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Yakima-One hundred years of weathering have been gentle to old Fort Simcoe . But it has been necessary for a restoration project to smooth away the wrinkles and blow back the dust of time for Sunday's dedication of the state's most recently developed historic park.

It was an even 100 years ago Aug. 8 that blue coated troops, mostly Irishmen, marched into Simcoe Valley, deep on the Yakima Indian Reservation and began building the military frontier post 35 miles southwest of present Yakima. Its dual purpose was to protect the settlers from the Indians and to protect the Indians from the encroaching white men.

The dedication of the site developed since 1933 by the State Parks and Recreation Commission at a cost of approximately \$38,000 is being observed as a centennial at which Brig. Gen. Paul Freeman, commander of the 2nd Infantry Division and of Ft. Lewis and Gov. Arthur B. Langlie will speak.

The two and one-half hour dedication and centennial program, arranged by the local level Fort Simcoe at Mool Mool Restoration Society will also include tribesmen from the Yakima Reservation. And there will be an Indian village and dancers.

Besides there will be a tableau by the Yakima Valley Methodist churches in recognition of the Methodist missionary, the Rev. James H. Wilbur who was an Indian agent there for 18 years. Members of the State Parks and Recreation Commission, of which Dr. Frank Warren of Spokane is chairman and John R. Vanderzicht , Olympia, is director; Congressman Hal Holmes R-W, 14th district, commissioners and mayors from Yakima Valley counties and cities, and a delegation from The Dalles, Ore. will participate.

Holmes, with the permission and assistance of the Yakima Indian Tribe introduced legislation that granted a 99 year lease to the state several months ago, permitting it to proceed with restoration of the 200 acre site.

The legislation was necessary because existing acts restricted leases of any Indian owned land to 25 years.

A 32 starred flag, the number at the time Fort Simcoe was occupied by the military, will be raised, the 21st Army band will play and a 32 volley salute will be fired by ~~the~~ an Army honor guard.

Giles L. French, president of the Wasco County, Ore., Pioneer Association and Lt. Col. Thomas E. Griffith, Medical Corps Reserve, will ~~add~~ represent the several bus loads of The Dalles residents. They will come to dedicate a marker to the memory of Capt. Nathan Olney, early-day Oregon Indian agent and Indian fighter. He died in 1866 and was buried east of the fort by his friend, ~~the~~ Agent Wilbur.

The ceremonies will be held on the 420 foot square parade ground, now landscaped but where the bugle regiment commanded by Maj. Robert Selden Garnett and later Capt. James J. Archer turned out for reveille in the early morning and tattoo at dusk.

The first troops, men of companies F and G of the Ninth Infantry, who the year before had sailed from Fortress Monroe, Va., crossed at Panama and were ordered into the interior from Fort Vancouver, had enlisted to fight Indians. Instead they labored at building a fort instead. They drew a small Army pay while they cut pine trees, hewed logs for blockhouses, whipsawed lumber by mule power and fired bricks to build the row of homes on Officers Row, barracks and other structures. They complained most of the time or reported on the sick list, openly disgruntled that civilian employes drew high salaries. Many of the soldiers deserted and went to the Fraser River gold fields.

The commanding officer's home, built the first winter is one of the long-enduring houses. It has been furnished with 368 ~~added~~ hand made articles of that period. Two blockhouses have been restored, since there is but one of the four original remaining.

There were 125 officers and men in the first body of troops that and they built mud and brush huts and set up their tents in which to live while working on the barracks and substantially built homes. Before they got under cover and winter closed in, three fourths of the men and officers had frostbitten hands or feet.

The payroll for the civilian craftsmen amounted to as much as the ~~present~~ present restoration. The Army figured its total original cost in excess of \$200,000 but officers rated the fort as the most beautiful in the northwest.

Orders for the construction were issued by Maj. Gen. John E. Wool, commander of the Department of the Pacific stationed at Benicia, Calif. This was done after Yakima warriors a year earlier routed 100 troops commanded by Maj. Granville O. Haller, ~~chasing~~ chasing them back across the faun-colored Simcoe hills six miles southeast of Fort Simcoe.

The construction was begun by Garnett a West Pointer, later killed in the ~~United States~~ War Between the States in which he was a general, fighting for the confederacy.

Capt. Frederick Dent, brother-in-law of Gen. U.S. Grant directed construction of the 65 mile military road from Fort Dalles to Simcoe. And in May, 1859, when Capt. Archer turned over the 31 buildings to the Bureau of Indian Affairs and marched away to the U.S. Boundary Survey and Fort Colville, Simcoe became the Yakima Indian Agency. It was the center of administration for the 1,200,000 reservation and 2,700 Indians. The reservation has now shrunk to ~~and~~ 1,121,000 acres and the Yakimas ~~are~~ enrolled, 4,440 strong are contesting to hold the reservation intact against sale, taxation and from coming under the influence of state laws.

Dr. R.H. Lansdale of Olympia was named sub-Indian agent in 1860.

Archer, later sent to Fort Yamhill in Oregon surrendered his command there to Lt. Philip Sheridan and joined Maryland in the War Between the States.

The Indian Agency and boarding school existed there until 1923. After the school was closed, the agency was transferred to Toppenish and the old fort buildings were left to bleach with the slow decay of the sun, rain, snow and the wind.

J. Stanley Livingston, Toppenish, program chairman and Roscoe Sheller, Sunnyside, restoration society president, believe that anywhere from 5,000 to 15,000 persons will attend the centennial dedication. These will include a mid-morning picnic of the Yakima Valley Pioneer Association and Daughters of the Pioneers of 2,000 persons and groups like the now aging Indians who as boys and girls ~~attended~~ were enrolled at the boarding school.

Fort Simcoe in one of the valleys of the Yakima could conceivably become more than a historic spot rejuvenated by research and perpetuated as a park through the State Parks and "recreation Commission.

The popular appeal could be a bell wether in which the long years of painstaking research in the scholarly fields merging gently with the short-period of the local historians begins to unfold a wide picture of history.

The highly specialized work of the geologist, paleontologist, archaeologist, ethnologist and anthropologist so necessary because so much of the past has been lost and can only be recovered by the scholars, when translated into general use, has an ever widening appeal. That is reaching out to draw the interest of more and more people, ^{Some} come from long distances, to provide the state with a growing rich crop, the tourist. Others, living close at home take a greater pride in their area, the state and the entire country, as the work of the past enables them to see more clearly. And the result is the need for more scholars to fill in the incomplete gaps, more local historians to keep a record of the present. Slowly comes the realization to a larger number of people that it is not the geological upbuilding of their area that is important, but the result, now, of that upbuilding; and that it is not that some ancestor lived at Fort Simcoe, Fort Vancouver or Fort "alla Walla, but what effect his life there had upon the present generation, that is important.

As the picture of Fort Simcoe is rebuilt, it is evident, again, that there is strictly speaking, no local history,

and that it was one part in the evolving history of the Northwest, and even elsewhere, even perhaps a cause that it had not existed, would have no effect in the present.

For the sake of indicating the immense possibilities of Fort Simcoe research, four general ~~classified~~ time periods could be set up. One would be the geological and pre-historic, another the original occupancy, Indian War and the military, a third the Indian Agency era and a fourth the post -agency . ~~These~~ With these considered only as general bases for research, consider the possibilities of ~~specialized~~ scholarly research.

But until they are ~~interpreted~~ interpreted the layman has little sense of keen perspective and slight appreciation of the links in history which are virtually a never ending chain.

The study of geology would lead into the ~~development~~ birth of country that is now the Northwest, the slow evolution of soil of the 800,000 acre Yakima Indian Reservation, some ~~under~~ under cultivation, some arable, and some set with pine and ~~fir~~ fir growth that has developed to a million dollar product on a sustained cutting schedule, within the past few years.

The study of the original occupants ~~of~~ , carried through the period of the Indian wars and their impact upon ~~the~~ "Washington Territory, the development of the reservation where 4,000 persons are seeking to subsist, their struggle for a developed economy ^{still} and a new culture while retaining their respected old culture, ~~and so on~~ ~~And a realization that while ethnologists seek to determine from whence came the red man, his descendants are endeavoring to determine, "where is the answer to the question "where am I going?"~~ Because ~~and~~ in conformance with a joint House-Senate resolution Congress is moving to sever the long paternal arm of government control over the Indian reservations , as rapidly as possible. "Whereas, the red man contends that the ultimate aim is ~~taxation~~ land taxation

and the gradual~~ly~~ loss of land.

The Army era would connect with the chain of Northwest forts that were built for the dual purpose of protecting not only the ~~white~~ whites but of protecting the original occupants from the whites. And the close scrutiny of the officers who served in the old fort ~~would~~ would lead on paths, North or South where the officers became generals and played their role in the ever expanding arc of ~~interlocked~~ interlocked history, benefitting without doubt from their training in the campaigns in the Yakima country, and elsewhere in the Territory of Washington and the State of Oregon, where their assignments took them.

When the Indian Agency and post-agency period of Fort Simcoe were examined, there would be found the development of reservation systems of education, religious instruction, government bureaus. ~~And~~ And in this period, so close to the present are the innumerable ancestors who played their part and are important, not because their name was Smith, Brown or Jones, but because of the effect of the act which they did upon the present, be it the creation of a new county, the building of a new home, the writing of a letter to a friend or relative in the east who was encouraged to come and start his life anew in a new area, or because he brought in a certain breed of cattle, bolted and joined in some gold rush etc.

So now with the ~~Centennial~~ Centennial of the Treaty of Walla Walla approaching on June 9, 1955, more history is being unfolded on the bases of the actions of the past than over a ~~quarter of a century~~ long span of time of any of the past periods.

Re:
Flag Day

W/art.

Brig.Gen. Steve A. Chappuis

The Eighth U.S. Infantry Regiment, which will be represented at Flag Day ceremonies and a military retreat at ~~Fort~~ Fort Simcoe State Park next Sunday has a record of distinguished service ~~beginning~~ dating from its first ~~mission~~. ~~Today's~~ ~~mission~~ in 1940. That was patrolling the Canadian border and quelling the Winnebago Indian uprising in Wisconsin.

Brig.Gen. Steve A. Chappuis ~~deducted~~ ~~commander~~ assistant division commander, 4th Infantry Division, Ft. Lewis, has been designated by Maj.Gen. C.E. Hutchin, Ft. Lewis, commanding, as the retreat review officer. Two hundred and seventy-five ~~troops~~ men are coming from Ft. Lewis, with the 8th Infantry Band, a drill team, and the 21st Army Band, to participate in the ceremonies which will open at 3 p.m. ~~Sunday~~ with ~~at~~ a 45-minute band concert.

Joe Carson, chairman of the combined Ya ima Chamber of Commerce Military Affairs and Association of the U.S. Army committee, sponsors of the event said the Army units will arrive Saturday afternoon and go directly to Simcoe for a rehearsal. They will return for a USO party and dance in honor of the troops at 8 p.m.

(more)

first ad..

While the program does not open until a 45-minute band concert begins at 3 p.m., the park is open at 9 a.m. and all picnic facilities are in operation. The program itself is designed for the family.

The Improvement Club of the Yakima Reservation, headed by Mrs. Ted Strom will be on hand to serve a salmon bake at 1 p.m. and the salmon bake will continue at the close of the retreat ceremony at 5 p.m.

Washington State Patrol and Boy Scouts will assist with traffic details.

The 8th's military record also includes the Seminole Indian War of 1817-18, the Mexican War, the Indian campaigns in New Mexico and Texas, the Civil War, post-Civil War Indian campaigns,

Gen. Douglas MacArthur commanded them in the Philippines, and in the Spanish-American War, and the 8th joined in other later wars in which this country was involved, including D-Day operations at Utah Beach in 1944. The regiment has amassed 35 battle honors.

Brig. Gen. Chappuis, before whom the troops will pass in review at the formal retreat, entered the Army service in 1963 after graduation from Louisiana State University. He holds 12 citations and 66 decorations for his distinguished military accomplishments, and six service medals and four badges, including the combat infantry and master parachutist.

Re:Simcoe

W/art as needed

The old frontier Army post of Fort Simcoe, which became a state park on Aug. 12, 1956 after a long silence of isolation from the military in Simcoe Valley, will again resound to the rhythm of marching troops and the ~~bugle call~~ silver throated bugle call. The Army is returning, in strength to Simcoe on Flag Day, 1964 or Sunday, next June 14.

Lt. Col. H.E. Link, deputy post commander at the Yakima Firing Center has confirmed to ~~the executive committee of the Yakima~~ the Yakima Chamber of Commerce Military Affairs Committee, an Army and Army Association committee, working on Flag Day preparations, that the Ft. Lewis command has approved major participation in the observance.

As tentatively worked out by the combined committee the program will open at Fort Simcoe State Park, 38 miles southwest of Yakima at 3 p.m. with participation by approximately 275 troops of the First Brigade, 4th Infantry Division. An Army band concert will open the observance. A formal retreat ceremony, lowering the Stars and ~~stripes~~ Stripes will conclude the event two hours later. The band concert will be approximately one-hour long. The traditional Flag Day ceremony of Yakima BPO Elks 218 will be brief. Any necessary explanatory talks will also be brief.

(more)

first ad..

The program will be in military keeping with the founding of the post. And since the Yakima Indians have always been linked to the Simcoe area, an invitation has been extended to them to join in the Flag Day observance, providing additional color and some dances, honoring Old Glory.

The composite committee arranging for the observance is headed by Joe Carson and consists of George M. Martin, Todd Smith, John Winterringer, Lt. Col. H. E. Link, Dr. Eugene Patterson, Miss S. I. Anthon and H. Dean Guile with Mrs. Ruth Kelly of the Chamber of Commerce the committee secretary.

Simcoe, the military post was constructed during a two-year period by the 9th Infantry, then newly organized. The site was designated by Col. George Wright, who selected it in 1956 during his return to ~~Fort~~ Ft. Dalles headquarters from a peaceful expedition through the Yakima Valley into the Wenatchee country.

The construction was assigned to the Virginian, Maj. Robert Selden Garnett, a West Pointer of 1941 and commandant of cadets at the Academy in 1952-54. Garnett was aide-de-camp to Maj. Gen. Zachary Taylor in the war with Mexico and in 1955 was appointed major of the 9th Infantry.

2nd ad..

Col. Wright received orders to construct Simcoe, sufficient to accommodate four companies or approximately 350 troops as companies were then staffed.

In August of 1856 107 officers and men moved to the S_imcoe site and by early fall 253 men were engaged in the work. A pack train of about 50 mules brought in supplies from Ft. Dalles, ~~67x~~ 65 miles by the Old Military Road. From five to 33 civilians were employed each month working with the soldiers. ~~and~~ During the ~~two~~ two years of construction, when as many as 350 soldiers were stationed there, the civilian payroll alone amounted to ~~\$36~~ \$37,941.

Timber for the construction, from which lumber was ~~xx~~ whip-sawn and shingles were made, was cut in a gap in the mountains two miles from the post. Bricks were kilned nearby. Stone was quarried at The Dalles, because suitable quality could not be obtained at Simcoe.

By February of 1859 there was talk in Army circles of establishing new posts at Fort Boise and Colville and by March that year ~~decision~~ decision was reached to abandon Simcoe. Orders were received on May 17 to turn the post over to the Indian Bureau and two companies then ~~xx~~ at Simcoe, C and I, were ordered north, to the 48th parallel, as escort to the boundary commission.

(more)

3rd ad.. Simcoe

Capt. James J. Archer was in command at Simcoe at that time and by May 29, 1859 he had turned ~~the~~ Simcoe over to the Indian Bureau and, en route to the boundary commission assignment, wrote from a camp on ~~the~~ Ahtanum Creek: "Yesterday I ~~turned~~ sent off the troops and turned the fort over to the Indian Department."

Thereafter Simcoe became the ~~Indian~~ Yakima Indian Agency and boarding school and continued such until 1924 when the Indian Agency was removed to Toppenish.

Thereafter local efforts began to preserve the historic post buildings , the only ones constructed during the Indian war period still standing. (Fort Vancouver buildings are reconstructions, and the only buildings remaining at Fort Dalles were constructed at a later day). The first preservation of consequence took place during the Civilian Conservation Corps Days . Later the State Parks and ~~Recreation~~ Recreation Commission undertook the work, and with a ⁹⁹~~29~~ year lease granted through cooperation of the Yakima Indian Tribe began a planned restoration.

The 420 foot parade ground where the 9th Infantry drilled, and which was later a fruit orchard, is now a greensward lawn. Picnic tables have been set up under the oak trees where Indians once ~~met~~ held council meetings and dances.

4th ad Simcoe

The flag pole, marking the state park, is in the same location as it was when the 9th Infantry raised it each morning and lowered it at evening retreat.

There were 30 stars on the flag until California ~~20~~ was admitted to the Union Sept. 9, 1850, before ^{cq} ~~300~~ Ft. Simcoe's day. Minnesota became the 32nd state, May 11, 1858 and another star was added to the flag at the east end of the parade ground. Oregon joined the Union and the 33rd star was added Feb. 14, 1859, while Simcoe was still occupied by troops, but by the time Kansas ~~joined~~ became a state, Jan. 29, 1861 reviews had ceased at Simcoe, the troops were about to become engaged in the War Between the States, and Simcoe was occupied by the Indian Agency. There are 50 stars on the flag now with the addition of the star representing Hawai i.

~~Congress adopted the stars and stripes as the national flag in 1770~~

The Army's standard garrison flag is 20 by 38 feet; the post flag 10 by 18 feet, both made of woollen ~~000~~ bunting.

The Army's storm flag is of cotton and is 5 by 9 1/2 feet.

The National ~~000~~ Anthem is played when the flag is lowered.

5th ad..Simcoe.

Undoubtedly it was a bit different when Maj. Garnett and Capt. Archer commanded the post.

The original S,mcoe troops were bugle troops.

But ~~xxx~~ the color will be there on this approaching ~~Flag~~ Flag Day.

The men of the color guard that day will be dressed in uniforms of the Army days at ~~Foot O S mcoe~~ Simcoe.

Re:

Wednesday

Two flags of the United States of America were flown at the Fort Simcoe Indian Agency, Mrs. J.J. Bartholet of Yakima recalls.

Her memories of early Fort Simcoe days were revived by announcement that a Yakima Chamber of Commerce Military Affairs and Association of ~~the~~ the United States Army is arranging, with cooperation of Ft. Lewis and Yakima Firing Center, a Flag Day observance next June 14 at Simcoe.

Mrs. Bartholet, who will be 80 years old one-day after the 1964 observance of Flag Day lived at Simcoe from ~~12~~ 1893 to 1897 when her father, the late L.W. Erwin was Indian Agent. That was in the days before the Indian agent ~~was~~ became known as superintendent.

One flag, a small one, flew over the superintendent's home, which from 1856 to 1859 was the commandant's quarters. The staff was fastened to ~~adgable~~ the ~~acvhdad~~ gable over the ~~doorway~~ main doorway, and the flag, which was never lowered, had to be replaced several times when it was worn out by ~~wind~~ strong winds or weather.

The second flag was flown from a tall pole placed between the boys' and girls' dormitories, on the north side of the old parade grounds and later day orchard.

(more)

first ad..

This flag was raised each morning and lowered each evening .

Indian boys, attending the boarding school, and Indian girls stood at attention during the daily ceremonies. Some of the Indian boys were buglers . The boys wore blue uniforms with brass ~~buttoned~~ buttons.

The girls did not wear uniforms, Mrs. Bartholet said.

The boys' dormitory, which was west, ~~000~~ Mrs. Bartholet recalls, was destroyed by fire in 1894. ~~The girls' dormitory had been in condition. At~~
~~00~~

It was constructed over the remains of ~~the~~ one of the ~~and~~ original Army barracks.

The large dining hall . ~~bo~~ for both boys and girls, and for school employes, was in the girls' dormitory, where all cooking was done. On special occasions the agent and his family and other agency employes were invited to participate in the dinners.

There were many small flags in processions on the Fourth of July, the "Flag Day" ~~observance~~ ~~before~~ long before June 14 became Flag Day. Fourth of July celebrations included a procession around the grounds, led by the agent riding a white horse and accompanied by Indian chiefs. The procession ended in the grove of oak trees to the east of the grounds and here ~~the~~ Indians, who came to the celebration, set up tepees and prepared a feast.

second ad...

The agent provided slaughtered beef for the feast, and childrenx of employees, like Mrs. Bartholet, were taken to the tepees and costumed in beaded dresses so they could participate in the Indian dancing.

Mrs. Bartholet recalls that a Mr. Adams, who she said lived at S. moee during the military period told her that during the Army time the Army was stationed there a flag flew over the commandant's quarters and another was displayed from the flagpole.

The Army flagpole ~~was~~ was at the east end of the parade grounds, located ~~at the~~ at the location of the present flagpole erected by the State Parks and Recreation Commission when it took over the historic site for conversion into a state park.

This flagpole will be the center of attraction next June 14 when the Army troops from Ft. Lewis conduct a review retreat, open to the public. Approximately 275 troops, ~~and~~ a color guard dressed in Army uniforms of the fort period and an Army ~~band~~ band will participate in the public ceremony. Yakima BPO Elks Lodge 318 and Boy Scouts will participate in the ceremonies. The Yakima Valley Pioneer Association, which normally schedules its annual picnic that date has postponed it until the following ~~week~~ Sunday, June 21 at Yakima Sportsmen's State Park so members desiring can attend the

second ad

Flag Day program. Some of the members felt they would be unable to
travel to Fort Simcoe State Park for the ceremony, a 38-mile
trip.

Next Friday morning the Lakima committee will travel to the
state park to orient arrangements, such as location of the various
Army participating units and the public. Joe Carson is chairman.
Other committeemen are Lt. Col. H.E. Link, John Winterringer, George
M. Martin, Mrs. Ruth Keller, H. Dean Guie, Dr. Eugene Patterson,
Miss S.I. Anthon and Todd Smith.

Carson said the program will begin at 3 p.m.

The park is open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. and the picnic
facilities will be in operation for those who go to Simcoe to spend
the day.

21st Army Band

Chief Warrant Officer W-4 Richard H. Zoller ~~has~~ will have completed 23 years military service in August, 1964. Has been directing Army bands since Oct. , 1942, including 314th at Frankfurt, Germany, 7th Division Band and 0206 218th Army Band in Korea and has been directing 21st at Ft. Lewis since Oct., 1961. He was awarded the Bronze star in World War II in Europe where he was bandmaster of 10th Armored. Hometown, Alexandria Bay, NY. 21st, assigned for 14 years as post band at Fort Lewis, been in existence under different names since 1944. Stationed at Newport News, Va during World War II and New Orleans Port of Embarkation for five years after war.

Part of music for ceremonies for chief executives of many countries. At Seattle World 's Fair played for late Pres Kennedy, President Johnson, Rosellini, Col. Glenn, Jacqueline Cochrane and Jose Jimenez.

Parades and guards of honor average two or three every day. Guard of honor, retreat parade.

Concert group, plays regularly for entertainment of army personnel at service clubs. Street parades, patriotic events taken to almost every community in state. Dance music at military clubs.

Review officer for the Flag Day military retreat ceremony at Fort ^{cq} Simcoe State Park next Sunday will be Brig. Gen. Steve A. Chappuis, ^{cq} assistant division commander at ^{Ft} ~~0000~~ Lewis.

The Yakima Chamber of Commerce Military Affairs ~~Committee~~ and Association of U.S. Army combined committee, joint sponsors of the first major military activity at Fort Simcoe since the historic site was dedicated a state park in 1956, has firmed up program details.

Maj. Gen. C.E. Hutchin, ^{cq} Ft. Lewis commanding general, notified Joe Carson, committee chairman, that Gen. ~~000~~ Chappius would arrive at Yakima Municipal Airport Sunday afternoon with his aide-de-camp, ~~0000~~ ~~0000~~ Lt. Howard Banning, and drive to Simcoe.

The Sunday program, designed for family entertainment, will start at 3 p.m. and be run off rapidly, Todd Smith, ~~0000~~ ~~0000~~ committee man who will announce the brief events, announced.

~~000000~~ It will open with a 45 minute band concert by the 21st Army Band. There will be a 10 minute drill by the 8th Infantry Bullets, 15 minutes of Indian dancing, a short Flag Day ceremony ~~by~~ by ~~000~~ E-ks 318, and then the formal military retreat or lowering of the colors.

first ad..

Eagle Peelatsee, chairman of the Yakima Tribal Council said he has asked Alex Wesley to provide a group of costumed Indian dancers for the Indian part of the program, ~~Indian and other folk dances~~

~~Day~~

The Improvement Club from the Yakima Indian Reservation will have a staff of ~~10 women~~ cooks at the park to prepare and serve a salmon bake, starting at 1 p.m. and after the ceremony. This is the same club which served hundreds of diners at the ~~100th~~ All-Indian Rodeo last Sunday.

The State Park, which opens at 9 a.m. daily except Monday has 40 picnic tables available for early arrivals who come to spend a longer time touring the grounds and ~~old~~ buildings constructed during the military occupancy from 1856-59. Carson said however the park ~~has~~ management has suggested families bring card tables as possible because of the big picnic crowd ~~expected~~ anticipated in advance of the review program.

Participating in the review will be 275 soldiers from Ft. Lewis.

The band and troops will arrive here ~~5000~~ Saturday. ~~and~~ There will be a rehearsal at the park to insure operation of the program smoothly, and then the soldiers will return where they will be entertained at a USO dance in the YMCA where the 21st Army Band will play.

first ad.

Yakima, will
Marvin Foster, ~~will~~ take sound pictures
of the park, its buildings and the top spots of the program for the
State Parks and Recreation Commission. The Department of Commerce
and Economic Development has been assisting with publicizing the
event and inquiries indicate attendance of many tourists and
others from distant points in the state.

The retreat ceremony, which climaxes the program, is the ceremony
held at all U.S. military posts, camps and stations throughout the
world signifying the close of each day's activities. It provides
a moment for all military personnel to pause and pay homage to the
nation's flag.

The ceremony opens with bringing troops in formation to order arms
and parade rest. The band, ~~then~~ at command of the commander of troops, ~~then~~
or field music sounds retreat. At the last note the flag is lowered and
the sunset gun is fired, the National Anthem is played and the
flag is lowered. After the flag is lowered the troops come to
attention again and the ceremony ends with troops being paraded
before the reviewing officer and visiting dignitaries.

It is this ceremony the public will have the opportunity to witness
on Flag Day, 1964, in the atmosphere of the old Army post.