CHAK AH MA PAST-Moses Coulee.

CHALOOK-See Harrison Hill.

11

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Chelan- (1895)

Townste Um Ender way

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July 11—1895

Chelan Po Est Ollanogun Copo Est - may -1880 - Brenton Irretare am Stime mu 3 trunshys gyst Land opened to lettlement 1889 - Chelan Co Crealed pane he log narrow lake River, balls. Buttle and mits. Inden iz und (Ling Labie) per do bld ham 9 ors at confluence of Ollan you and Simillameen Risers - who we morgilos IN Early day to me

The  $^{\rm C}$ ity of Rocks-- $^{\rm A}$ mong the curious out of the way places in Idaho few are more strange and weird than the City of  $^{\rm R}$ ocks.

Few travelers have been it. It is on a lonely trail between Camas prairie and Clover creek. The old timers dubbed it "City" with their knack of htt goupons triking appellations but it is far from being a city in the ordinary acceptation of the term. Its houses are huge masses of rocks and its inhabitants, if any, bats and ghosts, elves and gnomes. .....Inter-Idaho in West Shore, 1887, pp 813.

. Clarke w= until des Bull wel-1823.

Names Cle Elum

"est Shore, September 1887, No. 9

Last year the company (NP) built a baanch line to the coal fields distant about five miles where mining ioperations were begun.

 $^{\mathrm{T}}_{\mathrm{he}}$  hoslyn mines has a an out ut of from three hundred to five hundred tons a day, supplying all the coal used by the railroad from the Cascades to the  $^{\mathrm{R}}_{\mathrm{O}}$ ckies, and much sold for private consumption.

All of this coal reaches the main line at cle "lum, the point of junction at which has, in this brief pe iod, grown to a town of three hundred people.

Mines..)gold and siler ledges) Reached by waron road f@oO and trail from Cle-Elum, distance about twenty miles, from which their sup lies come.

Ten m les distant on the road to the gold mines is Lake Cle -Elum... seven b ten miles in extent, surrouded by scenery of mountains. ottomless. Newport is the name of a summer resort on the banks f the lake connected with 'le-Elum by a good Jaon road and becoming favorite resort during the hot days of sum er by residents of the Valley.

Cleveland See them brided IN Eastern

Klichtat Co. Near head of wood Guld

30 Mile N. & y Julab. Begun IN 180-81

30 Mile N. & y Julab. Begun IN 180-81

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Ripley Bidge who telled IN 8779

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CLIFFDELL-See Wok Weik Sa.

COLOCKUM MOUNTAINS-See Encolockoum.

V

COLUMBIA RIVER-See Enchewana.

Cowiche Called po Here Coffigehee in 1903.

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m rms gobre Goodwin

Selled there in 1869

S. L. masters appt pm mar-1895

Cowiche- 'Bui luye ches - tootlag- (one pland by young bur hossing a stream)

CRESCENT BAR--See Kum Muk A Quatch.

1

CASHMERE -- See Nu Cos Tus Sum.

11

columbia- This is the most abundantly used geographic name in America. Aside from thebeauty of the word , its history reflects effor s to honor the achievements of Christopher Columbus. Its greatet use in the Paci c N rthwest is as thename of the Great River. Capt. Robert Gray, in the american vessel Columbia on May 11, 1792 at 8 a.m. sailed through the breakers and at 1 p m anchored in the river ten miles from its mouth. On May 19 Capt. Gray gave his ship's name to the river. U.S. Public D cuments sereal Number 351, house of Rep documents 101) This was the American discovery and naming of the river. rior to this the river's existence had been suspected and other names had been suggested. In 1766-1767 Jonathan Carver, while exploring among the Indians of Minnesota wrote about a great river of thewest and called

it oregon, a beauticul world which he is now believed to have coined. In 1775 Bruno Heceta, Spanish explorer noted the indications of a river there. He valled the entrance Bahia de la Asuncion, the northern cape San Roque and the southern point Cabo Frondoso. Later Spanish charts showed the entrance as Encenada de Hecata and the surmirsed ridr as San Roque. In 1788 John Meares, English explorer and fur trader sought for and denied the existence of the Spanish river Sec Saint Ros. "e called the Spainard's San Roque Cape Disappointment and the entrance he changed from Bahia de la Asuncion or Ensenada de Heceta to Deception Bay. That was the situation when Captain Gray made his discovery. in 1793 \*lexander Mackensie of the North-West Company of Montreal made his memorable journey to the western coast. He came upon a large river which he said the Indians and called Ward Tacootche-Tesse. This afterwards

turned out to be the C lumboo Fraser river but for a time it was confused with the Columbia. Captain Meriwether Lewis mapped it as the northern branch of the Columbia spelling it Tacoutche. William Cullen Bryant in his great poem Thanatopsis (1822) revived and gave wide circulation to Oregon as the name of the river. Another literary name was Great Kiver of the West which of course did no disturb Columba as a geograp ic name There was a bill introduced into Congress to c reate the new territory it bore the name Territory of Columbia. This was changed to washington during the debate in the House of Rep. February 1853.

Columbia Center town was platted under this name in Garfield County by T.G. Bean and Andrew Blackman on December 26, 1877.

(History of Southeastern Washin to Page 548.)