

## **Port Gamble Historical Timeline**

**1853 Oregon Donation Act brought first settler, Capt. Josiah P. Keller, who built a mill, to Port Gamble area, relocating the Klallams to Point Julia across the bay, promising jobs and lumber for their homes.**

**January 26, 1855 Treaty of Point No Point was signed at Hahd-skus near Port Gamble. Surrendering 750,000 acres. Klallams were expected to move to Skokomish reservation, but refused.**

**1859 the Point No Point Treaty was ratified**

**1861 Distribution of goods promised during treaty signing**

**1875 – 1884 Indian Homestead Act made it possible for tribal members to homestead. Much of this land was eventually lost to county tax foreclosures in the 1930's.**

**Point Julia in 1878 had a population of 100 with 20 homes.**

**1910 – 1920 families spent the winter at Washington Harbor working at the cannery**

**Children sent to Cushman Boarding School on the Puyallup Reservation**

**1938 Indian Reorganization Act created a reservation for Port Gamble 1,234 acres**

**1939 moved from Point Julia up on the bluff on the reservation.**

**1946 the Indian Claims Commission was created to settle payment for compensation for cession of tribal lands. In 1977 the three Klallam tribes received a total of \$327,237. for 438,430 acres. Less than \$1.00 per acre over 120 years late.**

**1974 The Boldt Decision reinstated treaty fishing rights**

**1981 the state adopted a negotiating posture, which lead to the Puget Sound Management Plan in 1985.**

**1980's tribe built a gas station, store and mobile home park**

**1989 tribe became involved in yearly canoe journeys**

**1990 tribe became self governance**