Columbia County, created on November 11, 1875 and named for the great river. The governor had vetoed a bill to create a county bearing the name of Ping after Elisha Ping, a member of the Territorial Council. A new bill avoiding the Governor's objections was hastily passed and approved. Among other changes was that of name from Ping to Columbia (History of Southeastern Washington page 292.)

Columbia Falls-one of the obstructions in the Columbia River usually referred to as the Dalles. Alexander Ross, 1811-1813 wrote:We arrived at the falls-the Great Columbia Falls, as they are generally called," Oregon Settlers, Page 132.

Columbia River, a town in the southeastern Corner of Douglas County. It is on the bank of the river from which its name is derived. (Meany)

Columbus--A town on the Columbia river in Klickitat county. It is an old settlement and was evidently named after Cristopher Columbus, also the indirect source of the great river's name. (Meany)

Colville, a city in Stevens county. The name is derived from that of Andrew Colville, who succeeded Sir John Henry Pelly as Governor in London of the Hudson's Bay Company. The name is sometimes spelled Colville. John Work of the Hudson's Bay company indicates the actual beginn ng dates of old Fort Colville as Thursday, September 1, 1825 and Thursday, April 13, 1826, "ashington Historical Quarterly, Vol V, Pages 113-284) On the first date men were cutting timbers and on the second were departing from Spokane house to establish the new place near Kettle Falls which was later to receive the name of Fort Colville. It became one of the important trading posts of the Hudson's Bay company. A few miles to the east the United States established a little fort in command o f Major P nkney Lougenbeel and in his honor the place was called Pinkney

City. Close by wa a small settlement known as Colville. When Stevens
county was organized the name of Pinkney City was changed to Colville
and that became the county seat.(Meany)

Colville is a name applied to a town, a valley extending from
the Canadian border to Spokane an Indian reservation and
a National Forest. It originaged in honor of Andrew Colville an official
of the Hudson's Bay Company. In 1824 John McLeod of t he Hudson's Bay
Company made a trip from Walla Walla to Edmonton. He recommended
that the comany establish a trading post at a place called Marcus
Flats. A ccordingly Fort Colville was built in 1825.

I 1855 gold was discovered near Fort Colville bringing a number
of venturesome miners to the district in spite of m litary edict closing
eastern Washington to White Men on account of the Indian wars. Twelve miles
away the town of Colville was established (from Fort Colville) by Ida

Colville Lake- near Sprague on the boundary between Adams and Lincoln counties. The railroad surveyors called it by the Indian name Sikatkwu. (Pacific Railroad Reports Vol 1, Page 216.)

Colville river in Stevens county. At first it was called Mill Creek
or Mill River because the Hudson's Bay Company build a mill there
(Jacob A Meyers in Names MSS Letter 86) in the Wilkes
Expedition, 1841 and the Pacific Railroad Surveys 1853 it is
called Mill Creek or Shawntehus (Pacific Railroad Reports XI Part
II chart 3. Later the word Colville becomming familiar in that section
was applied a lso as the name of the river. Meany

Conconully, the name of a tiny lake, a creek and a town in
Okanogan county. Rev. Myron Eels says the word is a corruption
of the Indian word meaning cloudy and was applied to a branch of
the Salmon River. The Indian name for the valley where Conconcolly is
located was Sklow Ouliman, meaning money hole a hunter could get
beaver there any day and use it as m ney at the Hudson's Bay
Company's Fort Okanogan (American Anthropologist January 1892)
Local authoritids say the original name was Conconulp as nea ly as it
can be put in English letter. It meant "money hole." George Gigbs,
an early authoritity says a tribe lived on a creek by the name
of themselves "konekonl'p.(Pacific Railroad Reports Vol. 1, Page 412.) Meany

Connell, a town in Franklin county. The main line of the Northern Pacific Railway is here crossed by a branch which h s given increased importance to Connell in recent years.

Connelly, a settlement in Spokane county near Fort Four Lakes
It was named after Ed. Connelly thirty or forty years ago (C. Selvidge
Four Lakes in names MSS Letter 168)

Coolidge, a town on the Columbia river in Benton County. It was named by recent promoters of the townsite.(L.C. Gilman in names MSS letter 590) Meany

Coppei a town once flourished on the creek by this name in Walla Walla county. It was founded by Anderson Cox, a pioneer who came to Oregon in 1845. In 1861 he became one of the pioneers in the Inland Empire. His new town got a postoffice in January, 1863 and Luke Henshaw was the first postmaster. In 1865 Cox and others moved from Coppei to the new and thriving town of Waitsburg in the same vicinity. (Elwood Evans History of the Pacific Northwest Vol II page 289) The Stevens railroad map xhows the creek's name as Kap-yeo) Pacific Railroad Reports Vol XII Book 1)

Corfu, a town in Grant County. The name was probably imported from Greece by the officers of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company(H.R. Williams in Names MSS letters 530) Meany.

Coulee City a town in Grant county. It was so named in 1889
because it is situated in Grand Coulee (Postmaster in Names MSS Letter
231.) Meany

Coulee Creek a tributary of the Spokane River in Spokane County. Captain George B. McClellan of the railroad sur veyors called it Helse-de-lite. His camp was there October 26 to 29, 1853 (Pacific Railroad Reports Vol 1, Page 386.) The place has since been identified as the true site of Camp Washington, the first Capital. (Washington Historical Quarterly Vol VII Pages 3-20 177-178 and 276-277.)

Covada, a town in Ferry county. The name is a composite made by the prospectors, who took the initial letters of the following: Columbia Camp, Orin Mine, Vernie Mine, Ada Mine, Dora Mine and Alice Mine (Postmaster, Covada in Names MSS letter 437.) (Meany)

Covello, a town in Columbia County. The settlement was first known as Pioneer. In 1882 Wulzen & Shroeder from San Francisco erected a large store there. In November of that year a postoffice was secured and the name Covello chosen.(History of Southeastern Washington Page 273.)

Cow Creek, draining Cow Lake into the Palouse River, Adams county. The railroad surveyors in 1853 used three Indian names for the creek, Stkahp, Cherana and Cherakwa (Pacific Railroad Reports Vol 1, Pages 216- and 387.) Meany.

Cowiche, a creek and town in the Yakima Valley, Yakima county. Its name is of Indian origin. The railroad surveyors of 1853 spelled it Kwiwichess and Kwai-wy-chess.(Pacific Railroad Reports Vol 1, Pages 208 and 380.) Meany.

Craige , a town in Asotin County. In 1897 C. T omas Craige and
Charles H. Dodd got a mail route. Two new postoffice developed. They
sent in a hundred different names, but the postoffice department selected
Craige and Dodd. The last named has since been discontinued (E.C. Lathrop
in Names MSS letter 287) Meany

Creston, a town in Lincoln County. Local tradition has it
that the Northern Pacific Railway engin ers suggested the name
because Brown's Butte overlooking the town on the mouth is the
crest of the land in the Big Bend country. It was named about 1889.
(D. Frank Peffly in Names MSS letter 378.)

Crown Creek, a tributary of the Columbia river near Marble
Stevens County. It is supposed to have been named for a man named
Crown who lived near the creek (Joseph T. Reed, Marble in
Names MSS Letter 125) Meany.