

SOUTHEAST Seattle

See the world in Southeast Seattle



PLACE NAMES

The 1911 steel bridge connecting north Beacon Hill with the International District is named for Filipino national hero José Rizal.

MAGACYADA MEELAHA

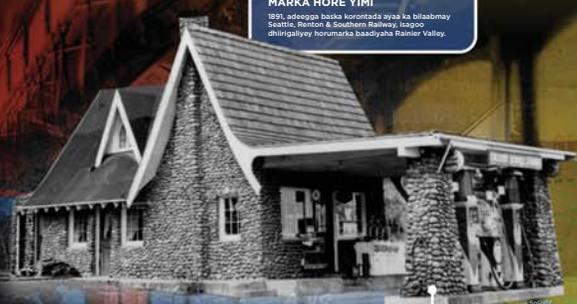
Birshika xadiidka ah ee la dhacay 1971, ee laka xidha xadafaha waqooyiga Beacon Hill iyo International District waxa loogu magac daray qof Filibiin ah oo geesii qaran ah, oo la yidhaa Jose Rizal.

TROLLEYS CAME FIRST

In 1889, the Seattle, Rainier & Southern Railway's electric streetcar service began, spurring development in the rural Rainier Valley.

BASASKA KORONTADA AYAA MARKA HORE YIMI

1891, adeegga baska korontada ayaa ka bilaabay Seattle, Rainier & Southern Railway's loogu dhintayay horumar ka baddayha Rainier Valley.



ROADSIDE ATTRACTIONS

Colliers stone gas station was built in 1925 as a quirky "roadside attraction" near Seattle's southern city limits.

WAXYAALAH XIISAH LE EE JIDKA

Xarunta shidaalka, Colliers stone waxa la dhacay 1925 iyadoo noqotay "meelaha gurudka kii" ee aan caadiga ahayn, ee ku dhaw cichiyada koonfurta magaalada Seattle.



A NEW CAR!

The Columbia Merchants Association raffled off a brand new Buick in 1950 to encourage area residents to "buy local" in Columbia City.

BAABUUR CUSUB

Ilaasafiga Baabuurka Columbia waxaa qabsatay baahiyaha nasiib, taariikhdihi 1950, oo lagu helayo baabuur cusub oo ah Buick si uu ugu dhintayay deegaanayaha mudooyinka ah "wax ka baxsan deegaanka" Magaalada Columbia.



GETTING AROUND

MEELO TAGISTA

Transportation has shaped Southeast Seattle from its early days, and continues to shape it today. Starting in the 1890s, streetcar lines ran along the route of Rainier Avenue and later along Beacon Avenue. Commercial and residential development followed.

The automobile was introduced around 1900, and cars became the dominant mode of transportation through the 20th century. Rainier Avenue became part of the Sunset Highway, connecting Seattle to Eastern Washington before the floating bridges were built, and Empire Way (renamed Martin Luther King Jr. Way in 1981) connected to points south. Lake Washington Boulevard, completed in 1920, was designed by the Olmsted Brothers as a scenic route for bicycles and cars. Although light rail displaced some older homes and businesses, the start of train service in 2008 marked a return to Southeast Seattle's transportation roots.

Gaadiidku wuxuu ka badalay dhissida Koonfur Bari ee Seattle siday hore u ahayd, wallina wuuu wadaa inuu wax ka badalo lilla maanta. Laga soo bilaabo 1890yadii, khadadka basaska korontada waxay marayeen dariiqa Rainier Avenue markii dambena Beacon Avenue. Horumar ganaci iyo deegaan ayaana la socday.

Gaadhiga waxa la soo saaray qiyaastii 1900, baabuurta waxay noqdeen gaadiidka ugu badan damigii 20aad oo dhan. Rainier Avenue waxay kamid noqotay Sunset Highway, iyadoo ku xidhaysa Seattle Bariga Washington ka hor intaan la dhisin birlisheyada biyaha dul socda, iyo Empire Way (oo dib loogu bixiyey Martin Luther King Jr. Way 1981) oo ku xidhan meelo koonfurta ah. Jidka Lake Washington Boulevard, oo la dhameeyay 1920, waxa hindisay Olmsted Brothers, iyadoo loogu talagalay inuu noqdo jidd qurux-badan oo ay maraan baabuurta iyo baaskiilku. Inkastoo tareenka fudud ee loo yaqaan Light Rail ay baro-bixiyeen qaar quryihii hore kamida iyo ganacsyo, bilawgii adeegga tareenka ee 2008 wuxuu muujiyey soo noqoshadii waddooyinka gaadiidka Koonfur Bari Seattle.

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www.seattle.gov/neighborhoods/preservation/southeastseattle