

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY
Engineering Division

Statement of Origin of Station Names - Lines West of Williston

W A S H I N G T O N

- ANACORTES - City in Skagit County. The place was settled about 1860 and received the name of "Ship Harbor." In 1876, Amos Bowman, a civil engineer, bought the site and platted a town. He sought to give it the maiden name of his wife--Anna Curtis--but the spelling was purposely changed in order to give a Spanish tone as the city is on Fidalgo Island. *
- APPLEDALE - A town in Douglas County. "In 1909, the Great Northern Railway Company built a branch line from the Columbia River to Mansfield, Douglas County. This place was then called Appledale on account of the many apple orchards there." *
- APPLEYARD - Terminal established by the Great Northern Ry. in Chelan County. Located near the city of Wenatchee, "The Apple Capital of the World." Is the terminal yard where shipments of apples grown in the Wenatchee Valley and surrounding territory are iced and assembled for movement. The Great Northern appropriately named it "Appleyard." ‡
- ALSTOWN - A town in Douglas County. Named in honor of Al Rogers, of Waterville, Wash. Mr. Rogers was a very prominent merchant and civic leader in this community, and one time regent of the University of Washington. He was also a civil engineer and a nephew of the Rogers who located Roger's Pass. Mr. Rogers came west on location of the Great Northern Ry. ‡
- AVON - A town in Skagit County. The first settler there was W. H. Miller, 1882. He sold part of his land to A. H. Skaling on Oct. 27, 1883, who opened a store. In 1890, H. W. and F. S. Graham started a nearby town which was called North Avon. It is said that those early settlers sought to honor Shakespeare. *
- AZWELL - A town in Chelan County. The town was originally called Wells, and in 1936 was changed to "Azwell" in honor of A. Z. Wells, orchardist and prominent merchant of Wenatchee. Mr. Wells has orchard holdings at this place and owned the land through which the road was built. ‡

Origin of Station Names - Washington (Cont'd)

- BALLARD -** Formerly an independent city, now a portion of the City of Seattle, King County. Capt. W. R. Ballard was active manager of the Gilman Park enterprise, a project for platting and improving the present site of Ballard. In 1889, the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern Ry. Co. (Now absorbed by the Northern Pacific Ry.) constructed a spur to Gilman Park. Needing a name for the station at the end of the spur, it was decided to honor Capt. Ballard by naming the new station "Ballard." In November, 1890, steps were taken to change its legal name when, at a public meeting called chiefly for the purpose of discussing incorporation, Mr. R. W. Grover made the motion that Gilman Park be known as Ballard. *
- BIRDSVIEW -** A town in Skagit County on the Great Northern Ry. The postmaster says the postoffice was named by George Savage in 1880. A different origin is given by the "History of Skagit and Snohomish Counties". There it is claimed that B. D. Minkler established the postoffice in 1880 and was the first postmaster. Continuing--"The name of Birdsvew was not derived, as might be supposed, from any ornithological connection, but from the fact that Mr. Minkler's first name, which was Birdsey, was commonly abbreviated to Bird, and from this the town took its name." *
- BLAINE -** A city in Whatcom County at the Canadian boundary. It was named by Cain Brothers on April 23, 1885, in honor of James G. Blaine, Republican nominee for President the year before. *
- BLANCHARD -** A town in Skagit County. In about 1913, the name of a town known as Fravel was changed to Blanchard. *
- BLUESTEM -** A town in Lincoln County. Originally called Moscow. Name was changed in 1906 to Bluestem, derived from the fact that the town is in a large wheat-growing section and "bluestem" is the principal kind of wheat grown there. *†
- BELLINGHAM -** A city on the Bay of the same name in Whatcom County. The first white man to enter the bay was the Spaniard Eliza, 1791, who named it "Gulf of Gaston." Capt. Geo. Vancouver had the bay surveyed by one of his officers on June 11, 1792, and named it Bellingham Bay. He does not say for whom the name was given, but there is little doubt that the man thus honored was Sir William Bellingham, who checked over Capt. Vancouver's supplies and accounts as he was leaving England. Later that same year a Spanish expedition again charted the bay and sought to retain a form of Spanish name by calling it "Bahia de Gaston." However, Spanish charts were not published for years, while the British charts appeared promptly and fixed the name permanently. The first town on the bay was given the Indian name

Origin of Station Names - Washington (Cont'd)

Whatcom. Later there were established the towns of Sehome and Fairhaven. There were several combinations of these rival settlements, all of which later joined in the one City of Bellingham. Mrs. Ella Higginson, the poet, says she has had the distinction of having lived in three cities of Washington--Sehome, New Whatcom and Bellingham--without having moved out of her house.*

BOSSBURG -

A town in Stevens County. It was platted in 1892 and named from the owners of the land--John Berg and C. S. Boss.*

BOW -

A town in Skagit County. William J. Brown secured a homestead in 1869 and his place became locally known as Brownsville. When the railroad brought growth, a postoffice was secured in July, 1901, and E. E. Heusted, the postmaster, had it named Bow at the suggestion of Mr. Brown in honor of the great Bow railroad station of London, England.*

BREWSTER -

A town in Okanogan County. John Bruster was the original homesteader there. He and Captain Alexander Griggs named the place in 1896. When the postoffice was being secured in 1898 D. L. Gillespie, the postmaster, sent in the name spelled Brewster instead of Bruster and it was accepted by the postoffice department.*

BURLINGTON -

A city in Skagit County. John P. Millett and William McKay established a logging camp there in 1882. Mr. McKay platted the town January 1, 1891, and a postoffice with the new name was secured the same year. It has become an important railroad center.*

Origin of Station Names - Washington (Cont'd)

- CARMATION -** A town in King County, formerly known as Tolt. The change was made by act of the Washington Legislature, in 1917.
- CASHMERE -** A city in Chelan County. It was formerly known as "Mission" because of the establishment there of an Indian mission in 1865, by Father Respari, a Jesuit priest. A postoffice was established there in 1889 and, in 1895, the town of Mission was platted. In June, 1903, the name was changed to Cashmere because of confusion with another town of Mission in northwestern Washington. The name was suggested by Judge J. H. Chase in honor of the beautiful and productive Vale of Kashmir in India, which he had visited and whose beauty had greatly impressed him.*
- CHELAN -** A town in Chelan County. This is an Indian word to which two meanings have been given. Henry Gannett, of the U. S. Geological Survey, says it means "deep water." John B. Wapato, grandson of Chief John Wapato, says he learned from his grandfather that the word means "land of bubbling water." Probably the first time it was reduced to writing was by Alexander Ross, 1810-1813, and he showed its true Indian character by the spelling as follows: "passed a small but rapid stream, called by the native Tsil-ane, which descended over the rocks in white broken sheets." The name has been given a wide geographic use. A long narrow lake extends from near the Columbia River for sixty miles back into the Cascade Mountains. For a long time it was said to be "bottenless" in depth. Its depth is now known to extend below sea level. As applied to this lake the name might well mean "deep water." The lake drains into the Columbia River through the swift Chelan River in which are the Chelan Falls, and at the southern end of the lake is the town of Chelan. Chelan Butte has a height of 5092 ft., and overlooking the deep waters is a rugged ridge known as Chelan Mountains. In 1899 a new county was planned to be known as Wenatchee. The law was approved on March 13 of that year, but the name of the new county had been changed to Chelan.*
- CHEWELAH -** A town at the mouth of Chewelah Creek, a tributary of the Colville River in Stevens County. Rev. Myron Bells says Cha-wo-lah means a small striped snake and "was applied to that place either because the snake abounded there or because of the serpentine appearance of the stream." There is an Indian legend to the effect that an old Indian chief saw a snake reaching from east to west, from mountain to mountain, and so they called the place Chewelah. In the sixties a military post was placed there and the old Indian name was accepted.*
- CHILLOWIST -** A station on the Great Northern Ry. Chiliwist Creek, a tributary of the Okanogan River, in Okanogan County, was named in honor of

Origin of Station Names - Washington (Cont'd)

Indian Charley Chiliwist, who formerly lived at the mouth of the creek. Undoubtedly, the Great Northern station was named Chillo-wist for the same person.*

CHOPAKA -

A station on the Great Northern Ry. in Okanogan County. Chopaka is derived from an Indian word meaning "high mountain." The name was chosen because a mountain by the same name is situated right back of this station.†

CLINE -

A town on the Colville River, in Stevens County. It was named in honor of John James Orlando Cline, who for twenty years was agent of the Spokane Falls & Northern Railway at Springdale.*

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. The Columbia River was so named for the first American vessel "Columbia" which sailed into the river. Capt. Robert Gray was the ship's master when on May 11, 1792, at 8 A.M., it sailed through the breakers and at 1 P.M. anchored in the river ten miles from its mouth. On May 19 Capt. Gray gave his ship's name to the river. This was the American discovery and naming of the river. The Indian name for the river was "Umpqua", meaning "Big Water." *†

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 Co. The name is sometimes spelled "Colville." John Work, of the Hudson's Bay Co., indicates the actual beginning dates of old Fort Colville as Thursday, Sept. 1, 1825, and Thursday, April 13, 1826. 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 Co. A few miles to the east, the United States established a little fort in command of Major Pinkney Lougenbeel, and in his honor the place was called "Pinkney City." Close by was 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.*

CONCRETE -

A town in Skagit County. The site was first settled upon in 1888 by Richard Challenger. In 1892, a postoffice was secured and the name "Eaker" applied, as it was at the junction of the Eaker and Skagit Rivers. In June, 1905, the first steps were taken to organize there the important cement industry. On account of this industry the appropriate name of Concrete has replaced that of "Eaker."*

Origin of Station Names - Washington (Cont'd)

- CRATER - A station on the Great Northern Ry. in Grant County. So named because an extinct volcanic crater lies just below the railway tracks at that point.†
- CURLEW - A town at the mouth of Curlew Creek, a tributary of Kettle River, in Ferry County. There is also a Curlew Lake, which is drained by Curlew Creek. The Indian name was "Karanips, meaning "curlew." Guy S. Melphey named the town Curlew in June, 1896.*
- CUSTER - A town in the northwestern portion of Shatcom County. There is also a settlement on Steilacoom Lake, Pierce County, by the same name. This latter name was for a settler who lived there about 1890.*

Origin of Station Names - Washington (Cont'd)

- DEER PARK - A town in the northern portion of Spokane County. The name recalls a good deer hunting region of early days.*
- DENISON - A town in Spokane County. The place was first called Buckeye after the Buckeye Lumber Co. That company moved to a place on the Spokane Falls & Northern Railroad named Hockspur. Confusion arose from men still going to the old town of Buckeye for work, and the place was renamed "Pratt." Later the old place was revived by F. H. Buell and, needing a new postoffice, he chose the name Denison, his wife's family name.*
- Douglas - A town in the western part of Douglas County. Douglas County, created on Nov. 28, 1883, was named in honor of Stephen A. Douglas. Lincoln County had been created and named four days earlier showing how impartial were the pioneer legislators when bestowing such honors. In 1884 Ole Rudd named the town in honor of the new county's name.*
- DRYDEN - A town on the Wenatchee River, in Chelan County. It was named in 1907 by the Great Northern Ry. Co., probably in honor of the Canadian horticulturist of that name. He was the guest of Mr. James J. Hill of the Great Northern Ry. on a tour of that section.*
- DUVALL - A town in the north central part of King County. It was named in honor of James Duvall, the pioneer who obtained the land from the Government in 1875 and held it continuously until the town was begun in 1910.*

Origin of Station Names - Washington (Cont'd)

EDMONDS -

A town on the shore of Puget Sound, in the southwestern part of Snohomish County. The first settlement was made there on Oct. 10, 1866, by Pleasant H. Ewell. George Brackett visited the place in 1870 and six years later purchased land there. He built a store, began logging operations and became postmaster for the settlement. Being a great admirer of Vermont's famous Senator George Franklin Edmunds, he proposed that name for the postoffice. It was accepted but during the negotiations the spelling was slightly changed to its present form.*

ELLISFORD -

A town in Okanogan County. So named in honor of Mr. J. E. Forde and Mr. G. H. Ellis, who were pioneer merchants and ranchers in the Okanogan country. Together they operated a series of stores known as the Washington Commercial Co. Mr. Forde is now dead, but Mr. Ellis is living in Spokane.†

ENTIAT -

A town situated at the junction of the Entiat and Columbia Rivers, in Chelan County. The name is an Indian word supposed to mean "rapid water." The Indian word has a difficult guttural ending partially represented by "Entiatqua." 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 name for the river appears on all the earliest maps of the region. It was applied to the town on Febr. 1, 1896.*

EPHRATA -

A town in the central part of Grant County, of which it is the county seat. The name was given by the Great Northern Ry. surveyors, as at that time the only fruit orchard in that vicinity was located there. It is supposed that the original meaning of the word is fruit region or fertile ground. The name is Biblical. Ephrata is the ancient name for Bethlehem, 5 miles south of Jerusalem, the birthplace of Jesus. The ancient city is mentioned by the name of Ephrata 5 times in the Bible.*

EVANS -

A town in the northwestern part of Stevens County. The name was given in 1901 in honor of J. H. Evans, the first settler near the lake.*

EVERETT -

The county seat of Snohomish County, situated on Puget Sound, at the mouth of the Snohomish River. It was first platted on Aug. 22, 1890, as "Port Gardner" by W. J. Rucker and B. J. Rucker. Soon afterward a group of capitalists headed by Charles Colby of New York and Henry Hewitt, Jr., of Tacoma, purchased land for the projection of a large commercial enterprise. The city was enlarged and named in honor of Everett Colby, son of one of the promoters. The pet-name of the place is "City of Smokestacks." *

Origin of Station Names - Washington (Cont'd)

FERNDALE -

A town on the Nooksack River in Whatcom County. In 1872, about fifteen families had settled in the locality and begun a school. Miss Eldridge from Bellingham Bay was the first teacher. She and a Mrs. Tawes went over to see the little log schoolhouse in a fern patch. They decided to call it Ferndale.*

FIDALGO -

A station on the Great Northern Ry. in Skagit County. So named because it is near Fidalgo Bay, which obtained its name from Fidalgo Island a short distance away. In 1791 the Spaniard Bliza charted what we now know as Rosaria Strait as "Canal de Fidalgo." Later the name was changed several times until, in 1847, Capt. Kellett in preparing his chart planned to restore Spanish names as far as he could. In that year the name of Fidalgo Island appears first and permanently on the British Admiralty, the name of the channel being applied to an island.*

FIR -

A town in Skagit County. The place was first known as Mann's Landing, as C. H. Mann had settled there in 1876 to take advantage of logging trade. Old Settlers say it was the site of an old Indian burial ground.*

FORT WRIGHT -

An old fort near Spokane in Spokane County. It was named in honor of Col. George Wright of the Ninth Infantry, U. S. Army, who received command of the Columbia River district in January, 1856, at the time of Indian troubles.*

Origin of Station Names - Washington (Cont'd)

- GOLD BAR -** A town on the Skykomish River in Snohomish County. The region was named by prospectors in 1869. The town by the same name was platted on Sept. 18, 1900, by the Gold Bar Improvement Co.*
- GRAY'S -** A town on the Colville River, in Stevens County. It was named for William Gray, who at the time owned the 700-acre timothy hay ranch at that place.*
- GROTTO -** A town in the northeastern portion of King County. The place was named from its beauty, many of the deep gorges resembling great caves at a distance.*

Origin of Station Names - Washington (Cont'd)

- HAMILTON -** A town in the central part of Skagit County. William Hamilton settled there in 1877. The town was incorporated in 1891 and named for its founder.*
- HARRINGTON -** A town in the southeastern part of Lincoln County. In 1882, W. P. Harrington, a banker in Colusa, Calif., invested in lands in Lincoln County. The townsite was owned by Horace Cutter and others. Mrs. Cutter, a close friend of the Harringtons, had the honor of naming the town. W. P. Harrington later became vice-president of the California Land & Stock Co., organized a few years later.*
- HILLYARD -** Now a part of Spokane in Spokane County. It was platted as an independent town on Oct. 25, 1892, by Leland D. and Kate C. Westfall. The name was in honor of James J. Hill of the Great Northern Ry. Co., which built there the largest railroad shops west of St. Paul. On Nov. 14, 1895, the place was referred to as "Horse Plains" by John Work of the Hudson's Bay Co.*

Origin of Station Names - Washington (Cont'd)

INDEX -

A town in the southeastern part of Snohomish County and just north of Index Mountain. It is claimed that the mountain got its name from the sharp pinnacle at its summit, pointing upward like an index finger.*

IRBY -

A town in the southwestern part of Lincoln County, named after John Irby, an old settler there, who later moved to Wenatchee.*

Origin of Station Names - Washington (Cont'd)

- LAMONA -** A town in the southern part of Lincoln County, named for J. H. Lamona, the first merchant there, in the winter of 1892-1893.*
- LAURIER -** A town on the Columbia River, in the northeastern corner of Ferry County near the Canadian boundary. It was named by the Great Northern Ry. Co. in 1902 for Sir Wilfred Laurier, Premier of Canada.*
- LEAVENWORTH -** A town in Chelan County. It was named in honor of Capt. Leavenworth, an early financier, who helped to found the town.†
- LOON LAKE -** A town in the southeastern part of Stevens County. Nearby is a lake of the same name. It was named on account of the large number of loons. Many come here now after the camping season is over.*
- LOWELL -** A suburb of Everett, in Snohomish County. The site was first occupied in September, 1868, by Eugene D. Smith and Otis Wilson, loggers. When a postoffice was obtained in 1871 it was named by Reuben Lowe, a native of Lowell, Mass.*
- LYMAN -** A town in the western part of Skagit County. It was named for B. L. Lyman, the first postmaster, in 1880. The townsite was platted in 1864 by Otto Klement.*

Origin of Station Names - Washington (Cont'd)

- MALOTT -** A town in the central part of Okanogan County. It was named in honor of W. G. Malott, pioneer settler who resided there at the time the postoffice was established. Rumor has it that Cherry Malott of Rex Beach's book "The Spoilers" was a daughter of this pioneer settler.†
- MANSFIELD -** A town in the northern part of Douglas County, named about 1905 by R. E. Darling in honor of his home town in Ohio. The Ohio town was named for Col. Jared Mansfield, at one time surveyor-general of the United States.*
- MARBLE -** A town in the northern part of Stevens County, named for the extensive deposits of marble found there.*
- MARCUS -** A town in the northwestern part of Stevens County. On Sept. 8, 1863, Marcus Oppenheimer and W. V. Brown took possession of some buildings abandoned by the British Boundary Commission. Brown died and Oppenheimer filed a homestead and the town when established on the site, was named for him.*
- MARLIN -** A town in the eastern part of Grant County. The place was originally called Krupp on account of being a German settlement of farmers. The name was changed during the war, in 1918, to the present name after the gun manufacturers of the same name.‡
- MARYSVILLE -** A town in the west central part of Snohomish County. It was founded by J. P. Comford, a native of Ireland who served in the Union army during the Civil War. While Indian Agent at Tulalip in 1872, he purchased 1280 acres of land from John Stafford, Truman Ireland, Louis Thomas and Captain Renton. In September, 1877, he began to construct a store and wharf. Among the first comers were James Johnson and Thomas Lloyd of Marysville, Calif., who suggested that name for the new town.*
- MEAD -** A town in the central part of Spokane County, named by James Berridge in honor of General George Gordon Meade of the Union Army in the Civil War.*
- MEADOWDALE -** A town in the southwestern part of Snohomish County. It was named by Robert Maltby, April 2, 1904, "because cleaned up and into grass it would be one vast meadow." *
- MEYERS FALLS -** A town on the Great Northern Ry. in the west central part of Stevens County. It was named for Louthor Walden Meyers, the pioneer who took possession in June 1866, having leased the Hudson's

Origin of Station Names - Washington (Cont'd)

MUKILTEO -

A town on the shore of Puget Sound in the west central part of Snohomish County. It is an old Indian place name. Gov. Isaac I. Stevens in making the Indian treaty of January 22, 1855, chose "Muckl-te-oh of Point Elliott" as the place. The founders of the town were J. D. Fowler and Morris H. Frost partners in a store. Mr. Fowler became postmaster in 1862. The place was known as Point Elliott but Mr. Fowler changed it to Mukilteo, local Indian word for "good camping ground." *

Origin of Station Names - Washington (Cont'd)

NEWPORT - County seat, in the southeastern part of Pend Oreille County. A few residents on the bank of the Pend Oreille River portaged their supplies brought from Sandpoint. In 1890, when the first steambot was placed on the river, a new landing place was selected and Mr. H. C. Kelly suggested the name Newport.*

NIGHTHAWK - A town in the northern part of Okanogan County, near the Canadian Boundary. The name was derived from the fact that a great number of birds of that species was prevalent in the vicinity.†

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Origin of Station Names - Washington (Cont'd)

- ODESSA -** A town in the southwestern part of Lincoln County. The name was given by the Great Northern Ry. officials about 1892 on account of the Russian settlers then living south of there near Ritzville.*
- OKANOGAN -** A town in the central part of Okanogan County, on the banks of the Okanogan River. The town took its name from the river. A tribe of Indians bore the same name. The word means "rendezvous" and was applied to the head of the river at Osoyoos Lake where the Indians of British Columbia and Washington often gathered for the annual potlatch and to lay in supplies of fish and game. The name has had many spellings such as "Oakinacken", "Okenaken" and "Okinakane." The town was first named Pogue in honor of Dr. Pogue, physician and pioneer settler. Dr. Pogue set out the first orchards and irrigation system on the flat now called Pogue Flats.*†
- OLDS -** A town in the southern part of Okanogan County, near Wenatchee. So named in honor of A. H. Olds, a pioneer orchardist who owned property in the vicinity. Mr. Olds was not prominent in civic affairs, but he became very successful in the orchard business at age 70.†
- OMAK -** A town near the central part of Okanogan County, named for a lake about eight miles east of the town. It is claimed that the Indian word "Omaho" means great medicine, referring to the supposed curative qualities of these waters. When the town of Pogue, a short distance south of Omak, was changed to Okanogan, Dr. Pogue, for whom Pogue had been named, became greatly incensed and left the town to found another, which he called Omak. Dr. Pogue is still living (Dec. 2, 1936). *†
- ORIENT -** A town on the Columbia River in the northeastern part of Ferry County, named after a mine of the same name two and one half miles from the town. It was so named by Alexander Ireland in 1901.*
- ORIN -** A postoffice in the central part of Stevens County, named for Orin S. Winslow.*
- OROVILLE -** A town in the north central part of Okanogan County. The town's beginning was in placer mines, for which reason the Spanish word "oro", for gold, was selected as the name. In 1892, when establishing a postoffice, the Postoffice Dept. asked that "ville" be added to avoid confusion with Oso another postoffice in the same State.*

Origin of Station Names - Washington (Cont'd)

- PALISADES -** A town on the Great Northern Ry., in the southern part of Douglas County. The name has reference to the sharp pointed basaltic rocks so characteristically a part of the walls of Moses Coulee, and was bestowed in 1906 by George A. Virtue of Seattle. The same region at the mouth of Douglas Canyon was formerly known as Baulah Land.*
- PATROS -** A town in the southwestern part of Okanogan County, near the junction of the Methow and Columbia Rivers. It is said the town was named after a small town of the same name in the Philippine Islands.†
- PESHASTIE -** A town in the southern part of Chelan County. The name is derived from an Indian word meaning "broad bottom canyon", describing the natural formation of the locality.†

Origin of Station Names - Washington (Cont'd)

- REITER -** A station in the south central part of Snohomish County, named by V. V. Clark in July, 1906, in honor of Charles G. Reiter of East Orange, New Jersey, who was president of the Bunker Hill Mining and Smelting Co.*
- REPUBLIC -** In the north central part of Ferry County, of which it is the county seat. In the spring of 1896, Philip Creaser and Thomas Ryan located the Republic mine which was later sold for \$5,000-000. The town was named for the mine.*
- RICHMOND BEACH -** A town in the northwestern part of King County, named Oct. 4, 1889, by E. W. Mills and John Pappendick to please John Spencer, a former resident of Richmond, England. The word "Beach" was added to advertise the fine bathing beach at that place. The Postoffice Dept. shortened the name by dropping the word "Beach" which resulted in so much confusion with other Richmonds that, in 1900, the word "Beach" was officially added to the name.*
- RIVERSIDE -** A town on the Okanogan River in Okanogan County, named for its location.*
- ROCK ISLAND -** A town on the Great Northern Ry. in the southwestern part of Douglas County. So named because of the rock formation in the Columbia River in that vicinity.*

Origin of Station Names - Washington (Cont'd)

- SANISH -** A town in the northwestern part of Skagit County. The name is that of a tribe of Indians which formerly lived in that region. A bay, island and river in that vicinity bear the same name."
- SEATTLE -** Situated on Elliott Bay, now Seattle Harbor, a part of Puget Sound. It is the metropolis of the State and county seat of King County. The colony of twelve adults and twelve children, from which the city has grown, landed at what is known as Alki Point on Nov. 13, 1851. The winter was stormy at that point and on Febr. 15, 1852, three of the pioneers located and marked claims on the east shore of the bay. In 1852, two more pioneers arrived, and the earlier settlers adjusted their lines so as to give the newcomers adjoining claims. On May 23, 1853, the first plat for the town was filed and, in selecting a name, the pioneers agreed to honor Chief Seattle, who had been friendly to the white settlers and remained so during the Indian war which followed in 1855-1856. While still a boy Seattle succeeded his father Schwabe as Chief of the Squamish tribe and on attaining manhood he evidently was a thorough savage. For many years he was a treacherous enemy of the white people and of other Indian tribes, and early records contain frequent references to his barbarity and villainy. However, when once won over, he became the staunch friend and ally of the white settlers during the remainder of his eventful life. His name has been spelled in various ways, due to the difficulty in catching the guttural pronunciation by the Indians, and such as the following occur in early records: "See yalt", "See alt" and "See yat." Later accounts spell it "Se-at-tl" and "Se-at-tlh", from which its present form developed. The Indians' own name for the place was "Tsee-tsee-lai-itch", meaning "little portage" and referring to the trail to the large lake--Washington--so much shorter than the circuitous river route. Chief Seattle did not know his age and pioneers estimated he was 80 years old when he died in 1866. The grave of the old Chief remained unmarked until June 29, 1890, when several of the pioneers placed over it a large marble cross seven feet high. The religious letters "I. H. S." are entwined with ivy. Two sides of the monument bear inscriptions: "Seattle, Chief of the Squamish and Allied Tribes, Died June 7, 1866. The Firm Friend of the Whites, and for Him the City of Seattle was Named by Its Founders." "Baptismal name, Neah Sealh. Age probably 80 years." The grave is at Squamish, Fort Madison Bay, Kitsap County."
- SEBRO WOOLLEY -** A city in the west central part of Skagit County. The place was first settled in 1873 by David Batey and Joseph Hart. In 1884, Martinus Cook bought forty acres and planned a town. Desiring a name that would be unique he called it "Bog." The settlers did not

Origin of Station Names - Washington (Cont'd)

like the lack of dignity and threatened to prefix the syllable "Hum" to the sign at the river landing. Mrs. Batey said she had found "Sedro" in a Spanish dictionary as meaning cedar. As there were many fine trees there of that species the suggested name was taken though the spelling should have been "Sedro." In 1890, Norman H. Kelly platted some land and his part of the town was known as "Kellyville." With the boom of 1890, Philip A. Woolley started a rival town nearby under the name of "Woolley." The dual government was expensive and on Dec. 19, 1898, the movement for consolidation was successful, resulting in the hyphenated name of Sedro-Woolley."

SKYHAWKISH - A town in the northeast corner of King County. There is a river bearing the same name in the vicinity. The Bureau of American Ethnology says the Indian name comes from "skaitsh", meaning "inland", and "hish", people. There have been many spellings of the word. Capt. George B. McClellan referred to it as "Skywhanish."

SOAP LAKE - A town in the northern part of Grant County, in Grand Coulee. The name was derived from that of a lake nearby, called "Soap Lake." The water is very soapy."

SPOKANE - The county seat of wealthy Spokane County and known as the beautiful and proud "Metropolis of the Inland Empire." It is an Indian word and was first used by the fur traders to designate a tribe of Indians, then it was applied to the river and the region it drained. The first law to organize Spokane County was approved by the Legislature of Washington Territory on Jan. 29, 1858. The city was incorporated in 1881 and for years the official name was Spokane Falls. The meaning of the native Indian word has been much discussed. Rev. Myron Wells, who gave a life-time to missionary work among Indians and whose father was one of the first missionaries to work with the Spokane Indians, says: "Spokane has some reference to the sun. Ross Cox says that in 1812 he met there the head chief of the Spokane tribe, whose name was 'Il-li-ah-spokanee', which he says means 'son of the sun.' 'Il-li-nihus', however, in that language means 'chief', while 'skok-salt' means 'son.' 'Illin' is evidently a contraction of 'illinihus', and I think that the name, as given by Ross Cox, means 'chief of the sun people', not probably the name of the chief, but his title." H. M. Cowley, an early settler, says: "I always thought that the fur traders must have named these Kootenai Siwashas 'the Spokanee.' The Indians called themselves 'Sinkonahche.' If the Indians had wanted to call themselves 'children of the sun', they would have made it 'Spokan-co'; that means 'sun', and the ordinary Indian greeting, instead of 'good morning'

Origin of Station Names - Washington (Cont'd)

is 'Hast-Spokane', which merely means 'good sun'." Edward S. Curtis says: "Etymologically the word seems to be related to 'apukani', 'sun', but the force of the reference is not apparent. It may conceivably have originated among a tribe which thus described a related people living 'towards the sun'." Mr. Curtis is also authority for the statement that the name for Spokane Falls in the Indian language is 'Stimpatqi', meaning 'swift water.' Out of such discussion, it is probable that a locally used definition, "child of the sun", will become fixed in speech and literature."

SPRINGDALE -

A town in the south central part of Stevens County, formerly called "Squire City" in honor of Charles O. Squire, who homesteaded there. Spring Creek was formerly called "Sheep Creek." Daniel G. Corbin changed the name of the town in honor of the new name of Spring Creek.*

STANWOOD -

A town in the northwestern part of Shoshone County, first settled in 1868 as a trading post by Robert Fulton. Later George Kyle secured the claim and established a postoffice known as Centerville. In 1877, D. O. Pearson built a store, wharf and warehouse. He became postmaster and had the name changed to Stanwood, in honor of his wife's maiden name.*

STARR -

A town on the Great Northern Ry. in the southern part of Okanogan County. So named in honor of R. W. Starr, a prominent orchardist in that vicinity, who owned the land through the railroad was built.*

STARTUP -

A town in the south central part of Shoshone County. The place was homesteaded by F. M. Sparlin in the eighties and in 1890 William Wait laid out a townsite and called it "Wallace." There was so much trouble with mail being missent to Wallace, Idaho, that the name was changed in 1901 to Startup, in honor of George G. Startup, manager of the Wallace Lumber Co.*

STAYMAN -

A station on the Great Northern Ry. in the eastern part of Chelan County. The name was derived from the apple known as "Stayman" which is produced in that vicinity.*

SULTAN -

A town in the central part of Shoshone County. It is near the mouth of the Salton River, from which it took its name. The river derived its name from Tsoal-tud, a local Indian chief. The first settler on the site of the town was John Hailer, who with his Indian wife obtained a home there in 1890. Pinger gold diggings brought people and Mr. Hailer became the first postmaster.

Origin of Station Names - Washington (Cont'd)

TONASKET -

A town in the north central part of Okanogan County. There is a small stream of the same name which flows into the Okanogan River. Both town and creek were named in honor of Chief Tonasket, sometimes spelled Tonascutt.*

TRINIDAD -

A town in the east central part of Grant County, near the banks of the Columbia River. It was named for Trinidad, Colorado, on account of similar topographic conditions at both places.†

Origin of Station Names - Washington (Cont'd)

VULCAN -

A town in the southern part of Douglas County. On account of the extreme heat in that sandy country the name Vulcan was given the town, which is the name of the Greek god of heat.†

WAGNERSBURG -

A town in the eastern part of Chelan County. The town was named in honor of E. Wagner, a pioneer orchardist who owned the property through which the Great Northern Ry. line was built in this vicinity. Mr. Wagner has many interests in the Wenatchee and Okanogan Valleys, and has fruit warehouses at several locations along the lines of the Great Northern Ry.†

WENATCHEE -

The flourishing county seat of Chelan County. A lake, river, mountains and a National Forest also wear this name from the Indian language of that vicinity. As early as 1805-1806, when Lewis and Clark were exploring and naming the "Columbia Valley", they heard of the Wenatchee River and the Indians living along its banks. They recorded both under the name of "Wahmashoo." The name is also used in the treaty concluded on June 9, 1855, by Isaac I. Stevens, Governor and Superintendent of Indian Affairs in Washington Territory, with the "Yakima Nation of Indians", where reference is made to the "Pisquouse or Wenatchapan river" and the "Wenatchapan fishery." The tribes and bands participating in that treaty included the "Pisquouse and Wenatchapan." The Bureau of American Ethnology says that "Wenatchi" is from a Yakima Indian word meaning "river issuing from a canyon", referring to a band of Pisquous who lived on the river now known as Wenatchee.*

WINESAP -

A town in the east central part of Chelan County. Mr. W. J. Taylor and the Wenatchee Commercial Club secured a postoffice for the place in 1909. Mrs. Elisabeth Cole was the first postmistress. Cole's Vice was objected to as a name because it comprised two words. A list of names was submitted and the U. S. Postoffice Dept. selected Winesap, suggested on account of the apple of that name produced in the valley. †

Origin of Station Names - Washington (Cont'd)

WHITNEY -

A town in the west central part of Skagit County. It was named in honor of Kicensie E. Whitney, a pioneer who in 1882 founded the town of Padilla. When the railroad came in 1890 the town was moved and its name was changed to Whitney.*

WITHROW -

A town in the central part of Douglas County. The name was given in honor of J. J. Withrow, a rancher of prominence and influence who was growing wheat there before a town was even thought of.*