

Minstrels at Wallula

GEORGIA MINSTRELS--Last Sunday these artists, who do not require the aid of "burnt cork", took their departure for Portland...At Wallula they gave an entertainment which was attended by every person in town large enough to go and many that were not. Admittance 50¢, receipts \$30. (see story on Walla Walla entertainment 1877 for description of the minstrels)

--Walla Walla Union, March 17, 1877

Historical

Anniversary dates

1592, discovery by Juan de Fuca, a Greek, in Spanish ship.

1792-Discovery by English ship Discovery, Peter Puget, one of the officers.

1792-Discovery of the Columbia river by the United States ship, Columbia.

1804-06 Exploration of Clark and Lewis under Jefferson.

1811-Settlement of Astoria by J.J. Astor.

1813-Surrender of Astoria(Fort George) to British.

October 20, 1818-Treaty with Great Britain for joint occupancy from stony mountains to Pacific ocean.

February 22, 1819--Treaty with Spain ceding Florida and country north 42d parallel to south ocean.

August 6, 1827-Treaty with Great Britain to continue joint occupancy indefinitely to be determined on notice.

1832-Nez Perce Indian embassy to St Louis for "Book of Life."

1835-Dr. Marcus Whitman sent a missionary.

1836-Whitman and wife and three others brought firstwagon.

1841-First organized government by settlers.

August 9, 1842-Ashburton treaty by Webster.

1842-3-Whitman's wild winter ride to St Louis and Washington City.

1843-Legislative and executive committees in Washington.

1844-Whitman brought body of immigrants.

1844--Democratic campaign cry, Fifty-four forty or fight."

1845-First American settlement in Washington at Tumwater.

1845- Provisional government of Washington.

1845-President Polk's message declared our title to 54 degrees, 40 minutes ,clear and unquestionable."

June 15, 1846-Pakenham treaty, also known as Washington territory boundary treaty, by Buchanan, extending 49th parallel to Pacific

ocean, giving Great Britain Vancouver island and limited use of
Columbia river. Laws of Washington, page 27.

1847-Whitman and wife and 12 others massacred by Indians near
Walla Walla.

August 14, 1848-Oregon territory organized (9 U.S. st. 323)

March 1849-Joseph Lane, first governor of Oregon territory.

September 27, 1850-Donation act of Oregon (9 U.S. St. 406)

March 2, 1853-Washington territory created with 193,071 square
miles.

February 14, 1854-Amendments of donation act.(Laws of W, '49.)

February 27, 1854-Isaac I. Stevens, first governor of Washington
territory.

April , 1854-First civil code and practice law.

July 17, 1854-Amendment to donation act (10 U.S. st. 306)

February 14, 1859-Oregon admitted as a state.

February 1872-San Juan islands awarded United States by Emperor
William.

December 1881-Present civil code and practice act.

December 1884-Northern Pacific railroad opened.

February 22, 1889-Enabling act of congress authorizing Washington
to become a state.

November 11, 1889--Admission of the state of Washington to
the Federal Union--Yakima Herald, July 2, 1891.

Gray's Harbor

State history

Olympia, Feb 22, 1907--The Chehalis delegation bill creating the county of Gray's Harbor has passed the senate, 32 ayes and 5 nays. It carries with it an emergency clause and will be sent to the governor immediately. What he will do with it will depend upon the showing the anti-secessionists make...

Vancouver, "ash.

Vancouver, "ash Aug. 17--The British flag flew over Vancouver just as it did 100 years ago. This week Vancouver will give a long backward look to its beginning.

The Fort Vancouver centennial which opens tonight has been built around the cicic tradition of the city's founding. To the celebration have been biddin Gov. Hartley , who will fly here by airplane today. Gov. Pierce of Oregon and other dignitaries. Portland will clasp hands officially with its sister across the Columbia and to the centennial have been invited representatives of municipalities of Washington.

The centennial will open with a fine spirit back of the celebration, the whole community joining in recalling the romantic past. No other spot has a more colorful history. Formerly an outpost of the British empire, it has during the 100 years been under two flags. It was the baronial seat of Dr. John McLoughlin who ruled an empire from his headquarters.

The Hudson's Bay co. founder of Vancouver is the oldest corporate entity probably in all the western hemisphere.

The company founded Fort Vancouver on March 19, 1825 when a band of voyageurs and fur traders moored their bateaux to the river bank, raised two flags that of Great Britain and the Hudson's Bzy Co. and Gov. George Simpson broke a bottle of wine against the flagstaff and christened the settlement Fort Vancouver in honor of the distinguished British navigator--
The Yakima Republic, August 18, 1925.

County division

Stevens Pen d'Oreille

A vote of thanks and an increase in the amount of his proposed compensation was given accountant Frank M. Spain of Yakima of the Yakima county auditor's office for the work of adjusting the division of Stevens and Pend d'Oreille counties which he completed in the short time of ten days.

Mr. Spain returned from Colville and Newport, the county seats of the two counties Monday and will go back to his work on Yakima county's books.

As a result of his work a very comprehensive report was drawn up and accepted by both counties the result of the division being that Pend d'Oreille will pay in Stevens county warrants to the amount of \$81,000--Yakima Herald, August 30, 1911.

Local items

Frank W. Payne is elected mayor of Walla Walla.

Mt Vernon is decided to be the county seat of Skagit county.

At Sprague the vote on taxing church property stood yes, 111, no 662.

The body of Bernard, the soldier, cannot be found in the snow at Mt Hood.

The O.R. and N Co is selling tickets from Walla Walla to New Orleans, round trip at \$161.75.

S.H. ~~Er~~ Erwin of Walla Walla says he netted two cents per pound on his entire crop of fruit which he marketed in Montana.

The United States supreme court has decided that Indians in tribal relations are not citizens by virtue of the 14th amendment.

After 24 hours at the polls of the third ward, Tacoma, the lady clerks had to retire from sheer exhaustion and be supplanted by the horrible men.

Sprague is voted to be the county seat of Lincoln county by a Plurality of 500, Harington, 95 and Davenport's aspirations in that way, having been sat down on.

J.H. Feuerbach is now the agent of all the stages that ply in and out of Yakima. He is also agent of Wells Fargo & Co.

Express. His office is at Allen & Chapman's Drug store.

R.V. Chadd, publisher of the Kittitas Standard, returned to Ellensburg Thursday.

The Union Gap wagon bridge just below town is now about finished to the joy of settlers and the woe of three ferries.

Another fall should never be allowed to pass without an agricultural fair being held in Yakima representing this county and Klickitat at Kittitas.

A trip from Wallula to the end of the NPRR company track in November, 1881, was described in an interview with Joe Wormald who was then working at Sprague that year when a division point shops were being built.

Engineer Seneca Ladd, fireman Charles Secord of a wood burning locomotive. A mile out of Wallula Ainsworth ran out of fuel, fireman had to get off and tear down some wooden fences to use as fuel to reach Ainsworth.

Pasco consisted of one building, the section house. The train continued through Spokane Falls, Westwood, re-named Rathdrum and reached the end of the track at Hangtown later called Abingdon Altona.

On September 8, 1893, the golden spike was driven into the last tie connecting the two ends of the track. This was at Gold Creek, Montana, a short distance east of Missoula on the Helena line.

President U.S. Grant, Henry Villard and Paul Schultz and other officials and guests had a meal in the dining car after the celebration.

The railroad party went direct from Gold Creek to Portland, Ore. The train going down the Columbia arrived on the Portland side and after entertainment there a ferry boat took them across to the Northern Pacific station at Kalama. From there they went to the headquarters at Tacoma. .

In those days Spokane county extended clear west to the Columbia river and included what is now Lincoln and Douglas counties.

The Minnetonka was one of the two engines brought around the Horn by the late H.W. Fairweather and used on the NPRR construction from Ainsworth to Spokane. It was a saddle back, the water tank being hung over the engine boiler instead of carried on the tender.

Fording River

Drowned-- Lee Kelly, a young man 22 years of age, attempted to cross the Naches river in Klickitat county on the 23rd ult. He drove into the stream with horses and wagon and once there found it too deep and strong to withstand. The whole outfit was carried down by the force of the rapidly running water, the animals in their inability to extricate themselves from the harness and wagon being drowned. Young Kelly tried to swim ashore but failed and was lost.

-- -- Weekly Pac. Tribune , April 10, 1878

Fording Rivers

A party of 4, in attempting to cross the Natchez in a ~~wagon~~ wagon on Saturday of last week, were thrown into the river and 2 3 of them drowned. The persons were George Hull and wife, Mrs. Hull's sister, and a young lady whose name could not be ascertained. Mrs. Hull, her sister and the young lady were drowned before help could reach them...Mrs. Hull is the daughter of William Lewis.

-- Puget Sound Courier, Nov. 18, 1881

From The Record - It is feared that a young man named Wallace Rose, well-known on the Wenas, has lost his life in the Yakima. Early this week his horse and dog returned home without him. It is thought he attempted to swim the river.

-- The Dalles Times, June 22, 1881

The remains of young Wallace Rose was found on Saturday 18th instant in the river about a mile from where he started in.

-- The Dalles Times, June 29, 1881

WRIGHT ROUTE TO FT. TAYLOR IS TRACED BY JOHN R. WHITE (Walla Walla Sept. '48)

John R. White, Waitsburg historian, has traced out the exact route followed by Col. George Wright as he led his troops to the Spokane country in the fall of 1858 and trounced the Indians thoroughly. John White, who has long been interested in the routes followed by soldiers and Indians, borrowed from ex-Judge W. C. Brown of Okanogan, Wash., the van Mullan map showing the military reconnaissance from Fort Dalles, Ore. via Fort Wallah Wallah to Fort Taylor, Wash. Ty., Fort Taylor was at the point where the Tucannon flowed into the Snake river. White's article follows.

This year makes 90 years since this vicinity was first thrown open for permanent settlement. In 1858 during the closing years of the Yakima Indian war, Colonel George Wright with the regular U. S. Army troops replaced the Oregon and Washington Territory volunteers in the leadership of military action and strategy in this part of Washington Territory. Col. Wright in 1856 ordered Col. E. J. Steptoe to establish a fort at Walla Walla to be used as a base of supplies for his northern punitive expedition against the hostile Indians. Col. Steptoe established the fort and was placed in command of it.

In the spring of 1858 Col. E. J. Steptoe made an unsuccessful expedition north and met defeat at the hands of the Indians near Rosalia. After Steptoe's defeat Col. George Wright ordered more troops to Fort Walla Walla and there he organized his expeditionary military force to go north against the Indians. He also ordered Capt. E. D. Keyes to establish a fort on the Snake river at the mouth of the Tucannon, which he did and named it Fort Taylor in honor of Capt. O. H. P. Taylor, this fort to be used as an advance base of supplies.

This article will only deal with that part of Col. Wright's expedition between Fort Walla Walla and Fort Taylor, in Walla Walla and Columbia counties. The itinerary was: New Fort Walla Walla (now Veterans hospital) camp July 25 to Aug. 7, 1858.

On Aug. 7 the expedition started north, following up the north side of Mill creek passing the government timber reserve to where Kibler is now,

thence N-E across the valley passing through a saddle on to Spring creek thence across Mill creek at a point between the P. S. Aldrich and Gose place coming into the old Nez Perce Indian trail, here they camped the night of Aug. 7-8.

Thence over the old Nez Perce trail to the Coppei (Kapihah), crossing here they went down on the $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles then crossing to the east side, thence down to the Touchet river at the present Waitsburg location where they crossed the Touchet and went down the north side of the river to a point below the confluence of the Touchet and Coppei near where the present road turns north to Menoken, or below the McKinney place and here they camped the night Aug. 8-9.

Thence north through a saddle where the highway and railroad now goes over to the Whetstone, crossing the Whetstone north of Menoken thence up the long backbone separating the McKay and Whetstone creeks to just south of the present McKay elevator, thence north up the east side of McKay hollow to about where the old F. J. Aldrich place is, about one mile east of where Edwin Lawrence now lives, here they camped the night of Aug. 9-10.

Thence almost due north to the head of Mc Kay hollow, going around on the backbone which divides the McKay, Fields gulch and a branch of the Kellogg following north on the high ground just east of Field's gulch over the high plateau and coming down into the Tucannon valley, down the old Pentecost point, to a point a mile below the present town of Starbuck, here they camped the night of Aug. 10-11 on the south side of the stream, in the valley, thence down across the Tucannon river, following the north side to the mouth of the Tucannon at Fort Taylor, here camped Aug. 11 to 27.

When Wright left Fort Taylor he left the fort in charge of Brevet Major Wyse and his Company "D" of the Third field artillery, to keep the lines of communication open and as a base of supplies. After Wright had made his successful campaign against the Indians and also made treaties with them, forever breaking their fighting power, he arrived back at Fort Taylor on Oct. 2 with his main force and on Oct. 3 the old fort was abandoned and turned over to Chief Slowiarchy of the Palouse Indian tribe.

WRIGHT ROUTE continued

The command marched up the Tucannon to the camp of Aug. 10-11, where they camped that night.

On the Oct. 3 march from the fort to the encampment at the cross-in to the Tucannon a short distance below the encampment was where the Yakima Indian Chief Owhi was killed. The chief, who was being brought back to Fort Walla Walla as a prisoner of war, was at this time in charge of Lt. Michael R. Morgan, and as they were crossing the stream the chief made his attempt to escape, by hitting Lt. Morgan over the head with his whip, then dashing across the stream on his swift pony, but Lt. Morgan gave chase and emptied his revolver into the chief's body but no fatal shots. However he succeeded in chasing the chief into a cul-de-sac of natural formation, and here held him until relief arrived and when Sgt. Edward Ball arrived Morgan ordered Ball to kill the chief. Ball took direct aim and sent a bullet through the chief's head and thus the spirit of the chief took its way to the happy hunting grounds. The Nez Perce Indian Scouts took the chief's personal effects, all but the fancy saddle which Lt. Morgan kept.

On the morning of Oct. 4 the command marched back towards Walla Walla over the same route that they went north on until they came back to the Whetstone creek just north of Menoken, here they stayed on the north side of the stream, crossing the McKay creek and down Whetstone for a mile or so then crossing to the south side, down the Whetstone passing through the present site of Prescott to the Touchet, then down the Touchet to the old Mullan road crossing below Prescott, here they camped the night of Oct. 4-5. This old crossing which was on the old Colville road was used as a camping place by the missionaries, Walker and Eells when they would make their trips from the Whitman mission to the Tshimakan mission, one instance was on June 12 1842. Also Lt. John Mullan used this crossing as his road camp on May 14, 1861 while building his military road.

From this camp they proceeded over the old Colville road until they came to the Dry creek crossing, where the command went down on the west side

of the stream and through the government meadows and then turning south-east coming back into the Colville road around about the penitentiary site, thence south to the new Fort Walla Walla arriving on Oct. 5, 1858.

The bodies of Capt. Taylor and Lt. Gaston and the remains of the men which had been found at the Col. Steptoe battlefield were buried with military honors. On Oct. 9 Col. Wright summoned the Walla Walla Indians into his presence at the fort and he selected four who had taken part in the recent battles, who were delivered to the guard to be hanged, this making in all a total of 16 Indians whom he hanged as examples to their people, during his campaign.

After Col. George Wright had made his successful campaign, Governor I. I. Stevens declared this part of S. E. Washington thrown open for the first permanent settlement. This was in late 1858. From a military point Col. Wright deserves much credit for his work in opening up the country for white settlement, also Col. E. J. Steptoe and Gov. I. I. Stevens each played their important part, but sorry to relate that neither of these three men lived long enough to enjoy the benefits of their labors.

Col. George Wright was drowned in a shipwreck off of the coast of Crescent City, Ore. on July 30, 1865. Col. E. J. Steptoe died of disease in Lynchburg, Va. on April 16, 1865. Gov. I. I. Stevens was killed in battle in the Civil war on Sept. 1, 1862.

Dr. Marcus Whitman; Rev. Jason Lee and Ex-Gov. Lane of Oregon each share in the honor of saving Oregon territory for the U. S. However there are many hidden and forgotten heroes, such as Chief Timothy, Andrew Jackson Cain, Jane Silcott and others who played their important role in the winning of the West.

Historical

River fords

A petition is in circulation throughout the lower end of the county which will be brought before the commissioners at their next session, praying for the construction of a bridge across the Yakima at some point near the Rosencrance ford--Yakima Herald, Nov. 15, 1894.