



(1/4 mile east of Preston-Fall City Road, on SE 47th Street)

Fall City, Washington

FALL CITY CEMETERY



Brochure printing costs provided by the Rotary Club of Snoqualmie Valley



(Available from the Fall City Historical Society)

Jack's History of Fall City by Jack Kelley, 2006

For more information on the history and people mentioned in this brochure, see:

The Cemetery Burial Index is available in the FCHS reference library.

www.fallcity.org/historical.html

FALL CITY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Brochure produced in 2013 by:

FALL CITY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

For more information, contact:



HISTORY

Until the mid-1870s, many families buried their dead on their home property. When a nameless roomer died while staying with a family at The Landing (the early name for Fall City), he was buried on a knoll overlooking town. (The marker was added much later). Others followed. By 1895, something had to be done about the growing number of informal burials. The first meeting of the Fall City Cemetery Association was held in 1898, and work was begun to organize the area and to buy sufficient land to plan for the future. The area north of the current loop road was set aside as burial ground for Native Americans. The Fall City IOOF (International Order of Odd Fellows) was also interested in a formal cemetery, and in 1902 they purchased the plat located west of the loop road. Additional land east of the loop road was purchased over the years by the Fall City Cemetery Association.



TWO STORIES

From the *Issaquah Independent*, Nov. 18, 1910:

"The high water Friday brought down the body of Fred Best, who was swept over the Falls about a month ago. It has probably been under the Falls until the water washed it out. The body was seen floating by Fall City by several men who notified Deputy Sheriff Kirkpatrick who was out of town, but in about two hours he with three other men had a boat started after the body. It was found by them hung against some snags in the River by Victor Hanson's place three miles from Fall City. Here a team was secured and Ole Haglund conveyed the body to Fall City where it was buried Saturday."

James Wiggle was the last teacher at Patterson Creek School just west of Fall City. In 1916 his wife and infant son Raymond died. His wife had requested that she be buried near water. James slipped onto the construction site for the bridge being built over the Snoqualmie River and put the two urns with their ashes into the gravel filling the concrete arches. In 1980, when the bridge was demolished, the two urns were found and were reburied in the Fall City Cemetery.



SPECIAL EVENTS

Easter Sunrise Service
An Easter service is held at the cemetery each year by the Fall City United Methodist Church, established in 1885.

Memorial Day Observations
Local families traditionally go to the cemetery each year before Memorial Day to clean and decorate burial areas. Flags are placed at the graves of all veterans, and white crosses show the location of Civil War veterans (example at right). The Valley VFW conducts a service in memory of all who served. A special monument was erected in 1922, inscribed: "Dedicated to those who answered their country's call."



Cemetery Tours for Fall City Elementary
Each year, following their study of local history, students attend a cemetery tour conducted by a Fall City Historical Society member. The children see the graves of many of the earliest settlers in Fall City.



Students look at the grave marker for D. N. "Doc" Taylor, who owned the first store and restaurant in Fall City.



The diagram above and aerial photo below show the loop road mentioned in the "History" section. Section "X" is the IOOF Cemetery. The section at the north labeled "Native American Cemetery" is now the Snoqualmie Cemetery. The small section "Y" is for cremated remains.



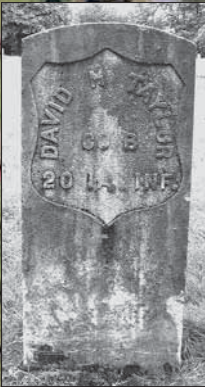


SNOQUALMIE CEMETERY

In this area, sacred to the Snoqualmie Tribe, are markers for respected Snoqualmie Chief Jerry Kanim and wife Jenny. Chief Kanim Middle School was named in his memory. Ed Davis, a revered tribal elder, rests beneath a stone dated "1888-1987." One of the most striking markers in this area is that of Grandma Moses, at left. The inscription reads, "Died 1888, aged 130 years."



John Janicke was the first Civil War veteran to settle in our area and is one of 15 who are buried here. He and his family moved here in 1875, and he was soon elected Justice of the Peace for Tolt and The Landing (later Fall City).



David "Doc" Taylor, his wife Helen, and their three children were the first family to settle in what became Fall City. He opened the first hotel and restaurant here. The Taylor house built in 1903 still stands on River St.



In 1869, James Taylor and the brothers George and Edward Boham were the first to claim land under the Homestead Act in the area called The Landing. The Bohams established a trading post and petitioned for a post office that put us on the map as Fall City. They sold their lands to Jeremiah Borst in 1875 and left the area. Taylor stayed, and his brother David Taylor and family came in 1872.



Jeremiah Borst became the first permanent white settler in the Snoqualmie Valley in 1858 when he staked a claim on 160 acres in the area later known as Meadowbrook. He farmed and established a trading post. In 1886, he and his wife moved to Fall City and in 1888 were instrumental in platting the town.



Fall City's beloved "Doc" Cheney and his wife settled in town in 1905. Not only did he bring people into the world and ease their way out, he played many other important roles in the growing town as well. In 1953, about 450 people gathered to honor his service.



As you enter the cemetery grounds, this kiosk provides a map and an index of burial sites by name.

2009 aerial photo: King County GIS Center; Photos of David and James Taylor, Jerry Kanim, and Jeremiah Borst: collection of the Snoqualmie Valley Historical Museum.