

GCA History Project Grapeview Community Chronology

Compiled by Jack M. Holl, Community Historian February 1, 2022

13,500-11,500 BCE	Melting of the Vashon Glacier that helped form the Puget Sound basin
12,000 BCE	Human population of the Puget Sound basin probably began
2500 BCE	Whale bone club carving with figure of man with eagle head-dress was found on Harstene Island dated to 2500+ years.
1781-82	Coast Salish people ravaged by smallpox
1787-88	British traders Barclay and Duncan identify opening of Strait of Juan de Fuca
May 23, 1792	Peter Puget and his crew (part of Captain George Vancouver's exploration of the Puget Sound), camp on Herron Island. Vancouver also sailed up Case Inlet on May 28.
Nov. 15, 1805	Lewis and Clark and the Corps of Discovery reach the Pacific Ocean at the mouth of the Columbia River.
1824-25	Hudson Bay Company established Fort Vancouver (present day Vancouver, WA). First grapes planted in Pacific Northwest.

May 1833	Hudson's Bay Company established "Fort" Nisqually near what is now DuPont, WA. Fort Nisqually served as a fur trading and farming center for the HBC until the signing of the Oregon Treaty in 1846.
April 1836	The first paddlewheel steamship, <i>Beaver</i> , arrived at HBC Vancouver. The following November, the Beaver overwintered at Ft. Nisqually.
May-June 1841	The Wilkes Expedition (1838-1842) arrived to explore the Puget Sound. Commander Wilkes named over 260 sites, including Case Inlet after Lieutenant Augustus Case who portaged their boats from North Bay to Hood Canal.
November 6, 1845	After crossing on the Oregon Trail , five families settled in New Market (Tumwater), the first permanent American settlement north of the Columbia River. American settlement of the Puget Sound began in earnest [Murry Morgan— <u>Puget's Sound</u>]
June 15, 1846	The Oregon Treaty defined the present-day boundary along the 49° parallel between the United States and Canada
December 25, 1847	Lewis Nisqually Bush born at Tumwater, the first American child born on the Puget Sound and on American soil to boot.
August 14, 1848	Congress organized the Oregon Territory
March 2, 1853	The Washington Territory was split off from the Oregon Territory
1853	Allyn platted and settled. Named for Judge Allyn of Tacoma.
October 1853	American side-wheeler <i>Fairy</i> , the first vessel of the Puget Sound Mosquito Fleet, initiates service between Steilacoom, Seattle, and Alki.
December 26,1854	Medicine Creek TreatyAn agreement between the United States and nine tribes and bands of Indians including Nisqually, Puyallup Steilacoom, Squaksin (Squaxin Island), S'Homamish, Steh-Chass,

T'Peeksin, Squi-aitl and Sa-heh-wamish. The treaty, signed by Gov. Isaac Stevens and chiefs, headsmen and delegates of the tribes, ceded ancestral tribal lands to the US government in return for the establishment of reservations and the preservation of historic rights to continued hunting, fishing and gathering at traditional places.

1854

Ioe Sherwood established his sawmill at mouth of Sherwood Creek

March 13, 1854.

Mason County was formed out of Thurston County. The county was originally named Sawamish County, but was renamed in 1864 in honor of Charles H. Mason, the first Secretary of the Washington Territory.

October 1855-March 1856 **Puget Sound Indian War**—members of the Nisqually, Muskleshoot and Puyallup tribes revolted against what they believed to be the harsh terms of the Medicine Creek Treaty of 1854. More than 4000 Indian noncombatants were interned on Fox Island and Squaxin Island during the conflict.

February 18, 1858

Puyallup Chief **Leschi** executed by hanging for his role in the Indian war. (Exonerated, December 12, 2004)

1862

The **Homestead Act**, enacted during the Civil War, provided that any adult citizen, or intended citizen, who had never borne arms against the U.S. government could claim 160 acres of surveyed government land.

1872

Lambert Evans, from Florida, settled on Stretch Island and planted American grapes. [The island on which he settled was also known as Evans Island into the 20th century, at least by the Shelton Journal).

1873-77

Panic of 1873 set off financial crisis that proved a serious set-back for transcontinental railroad construction

July 14, 1873

The Northern Pacific Railroad announced that Tacoma would be the western terminus of its transcontinental railroad

1888

Lou Rauschert Homestead

1889	Adam Eckert from Chautauqua, New York, settled on Stretch Island and planted vineyards. Ultimately founded Eckert Fruit Company that produced grape juice.
November 11, 1889	Washington became the forty-second state of the United States of America
1890	Town of Detroit platted.
1890	Madrona School District #30 organized. John Sabenius built a one room schoolhouse built near Mason Lake
1891	The US Navy selected Bremerton as the site of a major Pacific coast navy and shipyard.
1893	Detroit School District #23 organized. One room schoolhouse built adjacent to Detroit townsite.
1893-97	Panic of 1893 set off a serious economic depression that for a time practically wiped out the house building industry which in turn proved devastating to Mason County logging.
January 6, 1893	Last spike driven at Scenic to complete Jim Hill's Great Northern Railroad transcontinental railroad via Steven's Pass and Cascade Tunnel to Seattle.
July 1897	Klondike Gold Rush underway from booming Seattle
1899	Rainier National Park established
1911	The local School District consolidated from Defiance Cove to McLane's Cove and west to Mason Lake. New School opened at McLane's Cove.
1911-1917	Defiance Lumber Company established a logging camp on Defiance Cove (now Eberhartz Cove) running a logging railroad ten miles to Mason Lake.
1913	When Walter Eckert became the Detroit postmaster, the post office was moved from Malaney's landing on the mainland to Eckert's property on Stretch Island.

1914	Central School, a two-room school on concrete foundation with central heating, grades 1-10, opened at Detroit site.
1916	US Postal Service authorized a post office at McLane's Cove known as Stadium.
1917	Following the closure of the Defiance Logging Company operation, Hawthorne Logging Company began operations out of McLane's Cove, but within a year relocated to Hoods Canal.
1918	Charles Somers, Jr. of Seattle purchased 40 acres on Stretch Island from the widow of Lambert Evans
1921	Somers Brothers Charles, Jr. and Frank) shipped a ton and a half of fresh Island Belle grapes to San Francisco
1922 (?)	I sland Belle Grape Juice Company founded by H. D. Hillman
1922	Harry E. Petersen established a non-sectarian Sunday School for Bible study
January 1922	North Bay Community Club founded by Edgar J. Wright county agent Herbert E. Drew. The club
April 1922	The Detroit, WA post office was renamed Grapeview
November 14, 1923	Port of Grapeview established
1924	Island Belle Grape Juice Company founded by Henry Peterson . Later sold to H.D. Hillman
1926	Cushman Dam completed. Power line extended to substation in Gig Harbor. Limited power available in Grapeview.
1926	Island Belle Grape Growers Union founded
1928	Post offices in Grapeview and Stadium were consolidated under the name of Grapeview .
October 29, 1929	Black Tuesday stock market crash after which followed the Great Depression of the 1930s.

19331965	Old St. Charles Winery on Stretch Island was first bonded winery in Washington State following the repeal of Prohibition (Amendment XVIII)
1934	Davis Winery opened
1934	Voters approved creation of PUD #1 and PUD #3
1935	Washington Wine Producers Association founded including St. Charles Winery and Davis Winery and three other Puget Sound producers
1935	St. Charles Winery produced 30,000 gallons of grape wine and 8,000 of loganberry wine.
1935-1947	Stretch Island Winery established.
1938	Olympic National Park established
1939	PUD #3 "energized" to serve eight customers
November 7, 1940	The Tacoma Narrows Bridge Galloping Gertie collapsed into the Puget Sound during a wind storm. The bridge had first opened July 1, 1940
December 7, 1941	Japanese bomb Pearl Harbor
1949	Grapeview, Fire District #3 established
December 30, 1950	The State of Washington purchased the Black Ball Ferry Line
1953	Fair Harbor Marina established
1960	Port of Grapeview built a boat ramp adjacent to Fair Harbor Marina
1965	Old St. Charles Winery sold to Alhambra Wine Company in Yakima.
September 1967	Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission acquired Stretch Island northern point for marine park from the Hillman estate.

May 18, 1980 Mt. St. Helens blew its top

May 1985 **Grapeview Community Club** sponsored first

Grapeview Days festival in "downtown" Grapeview

1988 Grapeview Community Association

founded

July 31, 1993 First Grapeview Water and Arts Festival

1995 The **Puget Sound** was recognized as an American

Viticulture (wine) Area by the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax

and Trade Bureau

September 2006 Horton Community Center

completed

July 15, 2007 A parallel **Tacoma Narrows** Bridge (eastbound) opened.

January 2009 GCA launched annual college

scholarships for students who attended Grapeview Elementary School, who graduated from North Mason or Shelton High School

January 2010 **Grapeview** recognized as a COD by the U.S. census

bureau

2019 **PUD #3** celebrated 80th anniversary with 33,500

customers.

2019 Only two **Mosquito Boats** remain on the Puget Sound:

Virginia V, (1922) now docked on Lake Union and owned by a private foundation that has obtained recognition for the boat on the National Register of Historic Places; and the Carlisle II (1917) that still provides ferry service between Bremerton and Port

Orchard.

2020-2021 **Covid 19 Pandemic** hits Grapeview; Arts and Water

Festival cancelled