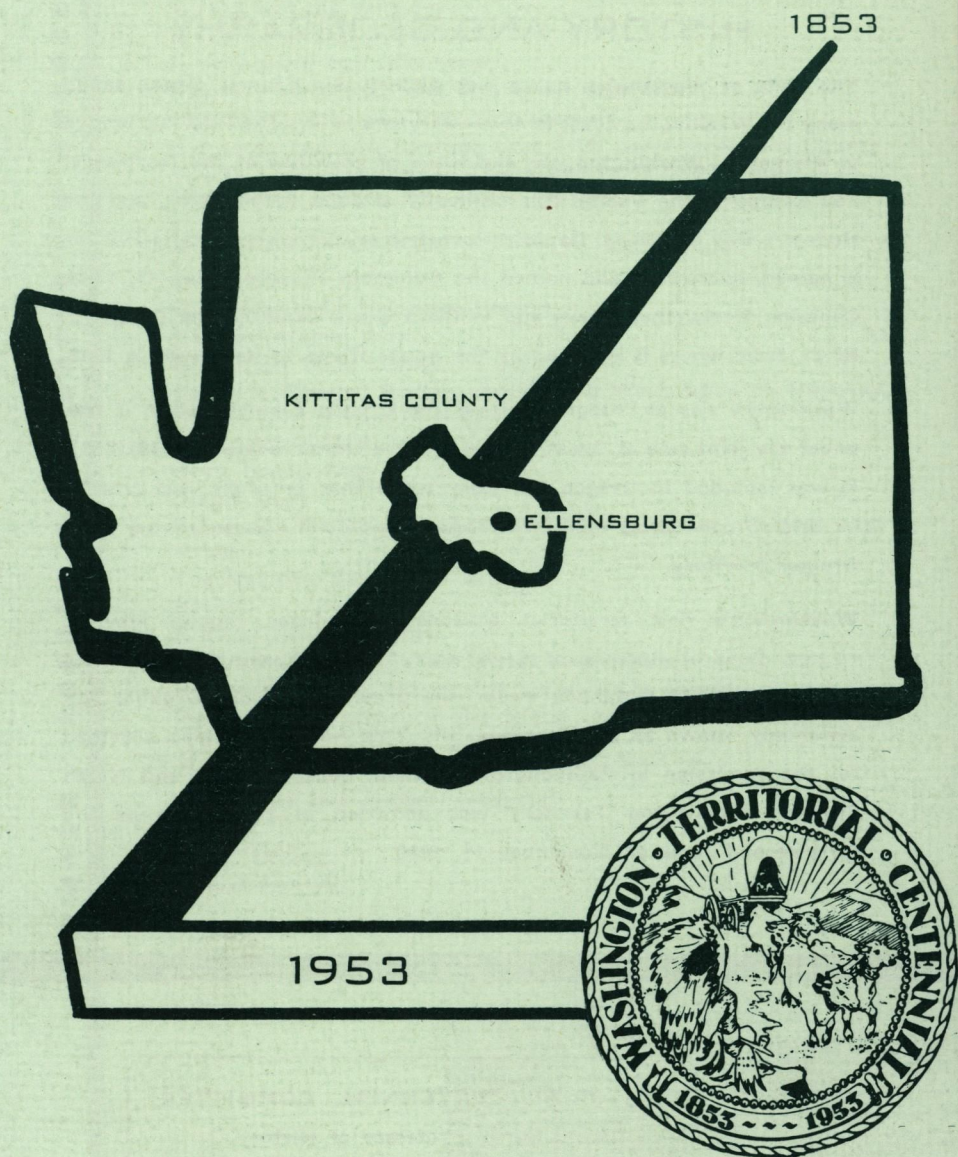


WASHINGTON TERRITORIAL CENTENNIAL

SOUVENIR BOOKLET



ELLENSBURG CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
ELLENSBURG, WASHINGTON

"The City in the Center of the State"

1853 Washington 1953

HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY

The state of Washington has a rich history. Sir Francis Drake sailed along the Washington coast in 1579—41 years before the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth. Washington was the scene of activities of the Northwest Fur Company, the Pacific Fur Company of John Jacob Astor, and the Hudson's Bay Company. Captain Robert Gray, for whom Gray's Harbor is named, discovered and named the Columbia River on May 11, 1792. Captains Meriwether Lewis and William Clark explored the Columbia River, from where it is joined by the Snake River, to its mouth in 1805.

Washington was an integral part of the Oregon Country while it was under the joint rule of Great Britain and the United States (1818-1846). It was included in Oregon Territory when that territory was created in 1848. On March 2, 1853, Washington Territory was separated from Oregon Territory.

Washington's first territorial governor was Isaac Ingalls Stevens. (Later, General Stevens of Civil War fame.) Washington Territory was admitted to statehood under the provisions of an Organic Act commonly known as the Omnibus Bill. This Act or Bill also provided for the admission to statehood of Montana, South Dakota, and North Dakota. Washington Territory was admitted to the Union as the forty-second state on November 11, 1889.

TERRITORIAL CENTENNIAL COMMITTEE

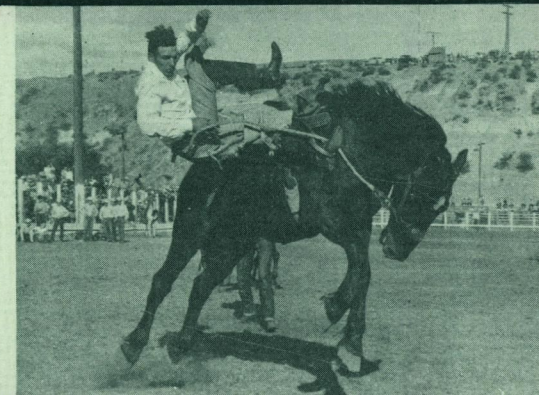
Harold Barto, Professor of History,
Central Washington College of Education

J. A. Whitfield, Judge of the Superior Court of
Kittitas County

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TODAY, WASHINGTON IS ONE OF THE MOST INTERESTING STATES IN THE NATION BECAUSE:

1. It is a state of contrasts. It:
 - Is very wet and very dry.
 - Is very level and very rough.
 - Is very green and very brown.
 - Has very large trees and very small sage brush.
 - Has dry farming and irrigation farming.
 - Has large ranches—average over 1700 acres in Adams County and very small farms—average 23 acres in Kitsap County.
 - Has barren wastes and scenic wonders.
2. It is a state of large projects. Some of them are:
 - Coulee Dam
 - Columbia Basin Irrigation Project
 - Hanford Atomic Works
 - Bremerton Navy Yards
 - Concrete Floating Bridge, across Lake Washington on Highway No. 10, over a mile in length.
 - Chief Joseph Dam
 - Rock Island Dam
 - Diablo Dam
 - Bonneville, McNary, and The Dalles Dams are shared with Oregon.
 - The Narrows Suspension Bridge.
 - Boeings
 - Seattle-Tacoma Airport.
 - Fort Lewis, McChord Air Force and others.
 - Bonneville Locks, highest lift locks in the World.
 - Ballard Locks, second in size to the Locks of the Panama Canal.
3. It is a state of varied economic activities such as:
 - Lumbering and lumber products.
 - Fishing.
 - Stock raising.
 - Wheat farming.



- Fruit raising.
- Dairying.
- Mining.
- Transportation — land, water, and air.



Ellensburg

HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY

4. It is a state of scenic wonders. Here are a few:

- Famous mountain peaks; Rainier with the largest glacial system in the United States, St. Helens, Adams, Baker, and Olympus.
- Dry Falls.
- Two National Parks—Rainier and Olympic.
- Pacific Ocean and its beaches.
- Puget Sound with approximately 2000 miles of shoreline.
- The Columbia River—second largest river in the United States. Approximately 750 of its total length of 1,210 miles lies in or along Washington.
- Seventy-nine State Parks—60,000 acres.
- Lakes Washington, Union, Chelan, and Roosevelt.

5. It is a state of unique Historic-Geographical situations.

- It is the only state named for a president.
- It lies the nearest to the Orient of any state. Hoquiam, on Grays Harbor, is the westernmost city in the United States.
- Blaine is the northernmost city in the United States.
- Point Roberts, in the extreme Northwest corner can only be reached by land by going through British Columbia.
- One of her 39 counties, Island County, is composed of 172 islands of the San Juan group.
- The Wynooche "oxbow" on the Olympic Peninsula has the heaviest rainfall in the United States.

The city of Ellensburg has a population of 8,430. It is situated in the fertile Kittitas Valley. Its elevation is 1570 feet above sea level. Ellensburg is served by two transcontinental railways, the Northern Pacific and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul; highways number 10 and 97; the Greyhound Lines; and the West Coast Air Lines.

The first settler was William "Bud" Wilson who started construction of a log cabin in 1868. The following year he sold his claim and unfinished cabin to A. J. Splawn who finished the cabin and in 1870 opened a trading post called "Robbers Roost". (Location: Third and Main.)

In 1871 Splawn sold his trading post to John A. Shoudy and William Dennis. The name was then changed to Ellensburg(h) in honor of Mrs. Shoudy whose given name was Ellen.

Ellensburg was incorporated in 1884. It was destroyed by fire July 4, 1889. The Northern Pacific Railway reached Ellensburg in 1886. Ellensburg's population grew from 1200 in 1887 to 3000 in 1888. Like the state of which Ellensburg is the hub and center, it too, has a rich and interesting history that is similar to that of many frontier towns with their promotional schemes, politics, lynchings, churches, schools, and community affairs in general.

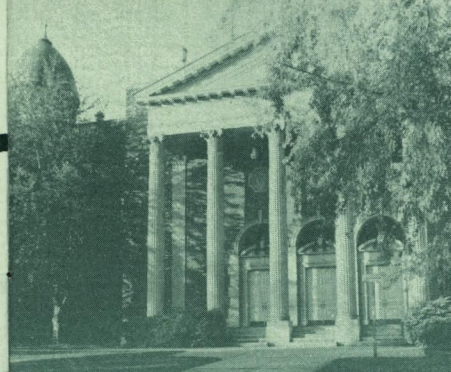
Ellensburg is the home of Central Washington College of Education, a state college, that offers both the baccalaureate and masters degrees.



Ginkgo State Park, an area of petrified forests, lies some twenty-five miles to the east of Ellensburg on Highway No. 10.

The Ellensburg Rodeo, a community project for over a quarter of a century, is held annually on Labor Day week-end. It ranks high among the rodeos of the nation. The natural setting, and long tradition of stock raising and other range activities, give this event the true color and spirit of the Old West.

To our friends, neighbors, and visitors, the Ellensburg Chamber of Commerce says "Pause, and view us well, for you may never see our likes again."



SIGNIFICANT INFORMATION

Climate—All averages for an eleven year period.

Precipitation 9.05 inches

Sunshine 209 days

Temperature—Maximum59 degrees

Temperature—Minimum ..35.5 degrees

Wind—Northwest 11.1 miles per hour



Banks—Two Banks and one Savings and Loan Association.

Bank Deposits, 1953.....\$15,104,026

City Government—Council-Manager Form

Educational:

One High School

One Junior High School

Three Elementary Schools

Lourdes Academy, Grades 1-8

Central Washington College of Education

Religious—Eleven Churches

Medical—Three Hospitals

Civic and Service Clubs:

Senior Chamber of Commerce

Junior Chamber of Commerce

Lions Club

Kiwanis Club

Rotary Club

Toastmasters Club

Altrusa Club

Business & Professional Women's Club

Veterans, Farm Groups, Women's and
nearly 200 others.

Recreational:

Five Parks and Playfields

Outdoor Swimming Pool

Baseball Park—Lighted

Rodeo Field—Lighted

Golf Course

Hunting

Fishing

Boating

Hiking

Skiing

Tennis

Horseback Riding

Camping

Trap Shooting

Rifle Club

Photography

Flying

Picnicing

Others

