

Fort Ragland, at Nisqually, / Ferry during the Indian wars such a fort was maintained on the claim of Joel Myers. The place later became the property of Dan Mounts. (H.K. Himes ^An Illustrated History of the State of Washington Page 640) Meany

Fort Simcoe headquarters of the Yakima Indian Reservation in Yakima county. After the defeat of troops under Major G.O. Haller by the Yakima Indians in Simcoe Valley in 1855 the government established Fort Simcoe transporting the materials for the buildings at great expense. When the Indian treaties were ratified in March, 1859, the fort was abandoned and the buildings were turned over to the Indian agency. It is still called Fort Simcoe (Meany)

Fort Steilacoom, near Tacoma in Pierce county. Patkanim chief of the Snoqualmie tribe had made an attack on Fort Nisqually early in 1849. In July that year a small garrison of troops were sent to Puget Sound

for protection and were established at Fort Steilacoom, the name being taken from an Indian chief of that locality. When the fort was abandoned the buildings were bought by the Territory of Washington on December 2, 1869 to be used as a hospital for the insane. That institution still has Fort Steilacoom as the name of its postoffice as distinguished from the nearby town known as Steilacoom.

(Meany)

Fort Taylor. Captain E.D. Keyes in charge of the first detachment of Colonel George Wright's column in its advance against the Indians in August, 1858 chose the site for a fort at the crossing of the Snake river at the mouth of the Tucannon River, Columbia county. The fort was named in honor of Captain Oliver H.P. Taylor, a graduate of West Point, who was killed in Steptoe's battle with the Indians at Rosalia on May 17, 1858. (Meany)

Fort Townsend, In the fall of 1856 Brevet Major G.O. Haller was ordered to proceed from The Dalles and to establish a fort near Port Townsend. This he did and he was the first commander of Fort Townsend, giving protection from assaults by the troublesome northern Indians. The old buildings are still there but no longer used as a fort. (Theodore N. Haller in the Washington Historian April 1900 Pages 104-105 James G. Swan in his Northwest Coast, page 425, speaks of a letter from General George G. Gibbs dated at Fort Vose on Fort Townsend W.T. January 7, 1857. That may have been one of the blockhouses of the Indian War days or it may have been another name for Fort Townsend (Meany)

Fort Vancouver on the Columbia river in Clarke county. It is the oldest continuous home of white men in the State of Washington. After the North West Company of Montreal and The Hudson's Bay company were merged in 1821 Dr. John McLoughlin was sent out as chief factor. In the spring of 1825 he moved headquarters from Fort George (Astoria) farther up the river to a place which he erroneously thought was the highest point reached by the Vancouver expedition in 1792. With that in mind he called the new headquarters Fort Vancouver. (meany)

Fort Walla Walla..Two forts by that name have been historically important. On July 11, 1818, a party of North-West Company men encamped on the east bank of the Columbia river about half a mile above the mouth of the Walla Walla river and there began the construction of a strong fort of heavy timbers. Though the surrounding Indians were of the Walla Walla and neighboring tribes this fort was often called Fort Nez Perces. In 1842 the fort was destroyed by fire and was rebuilt of adobe. In 1855 the fort was abandoned to prevent the goods and ammunition from falling into the hands of hostile Indians. The town that has grown up at that place is called Wallula. The other Fort Walla Walla was established by Colonel George Wright in 1857 as a protection against the Indians. White men had been forbidden to settle in that region. The Indians were conquered, the prohibition of settlement was removed and the city of Walla Walla grew near the fort. (many)

Fort Ward, Ono near the entrance to Port Orchard in Kitsap
county. The War Department in General Order No. 84, June 12, 1903,
gave the name to the fort in honor of Col. George H. Ward brevet
brigadier-General U.S. Volunteers, who was wounded at the Battle of
Gettysburg, July 2, 1863 and died of his wounds on the following day.
Captain Clifford Jones Coast Artillery Corps in Names MSS Letter 535(
Meany

Fort Whitman on Goat Island facing Deception pass in the southwestern part of Skagit county. The name was bestowed by the War Department in December 1909 in honor of the famous missionary Marcus Whitman who was killed by the Walla Walla Indians on Nov 29, 1847. (Seattle P.I. January 1, 1910)

Fort Worden at Point Wilson near Port Townsend, Jefferson County.

The War Department in General Orders No. 43, April 30 1900 bestowed the name in honor of the late Admiral John L. Worden, U.S. Navy who was in command of the original Monitor in its engagement with the Confederate ram Merrimac at Hampton Roads Virginia, March 8 and 9, 1862 (Col. George T. Bartlett, Fort Worden in Names m^s Letter 147 George Davidson in the U.S. Coast Survey report for 1858 page 423 says he found ~~at~~ at Point Wilson in 1857 an unfinished log hut called Fort Mason probably an honor in name for Secretary and Acting Federal Governor Charles H. Mason (Meany)

Fort ~~W~~right, near Spokane in S_pokane county. It was named
in honor of Colonel George ~~W~~right of the Ninth I_nfantry, United States
Army, who received command of the Columbia R_iver district in January,
1856, at the time of Indian troubles. (L.C. Gilman in Names MSS Letter
590 and Hubert H_owe Bancroft works, V_ol XXXI page 116 Meany)

Four Lakes, a town north of Cheney in S_pokane county. The region
was known as the Four~~x~~ Lakes Country because of the four lakes there.
The name was given by W.F. Bassett, a pioneer, who was in Spokane
Falls 1870-71 and moved to a farm near Cheney (H.S. Bassett,
Harrington in Names mSS Letter 327)

Franklin County, authorized by the legislature of Washington

Territory on November 28, 1883 and named in honor of Benjamin Franklin.

Meany.

Easton-a town in the western portion of Kittitas county near the entrance of ~~road~~ to the Northern Pacific Railway tunnel. Near the other entrance to the same tunnel in King county there is a town named Weston.

Edwards Creek, a tributary of Bonaparte Creek in the east central portion of Okanogan county. The name was derived from that of a settler. (Charles Clarke, An Aeneas, in Names MSS Letter 288.)

Elberton, a town in the eastern part of Whitman County. Mr. Wait owned land there. His son Elbert died about the time the town was platted. The father's request that the town be called "Elberton" was granted. (W.B. Peoples in Names MSS Letter 214.)

Ellensburg, a city in the geographic center of the state of Washington. It is the county seat of Kittitas county. John A. Shoudy platted the city and named it in honor of his wife, Mary Ellen. (Stewart Shoudy) Hubert Howe Bancroft Works, Vol XXXI page 358.

Em-te-num river, see Umptanum creek.

Enterprise, a town in the western part of "hatcom county. In 1874 eight families settled close together and started a school. The next year they built a fine little schoolhouse and a man passing by remarked that it was an enterprising place. From that remark arose the name. (Fred L. Whiting, Ferndale in Names MSS Letter 156.)

Entiat River, rising in the high Cascade Mountains it flows into the Columbia River nineteen miles above "enatchee. At the junction of the two rivers there is a town by the name of Entiat, Chelan County.

The name is an Indian word supposed to mean "rapid water." Silico Sasket, an Indian who has lived there all his life says his forefathers as far back as tradition went always lived there. It was a favorite rendezvous for all the Indians for miles around. The Indian word has a difficult guttural ending partially represented by Entiatqua. The name for the river appears on the earliest ~~on~~ maps of the region. It was applied to the town on February 1, 1896. (C.C. King, first postmaster in names MSS Letter 310.)

En-te-at-kwa river. See Entiat River.