

POTLACH PRODUCTIONS

BOX 69 KENMORE, WASHINGTON

FIT-N-FACTS SERIES #1

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Potlach Productions

- General News Fillers -

Oregon has 174 state parks.

Idaho has four state parks.

Washington has 39 counties.

Washington has 67 state parks.

One-third of Idaho is forested.

Oregon has 36 counties.

Idaho is nicknamed Gem State.

Idaho has 44 counties.

Oregon produces 58% of the nation's plywood.

Oregon is one of five mercury producing states in US.

Vigilante hangings in 1865 brought law to Walla Walla.

Yakima County ranks fifth in US for total farm production.

Washington's Indian population totals 15,000.

Lewis and Clark reached mouth of the Columbia River in 1805.

Woman suffrage was passed in Washington in 1910.

Grand Coulee Dam is largest power producer in world.

Syringa was named Idaho's state flower in 1931.

Wheat is leading farm crop of Washington.

Snake River is the Columbia's largest tributary.

Washington is US leader in the production of hops.

Alaska is one-fifth as large as the other 49 states.

Oregon has 72,500 miles of highway.

Alaska has more airfields than any other state.

One-quarter of the nation's shingles come from Oregon.

Idaho is the largest potato producer in US.

Ft. Vancouver became an official military post in 1848.

The 177 San Juan Islands are all within a 30 sq. mile area.

Four-fifths of US Indian population live in the western sector.

First bank in Washington was opened in Walla Walla in 1869.

Washington had 67,694 men and 632 women in W.W.I service.

Oregon is second for US in peppermint production.

The white pine is Idaho's official state tree.

Alaska's Mt. McKinley is the tallest peak in North America.

Coulee Dam is 550 feet from bedrock to top.

Alaska's Mt. McKinley is 20,269 feet high.

Highest altitude reached by the Alaska Highway is 4250 ft.

Women outnumber men in Oregon.

Five major railroads and five major airlines serve Oregon.

Oregon has the only nickel mine in US.

Place of many waters is the Indian meaning of Walla Walla.

Douglas fir is a hemlock and not a specie of fir.

Seattle's Pier 91 is the largest pier built over salt water.

Oregon junco lay three to five red spotted eggs annually.

Famed Bonneville Dam was completed in 1937.

Columbia River contains one-third of potential US water power.

Oregon is nicknamed as the Beaver State.

Mountain bluebird is Idaho's official bird.

Seattle has a total of 193 miles of shoreline.

Roosevelt Lake behind Coulee Dam is 151 miles long.

Alaxsxaq, the Aleut name for Alaska, means great land.

Idaho's Bingham County leads US countries in potato production.

Only 25% of Alaska lies in the arctic zone.

Modern frozen food industry began in Salem, Oregon in 1900.

Oregon instituted personal income taxes in 1930.

Puget Sound has approximately 2000 miles of shoreline.

Olympic Nat'l Park contains 888,558 acres. Established 1938.

Cape Flattery was named by Capt. James Cook in 1778.

Washington is the smallest state west of Iowa.

At 1996 feet Oregon's Crater Lake is deepest lake in US.

Oregon's 96,981 square miles ranks it tenth state in size.

Oregon State's official bird is the Western Meadowlark.

Idaho Territory existed 27 years, March 3, 1863 to July 3, 1890.

World's largest stand of virgin white pine is in Idaho.

In size, Alaska is equivalent to one-fifth of the continental US.

Oregon is fourth ranked onion producer in US.

Coos Bay in Oregon is the world's leading lumber port.

There are 177 islands in the San Juan group.

Oregon has 4 million acres in certified tree farms.

More than 1500 large cargo vessels dock in Portland annually.

Flow of the Columbia is exceeded in US only by the lower Mississippi and Ohio Rivers.

Gasoline tax originated in Oregon state.

Washington's 68,192 sq. miles ranks it as 20th state in size.

Western most point in the 48 states is Cape Alava, Wn.

Fort Nisqually, Tacoma, was first trading post on Puget Sound.

The Indian name Spokane means "chief of the sun".

America's flag was first raised in Washington at Ft. Okanogan 1811.

The Douglas Fir is Oregon State's official tree.

Mt. Hood's peak at 11,245 feet is the highest point in Oregon.

America's largest deposit of phosphate is in Idaho.

The Forget-Me-Not is Alaska's state flower.

Alaska's shoreline measures 34,000 miles.

Portland is the largest grain terminal west of the Mississippi.

Oregon possess one-fifth of nation's saw-timber resources.

Spring blooming rhododendron is Washington's state flower.

There are over 1700 private aircraft in Oregon.

Oregon packs 15% of total US frozen food production.

Yakima's Saint Michael's Episcopal Church is built of native lava rock.

Western hemlock is Washington's official tree.

Settled in 1842, Idaho was given statehood July 3, 1890.

Washington separated from the Oregon Territory Mar. 2, 1853.

Idaho Territory separated from the Washington Territory in 1863.

Yakima means "black bear" in the Indian language.

In 1839 the Oregon Country's American population totaled 151.

The evergreen Oregon Grape is Oregon's official flower.

John Jacob Astor established Astoria as a fur depot in 1811.

Idaho ranks fourth for US in lumber production.

Alaska is derived from an Indian word meaning "Great Land."

Portland is second to Boston as US wool marketing center.

Port of Portland averages one sailing every six hours.

Walla Walla in Indian means many waters.

Washington's official bird is the Willow Goldfinch.

The Port of Portland is 101 miles inland from the Pacific.

Yakima has a 17,000-car cold storage capacity outranked only by New York and Chicago.

Roosevelt Lake behind Coulee Dam is largest artificial lake in the world.

Sacajewa was the Shoshone wife of French-Canadian guide Toussaint Charbonneau.

Blankets woven of dog hair were a specialty of Indians on the west coast.

The land east of the Cascades comprises nearly two-thirds of Washington's area.

Coulee Dam is higher than a 46-story building and as long as 12 city blocks.

Tacoma Narrows Bridge ranks as the world's fourth longest suspension span.

Idaho's 83,557 sq. miles make it 13th largest state in the nation.

Columbia River flows 1214 miles from Columbia Lake, B.C., to the Pacific Ocean.

Idaho's geographical center is 24 miles south of west of Challis in Custer County.

Mt. Rainier, 14,410 feet, is 28th highest peak in continental North America.

Hudson's Bay Co., established Ft. Vancouver on north bank of the Columbia River in 1825.

Puget Sound Navy Yard at Bremerton was established in 1891 by congressional vote.

Tacoma comes from the Chinook jargon word "T 'Kope" meaning white.

Spanish sea captains were the first white explorers of the Pacific Northwest area.

In 1875 Puget Sound's 14 shipyards launched 11 sailing ships and one steamer.

Oregon's coast was first sighted by Spanish explorer Bertolme Ferrelo in 1542.

Columbia, largest river west of the Rockies, drains a 259,000 square mile area.

Washington's Whitman, Lincoln and Adams counties are top three US wheat producers.

At 270 feet Washington's Snoqualmie Falls ranks 12th highest in continental US.

Crater Lake, Oregon's only Nat'l Park, consists of 160,290 acres. Established 1902.

USCG lighthouse at Cape Flattery near Neah Bay flashes a 600,000 candle power beacon.

Geographical center of Washington is 10 miles south of west of Wenatchee, Chelan County.

The famed Matterhorn in the Alps is only 280 feet higher than Mount Rainier.

First American settlement in the Puget Sound region was at Tumwater in 1845.

The ice on Washington's six Mt. Olympus glaciers is more than 900 feet deep.

Shoshone Falls on Idaho's Snake River ranks as the 20th highest in continental US.

Cayuse Indians massacred 13 whites at the Whitman mission in 1847.

Most poisonous mushrooms have "death-cup" ring around the base of their stalk.

Washington contributed 1332 men for the Spanish-American War.

Southwest Washington ranks the state fourth in US cranberry production.

Washington ranks US number one in peppermint and spearmint production.

Washington has two national parks, nine national forests and 70 state parks.

Mount Rainier, established as a nat'l park in 1899, has greatest single-peak glacier system in US.

Oregon's geographical center is 25 miles east of south of Prineville, Crook County.

The 12,662 foot high Borah Peak in Custer County is the highest point in Idaho.

Grays Harbor was originally named Bulfinch Harbor by Capt. Robert Gray in 1792.

Columbian, first newspaper in Washington, began publication at Olympia in 1852.

Chief Sealth for whom Seattle was named is buried at Suquamish across Puget Sound from Seattle.

Oregon's Multnomah Falls, 620 feet, are fifth highest in continental US.

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First whites to reach Oregon's shore were Spanish explorers under Bartolome Ferrelo in 1542.

British Capt. George Vancouver named the mountains St. Helens, Hood, Rainier and Baker.

Fort Walla Walla, then called Ft. Nez Perce, was established by the British in 1818.

Washington was a territory for 36 years: March 2, 1853 until granted statehood on Nov. 11, 1889.

It is 6038 nautical miles via Panama Canal and 2408 air miles from Seattle to New York City.

White in winter, the Willow Ptarmigan, Alaska's official bird, turns brown in spring.

Alaska contains 32 of the 33 minerals classified strategic and critical by the US Government.

Though only 186 miles long, Washington's ocean coastline has 2846 miles of tidal shore.

Washington's Yakima, Chelan, and Okanogan are first, second and third apple counties in US.

Bardahl, world's number one seller of petroleum additives, is headquartered in Seattle.

In 1927 a disabled Japanese sailing junk with a crew of dead men drifted to Cape Flattery.

Oregon's first state capitol building was erected at Salem in 1854 at cost of \$40,000.

Seven of the first group of white men to land on Washington's shores were massacred by Hoh Indians, July 14, 1775.

Pacific Northwest was named New Albion by Sir Francis Drake in 1579.

Port Orchard, Wn., was named after the clerk on Capt. George Vancouver's ship Discovery.

In 1848 Abraham Lincoln declined appointment as the first governor of the Oregon Territory.

Idaho comes from Shoshone Indian language: "ida" meaning salmon and "ho" meaning tribe.

In the past century, Washington's gold production has exceeded \$78 million.

Alaska was discovered in 1741 by Vitus Bering, a Danish navigator employed by Russia.

Oregon is number one producer of winter pears, green snap beans, and filberts in US.

The name of 55-mile long Lake Chelan means "deep water" in the Indian tongue.

The half-day-long Seattle fire on June 6, 1889 burned 64-acres of the downtown district.

Boeing Airplane Co. exports more airline planes and parts than any other US aircraft manufacturer.

Washington's state seal was designed and made by an Olympia jeweler in 1889.

Long Beach's 28 miles make it the longest unbroken beach in the world.

William Bligh of Bounty fame was a junior officer under Capt. James Cook during his Pacific Coast explorations.

Destruction Island was the site of the first official landing by whites in Washington.

Spokane House, built in 1810, was the first white settlement in present Washington State area.

Oregon Territory existed for ten years: Aug. 19, 1848 until granted statehood Feb. 14, 1859.

Oregon, Washington and Idaho rank first, second and third in US agate production.

Idaho's 13 million acres of commercial timberland covers one-third of the state's area.

US paid Russia less than two cents an acre for Alaska - \$7,200,000 for 375,296,000 acres in 1867.

One-fifth of brined cherries used for maraschino cherries are grown in Oregon.

Washington leads US in apple production with 25% of the country's total commercial crop.

Annual average of 3.2 billion board feet of lumber ranks Washington as third largest US producer.

Washington ranks fourth in US as producer of canned fish and fish by-products.

Juan de Fuca laid discovery claim to the Washington region for the viceroy of Mexico in 1592.

Approximately 11,000 years ago the last northern ice sheets retreated from Washington.

George Vancouver sailed as shipmate to Bligh of the Bounty mutiny in Pacific Coast waters under Capt. James Cook.

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Initially the Oregon Territory operated under the laws of Iowa, the only one available in book form.

General Joseph Lane, first governor of the Oregon Territory, took office at Oregon City on March 2, 1849.

Main span of Seattle's Lake Washington Floating Bridge is 6566 feet. Shore to shore length of the structure is 8583 feet.

Seattle produced five governors, Tacoma two and Spokane, Bellingham, Puyallup, Pomeroy, Everett, and Cheney one each.

June 4, 1792, Capt. George Vancouver at Possession Sound near Everett, Wn., claimed the Pacific Northwest for England.

Oregon is leading gem stone producer in the United States ranking first in agate and second in petrified wood.

Portland's new \$2 million railroad terminal is the West's largest with room for a 90-car train under its roof.

Oregon, 375 miles long by 290 miles wide, contains 96,315 sq. miles of land and 666 sq. miles of inland water. Ranks as 10th largest state.

Washington is 12th in nation in square miles of inland water. It is out ranked by: Alaska, Fla., Minn., Tex., N.C., La., Utah, Maine, Calif., N.Y. and Wis.

American population north of the Columbia was 151 in 1843. In 1853 when created a territory census showed 3965 residents. Upon statehood in 1889, total population was 349,390.

Mastodon skeleton unearthed near Spokane in 1878 is now on display in Chicago's Field Museum.

Coulee Dam's central spillways create a waterfall half as wide and twice as high as Niagara Falls.

The Columbia River, discovered May 11, 1792 by Capt. Robert Gray, was named after his ship.

Juan de Fuca, self-alleged discoverer of Washington, was actually a Greek navigator named Apostolos Valerianos.

A. Ballinger, Interior 1909, and L.B. Schwollenbach, Labor 1945, are only Washingtonians to ever hold cabinet rank.

Since 1867 Alaska's fish harvest has exceeded more than \$2 billion, almost three times the worth of its gold production.

Willow Goldfinch was named Washington's state bird in 1951 based on popularity vote by school children.

Idaho, 490 miles long by 305 miles wide, contains 82,769 sq. miles of land and 788 sq. miles of water. Ranks as 13th state in size.

Idaho's gold rush started with discovery of gold at Orofino in 1860. Its silver stampede followed a strike in 1884 near Lake Coeur d' Alene.

Originally the Oregon Territory extended from the Rockies' crest to the Pacific, from 42° N. to Canada, and included Oregon, Washington, Idaho and parts of Montana and Wyoming.

Douglas fir, first known as Oregon pine, was renamed for David Douglas who introduced it to Europe in 1827.

Mormon colonizers from Utah founded first permanent farm community in Idaho at Franklin in 1860.

First American women to live in Oregon Country were wives of missionaries Marcus Whitman and H.H. Spalding in 1836.

First whites to actually set foot on Washington soil were the Spanish explorers Heceta and Quadra in 1775.

It is 5887 nautical miles from Portland and 6038 nautical miles from Seattle to New York City via the Panama Canal.

Salem, capitol of Oregon, is second largest canned food processor in US. San Jose, Calif., is number one.

Washington contains 66,786 sq. miles of land and 1406 sq. miles of inland water. Ranks as 20th in size.

Shared by Idaho, Wyoming and Montana, the 2,213,207 acre Yellowstone National Park has more geysers than all the rest of the world combined.

In 1960 the cattle population of Idaho was about 1,456,000 head, while sheep grazing in the state numbered approximately 1,071,000 animals.

Hells Canyon of the Snake River averages 5510 ft. deep for over 40 miles and at one point is 7900 ft. deep which is deeper than the Grand Canyon. At one point it is 10 miles rim to rim.

- Sports Section Fillers -

Steelhead are sea-run rainbows.

Bass spawn in the summer.

Unlike cutthroat, the brown trout is a fall spawner.

Trout, unlike char, have a row of teeth on their mid palate.

A dozen varieties of gulls inhabit the Northwest.

There are more males than females among ducks and geese.

Deer population of Washington varies from 300,000 to 400,000.

Grilse of British Columbia are actually immature silver salmon.

The five species of Pacific salmon are chinook, sockeye, chum, pink and silver.

Chinese pheasant were introduced as game birds in Washington in 1880.

White-winged scoter ducks, common to salt water bays, can digest small unshelled clams.

There are 54 species and subspecies of wild mammals residing in the Olympic Peninsula.

Two varieties of cutthroat trout, yellowstone and mountain, are found in British Columbia.

Current 37-lb world record Rainbow taken from Idaho's Lake Pend Oreille measured 40-1/2" long, 28" around.

The grey trout is really a char.

Squawfish is a type of pike.

Eastern brook trout is really a species of char.

Cranes, unlike heron, fly with heads and necks extended.

Female hawks are generally larger than males.

A mallard duck requires one-fourth pound of food a day.

Elk population of Washington is estimated at 30,000.

Largemouth bass entered into Canada from Idaho during W.W.I through Columbia drainage system.

Smelt-like candlefish were so named because Indians dried and burned them for light.

The Pacific Flyway provides more variety of geese for hunting than any other migration route.

Mountain Goat population of Washington is estimated at 5000, the largest in US.

Sole and sand dab caught in Pacific Northwest waters are actually types of flounder.

Kokanee, land-locked salmon found only in fresh water, die after spawning in their third or fourth year.

Miss Bardahl of Seattle won first World Unlimited Hydroplane Championship Race on Lake Washington on Aug. 6, 1961.

Perch spawn in the spring.

Idaho has largest US elk herds.

Rod-caught salmon record is an 83 lb. fish.

Thirty-one varieties of ducks are found in Pacific Northwest.

Dolly Varden are not trout, but western spotted char.

The Columbia produces more salmon than any other US river.

The chinook or king is the largest species of Pacific salmon.

Various names of chinook salmon include king, tyee and spring.

Largest of all wapiti is the Roosevelt Elk named after Theodore Roosevelt.

Seven different races of geese pass through or winter in the Pacific Northwest each Fall.

The Columbia River's white sturgeon is the largest freshwater fish in North America.

Idaho's Snake River produced the 360 lb. world's sport record white sturgeon.

The Hansville section of the Admiralty Inlet is one of Puget Sound's most productive salmon sport fishing areas.

Old-squaw ducks are such expert divers they have been caught in fish nets more than 100 feet below the surface.