

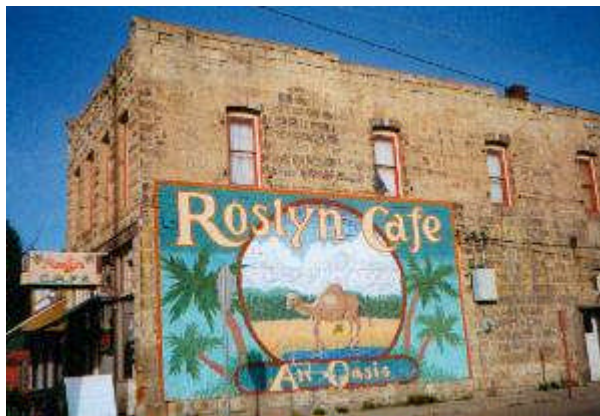
My Roslyn Photo Album



The Roslyn of today is not just known for its historical importance as a coal mining town.

In the summer of 1990 the television series "Northern Exposure" choose Roslyn to be "Cicely, Alaska."

Those that remember Roslyn as a bustling coal town consider it fortunate that their town was selected to be "Cicely Alaska." Thanks to "Northern Exposure," prosperity has returned to Roslyn.



The Roslyn Cafe was originally a meat market in 1896, called Owenbraugh's.

The top floor was the V.F.W. The sandstone used to construct this 1896 structure came from the surrounding area. Good old down to earth yesteryear cooking with friendly prices.

Roslyn Cemeteries Tell Historical story

The Roslyn cemeteries are on the "must see" list for every visitor that comes to Roslyn, they are truly unique.

You'll find 25 separate ethnic and fraternal lodge cemeteries making up this outstanding feature of Roslyn's pride and culture. The group of cemeteries are clustered on the mountainside and cover approximately 15 acres. Most of the various nationalities and ethnic groups which made up the population of early-day Roslyn are represented in the cemeteries.

Headstones follow the custom of European cemeteries. Many of the graves appear to be above ground.



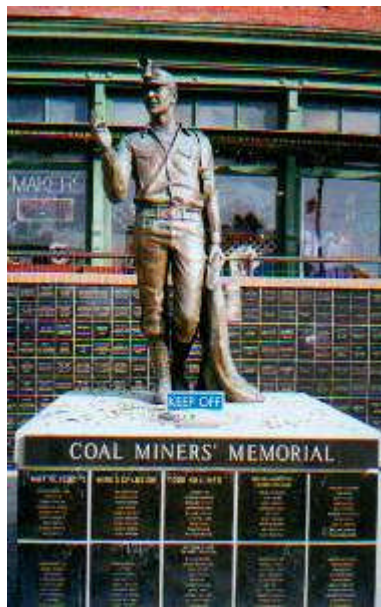
The Old City Cemetery is the oldest cemetery in Roslyn, founded in 1885. The cemetery contains remains of miners who died in the coal disasters, and children who died young due to disease



Roslyn was once as diverse as any major city, with twenty-six different ethnic groups. To answer the health care and death needs of the community, various lodges and fraternal organizations were formed, often along ethnic lines



Coal car from the Roslyn Cascade Coal Company, back in the boom town days



"The End Of A Day" The Roslyn Miner's Memorial was built to pay respect to those who died in the mines. The memorial was organized and financed by the Roslyn Heritage Club



This cabin was constructed in the fall of 1932



Looking down Pennsylvania Ave

ROSLYN'S MINING HERITAGE

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY BEGAN DEVELOPING THE MINES TO HARVEST THE RICH DEPOSITS OF COAL IN 1886, AND ACTIVELY RECRUITED WORKERS IN EUROPE. 28 NATIONALITIES IMMIGRATED TO ROSLYN, FORMING A COMMUNITY RICH IN CULTURAL DIVERSITY, UNITED IN FACING THE HARD WORK AND DANGER OF MINING, AND COMMITTED TO MAKING THEIR COMMUNITY A BETTER PLACE TO LIVE. CITIZENS WORKED TO FIGHT FIRES, AID DISASTER VICTIMS, PROTECT THEIR CLEAN DRINKING WATER, AND BUILD A HOSPITAL.

THE MEN ENTERED THE MINES, WORKED LONG HARD HOURS AND ENDURED BY TODAY'S STANDARDS DANGEROUS WORKING CONDITIONS. WHERE INJURY AND DEATH WERE PART OF THE JOB. MINERS WERE NOT ALONE IN DEALING WITH HARSH HARD WORK. THE MINERS' WIVES WORKED VERY HARD DOING ALL THE FAMILY CHORES BY HAND AND RAISING THEIR FAMILIES.

THE MEMBERS OF ROSLYN-RONALD HERITAGE CLUB ARE DESCENDANTS OF THE ROSLYN AND RONALD IMMIGRANTS. THEY HELPED BUILD THE TOWN OF ROSLYN, WHICH WAS AT THAT TIME ONE OF THE LARGEST THRIVING TOWNS IN KITTITAS COUNTY. THE DESCENDANTS LEFT ROSLYN IN THE YEARS OF 1936-1949 DUE TO CLOSING OF THE MINES. 60 YEARS LATER IN 1996 THEY FUNDED AND BUILT THE COAL MINERS MEMORIAL TO HONOR THEIR HERITAGE, AND THEIR PARENTS WHO CONTRIBUTED SO MUCH TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE AREA IN THE EARLY 1900'S.

THE STATUE IS OF A YOUNG COAL MINER IN THE YEARS OF 1908-1920 LEAVING THE MINE AT THE END OF A WORK DAY. HE SEES MEMBERS OF HIS FAMILY WAITING FOR HIM. HE GREETES THEM WITH A WAVE AND A SMILE. A HAPPY ENDING OF A WORK DAY.

The "Roslyn" coal vein was discovered in 1885. The first load of coal was loaded December 14, 1886.



Harper Lumber Company, started in 1945 by A.L. Harper



Historic church, Imaculate Conception, is over one-hundred years old, and adds to the architectural importance of Roslyn.



Roslyn Theater, this building served as a mortuary from its 1903 construction date, until 1972.



The Brick Tavern built in 1898 also played a major role in the story line of "Northern Exposure." It's the oldest operating saloon in the state of Washington, complete with running water spitton.



Originally constructed as a boarding house, this building also was known as the "teacher's batch." Roslyn hired its early teachers for one term at a time. Being unable to move into permanent accomodations, they lived in this house.



The brick NWI building, is on the Historic Register, was one of three established by the Northwest Improvement Company. The old "Company Store" was built around 1896.



Roslyn City Hall and Library built in 1903. It had a gym, bowling alley and swimming pool. The first county library was established here, and still occupies the old building and the ghosts of happy swimmers and bowlers.



Coal slag pile from Mine# 1. These slag piles can be found throughout this historical area.



History buffs will find that a number of structures in Roslyn have been placed on the National Register of historic sites
