live. Elevation 1065 feet. Mild, healthful winters and pleasant, sunny summers. Population 1940 estimated 30,000. Business center of the rich and gorgeously scenic Valley of the Yakima, south central Washington, where diversified farming on some 500,000 irrigated acres, livestock raising and industries produce \$40,000,000 of new wealth annually. Excellent trout fishing and upland bird shooting—pheasant, quail, partridge—within a few minutes' drive of the city. Big game—elk, deer, bear—in the nearby Cascade Range.

Close-to-City View Spots

Sunset Point. Drive east on E. Yakima Ave. and follow paving to the charming residential community of Terrace Heights on the hills east of the Yakima River. At end of pavement, turn right, through Yakima Country Club golf course, continue past clubhouse to Sunset Point. Breath-taking panorama! South, by east and west, in the foreground, spreads the green Moxee Valley to bold Rattlesnake Hills running westward to almost meet Ahtanum Ridge and form the great cleft, Union Gap. On the western horizon snow-capped Mts. Adams and Rainier dominate the high Cascades. Eastward, sagebrush plains roll toward the Columbia River. North, rugged Yakima Ridge extends westerly to the Yakima River at Selah Gap.

Englewood Heights, exceptional soft fruit district west of the city. Go west on Yakima Ave. to 7th Ave., taking intersecting Summitview to Crescent Hill Drive; turn right to Englewood Ave., 1/2 mile, then west on Englewood, 7/8 of a mile to Scenic Drive, and right on Scenic to crest of Heights.

Lookout Point (1700 ft.) highest accessible view place in vicinity of Yakima. Go north three miles on U. S. 97, cross Yakima River at Selah Bridge, thence two miles to Selah, passing Riverside Golf & Country club; turn left at stop sign in Selah and follow direction pointers.

For scenes of awesome grandeur, drive up the Yakima River Canyon—north on U. S. Highway 97—toward Ellensburg. Approaching the Canyon, the highway crosses the main canal of the new Roza unit. Big trout rise to spinners and flies all through the Canyon.

PIONEER CABIN



Near Sawyer, in Parker Bottom, 14 miles southeast of Yakima, by U. S. 410-97; 1-4 mile south of Yakima Fruit Growers Association (Big Y) warehouse, west side of highway.

Dating to days of early settlement when cowboys ruled the range, it is the oldest remaining pioneer abode in the Valley. The builder, J. P. Mattoon, native of Ohio, traveled overland to Oregon in 1847, put up the cabin in 1867. It often is called "Sawyer Cabin," after W. P. Sawyer, later owner of the property. George Lincoln Mattoon, Valley resident since '64, says: "Father cut cottonwood logs for the walls and made the roof of split poles covered with earth. A cabin on the place before we moved there was built in 1865 and belonged to William Connell, a cattleman, to whom Father paid \$200 for his squatter's rights. We used the Connell cabin as a kitchen, joined to our new home by a shed roof; it disappeared many years ago. Mother was the first school teacher in Parker Bottom and later taught in Yakima City (Union Gap)."

UNION GAP

four miles southeast of Yakima and first town in the Valley, began as a pioneer trading center, with the name "Yakima City," in 1869. Incorporated December 1, 1883, it seemed destined to rapid growth, but 12 months later the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, building through the Valley to Puget Sound, laid out the townsite of North Yakima and induced the majority of Yakima City residents to remove there. To the new location more than 100 buildings were moved on rollers and skids, by horse and mule power, in 1884-85. In 1917 "North" was dropped from Yakima and the name of Yakima City was changed to Union Gap.

Just below the town of Union Gap are the extremities of two ranges of hills (Ahtanum Ridge running westward toward the Cascades and Rattlesnake Hills extending eastward to the Columbia River) that mark the geographical division of the upper and lower sections of the Valley.

TWO BUTTES

At this river pass, which the white people call Union Gap or simply "The Gap", and the Indians more poetically know as Pah-quy-ti-koot (Mountain-heads-coming-together) some 300 warriors, on Nov. 9 and 10, 1855, sought to stop the advance of Maj. Gabriel J. Rains' expedition. Rains, with 750 soldiers, had marched from Fort Dalles on the Columbia River. Prominent young officer who led the way through the Gap with his dragoons was Lt. Philip H. Sheridan. Offering no real resistance, the poorly armed Indians fled northward. Two monuments—one erected by the D. A. R. and the other by the Yakimas—commemorate this frontier engagement. They stand, side by side, at the foot of the south slope of Ahtanum Ridge, and may be seen by taking State secondary road 3A that branches off the main highway where the latter curves in its approach to the river bridge. Distance from intersection to monuments is one-half mile.

AHTANUM MISSION



15 miles southwest of Yakima, 5 miles west of Wiley City, in Ahtanum Valley.

Founded in April, 1852, as St. Joseph's Mission, by Oblate fathers, destroyed in Yakima Indian war, rebuilt 1867-69 by Jesuits.

Here, after the Yakimas eluded him, Maj. Rains encamped. The place was deserted, the priests presumably being with the Indians. Digging in the garden for potatoes, soldiers unearthed a keg containing gunpowder, concluded, mistakenly, that the priests had been supplying ammunition to the Indians. Up went the cry, "Let's burn the mission," and before officers could interfere the wilderness outpost of the Cross was in flames. Lt. Sheridan described the establishment as "a comfortable log house of good size, built by the Indians for a school and church," with the priests' residence, a small log cabin, attached to one end. The reconstructed mission has log walls.

FORT SIMCOE



On Yakima Indian Reservation, seven miles southwest of White Swan; 40 miles from Yakima by way of Wapato; 47 miles by way of Toppenish.

Located in an oak grove against a backdrop of timbered foothills, Fort Simcoe is one of the most attractive historical spots in the northwest. The site, ancient council ground of the Indians, who call it Mool-mool (Bubbling Water), name of a cold spring there, was selected in August, 1856, by Col. George Wright. Maj. Robert Seldon Garnett (who became a Confederate general and was killed in '61 in Virginia) directed construction of the post, in 1856-57. The quaint, white painted dwellings that were officers' quarters, on the west side of the parade grounds, are still in good repair. Each room has a fireplace. Of four hewn log block-houses that guarded the sallyports, the one at the southwest corner remains. In May, 1859, the fort was turned over to the Indian department and served as agency headquarters until the office was removed to Toppenish in recent years. Approaching White Swan, named after a prominent chief who once lived at the town site, there is a splendid view of Mt. Adams, massive snow cone that the Indians call Pah-to.

SATUS HIGHWAY

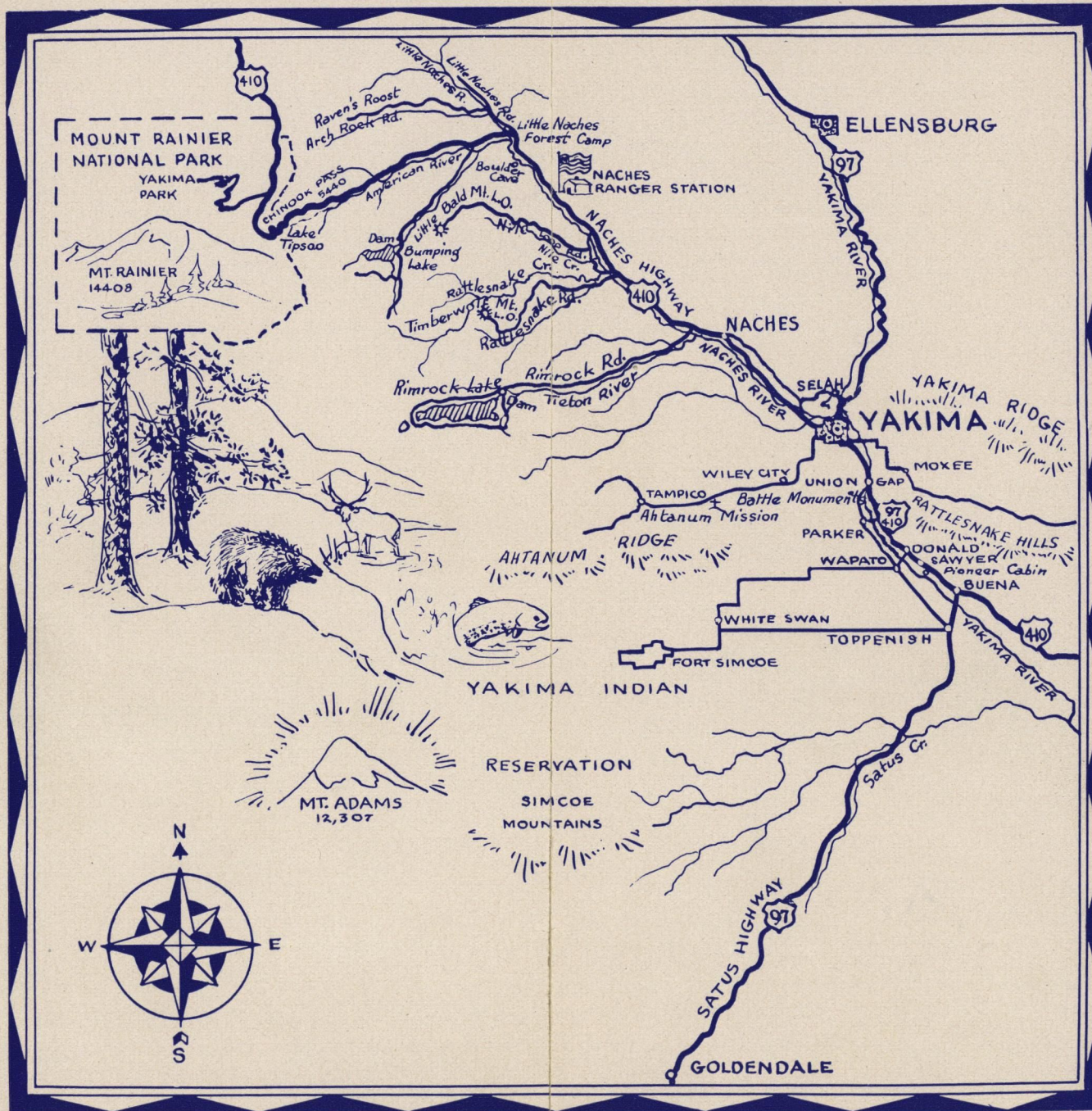
(Strip of U. S. Highway 97)

Scenic drive—from Toppenish across Yakima Indian Reservation and Simcoe Mountains to Goldendale, 74 miles from Yakima—Satus Highway follows a prehistoric travel route.

Long before the white man came, Indians used the Satus trail going to and from the salmon fishery at Celilo Falls in the Columbia River. In February, 1861, F. M. Thorp, Oregon Trailer of '44 and Klickitat region cattleman, brought his family, horseback, over the trail and established, at his lower Moxee log cabin cow camp, the home of the Valley's first white settlers. In 1875 Klickitat and Yakima pioneers converted the trail into a wagon road, and for a lusty decade—until the railroad was built up the Valley from Pasco—freight, stage and buckboard traffic kept the dust flying over the Satus, and thousands of beef cattle for outside markets were driven that way. Alluring to picnic parties are grassy spots in oak and cottonwood groves and the cool depths of pine and fir forests clothing the mountain slopes.

HOW TO GET THERE!

MT. RAINIER



Most scenic motor trip from Yakima is to Rainier National Park by smooth Naches Highway (U. S. 410) up beautiful Naches Valley—shortest route to western Washington; 67.5 miles to Park boundary in Chinook Pass (5440 ft.) on the backbone of the Cascades, where dainty Lake Tipsoo mirrors the glory of Mt. Rainier; 23 miles further to Yakima Park and Sunrise Lodge (6500 ft.) on the Mountain's northeastern flank.

Scenic side trips en route to Mt. Rainier:

Rimrock Dam and Lake (3000 ft.) in forested Tieton Recreation Area, Snoqualmie National Forest, 42 miles from Yakima; by Naches Highway 19 miles to Rimrock Road, then 23 miles to Rimrock. Deep, six-mile long Rimrock Lake, stocked with the famous silvers (landlocked salmon), rainbow and cutthroat trout and Dolly Vardens, is a fisherman's paradise.

Bumping Lake (3395 ft.) on Bumping River, 60 miles from Yakima; 48 miles by Naches Highway to American River Resort, 12 miles from resort to lake, where silvers, rainbows and Dolly Vardens abound.

Ravens Roost, U. S. Forest Service fire lookout station on Arch Rock (5943 ft.). By Naches Highway to Little Naches forest camp, 44 miles; thence, following route of 1853 wagon train 3.9 miles, up Little Naches River to Arch Rock Road and 12.6 miles on easy grade to Ravens Roost.

Boulder Cave Forest Camp, six miles by good road from Naches Ranger Station. Tables, benches, community kitchen. One-half mile from camp ground by trail is Boulder Cave. Here Devil Creek splashes through a dark cavern for 400 feet. With a flashlight, one can walk through this tunnel.

Little Bald Mountain forest service lookout (6000 ft.) within Rattlesnake Game Preserve. Take Nile Creek road.

Timberwolf Lookout (6435 ft.) Take Rattlesnake Creek road.

There are many delightful camping spots along the Naches Highway, all plainly marked. For detailed information on camp sites, roads, trails, streams and lakes, inquire at Naches Ranger Station.

MAKE YAKIMA Your Recreation Headquarters...
Fishing, Hunting, Hiking, Horseback Riding

IN WINTER - - Bring Your Skis to Yakima. Fine
Ski Courses, an Hour's Drive into the Hills