Aug. 8, 1828 — The first man of the 113-fated Jedediah Smith party (American trappers), Arthur Black staggered into Fort Vancouver. Party victims of Indian attack.

1866 —
Great gold mining activity in the Cascade foothills; Silver Star and other areas in Clarke County.

June 25, 1885 —
Reported (from the Portland Telegram) that warrants were sworn out for two boys, 16 and 14, accused of repeated chicken theft. Hearing of this, the boys armed themselves and rode down Main Street (in La Center). The constable started in pursuit of the young desperadoes, but retreated when they fired their cold lead at him.

Are you interested in any of 3,225 historical facts about Clark County? Then the latest work of Vancouver’s Carl Landerholm, a meticulous compendium of historical research called “Vancouver Area Chronology 1784-1958,” is right down your alley.

Clark College published the book recently in mimeographed form; Costs of publication were underwritten by Fort Vancouver Historical Society.
HEAVY READING

A mammoth volume, it's an inch and three quarters thick and weighs three and one half pounds.

Within its 395 pages of historical reference, notes (painstakingly indexed in 39 more pages) are capsule statements of important happenings in the Vancouver area from 1784, the birth-year of John McLoughlin, and extending to the close of 1958.

Landerholm assembled the book between 1956 and 1959, working steadily, often five to eight hours per day. With amazing tenacity, he pored over area newspapers and documents of the 74-year period, reading literally millions of words. Each selection was carefully documented so the information might be readily accessible for researchers seeking information about the area.

Why did he do it? — "To save people hundreds of hours in looking up things," Landerholm says.

Tedium was no problem for this scholar. "I never allowed myself to be burdened by it," he says. "When I got tired, I quit."

Landerholm became aware of a burning need for such a compendium while assisting part-time in research at Fort Vancouver Regional Library soon after his retirement in 1947 after 39 years as a teacher and high school principal.

He determined the ___ to list outstanding historical events of the area, documented as to date and source. His early conception of the task included only about 1,000 items. However, before he was finished, the list grew to more than three times that amount.

Before beginning the task, he prepared a variety of papers for the Vancouver Historical Society and for the Fort Vancouver Regional Library.

His book "Notices and Voyages of the Famed Quebec Mission to the Pacific Northwest," a translation from the French of journals kept by Catholic missionaries who traveled through the Columbia River and Puget Sound areas in the days of Fort Vancouver, was published early in 1957 by the Oregon Historical Society.

The book won him a merit award from the American Association for State and Local History. Landerholm's chronology is an extraordinary example of perseverance. But it seems to be typical of him. "If I get interested in something, I hang on like a bulldog," he says.

For 44 years, he has kept a diary that he describes as "very correct." An illness a few months ago caused him to lose most of his vision. His wife, Eva, has been keeping the diary for him since.

His reaction to this misfortune, which has halted his beloved historical research, is typical of his sturdy philosophy. "I can't complain. I've had 74 and a half years of good vision."

Landerholm would like to see this work extended. "I would like someone to pick up 'Area Dates' where I left off and bring it up to date."
FORWARD

This volume is the culmination of years of effort and research upon the part of its author -- to the end that local historians, present and future, may have an easily accessible source of factual information. The Fort Vancouver Historical Society, which hereby becomes the beneficiary of this monumental contribution, takes this opportunity to express its gratitude to Carl Landerholm for his untiring efforts in producing an accurate chronology for our area. Carl might well be termed an "historian’s historian" and is truly the embodiment of selfless dedication to worthwhile, but entirely altruistic, projects.

Readers of this Chronology will realize the thankfulness, which the Society feels in having had at its disposal throughout the years the untiring, ever enthusiastic, ability of Carl Landerholm, always ready for whatever research assignment might arise.

And so to Carl Landerholm, the Fort Vancouver Historical Society [in 2002 known as the Clark County Historical Society] extends kudos for a job well done. And to the public, congratulations upon having available this authoritative compendium relative to the rich yesterdays of Vancouver.

HOWARD J. BURNHAM

2002 Editorial Note:

Carl Landerholm first formulated the index. He has saved researchers countless hours with his selected extracts of Clark County History. The current index is more exhaustive and should be an even better resource. Researchers should realize, however, this is a secondary source and should search the original source whenever possible.

Clark County Historical Museum and Clark County Historical Society thanks the following volunteers:

Jane Germann scanned the original book and created a more extensive index.

Ardis Chudacoff, editor.
INTRODUCTION

This compilation is an effort to correct in a measure the great lack that has existed of readily available information dealing with the history of Clark County and its immediate environment. It is made up of over thirty-two hundred items in the main strictly arranged chronologically starting with 1784, the birth-year of John McLoughlin and extending to the close of 1958. Each item is, I believe, reliably documented to insure accuracy. To simplify making use of the material, there are 39 pages of index. [This has been replaced with a more modern, all-name index in the 2002 edition]

The choice of dates included in the compilation was of course solely my judgment. Among the bristling array presented by newspapers and other sources, selection was not always easy. How well the matter has been umpired, each reader must decide for himself.

At any rate, I hope that these pages of "Area-Dates" may prove useful to seekers after documented information about the history of this area. Whether the objective be to get starting points for more detailed research, in or out of school, to arouse interest in the colorful pageantry of our change from wilderness to modern wonderland, or simple curiosity.

My thanks to those who have helped along this work in any way. And especially to the editors and staff of the Vancouver Columbian for allowing me unstinted access to their newspaper files, without which this compilation could not have been undertaken.

CARL LANDERHOLM

Vancouver, Washington

July 1959
Vancouver Area Chronology 1784 – 1958

MATERIALS AND ABBREVIATIONS
USED IN DOCUMENTATION

"1885" B.F. Alley and J.P. Munro-Fraser, History of Clarke County, Portland, 1885.
"Diary" Personal Diary, Carl Landerholm, "Quebec" Carl Landerholm, Quebec Mission, Portland, 1956, Translation
ABB. Angie Burt Bowden, Early Schools of Wash. Terr, Seattle, 1935
Ar. Argus, newspaper, Oregon City.
Ban. O. Hubert H. Bancroft, Oregon.
BNW Hubert H. Bancroft, Northwest Coast.
Canse John M. Canse, Jason Lee, Pioneer and Pilgrim, Chicago, 1930.
CCN Clark County News, newspaper.
CCR Clarke County Register, newspaper.
H.V.B. Emma Fordyce Clark, History of Vancouver Barracks. Compiled.
M. O. Morning Oregonian, Portland, newspaper.
McL. Letters of John McLoughlin.
O. F. Oregon Farmer, newspaper.
O.H.Q. Oregon Historical Quarterly.
P.E.T. Evening Telegram, Portland.
P.R. Camas Post-Record, newspaper.
R.D Register-Democrat, Vancouver, newspaper.
Sp. Spectator, Oregon City, newspaper.
Sun. Clark County Sun, Vancouver, newspaper.
Trib. Vancouver Tribune, newspaper.
V. Chron. Vancouver Chronicle, newspaper.
V.I. Vancouver Independent, newspaper.
V.R. Vancouver Register, newspaper.
V.W.C. Vancouver Weekly Columbian, newspaper.
V.C. Columbian, Vancouver, newspaper.
W.O. Weekly Oregonian, Portland, newspaper.
W.F. Willamette Farmer, Salem, newspaper.
W.H.Q. Washington Historical Quarterly.
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**Vancouver Area Chronology 1784 - 1958**

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Important Dates Pertaining to the Area of
Vancouver and Clark County, Washington
1784 – 1958

*******************
* 1784 - 1829 *
*******************

1 [McL. I, xxx]

2 [Any good history of period]
May 11, 1792---Capt. Robert Gray discovered the Columbia River.

3 [Any good history of period]
Oct. 29, 1792---Lieutenant Broughton, sent by Capt. Vancouver, was abreast of the site of Vancouver -- the first white man definitely known to have been there. By canoe.

4 [Journals of Lewis and Clark]
Nov. 2, 1805---Lewis and Clark reached the site of the present Bonneville Dam on their way down the Columbia. Named Beacon Rock.

5 [Journals of L. and C.]
Nov. 4, 1805---Lewis and Clark visited the site of Vancouver.

6 [Journals of L. and C.]
Mar. 29, 1806---First mention of the Lewis River by Lewis and Clark. They named it the Chawahnahooks (Indian name). They were on their way back up the Columbia. It may be noted that the present name of the Lewis is not for the explorer, but for A. Lee Lewis, a pioneer.

7 [Atlas of the Journals of L. and C.]
Mar. 30, 1806---Lewis and Clark camped not far from the later historic Fort Vancouver.

8 [Journals of L. and C.]
Apr. 3, 1806---Capt. Clark discovered the Willamette River.

9 [R. 88]
Apr. 12, 1811---Astoria founded by men landed at its site from the ship Tongquin of Astor’s Pacific Fur Company.

10 [R. 95]
May 2, 1811---McKay and Robert Stuart left Astoria on a reconnoitering trip up the Columbia as far as the cascades. They were gone 12 days.
July 15, 1811—David Thompson, the famous explorer for the North West (Canadian) Fur Company, came down the Columbia to Astoria.

July 24, 1811—The first real expedition of the Astorians (accompanied by David Thompson) passed the site of present Vancouver and camped at the Washougal River. They had left Astoria on July 22, 1811.

Jan. 10, 1812—Donald McKenzie and party, the first arrivals of the Pacific Fur Company's (Astor's) overland expedition, arrived at Astoria. Came down the Columbia. Many hardships.

Feb. 15, 1812—Wilson Price Hunt, leader of the Pacific Fur Company's overland expedition, and party, after many difficulties, arrived at Astoria via Columbia.

July 1812—Cape Horn on the Columbia named.

Nov. 12, 1813—Astoria sold to the North West Fur Company by Astor's partners, thus transferring the fur trade of this area from American to Canadian hands. Astoria renamed Ft. George later.

Dec. 1813—The British warship Raccoon seized Astoria as Under Treaty of Ghent, returned to Americans in 1818; but it continued under the North West Company.


Mar. 1821—North West Fur Company consolidated with the Hudson's Bay Company.

July 10, 1824—John McLoughlin appointed to the superintendency of the Hudson's Bay establishments on the Columbia.

July 22, 1824—Hudson's Bay Company's Chief Factors ordered to "remove from the south side of the Columbia all Company property."
Vancouver Area Chronology 1784 – 1958

22 [McL. I, xxv] [Ft. Vanc. 37]
Nov. 8, 1824—Gov. George Simpson and John McLoughlin arrived at Fort George (Astoria).

23 [Simpson: Journals]
Mar. 19, 1825—Dedication of the original Fort Vancouver at the present site of the State School for the Deaf.

24 [BNW I, 438] [Ft. Vanc. 64]
Aug. 5, 1825—David Douglas, the botanist for whom the Douglas fir is named, and James Scouler, noted surgeon and biologist, arrived as the first visitors to the newly-built Fort Vancouver.

25 [Ft. Vanc. 50]
Spring, 1826—At Fort Vancouver the first planting of wheat in the present State of Washington.

26 [McL. I, lxxi]
Aug. 7, 1826—Sloop Broughton, 30 tons, launched; first at Vancouver.

27 [Ft. Vanc. 52]
Nov. 2, 1826—Lieut. A. Emilius Simpson arrived at Fort Vancouver from England, bringing with him the famous apple seeds.

28 [Ft. Vanc. 62]
June 1827—James McMillan established overland route to Puget Sound via Cowlitz River.

29 [Ft. Vanc. 49]
Aug. 6, 1827—U. S. and Great Britain renewed treaty for joint occupation of the Oregon Country.

30 [Ft. Vanc. 68]
1827—First ocean-going vessel, the William and Ann, to reach Vancouver.

31 [Ft. Vanc. 65]
Aug. 8, 1828—The first man of the ill-fated Jedediah Smith party (American trappers), Arthur Black, staggered into Fort Vancouver. Party victims of Indian attack.

32 [Ft. Vanc. 66]
Oct. 25, 1828—Gov. George Simpson arrived at Fort Vancouver on second visit. Remained until March 1829.

33 [Ft. Vanc. 69]
Spring, 1829—Construction of the celebrated (second) Fort Vancouver began on Forth Plain.
34  ["Quebec," 84]
1830—A great epidemic destroyed a very large number of the Indians along the Columbia and Willamette rivers. Other severe epidemics further decimated them in later seasons. One consequence — it opened land for settlement without much conflict.

35  [ABB, 38]
Oct. 29, 1832—Nathaniel J. Wyeth's first expedition arrived at Fort Vancouver. John Ball, first schoolteacher in the Oregon Country, was a member.

36  [Ban. O. I, 76]
Jan. 1, 1835—John Ball was installed by McLoughlin as the first teacher in the Oregon Country at Fort Vancouver.

37  [Ft. Vanc. 171]
July 3, 1834—First petition by French-Canadians in the Willamette (to the Catholic bishop at Red River) to send missionaries to the Oregon Country.

38  [Canse, 111]
Sept. 15, 1834—Jason Lee and other pioneer Methodist missionaries arrived at Fort Vancouver with second Wyeth expedition. These were the first Christian missionaries in the Oregon Country.

39  [Canse, 115]
Sept. 28, 1834—Jason Lee at Fort Vancouver preached the first sermon ever preached west of Fort Hall (now in Idaho) in the entire Oregon Country.

40  [V.C. 5-29-28]
May 17, 1836—The ship "Beaver," recently arrived from England, re-fitted, began to navigate the Columbia as the first steamboat on the Pacific Coast.

41  [O.H.Q., XXXII, 333]
Sept. 1836—The Rev. Herbert Beaver and wife (Church of England) arrived at Fort Vancouver. He soon quarreled with Dr. John McLoughlin, and left for England in October 1838.

42  ["Quebec," 10]
Nov. 24, 1836—The first Catholic missionaries in the Oregon Country arrived at Fort Vancouver — Francois Norbert Blanchet and Modeste Demers.
Feb. 27, 1839—The Hudson's Bay Company's "Governor and Committee" appointed Dr. John McLoughlin "Principal Superintendent and Manager of the Columbia District."

June 11, 1840—Daniel Lee, Methodist missionary, and Marie T. Ware were married at Fort Vancouver by Rev. Jason Lee. First white marriage north of the Columbia.

1840—James Carty, an Irishman who came in a Hudson’s Bay vessel, became the first settler in the Ridgefield area - the only one for several years.


Aug. 1841—Hudson’s Bay Governor Sir George Simpson visited Fort Vancouver for the third time.

Sept. 1, 1841—W. D. Brackenridge, horticulturalist for the Wilkes expedition, described in detail the gardens and orchards at Fort Vancouver.

Mar. 1, 1842—Gov. Simpson ordered McLoughlin to construct a new depot on Vancouver Island.


Dec. 5, 1842—Great eruption of Mount Saint Helens, the first of a series extending for many months.

Dec. 25, 1842—Dr. John McLoughlin and 38 others joined the Catholic Church at Fort Vancouver.

Autumn, 1843—The first great migration of American settlers, about 900, passed to the Willamette Valley via the Great Plains and Fort Vancouver.
June 27, 1844—The Provisional Government of the Oregon Country established the District of Vancouver, embracing all of Oregon north of the Columbia, which then meant as far as the southern point of Alaska. (Beginning of Clark County).

Sept. 27, 1844—Fort Vancouver threatened with destruction by a great forest fire.

Jan. 1845—The bastion built at the NW corner of Fort Vancouver.

Jan. 1845—Gov. George Simpson recommended that the departmental depot be moved to Fort Victoria, newly built on Vancouver Island. He feared American aggression.

1845—David C. Parker settled in the Washougal area, its first permanent settler.

April 14, 1845—Christopher Columbus Simmons, the first white child of American parents north of the Columbia, was born near present site of Washougal. Died Olympia July 6, 1931.

Aug. 25, 1845—British lieutenants Warre and Vavasour arrived at Fort Vancouver to make an inspection of the Hudson’s Bay establishment, study its defensive position, and report to their government.


Oct. 1845—Michael Simmons, Kentuckian, left the Columbia River area (where he had first come in the winter of 1844-5) permanently, and became the first American settler of Puget Sound, near Olympia.

Nov. 1, 1845—Adolphus Lee Lewis, former Hudson’s Bay Company employee, settled near the mouth of what is now called Lewis River. The Hudson’s Bay Company called it the Cathlapoolte, for the Indians living near it.
Dec. 19, 1845—After being very briefly a part of Vancouver (now Clark) County, Lewis County was created from "all the territory north of the Columbia and west of the Cowlitz to 54° 40' by the legislature of the provisional government of Oregon.

Dec. 23, 1845—The Provisional Government of Oregon established a post office department.

Jan. 1846—McLoughlin moved from Fort Vancouver to Oregon City. Peter Skene Ogden and James Douglas took over at Fort Vancouver.

Feb. 5, 1846—The first newspaper in the Oregon Country began publication -- the Oregon Spectator of Oregon City.

June 15, 1846—Treaty between the United States and Great Britain gave the territory south of the 49th parallel, except Vancouver Island and some minor islands to the U. S.

Sept. 1846—Horse racing at Fort Vancouver, well attended "passed off with great éclat -- open to the whole territory."

June 1, 1847—Half-year examination of the Fort Vancouver school under the superintendence of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Covington.

Nov. 17, 1847—Joseph Gibbons settled above Washougal at the mouth of Gibbons Creek.

Aug. 14, 1848—Oregon Territory established by United States.

June 28, 1849—First all-white child born at Vancouver, James William Petrain.

Sept. 3, 1849—The legislature of Oregon Territory changed the name of Vancouver County to Clark County.
Vancouver Area Chronology 1784 – 1958

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* 1850 - 1859 *
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79  [Folder issued by the Vancouver postmaster 1944]
Jan. 8, 1850—U.S. post offices established at Vancouver and Olympia.

80  [Sp. Apr. 1850]
Apr. 5, 1850—Dr. David Gardner and Kanaka shot and killed by Amos Short in land dispute at Vancouver.

81  [*1885,* 282]
July 1, 1850—Regular County government established in Clark County, then in Oregon Territory.

82  [*1885,* 283]
Aug. 26, 1850—Survey of Columbia City (now Vancouver) town plat completed.

83  [Erma F. Clark: Hist. of Vanc. Barracks]
Oct. 13, 1850—Col. Loring established the military reservation at Vancouver, four miles square. -- Dec. 1853, reduced to one square mile.

84  [VC 1-5-1954]
Dec. 12, 1850—Platted town of Vancouver officially renamed Columbia City.

85  [W.O. 7-15-1851]
July 4, 1851—A “large number” made an excursion from Portland to Fort Vancouver. Steamer Willamette. “Chief Factor Ogden welcomed them cordially. ” A joyous occasion.

86  [Ban. W., 48] [V.C. 7-29-1953, “CE”]
Aug. 29, 1851—Settlers north of the Columbia met at Cowlitz Landing and petitioned Congress for a government separate from Oregon.

87  [V.C. 1-5-1954]
Jan. 13, 1852—The newly established mail route from the East, the Overland Mail, was extended from The Dalles to Columbia City (Vancouver).

88  [*1885,* 288]
July 6, 1852—First official division of Clark County into seven road districts and six school districts.

89  [H. Q. Vol. 15 & Mrs. Sheffield’s Reminiscences]
Sept. 20, 1852—U.S. Grant, as brevet captain, arrived at Fort Vancouver via Panama.
Dec., 1852—Upon petition and "viewing," the Commissioners of Clark County (then in Oregon Territory) ordered a road along the Columbia opened from Columbia City (Vancouver) to beyond the Washougal River.

Dec. 1852—Grant, Cal Bonneville, and Capt. Ingalls observed sleighing at the military post (Barracks)

Jan. 24, 1853—Captains Grant, Ingalls, and Brant gave a party at the Vancouver military post; "large attendance."

Mar. 2, 1853—Washington Territory established by act of Congress.

May 28, 1853—Meeting of the "inhabitants of Clarke County" called upon the U. S. Government to extinguish the Hudson's Bay Company's title by purchase. The meeting was held at "saw mill above Vancouver." Richard Covington, Sec'y.

July 4, 1853—The steamer Lot Whitcomb brought a large excursion party to Vancouver. They were welcomed by H. B. Co. Chief Factor, Peter Ogden, and U. S. Army officers. (U. S. Grant was stationed at Vancouver at the time).

July 18, 1853—Capt. George B. McClellan, (later Civil War general) left Vancouver to explore Cascade passes.

Sept. 15-17, 1853—The Patterson F. Luark party on their way to Puget Sound traversed Clarke County below Vancouver. [From Luark's diary].

Sept. 1853—Capt. U. S. Grant, ordered to Fort Humboldt, California, left Vancouver.

Oct. 29, 1853—The Military Reservation at Vancouver was reduced from its original area of four miles square to its historic size of one square mile.

1853—Rev. John McCarty, Episcopal Chaplain of the Army post, became rector of the Vancouver church and built a "tiny, rude structure on the south side of East 6th St.," and began regular services.
Vancouver Area Chronology 1784 – 1958

101 [M. 358]
Mar. 9, 1854—Skamania County established.

102 ["1885," 284]
Mar. 15, 1854—The legislature of Washington Territory named Columbia City (Vancouver) county seat of Clark County.

103 [K-T 8-4-1949] [M. 357]
Apr. 21, 1854—Cowlitz County established; eastern boundary Kalama River. -- Lewis River made southern boundary in 1873.

104 [Ft. Vanc. 92]
Sept. 27, 1854—Peter Skene Ogden, Factor in the H. B. Company, died.

105 [Pioneer and Democrat (Olympia), 4-11-1854]
Mar. 3, 1855—A Democratic Party meeting in Columbia (Vancouver) precinct indorsed Columbia Lancaster for election to Delegate in Congress.

106 ["1885" 290]
Sept. 5, 1855—Salmon Creek was declared a public highway by the Clarke County Commissioners and ordered to be kept open.

107 ["W.O." 10-25-1855]
Oct. 25, 1855—A party of 30 men went down to Lewis River from Vancouver and brought in the Indians there, interning them as a precaution because of the Yakima Indian war.

108 [Argus, Oregon City, 11-24-1855]
Nov. 9, 1855—The “Battle Ground incident” -- Indian Chief Umtuchs (also known as Umtux), chief of the Lewis River tribe escaping from internment at Vancouver, was shot and killed.

109 [V.C. 1-5-1954]
Dec. 10, 1855—The name of Columbia City changed back to Vancouver by the territorial legislature.

110 ["W.O.," 3-29-1856] [Argus, 4-2-1856]
Mar. 26, 1856—The Yakima Indians and allied tribes attacked the settlements at the Cascades.

111 [V.C. 2-8-1931]
Dec. 3, 1856—The first five Catholic Sisters in the Northwest reached Fort Vancouver.

112 ["W.O." 1-10-1857]
Dec. 1856 to Jan. 1857—Very severe winter, deep snow; Columbia frozen over.
Jan. 23, 1857—Vancouver incorporated.

Feb. 22, 1857—The Sisters of Charity moved into the newly built House of Providence, Vancouver.

July 30, 1857—The marriage of Lt. Wm. T. Welcker and Miss Katy Adair, daughter of Gen. Adair of Astoria, at the military reservation, Vancouver, was attended by many American officers later to become generals in the Civil War. Some British officers also attended.


Mar. 17, 1858—Ordinance #1, Vancouver, ordered business houses closed "on Sabbath Day." Meat markets might remain open until 9 a.m.


May 30, 1859—The trading privileges of the Hudson’s Bay Company, exclusively granted to it by the Treaty of 1846, south of the 49th parallel in the Oregon Country, expired.
120  [Ft. Vanc. 213]  
Feb. -Mar. 1860—“Kanaka Town” at Fort Vancouver almost obliterated by U. S. army.

121  [V. Chron. 6-6-1861]  
Mar. 5, 1860—The Orphan Asylum Association of Oregon and Washington Territory was formed to assist the Sisters of Charity in caring for orphans.

122  [C. to C., 71] [Photostat in Vanc. Pub. Library]  

123  [Ft. Vanc. 107]  
June 14, 1860—The Hudson’s Bay Company abandoned Fort Vancouver.

124  [“1885,” 290]  
June 30, 1860—Publication of Vancouver’s first newspaper, the Vancouver Chronicle begun. L. E. V. Coon, editor.

125  [no reference given]  
July 14, 1860—Gen. W. S. Harney left Vancouver permanently, going to Washington, D. C.

126  [“1885,” 290]  
Dec. 11, 1860—Vancouver was named the capital of Washington Territory by act of the legislature. This act was later declared null and void by the Territorial Supreme Court.

127  [Ban. W., 270]  
Dec. 1860—The Oregon Steam Navigation Company was incorporated by the legislature of Washington Territory. To register all steamers and vessels for taxation in Clark County.

128  [M.O., 2-20-61]  
Feb. 1861—The incorporators of a new road from Vancouver to Simcoe Valley went out to make observations and notes for the new road.

129  [M.O., 2-19-61]  
Feb. 1861—Plans for a Territorial penitentiary at Vancouver were accepted by the penitentiary commissioners of the Territory.
Feb. 1861—The Clarke County delegation to the Territorial legislature were greeted at Vancouver with “booming of cannon and good eating.”

Mar. 6, 1861—Almost a whole Vancouver block bounded by “A” and 2nd streets was destroyed by fire. Eleven businesses; loss, $22,000.

Apr. 3, 1861—J. E. Ricketts started the first settlement in the Manor area.

Apr. 10, 1861—The Morning Oregonian listed the post offices of Clarke County as follows: Fisher’s Landing, Lake River, Vancouver, and Washougal.

Apr. 25, 1861—H. C. Struve took over the publishing of the Vancouver Chronicle. Got into financial trouble and quit Dec. 14, 1861 — L. E. V. Coon, the original publisher, abandoned the paper in Mar. 1861. The Argus alleged Southern sympathy.

May 4, 1861—A letter, dated May 6 and signed “Reuben” (doubtless Reuben Lockwood, at that time prominent in Clarke County), told of both Democratic and Republican conventions held simultaneously at Vancouver; Democrats badly split, nominated Columbia Lancaster for Delegate to Congress; — the Democratic Territorial convention also held in Vancouver, May 13. Pre-Civil War days.

May 31, 1861—The National Flag was raised on a tall and graceful pole at Vancouver. “No less than six American flags displayed daily.”

June 1861—A telegraph line from Portland to Vancouver proposed. Thirty shares at $100 each were sold at Vancouver.

Aug. 27, 1861—An unoccupied log house, formerly belonging to the Hudson’s Bay Co., was destroyed by fire.

Aug. 30, 1861—An attempt was made to assassinate Judge J. E. Wyche at his home ‘1 1/2 miles above Vancouver.’ Gunshot through door. No one injured.

Dec. 14, 1861—Urban E. Hicks took over the Vancouver Chronicle and changed its name to Vancouver Telegraph. Publication ceased on May 2, 1862.
141  [V.C. 7-31-1953, “CE”]
1861—Mr. and Mrs. John B. Lindsay first settlers in Good Hope area.

142  [Ban. W., 270]
Jan. 1862—The Columbia Transportation Co. of Washington Territory was incorporated with headquarters at Vancouver. It ran opposition to the Oregon Steam Navigation Co. for one season, then sold out to O.S.N. Co.

143  [Ban. W., 270, 388]
Jan. 1862—The Washington Territorial legislature incorporated the Puget Sound and Columbia River Railroad Co. (Vancouver to Steilacoom). Capital stock, $15,000,000; road to be completed in ten years. It never availed itself of its privileges, as the Northern Pacific entered the field.

144  [M.O. Jan.-Apr. 1862]
Jan. -Mar. 1862—Exceptionally severe winter; deep snow; Columbia frozen.

145  [Ar., 4-5-62]
Mar. 31, 1862—The locomotive “Pony” arrived in Portland destined for the Cascades railway, from San Francisco.

146  [M.O., Several issues, May, 1862]
May 1862—A number of deserters from the military reservation at Vancouver were arrested at Portland and returned.

147  [M.O., 5-6-62]
May 1862—“The Vancouver Telegraph (newspaper) is dead.” Its equipment was offered for sale.

148  [O.F., 6-15-62]
June 1862—Destructive flooding of Columbia and Willamette.

149  [M.O., 7-26-62]
Sept. 27, 1862—The steamboat Colonel Baker launched at Vancouver.

150  [V.C, 1-25-20]
1862—Post offices and postmasters in Clarke County; Fisher’s Landing, S.W. Fisher; Lake River, Samuel R. Whipple; Pekin, William Ginder; Vancouver, Hiram Cochran; Washougal, H. G. J. Maxon.

151  [Ban. W., 224]
Jan. 5, 1863—Gov. Pickering of Washington Territory announced that the first regiment of Washington infantry organized pursuant to an order of the War Department (Civil War period) was full and inducted into U. S. Service.
May 16, 1863---The convention of the Clarke County Union party, convened at Vancouver, called for a strong prosecution of the (Civil) war. Delegates to the Territorial convention: T. M. Coffey, J. O. Raynor, S. R. Whipple, Levi Douthit, John Aird, Wm. H. Martin.

May 25, 1863---Union Territorial convention at Vancouver.

1863---The first Baptist Church built in Washington Territory erected at Brush Prairie.

Mar. 23, 1864---A Mrs. Edwards was convicted of murder in the first degree after a hotly contested trial in the U. S. District Court, Vancouver.

Aug. 16, 1864---The telegraph first came to Vancouver. Immediately after the cable under the Columbia reached the north bank, it was connected with a transmitter and messages sent to Portland and San Francisco.

Sept. 29, 1864---Capt. Turnbull's new steamboat, the Fannie Troup, was launched with ceremony in Portland. The steamer Vancouver brought an excursion from Vancouver, and 13 army musicians to take part.

June 1865---The Department of the Columbia of the Army was established by General Order #118 with headquarters at Vancouver.

July 1865---Schuyler Colfax, Speaker of the U. S. House of Representatives -- later Vice President, and party from the East toured up the Columbia from Portland.

Sept. 30, 1865---At a public meeting the citizens of Vancouver and vicinity voted to provide homes for 50 of the 300 Civil War orphans expected to arrive in the Territory.

Oct. 1865---Newly arrived veteran soldiers from the Civil War battle areas accused at Vancouver of "thefts and depredations."
Dec. 7, 1865---By proclamation of President Andrew Johnson, Thanksgiving Day.

Jan. 14, 1865---The legislature partitioned Skamania County between Clarke and Klickitat counties. This act was presently declared null and void by the Territorial Supreme Court.

Mar. 7, 1866---The first settler in the Felida area filed a Donation Land claim for 317 acres.

Mar. 25, 1866---An incendiary fire destroyed two old Hudson's Bay Co. buildings used by the Government as a storehouse.

Mar. 1866---Ansil Marble's grist and sawmill on Salmon Creek opened for business.

Mar. 1866---The settlers north of Vancouver, urged by the Clarke Co. Bridge Commissioner, met and decided to bridge Salmon Creek.

Spring, 1866---Lincoln post office, two miles above present LaCenter, established at the mouth of Lockwood Creek; Reuben Lockwood, postmaster.

1866---Great gold mining activity in the Cascade foothills; Silver Star and other areas in Clarke County.

Summer, 1866---Trouble between regular and volunteer soldiers at the Garrison. Volunteers mistreated or hazed.

July 12, 1866---Major General Halleck visited the Fort Vancouver military establishment on an inspection tour. Noted Civil War officer.

July 13, 1866---The Vancouver 'garrison and town' observed mourning for the death of General Winfield Scott, Commander-in-Chief in the Mexican War.

July 19, 1866---The Sisters of Charity terminated their care of the Territorial insane, who were removed to Monticello.
175 [V.R., 8-4-66]
Aug. 2, 1866—Brig. Gen. Rufus Ingalls arrived at Vancouver on an inspection tour. As Captain he was at Vancouver during the 1850s, and at one time shared quarters with U. S. Grant.

176 [V.R., 8-25-66]
Aug. 23, 1866—A big fire at Vancouver destroyed several buildings along Main Street, between 3rd and 4th streets.

177 [V.R., 9-1-66]
Aug. 25, 1866—A fire company was organized at Vancouver.

178 [V.R., 9-29-66]

179 [V.R., 11-24-66]
Nov. 12, 1866—A cache of goods stolen at Vancouver was found on an island near the mouth of the Willamette. Two thieves were arrested.

180 [V.R., 12-15-66]
Dec. 13, 1866—Stereopticon exhibition at Vancouver, the earliest on record.

181 [V.R., 12-15-66]
Dec. 1866—Bishop A. M. A. Blanchet returned to Vancouver after attending a plenary council of the Catholic Church at Baltimore.

182 [V.R., 12-15-66]
Dec. 1866—Some boys illegally cut Christmas trees in the public square, now Esther Short Park.

183 [V.R., 12-29-66]
Dec. 29, 1866—Clarke County School Superintendent M. R. Hathaway reported as follows on the schools: No. of districts, 20; No. of scholars, 867; No. of qualified teachers, 11.

184 [V.R., 2-2-67] [Clark; Hist. of V.B.]
Feb. 1, 1867—The headquarters of the Department of the Columbia of the army was moved from Vancouver to Portland. (Gen. Ord. #59AGO.)

185 [V.R., 2-2-67]
Feb. 1867—Money order service commenced at the Vancouver post office.
Vancouver Area Chronology 1784 – 1958

186 [V.R., 3-23-67]
Mar. 9, 1867—The military cemetery at Vancouver military reservation ordered closed to civilian burials after July 1, 1867. (Just north of where freeway now crosses 10th Street.)

187 [V.R., 3-30-67]
Mar. 23, 1867—The first meeting of several that led to the establishment of Vancouver Seminary was held at the Methodist Church, 8th and “B” (Washington) streets, Vancouver.

188 [V.R., 3-30-67]
Mar. 1867—The first baseball club in Vancouver organized.

189 [V.R., 4-13-67]
Apr. 7, 1867—A $2,500 robbery at the garrison. The thief was caught the next day at Washougal.

190 [V.R., 3-23-67 and 4-6-67]
Apr. 1867—$707.50 collected in Vancouver for Irish Relief; The Vancouver Committee on Irish Relief was formed on Mar. 20, 1867.

191 [V.C. 5-29-28]
May 21, 1867—The Vancouver Seminary was incorporated, the first incorporation in the area, except of the city itself.

192 [V.R., 6-1-67]
May 29, 1867—The first baseball game known in which a Vancouver team participated. Score: Vancouver Occidentals, 62; Portland Pioneers, 79.

193 [V.R., 6-8-67]
June 5, 1867—The General Sherman Ball Club organized at the Vancouver garrison.

194 [V.R., 7-6-67]
July 1, 1867—The site of the “Old City Cemetery” at Vancouver bought.

195 [V.R., 7-13-67]
July 1867—A second brewery was opened at Vancouver by Dampfhofer and Proebstel.

196 [V.R., 9-14-67]
Sept. 11, 1867—The Oak Grove Theatre in the military reservation destroyed by fire.

197 [V.R., 7-6-67]
Sept. 1867—Rowdy soldiers raid chicken houses and orchards in the vicinity of Vancouver.
Vancouver Area Chronology 1784 – 1958

198  [V.R., 9-14-67]
Sept. 1867—D. B. Armstrong established a brickyard near the present 26th Street and Fruit Valley Road, Vancouver.

199  [V.R., 5-29-1928]
Feb. 27, 1868—Vancouver Lodge I.O.O.F. Incorporated.

200  [V.C., 5-29-1928]
Mar. 23, 1868—The Vancouver Water Company was incorporated.

201  [V.C., 5-29-1928]
Apr. 13, 1868—St. Luke’s Episcopal Church incorporated; the first at Vancouver to incorporate.

202  [V.R., 9-19-68]
Spring, 1868—E. L. Dole and W. S. Hatton of Vancouver a more direct route to the Yakima Valley via Wind River, then directly north.

203  [V.R., 6-20-68]
June 1868—The first brewery building at Vancouver torn down; built by Henry Weinhard in 1857.

204  [V.R., 7-25-68]
July 18, 1868—A Clarke County Education Association was formed, the first such association in the county of which there is record.

205  [V.R., 7-18-68] [V.C. 5-29-1928]
July 25, 1868—The Clarke County Agricultural and Mechanical Society was incorporated.

206  [V.C. 5-29-68]
Sept. 12, 1868—The Puget Sound & Columbia River Railroads to run from Puget Sound to the Columbia was incorporated. “Capital $3,000,000.” Abortive.

207  [V.R. 9-19-68]
Mid-Sept., 1868—A number of forest fires in Clarke County “did much mischief.”

208  [V.R., 9-29-68]
Sept. 19, 1868—Fire at Vancouver; several buildings on Main Street, south of 5th, destroyed.

209  [V.C. 5-29-28]
Oct. 21, 1868---The first county fair ever held in Clarke County opened in what is now Esther Short Park.

March 4, 1869---Flags were displayed in profusion at Vancouver in honor of the inauguration of Grant and Colfax.

April 10, 1869---Velocipedes (early bicycles) appeared in Vancouver; people “turned out en masse to see the sight.”

Apr. 1869---A. A. Schaeben, Vancouver business man, was readying a summer resort “two miles north of Vancouver” on Burnt Bridge Creek. He named it Al-Ki.

Sept. 2, 1869---Schuyler Colfax, Vice President of the United States, again toured the Northwest and spoke briefly at Vancouver from the steamboat.

Sept. 5, 1869---St. Mary’s Catholic Church in West Pioneer was blessed and dedicated by the Bishop of Nesqually, A. M. A. Blanchet.
216 [M.O., 5-19-70]
May 18, 1870—The steamboat Fannie Troup was turned over by her owner, Capt. Turnbull, to the Oregon Steam Navigation Co. "He feels as though he has parted with a pet."

217 [M.O., 5-28-70]
May 27, 1870—Gov. Salomon of Washington Territory and party visited Vancouver "returning to Portland in the evening by the Cascade."

218 [M.O., 5-29-70] VC
May 27, 1870—The Swallow reached (Portland) Saturday night from a somewhat extended run up the Cowlitz River and its several tributaries. She brought a cargo of wool, salmon and peltry.

219 [Personal Recollections of Sumner Lockwood, V.C. 12-27-28]
June 1870—The owner of the small steamboat Swallow, Mr. Arnold, made the first trip by a steamboat up the East Fork of Lewis River — Capt. W. G. Wier brought the Swallow and placed it on a regular Lewis River-Portland run in 1872.

220 [M.O., 10-1-70]
Sept. 29, 1870—Gov. Salomon of Washington Territory gave an address before the Clarke County Agricultural and Mechanical Society, urging it to promote immigration by sending away samples of local agricultural products.

221 [M.O., 10-14-70]
Oct. 14, 1870—Reported that the railroad survey between Vancouver and Olympia had been completed.

222 [M.O., 11-23-70]
Nov. 22, 1870—After consultation with A. C. Cook of Vancouver, Secretary of the Immigrant Aid Society of Clarke County, the editor wrote: "We know that in helping Clarke County to an accession of population, we -- assist the growth and prosperity of our own city."

223 [M.O., 11-30-70]
Nov. 30, 1870—A religious revival at Vancouver is reported. Rev. T.A. Wood (Methodist Episcopal Church) is in charge.
Dec.  12, 1870---Reported that the amount of land disposed of at the Vancouver Land Office in November was 17,650 acres.

Dec.  1870—From the *Vancouver Register*: “Numerous parties in (Vancouver) have taken homesteads and preemptions in Cowlitz county and in Clarks in the vicinity of Carrollton, the new railroad city.”

Dec.  12, 1870-- “Prof. McGibeny and wife went to Vancouver -- for the purpose of organizing a singing class.”

Dec.  29, 1870—Ice in the Columbia. The steamboat *Vancouver* was making regular trips with serious difficulty to a point within four miles of Vancouver; “land travel (to the boat) is made in express wagons or on foot.”

Jan.  2, 1871---Reported that the Northern Pacific Railroad had bought 1800 acres and was laying out “a new town to be called Kalama after the Indian name of a small stream nearby.” Note: This site was at that time in Clarke County.

Jan.  11, 1871—The man named Judge C. W. Ford, itinerant, who had left unpaid bills in Portland, left his boarding house in Vancouver and disappeared, leaving a suicide note. Thought to be a fraud.

Jan.  1871---The Vancouver Land Office disposed of 9,895 acres of land during month.

Feb.  11, 1871---Curtis F. Short advertised for sale the Vancouver Public Square (now Esther Short Park). Short was the son of Amos and Esther Short. --- Feb. 16, 1871, the mayor of Vancouver in an advertisement warned the public not to “buy.”

Feb.  25, 1871---The Clarke County Agricultural and Mechanical Society met for the first time for 1871. Secretary, Julius Suiste.

Apr.  11, 1871---The 23rd U. S. Infantry band went to Portland on the steamer *Oneonta* from Vancouver. After arriving at Philharmonic Hall, they went to the *Oregonian* office and serenaded.
Apr. 17, 1871—Vancouver Seminary opened its fourth and final term of 1870-1871.

Oct. 18, 1871—Reported that Vancouver subscribed over $700 for the Chicago Fire relief fund. "This is a large contribution for Vancouver -- few places have done as well."

Nov. 29, 1871—The Territorial legislature cut Clarke County down to the smallest size it has ever had. Its northern boundary was a line drawn directly from a point on the North Fork of Lewis River about opposite the present Woodland, extending due east to the Skamania County line.

Dec. 2, 1871—"The Vancouver Register says: 'Clarke County can readily spare the little 7 x 9 foot nook cut out of it without serious detriment. —As far as Kalama is concerned, we are willing to give it walking papers any day."

Dec. 3, 1871—Father Brouillette was attacked by a "drunken ruffian." Attacker jailed after a struggle.

1871—The Hidden Brick Co. was founded at Vancouver by L. M. Hidden.

1872—The M. R. Sparks Co. established its hardware store at Vancouver, on Main St south of 5th.

1872—Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Secrist became the first settlers at Lake Shore.

June 29, 1872—"The Vancouver Register last Saturday (June 29) reported 'the damage from high water in Clarke County was about $10, 000. River falling.'"

July 13, 1872—Reported: The business of the Vancouver Land Office for June 1872 was preemption, 1760 acres; private entry, 562 acres; original homesteads, 1833 acres; agricultural college scrip, 160 acres; final proof of homestead, 607 acres.

July 6, 1872—The George Goddard place on Salmon Creek was burglarized "last week" and a large number of articles stolen.
July 1872—W. Byron Daniels of Vancouver was appointed private secretary to Gov. Ferry of Washington Territory.

July 18, 1872—Thomas Alvin of Union Ridge (now Ridgefield) died of smallpox. -- On July 26, a small child of a Mr. Campbell died. "Coroner Shea taking measures to prevent spread."

July 1872—The land transactions of the Vancouver Land Office covered 3,829 acres.

Aug. 3, 1872—Reported that a large building to be quarters for enlisted men was being erected at the ordinance grounds of the military reservation at Vancouver.


Aug. 3, 1872—Reported that 1,500 acres of land were offered at administrator's sale at Vancouver "last week." Highest bid, $4.00! No sale.

Aug. 10, 1872—"A lively horse race" near Vancouver between "two nags, Bobtail Weedon and Whiskey Smith," -- one mile: purse $1.00. Whiskey Smith won.

Sept. 6, 1872—William Proebstel, 18, deer hunting thirteen miles from Vancouver, had his arm shattered by a companion firing after a fleeing wildcat. Serious.

Sept. 7, 1872—Reported that Vancouver hoodlums were frightening peaceful citizens by firing guns and pistols in the streets at midnight.

Sept. 1872—Several large forest fires near Vancouver. Very smoky.

Sept. 1872—J. T. Lovelace "The most extensive farmer in (Clarke) county," with 1000 acres of grain, contracted with the army post to sell 80 tons of straw at $8 a ton, the Register says.
256 [W.O., 9-21-72]
Sept. 14, 1872---Mr. Keegan's home in the suburbs of Vancouver was destroyed by fire. Loss, $1,500; no insurance.

257 [W.O., 10-5-72]
Oct. 5, 1872---Reported that a contract for building a new fire engine house to cost $1,047 had been let to Hettman and Walsh.

258 [W.O., 10-12-72]
Oct. 7, 1872---"The drummer boy at the post" at Vancouver was shot and killed by a sentry at the guard house, where he had been confined for being drunk. A conflict of authority between the military authorities and the sheriff followed. The military kept the prisoner.

259 [W.O. 9-7-72]
Oct. 9-11, 1872---The Clarke County Agricultural Fair.

260 [W.O., 10-12-72]
Oct. 12, 1872---Reported that Mr. Ansil Marble of Salmon Creek, Clarke County, was manufacturing flour "unexcelled in the market."

261 [W.O., 10-12-72]
Oct. 12, 1872---Reported that there were two cheese-makers on the Columbia River bottoms in Clarke County: M. R. Hathaway of Union Ridge (who had done so for many years) and C. C. Stiles of Washougal.

262 [W.O., 10-26-72]
Oct. 22, 1872---Judge J. E. Wyche, seriously ill, returned to his home in Vancouver from Walla Walla where he had held court.

263 [W.O. 11-2-72]
Oct. 25, 1872---Major Simeon Francis, 80, died at his Portland home and was buried at Vancouver, one of the pallbearers being Gen. E. R. S. Canby. The funeral corteges was headed by the 21st Inf. band. He was editor of the Oregonian, 1860-61; Army paymaster at Vancouver, 1861-1867.

264 [W.O., 10-26-72]
Oct. 26, 1872---Reported that Vancouver was "having a two-story building created -- on Main Street, -- the lower floor -- an engine house and the upper for a council chamber and other public purposes."

265 [W.O., 10-26-72]
Oct. 26, 1872---Reported that "the Sisters of Charity (at Vancouver) have just completed an addition to their hospital that cost $2,000."
March 2, 1873—Services were held for the first time in St. Luke’s Episcopal Church, Vancouver. -- Construction began Aug. 1, 1871.

March 10, 1873—At an “exciting” public school meeting at Vancouver a 2-mill levy was voted to carry on school another three months; Republicans favored, Democrats opposed the levy.

March 1873—A nucleus of a Young Men’s Christian Association was formed at Vancouver.

March 20, 1873—High water permitted the bark Free Trade to come up opposite Vancouver to load cottonwood bolts directly, instead of receiving them by scow at the mouth of the Willamette.

March 1873—The Lewis River Methodist Church (the Hines Chapel at Pioneer, now long torn down) reported 19 conversions and 20 additions to the church membership “during the last three months.”

March 22, 1873—A 200-pound cougar was killed just below Vancouver on the John F. Smith place by Lawrence and “Doc” Reeder.

March 23, 1873—Telegraphic communication was interrupted at the Lewis River, when a gale blew a fir tree across the line. -- Service restored March 26.

March 25, 1873—59 head of beef cattle were shipped from the Cascades via Str. Emma Hayward. 34 were landed at Vancouver to be driven to Puget Sound; 25 head went on to Portland.

March 23-30, 1873—A missionary convention was held at St. Luke’s Church, Vancouver. Bishop B. W. Morris of Portland in attendance.

April 23, 1873—Judge Columbia Lancaster of Lewis River sent word to the governor of Washington Territory that Indians in war paint had come over the mountains from Yakima. He feared an uprising.
May 1, 1873---The combined Sunday Schools of Vancouver "held a grand May-day picnic after the old style" on Judge Wyche's farm.

May 12, 1873---A nearly 200-foot wharf broke from its moorings at the Cascades. The next day it drifted by Vancouver.

May 30, 1873---The Vancouver Steamboat Co. quit running between Vancouver and Portland. It sold the steamer \textit{Vancouver} and disincorporated.

May 31, 1873---The total assessment for 1873 of Clarke County was $689,471. Total taxes, $14,759.41.

June 9, 1873---Opposition steamers \textit{Maria Wilkens} and \textit{Carrie} that had been racing between Portland and Vancouver established regular schedules.

June 1873---The Sisters of Charity at Vancouver awards Hidden and Ginder a contract for 300,000 brick for use in their new building.

July 4 (?) 1873---Some small boys at the Catholic Orphan Asylum at Vancouver loaded a toy cannon with powder and lit it. It exploded, blinding two.

July 27, 1873---The steamer \textit{Oneatta} towed a large barge of rock to Vancouver to be used in the foundation of the "Sisters' Convent."

Sept. 12, 1873---Three Sisters of Charity from the House of Providence, Vancouver started for Colville to open a new mission for the education of Indian children.

Apr. 12, 1873---The site, corner of 8th and Main streets, Vancouver, was purchased by Washington Lodge No. 4 for $225.

Sept. 21, 1873---Cornerstone ceremony of "Orphan Asylum," House of Providence, Vancouver.

Sept. 1873---"Heavy fires are raging in forests north of town" (Vancouver).
Aug. 29, 1873—Former associate judge of the Washington Territorial Supreme Court, James E. Wyche, died. Resident near Vancouver.

Oct. 1873—S. W. Brown of Vancouver received an order from Walla Walla for 15,000 fruit trees.

Nov. 11, 1873—The Territorial House of Representatives killed a bill to construct a wagon road from Lewis River to Kalama.

Nov. 11, 1873—A bill to change the boundaries of Clarke County was passed by the Territorial House of Representatives. This bill became the law that established the present boundaries of Clark County.

Nov. 11, 1873—Prof. E. D. Curtis of Vancouver Seminary was chosen to head the Vancouver public school, "closing the Seminary and opening the public school." Mrs. Curtis soon reopened the Seminary.

Nov. 14, 1873—The present boundary on the north of Clark County, Lewis River, established. From 1871 to 1873 Cowlitz County extended as far south as a line drawn eastward to the Skamania County line from the two forks of the Lewis.

Nov. 25, 1873—A School meeting held at Vancouver voted a tax of 3 1/2 mills to complete the second story of the school building.

Dec. 11, 1873—The Columbia River frozen over. The thermometer of Dec. 8 at Vancouver stood at 14 degrees, on the 12th at 7 degrees.

Dec. 31, 1873—A Vancouver man, Vowinkle, was mortally stabbed in a saloon by Hardigan, living several miles back of Vancouver, in dispute over a bill owed by Hardigan. Hardigan was convicted of first degree murder in April.

Sept. 15, 1873—"Pile driving commenced on the new government wharf at Vancouver. - - One month will be required to complete the wharf."
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 1, 1874</td>
<td>Persons between 4 and 21 years, 1,445; attendance at school, 919; amount expended for teachers' salaries, about $3,400; districts, 31; districts maintaining school, 28; school houses, 24. [Report for 1873]</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jan. 18, 1874</td>
<td>A severe windstorm hit the Northwest and did considerable damage in Clarke County.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jan. 22, 1874</td>
<td>Vancouver's &quot;Young America Engine Company No. 4,&quot; composed of boys from 12 to 16 years of age, held a ball and netted $40 to purchase hose for their engine. At Metropolis Hall. About 60 couples.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb. 1874</td>
<td>A petition to the Clarke County Commissioners for building a bridge across the East Fork of Lewis River at Timmen's Landing (now LaCenter). -- Postponed to March meeting [2-10-74]. Postponed to May meeting [M.O., 3-5-74]. No action resulted.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb. 1874</td>
<td>C. Stiles of Washougal reported on his dairy farm: 48 cows producing 160 pounds of butter per week, summer of 1873, 18,000 pounds of cheese, 50 cows; marketed in Portland via steamboat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 21, 1874</td>
<td>&quot;Great temperance rally&quot; at Vancouver. Topics, &quot;lightening of taxation and lessening of the social evils caused by the traffic in strong drink.&quot; Called for &quot;judicious legislation.&quot; -- A Temperance Alliance was formed on Feb. 26.</td>
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<td>Feb. 26, 1874</td>
<td>Samuel Harris was accused of illegally acquiring, even stealing government property at the Vancouver military post - clothing etc. - - He was convicted of grand larceny. [M.O., 4-27-74].</td>
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<tr>
<td>March, 1874</td>
<td>The Vancouver Register resumed publication. Vancouver correspondent wrote, &quot;most of our citizens are pleased.&quot;</td>
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</table>
Mar. 20, 1874—The correspondent to the Vancouver Register reported that farmers on the North Fork of Lewis River were slaughtering cattle for lack of grass.

Mar. 21, 22, 1874—After payday 30 or 40 soldiers at Vancouver deserted, presumably to go to the new British Columbia gold mines. They were recently from the East.

Mar. 25, 1874—A National Salute was fired in the Garrison every half-hour in memory of the late ex-president Millard Fillmore.

Apr. 15, 1874—The Vancouver Grange was organized with S. W. Durgin as Master, G. W. Durgin as Overseer, M. R. Hathaway as Lecturer; L. M. Hidden as Steward; J. C. Hileman as Secretary, C. H. Whitney as Treasurer, A. L. Coffee as Chaplain, S. C. Buchanan as Gatekeeper; Mrs. G. W. Brock as Lady Assistant Steward; Ceres, Mrs. A. L. Coffee; Pomona, Mrs. G. W. Brock; Flora, Mrs. A. L. Knight.

Apr. 23, 1874—The residence of M. Gibbons on the Washougal in Clarke County was destroyed by fire. The family saved nothing except the clothes they had on. Loss between $800 and $1,000.

Apr. 23, 1874—The house and barn belonging to James Bybee “on the Lackamas prairie” were entirely destroyed by fire — hay, grain, everything in the house.

Apr. 27, 1874—A statue of St. Joseph was placed in a niche in south gable of the Sisters’ new building, the “House of Providence.”

May 4, 1874—The County Commissioners of Clarke County named a disinterested commission to decide where a bridge across the East Fork of Lewis River should be built. There was much dispute as to site.
May, 1874—Lieut. F. K. Ward, acting engineering officer, resurveyed the military reservation at Vancouver and set stone posts. Part of the Vancouver House, Weeden's barn, and 17 feet of the Sisters' block were found to be in reservation.

May 1874—"The large hardwood rock on the bank of the Columbia River below Vancouver belonging to the estate of Mrs. Judge Wyche has been sold to Anton Young for 87 1/2 cents per cord."

May 26, 1874—"The hoop pole trade is becoming lively at Vancouver. Mr. Morrison, the largest dealer, received 75,000 shaved hoops for Sohns & Schuele from the country. During the year he has shipped 2,500,000 hoops to San Francisco."

May 31, 1874—At Fern Prairie 2 fourteen year-old boys, one named Buchanan, the other Knapp, decided to run away and try their fortunes. Instead, they wandered around for two days. Finally, Buchanan shot himself. The question was accident or suicide.

May 31, 1874—Charles Lenten, jeweler and ex-soldier, absconded with watches and other jewelry belonging to his patrons.

June 17, 1874—A party of miners left Vancouver for silver mines in the Cascade Mountains some "sixty miles northeast of Vancouver." The work had been suspended during the winter.

June 1874—The Vancouver public school closed. Professor Curtis and his wife were to leave to take charge of a school at Umpqua, Oregon.

July 1874—The Vancouver Register was made the official organ for Cowlitz County, as the Kalama Beacon had suspended publication.

July 1874—John Eddings was appointed postmaster at Vancouver.

July 7, 1874—E. A. Dole returned from the Silver Star quartz mine and brought back specimens dug out 25 feet below the surface that assayed 41.17 silver and 63.72 lead to the ton.
July 22, 1874—“A relief party will start from Vancouver for the new Silver Star mines on Wednesday next, carrying provisions etc. for the miners. Some will probably remain to prospect.”

Apr. 17, 1874—Reported that the Vancouver Register was trying to organize the pioneer settlers of Clarke County into a Pioneer Society.

Aug. 21, 1874—Reported from the Vancouver Register that, “another ledge of silver and gold bearing quartz was recently discovered on the north fork of Lewis river in this county—assay $10 to the ton.”

Aug. 23, 1874—Reported that “the new public school house in Vancouver is about finished and is a nice building and a credit to the place.”

Sept. 1, 1874—School opened in the new House of Providence, Vancouver, by the Sisters of Charity.

Sept. 22, 1874—S. W. Brown of Clarke County was elected an Executive Committeeman at the Oregon State Grange held at Salem. The State Grange closed the same day.

Oct. 9, 1874—Reported that “there are ten Granges in Clarke County, W.T.”

Dec. 1874—“Thomas McClellan, of Clarke County, W. T., killed the largest deer ever brought to Vancouver the other day. When dressed it weighed 200 pounds.”

Jan. 1875—The settlers of the Lewis River took advantage of the cold weather to “bag four fine bear” and other game.

Feb. 1875—Ice in the Columbia reported “tight as a brick — the mail man crosses the ice without fear.”

Feb. 1875—“The Vancouver Register came on a half-sheet of red paper last week, and thinks it may have to issue its next edition on a piece of calico.”
March 1875---J. H. Fletcher, Clarke County Assessor, found 150 voters between the two forks of the Lewis River.
Sept. 4, 1875—First issue of the Vancouver Independent. Editor, W. Byron Daniels.

Sept. 3, 1875—The Editor of the Independent visited the new Vancouver school building. In the “advanced room” upstairs was the following equipment, mainly property of the principal, Mr. Morey: Outline maps, mottoes, pictures; library, in a corner; globe, cubes, squares. Agassiz’ Natural History. Webster’s Unabridged Dictionary. Also “two merry little clocks.”

Sept. 17, 1875—Col. A. C. Tripp, Mayor of Vancouver, died.

Aug. 28, 1875—Trip from Salmon Creek to Pioneer by W. B. Daniels: “Passing through Salmon Creek, the road narrows and trees grow so thick and tall as to render the ride almost oppressively lonely. -- For six or seven miles -- not a habitation is to be seen.”

Nov. 6, 1875—From “Pioneer Items.” Log houses are gradually being superseded by those of more modern and commodious form built of lumber and furnished neatly and tastefully.

Nov. 30, 1875—Vancouver public school statistics for quarter: Total number of pupil-days, 6,840; average number attending, 114; number of absences, 2,031; number tardy, 1,021. Boys, 91; girls, 78. “Better home discipline is needed.”

Dec. 3, 1875—The La Center Grange held a dedication ball for its new hall at First Street on the county road to Vancouver. The hall was 22 x 50 feet. The first meeting in it was held on Nov. 20.

Nov. 1875—Stoughton, a trading post two miles above La Center, was abandoned. The last storekeeper there went to Washougal. Stoughton was founded in 1872, two years before La Center, a short distance below where the earliest bridges were over the East Fork.

Dec. 11, 1875—A special tax for Vancouver public school was voted, 3 mills, 76 to 48.
Sept. 1875—The Independent reported that a ferry recently put on a run between the government wharf and the Oregon shore as a venture was continuing to run, making hourly trips from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m. Drawback: Road to Portland poor.

Feb. 26, 1876—"The biggest kind of a row is in progress on the corner of Main and 5th streets (Vancouver)." The trouble was between a couple of "tough boys" and some soldiers. The antagonism began on the 23rd. "Fists and sling shots are flying about in a lively manner." No arrests.

Mar. 13, 1876—"Fourteen girls on stilts peregrinated on Main Street, (Vancouver) on Monday."

Apr. 1, 1876—Typhoid fever reported at Brush Prairie. Mr. Vanatta and John Clark, neighbors, seriously ill.

Apr. 1876—A "Vancouver Circulating Library" established in the office of the Independent.

Apr. 22, 1876—Reported that George Thing, one of the very first settlers on Bachelor Island, had sold out to S. C. Reed and moved to Oregon.

Apr. 22, 1876—Reported that the county roads "as usual in the spring of the year" were sadly out of repair; From Vancouver beyond Salmon Creek to Lewis River, "almost impassable;" to Fourth Plain, "badly cut up;" to Flatwoods and Battle Ground, "desperate."

Apr. 27, 1876—A meeting was held in the "Lake River section" to find ways and means for constructing a wharf on that river, probably at Shober's Landing (now Ridgefield).

May 13, 1876—500 Portlanders arrived at Vancouver on the steamer City of Salem and picnicked in the (Esther Short) park. A baseball game between the Spartans of Vancouver and Columbia, a soldiers' team, resulted in a Spartan win, 11-10.

June 5, 1876—The Vancouver City Council repealed a 'cow law' which had prohibited cows from running loose on city streets. Considered hardship on "poor people."
July 1876—Woodham’s grist mill on Cedar Creek “fast nearing completion.” Completed that fall [V. I. 10-29-76].

Sept. 11, 1876—Reported from Pekin on Lewis River that C. C. Bozarth had a grape vine “of the Isabel variety” and planted in 1852 that was on a frame eight feet high, covered about 900 square feet, had two stalks over 20 inches in circumference, and was heavily loaded with fruit.

Sept. 9, 1876—A panther attacked “Mr. Gillikin’s calves” but was driven off, near Pekin.

Oct. 1876—The road from Chelatchie to Woodham’s gristmill on Cedar Creek reported completed. This was the first road down the creek.

Autumn, 1876—Hayes post office was established on the North Fork of Lewis River. D. W. Gardner was appointed postmaster.

Autumn 1876—Arthur Hidden planted the first prune orchard in Clarke County, 4 acres near the present 20th and Main streets, Vancouver.

May-June, 1876—Sheriff Coffey of Clarke County complained to Gen. O. O. Howard of rowdy tactics by the soldiers, making “the town hideous with their drunken yells and street fights”, also firing shots in the streets. — This led to sharp exchanges between the sheriff and the officers. — For this he was censured by the Vancouver City Council.

July 10, 1876—Sheriff A. L. Coffey of Clarke County attempted suicide. Failing that, but still under great emotional stress, he “slipped away” to the northern part of the county. He returned to Vancouver on July 13, somewhat improved.

Oct. 28, 1876—Republican candidates Byron Daniels, Messrs. Stiles and Fletcher, with Democratic candidate Napoleon Davis, evidently traveling together, visited LaCenter Grange. They decided to return to Vancouver via the Military Road. No bridge at LaCenter, swam horses over river, stayed over night at a farm. “Roads to Vancouver in very bad condition.”

Nov.-Dec. 1876—A Library Association organized at Vancouver — the first such. Completed as Union Library Association Jan. 11, 1877.
Dec. 31, 1876—Several of Vancouver’s “enterprising citizens” planted a number of ornamental trees in the Public Square (now Esther Short Park), in commemoration of the Centennial year (1876).

Jan. 1, 1877—William H. Dillon, Sr, complained of the “too prevalent nuisance, obstructing highways by dwellers along them: felling trees and failing to clear away debris, hanging clothes that frighten horses on fences, butchering and leaving offal on road.

Jan. 6, 1877—School Superintendent Byron Daniels’ annual report: Persons between 4 and 21 in county, about 1,800; attending school a portion of the year, about 800; 41 districts; teachers’ wages during year (1876), $3,500; repairs, $800; average months of school per district, 3; District #20, about 10 months.

Jan. 10, 1877—“As we write we have sprigs of mignonette and roses before us that were plucked today from a neighbor’s garden. The former is as beautiful and fragrant as though grown in June.”

Jan. 29, 1877—The first Woman’s Christian Temperance Union in the area organized at Vancouver. Did not last. The present Chapter dates from 1833.

Feb. 5, 1877—School opened in new school house at Fourth Plain, “said to be best in county -- 24 x 36 feet; six large windows, ten feet from floor to ceiling, abundance of light in all weather.” 52 pupils; J. O. Waterman, teacher.

Feb. 9, 1877—“Wolves are quite troublesome in the northern part of the county. Major Henslee has lost about sixty head of sheep by these pests -- and they attacked a two-year old heifer on Chelatchie Prairie,” but were driven off.

Mar. 16, 1877—S. W. Brown, nurseryman, reported that he had 125,000 trees grafted and budded in his nursery at Vancouver. He had become “the most popular nurseryman on the northwest coast.” His 1876 sales totaled about $5,000.

Mar. 30, 1877—W. Byron Daniels, Editor of the Independent and County School Superintendent, reported a brand new school house at Salmon Creek, “large and well lighted”. Also a flourishing literary society meeting there every Friday evening.
May 17, 1877—Reported that “croquet has become the all absorbing game in Vancouver. Base ball is nowhere.”

May 24, 1877—Reported that thirteen men lately from Switzerland and direct from Nebraska had purchased the sawmill and 600 acres of land from Lewis Lieser on Salmon Creek. Farming and lumbering would be their activities.

Aug. 7, 1877—Indian prisoners from the Nez Perce war arrived at Vancouver.

Aug. 1877—Sumner Lockwood of LaCenter related how he and two other men, five women, and a boy rode over some of the roughest roads in the county” on horseback “to gather huckleberries, hunt, fish and have a good time generally at Yacolt Prairie.” A horse race given by huckle berrying Indians added enjoyment.

Aug. 1877—The first school ever taught at Chelatchie “to open.” “Mr. Stone, teacher.”

Sept. 22, 1877—Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman visited Vancouver; also on Sept. 24 and 25.

Sept. 21, 1877—The Terpichorean Club of Vancouver sponsored a big moonlight excursion to Oregon City. Well entertained at Oregon City.

Oct. 12, 1877—A moderate earthquake shook Clarke County. No casualties.

Feb. 7, 1878—Gen. O. O. Howard, Commander of the Department of the Columbia, inspected the garrison at Vancouver, accompanied by Lieut. C. E. S. Wood, staff officer. The headquarters at the time were still in Portland.

Jan. 15, 1878—President Grant confirmed the ‘previous action’ establishing the Military Reservation at Vancouver, and accepted the boundaries resurveyed by Lieut. Ward in 1874.
Apr. 1878—The Independent reported that it and Vancouver citizens had castigated freely Portland hoodlums on the steamer Gazette, with the result that the latter were threatening to come over and "take the town and run it." The newspaper told them they would be properly "welcomed" -- nothing happened.

Apr. 30, 1878—Territorial Governor Elisha P. Ferry was welcomed at the military post with a formal salute.

Apr. 1878—A $300 special tax was voted at LaCenter for a new schoolhouse. -- It was under construction in Nov. 1878.

May 6, 1878—The Vancouver City Council voted $800 for improving the City (now Esther Short) Park.

May, 1878---The Fern Prairie post office in Clarke County established.

June 12-14, 1878---Troops were sent from the military post at Vancouver to the Bannock Indian War in Idaho.

June 21, 1878---The editor of the Independent, courtesy of Michael Wintler, the president, inspected the Vancouver water works 4 1/2 miles above Vancouver. At its 5-acre property, a new 2,000,000-gallon reservoir had just been added and about 22,000 feet of additional mains under construction.

July 11, 1878—A dead Indian warrior lashed to his horse, and other dead horses from the Bannock Indian war floated down the Columbia past Vancouver.

July 1, 1878—Pursuant to General Orders No. 43 of Aug. 26, 1876 the Headquarters of the Department of the Columbia were returned to Vancouver, after having been in Portland eleven years. The establishment was renamed Vancouver Barracks. (April 5, 1879).

July 21, 1878—The first telephone connection between Vancouver and Portland completed. -- Three telephones installed in the Barracks the same month.
Aug. 11, 1878—The Latona, a steamboat built by a LaCenter local stock company was launched there. The cost of the vessel was $15,000 and it was put on the Portland-Lewis River run in January 1879 [Sumner Lockwood in V.C. 12-27-1923].

Aug.-Sept. 1878—Widespread, destructive forest fires in Clarke County and adjacent areas.

Sept. 1, 1878—St. Joseph’s Hospital at Vancouver destroyed by fire.

Sept. 13, 1878—The ferryboat at Vancouver, tied to the bank, was sunk by alternation of the tides. Efforts to get it off the bottom failed due to mishaps. After three days she was raised and towed to Portland for repairs.


Oct. 3, 1878—Reported that, after a very dry summer, “plenty of rain now.” Crops short; at Battle Ground only 1,500 bushels were threshed, compared with 4,025 bushels in 1877. The potato crop was “very light;” only the hay crop was about equal to that of the preceding year.

Oct. 24, 1878—Reported that the 819-acre Stiles farm at Washougal had been sold ‘a few days since’ to David Shepherd of Union Ridge for $15,000. Transfer was made Nov. 1, 1878. With the sale went 64 cows, 20 head young cattle, the dairy and cheese factory, farm implements.

Nov. 9, 1878—A meeting held at the Vancouver Methodist Church organized a temperance society; 57 members.

Nov. 1878—The Good Templar Lodge at Vancouver disbanded and donated its library, carpets, and furniture to the Odd Fellows for a free reading room. The Odd Fellows immediately fitted up a room.
Nov. 1878—The Clarke County Board of County Commissioners ordered the supervisor of road district No. 2 to take charge of the ferry boat belonging to the county at LaCenter, repair and maintain the same at road district expense.

Nov. 14, 1878—Reported that the Lake and Lewis River Transportation Co. was building a wharf and warehouse at LaCenter.

Dec. 5, 1878—Reported that “The old Sutler’s Store (in the Barracks) is being converted into an amateur theatre, where the histrionic talent of the post is to distinguish itself during the present winter.” -- The “Sully Amateurs” initiated this new Oak Grove Theatre later in the month. [V.I. 12-19-78]

Nov. 7, 1878—The Vancouver Choral Society organized “to supply a need long felt at Vancouver.”

Jan. 1879—An extended cold spell: The Columbia was frozen over so that steamboat connection from Portland was cut off for about two weeks. The mail was carried overland, then across on the ice. The only way to get to Washougal was by the “Foot and Walker’s Line.”

Jan. 4, 1879—Two men, Charles T. Troup and Frank Goldhue, started to cross the Columbia from Vancouver to bring over the mail. They went part way by boat, but had to walk part way. On their return to the boat, the moving ice stopped. The boat was frozen in. After a cold night, with the help of poles, they had and the oars, they finally got through of foot, but brought the mail.

Jan. 1879—Several persons were arrested for creating a disturbance at a meeting at the Vancouver Methodist church (at 8th and “B”, now Washington Street.) Fined $15 each. Sunday disturbances by boys were frequent at the church.

Mar. 13, 1879—The new Hotchkiss gun was tested at the military reservation. "Officers and men were well pleased with its working simplicity, accuracy and long range."

Mar. 13, 1879—Reported that Rev. J. Flinn (in later days known as Father Flinn) was holding revival meetings at Fourth Plain; 11 converts with meetings still going on; Sunday School organized.
Mar. 13, 1879—Reported that a tri-weekly mail was about to be established at Union Ridge (Ridgefield). — The Union Ridge post office had been established on Aug. 28, 1873, with Asa Richardson as postmaster. [V.C. 7-7-1925].

Mar. 30, 1879—Reported that prospecting along Burnt Bridge Creek near Vancouver Lake for gold resulted in finding “good pay.” Some Portland men agreed to pay $10,000 for the George Tooley and some adjacent property. They put down $600 forfeit. Nothing came of it.

Mar. 5, 1879—Supt. of Schools Robert Robb (later County Surveyor) set out walking to visit the several county schools. He wrote a series of graphic accounts of his journeys (1879, 1880, and 1881). Published first in the Independent, then in the Pacific Censor, a new Vancouver paper.

Mar. 19, 1879—The new St. Joseph's Hospital at 8th and Reserve streets, Vancouver, dedicated.

Apr. 5, 1879—Army General Orders No. 2 officially changed the name of Vancouver Military Post to Vancouver Barracks.

Apr. 17, 1879—Report on the results of a new Vancouver city ordinance: “The ordinance restricting the running at large of horses, cattle and hogs is being strictly enforced by Marshall Slocum. -- (the city) is no longer a vast hog pen.”

Apr. 24, 1879—Reported by “C” from North Fork of Lewis River: “The first place of importance after leaving Pekin, on the North Fork — is the Grange hall near the residence of John S. Bozarth. There is a good steamboat landing on the river near the hall.” This was near the present Woodland, not yet founded.

May 1, 1879—A “picnic” at Bratton’s Landing on the Clarke County side of the North Fork, brought out a “godly crowd” including a number brought from Vancouver by the steamer Latona. Some rain, but a good time. Capt. Smallwood spoke, Robert Robb recited an original poem, dance in the evening.
May 1879—Reported that a wool-carding establishment was being built on the site of Lewis Love's mill (also the site of the old Hudson's Bay sawmill about six miles above Vancouver). "To be ready in about four weeks." Good water power. (Love's Mill, sawmill and grist mill, had been erected in 1865 and burned down in 1877). [W. R. 10-7-1865; 8-7-1869].

July 4, 1879—"Copious showers" sadly dampened a joint Vancouver-Portland celebration at the public (Esther Short) park.

June 26, 1879—"Mr. George W. Woodham, of the Redbird Mills on Cedar Creek (the "old grist mill") has sold his farm to Mr. Otwell, "moving to Centralia", Lewis County, taking his family and mill machinery along. The Latona, Capt. Wier, made two trips to the mouth of Cedar Creek to bring them out.

Aug. 9, 1879—Mt. Hood Lodge No. 32, F. & A. M., organized at Vancouver. The dispensation to organize was received on Aug. 2, 1879.

Oct. 13, 1879—Ex-President Ulysses S. Grant, returning homeward from his trip around the world, visited Vancouver. His arrival at the government wharf was greeted by a 21-gun salute and by military and civilian officialdom. Parade and fireworks. The following day a great reception was held at the public park (now Esther Short Park). Speeches and reply by Grant.

Dec. 4, 1879—Reported on the Vancouver Mayor's message to the City Council. The city treasury showed cash on hand, $26.70; taxes to collect, $208; "total assets," $234.70. The "registered unpaid orders," $214; unregistered unpaid orders, about $50.00; claims against -- the city "subject to your orders," about $150. -- Thus the city was "behind" about $184.

Dec. 4, 1879—Reported recommendations from "Message of the Mayor" (Louis Sohns); Special tax to liquidate the $134 debt; grading of Main Street from 6th Street to the river; beautifying of public places -- park, levee, and cemetery; street lighting ordinance, including a light at city hall; "reconstruction" of fire department; a health and cleanliness ordinance.
Jan. 9, 1880—A terrific windstorm struck the region. Clarke County felt the full impact. Reports from every community outside of Vancouver tell pretty much the same story. Some estimates gave as high as 50% of the tall timber down (an obvious exaggeration). Roads were blocked, some for weeks; buildings razed. At Oakdale, about 1 1/2 miles easterly from LaCenter, a big fir tree crushed the school, killing two children.

Mar. 8, 1880—The commissary building in the Barracks was destroyed by fire.

Apr. 9, 1880—The first public health meeting at Vancouver, seemingly, was held in Brant’s Hall, "largely attended" and considered "means for best preserving public health." Col. E. I. Bailey, Medical Director of the Dept. of the Columbia, made "extended remarks upon the nature of various filth diseases. A number of other military and civilian speakers. A committee to cooperate with the city council was appointed."

June 14, 1880—The stone quarry was opened at Fishers for the first time.

June 10, 1880—Because of the situation left by the storm of Jan. 9, the Independent editorially warned of the great danger of forest fires — "the ground is covered with limbs and fallen timber." The warning was repeated on July 1, and settlers were advised to burn over dangerous areas before hot weather set in. The warnings seem to have been heeded, for in spite of later "fires in all parts of the county" preventive measures kept damage low [V.I. Aug 12, 1880].

July 8, 1880—Robert Robb reported that "the old town of Parkersville appears almost deserted" as the new town of Washougal was taking form "a short distance farther up the river."

July 22, 1880—Reported that "Princess" Sarah Winnemucca, daughter of the noted Chief Winnemucca, for whom Winnemucca, Nevada, is named, was in Vancouver, having been appointed interpreter and teacher for Indians captured in Idaho during the Bannock campaign of 1879. She had been an able Army scout during war.
May 16, 1880---A telegram came via Pekin to the Bozarth family on the North Fork that "a beloved sister," Mrs. C. R. Legg on Columbia Slough, had died. The overland trip to Vancouver via a spring wagon was rough. Trees from the January storm were across the road, and an ax had to be procured by riding three miles ahead; near Salmon Creek two in the rear seat were thrown out into mud and water; Vancouver was reached at 9 pm, and a friend took them in. Funeral next day from the Legg residence.

May 20, 1880---Reported that "the road between this place (Vancouver) and Portland -- is rougher than the rocky road to Dublin."

May 20, 1880---Reported that "Battle Ground people are clamoring for a plank road or a narrow gauge railroad into Vancouver, being unable for half the year to market bulky produce for the bad roads through the woods."

May 27, 1880---The newspaper complained that pilfering tramps were coming into Vancouver by the ferry. They also looked for food, and in a couple of cases "borrowed" horses, which they turned loose several miles north of the town.

June 6, 1880---Driven from the bottom lands by high water in the Columbia, "our streets are full of loose stock, horses and cattle, which do some damage, -- but there is now no law to prevent them from running at large."

June 17, 1880---Mount Hood Lodge No. 32, F. & A. M., "was duly constituted" and officers elected. The ceremonies were conducted under the presiding of Grand Master Louis Sohns (of Vancouver). Meetings in I. O. O. F. hall on 2nd and 4th Saturdays.

Sept. 9, 1880---A rattlesnake was reported-captured on a sand bar at the mouth of the Lewis River. -- Another rattlesnake was killed on 4th Plain, seven rattles, by Mr. A. Collins. "Brought down by high water."

Oct. 2, 1880---President Rutherford B. Hayes visited Vancouver, the first President in office over to do so. Guest at the Barracks. He remained over Sunday the 3rd, when he attended the Methodist Church, then at 8th and Washington. Left for up-river on the 4th. - - On his return on the 7th he came ashore from the steamboat to greet assembled children and others at the wharf.
Nov. 26, 1880—A stereopticon show was given at the Barracks, apparently the first such mentioned in these parts. — Another was given by the Garrison officers for the public at Brant’s Hall, Vancouver, on Dec. 21, 1880. [V.I. 12-23-80]

Jan. 1, 1881—Ellsworth Post, G. A. R., instituted at Vancouver with 33 charter members. John W. Cochran was the first commander.

Jan. 9, 1881—Vancouver “hoodlums” abused a Chinese, Moy Ling, who came to the Methodist Church to “find a very pleasant time and about Jesus,” he wrote to the pastor, Rev. L. A. Banks, who in turn wrote: “Ye much prefer the presence of well-behaved Chinese to that of the shameless hoodlums.”

Feb. 10, 1881—Reported from La Center that the Methodist were about to build a church there on two lots donated by Mr. Timmen.

Mar. 19, 1881—“A large number of persons” met at the Vancouver city hall and organized an agricultural society under the name “The Clarke County Agricultural and Mechanical Society.” They decided to incorporate with a capital of $5,000; nine trustees chosen. — The trustees met on Mar. 25. S. W. Brown was chosen president. “Twenty-eight acres of the Durgin farm have been purchased for the fair grounds.”

Apr. 7, 1881—Reported that smelt ran up Salmon Creek to Marble’s Dam (not far from where the Pacific Highway now crosses) — “a rather unusual proceeding.”

Apr. 7, 1881—In a torrid fight over saloons, the temperance leader, Rev. L. A. Banks, of the Vancouver Methodist church, had had his moral character assailed by the Independent; — then “wringing wet”. A resolution staunchly defending their pastor, signed by 99 persons and stating that they “hereby pledge ourselves to stand by him in the temperance reformation he has undertaken.” Sarah Winnemucca was one of the signers.

Apr. 3, 1881—A Catholic Cemetery Association was formed at Vancouver to “secure a suitable burying ground.” Ground was obtained just north of the Military Reservation.

Apr. 4, 1881—A Vancouver city ordinance was adopted requiring physicians or property owners to report cases of contagious disease, and quarantine ordered.
1881—The first Catholic Church in the Camas-Washougal area was built -- on the south side of Lackamas Lake.

May 5, 1881---Reported that a sawmill at La Center operated by the Bolen Bros. was working “right along and that the demand for lumber was steady with increasing demand, indicating prospering times in this section.

May 15, 1881—Mrs. Brezee’s boarding house at La Center burned to the ground. Part of household goods saved; some insurance.

June 16, 1881—Reported that “the rise in Salmon Creek has been taken advantage of to float many thousands of railroad ties down to Vancouver Lake, where they are loaded on scows for transport to the upper country.”

July 6, 1881—Robert Robb, school superintendent, reported that Mr. Carey, a farmer at Battle Ground, had raised 10 tons of rutabagas on 1/2 acre; carrots weighing from 4 to 10 pounds; cabbage heads weighing nearly 40 pounds; and that 3 tons of hay per acre “is an average crop.” -- Poor roads held back the development of the area, but a road being built to Stoughton and La Center promised relief -- better grades and shorter than to Vancouver.


July 29, 1881—a brass band was organized at Vancouver. (This band later took part in a series of concerts).

Aug. 1881—in a series of articles, a certain John Smith of La Center, “who long had wished to make an overland trip from La Center through to Kailama via the Lewis River bottoms”, gave a vivid and detailed account of scenes and adventures along the way. He traveled on foot, on horseback, in a rowboat; on the way back, by the steamer Toledo to Portland; finally via the Latona back to La Center. The weather was mixed, good, then “torrents of rain.” “A very readable story of pioneer days, simple but rugged.

Sept. 1881---A flouring mill was being built at Hall’s Bridge (now Lewisville) by a Mr. Church from Iowa.
Sept 26, 1881---Vancouver business was suspended, the school closed for the memorial services for the late President of the United States, James A. Garfield.

Sept. 1881---The brewery pond, a body of stagnant water (below 5th and the present Washington streets), a place where filth of many kinds had long accumulated, yet which was used by children for wading, etc., was drained. (Vancouver)

Oct. 11, 1881---The first Annual Fair of the Clarke County Agricultural and Mechanical Society, which had bought 28 acres of the Durgin farm near Vancouver and erected a 40 X 60 feet pavilion was opened. Agricultural products, some farm machinery, stock, baked goods, and "fine arts" were exhibited. The weather was unsteady. S. W. Brown, President, pronounced the Fair a "fair success", but forecast better things to come.

Oct. 6, 1881---A freight boat that had been under construction at the forks of the Lewis River by the Lewis and Lake River Transportation Company was launched, then towed to Portland by the Latona to receive its machinery. 80 feet long and of light draft; building supervised by Capt. Isaac Thomas.

Nov. 1, 1881---An immigrant party from Kansas, on their way to Cedar Creek, overturned at the bluff near Hall's Bridge (Lewisville). The man, wife, and four children with team, wagon and furniture were precipitated down the hillside, possessions smashed, themselves hurt. -- Road traveled, but very poor.

Nov. 24, 1881---Reported from the first annual message of Mayor Randolph Smith to the Vancouver city council: "I also recommend -- such ordinances as shall prevent the boys from congregating upon the streets -- after night -- they disturb -- and insult our citizens."

Oct. 1881---The Vancouver post office was established at the site of the present Evergreen Hotel in the John Eddings building. Before that, the post office had been moved about in stores and other buildings. Later, 1885 to 1889, it was located on the south side of 5th between Main and "B" (now Washington).

Dec. 26, 1881---Alta House, a pioneer Vancouver hotel, having been rebuilt and renamed the I. X. L. Hotel, reopened.
Mar. 2, 1882—Published list of Clarke County physicians: There were seven, (4 in Vancouver, 2 at La Center, and 1 at Washougal); only one, Dr. John Randolph Smith, had a degree of doctor of medicine and a diploma. One had held a number of very important positions as medical officer and surgeon with the Union armies during the Civil War, but held no degree or diploma.

Mar. 3, 1882—At a meeting of the Vancouver public school board, it was decided to submit to the voters a special levy of ten mills for the purpose of building a new school house "worthy of the district and the city." A committee of three was appointed to assist in selecting a site. (First moves toward the Old Central School).

Apr. 8, 1882—Death of Capt. W. W. Troup of Vancouver; noted early day river navigator. As early as 1857, he commanded the original steamer *Vancouver* plying between Vancouver and Portland.

Apr. 20, 1882—Alex Farmer was mentioned as the only settler on Yacolt prairie -- the only white man there, he had been there "for a number of years. -- The past winter he had made occasional prospecting tours out in the mountains."

Apr. 27, 1882—Reported that a new post office had been established on Lewis River and given the name of Woodland. C. C. Bozarth appointed postmaster. Est. Apr. 6.

May 1882—The pioneer Andrew G. Culbertson Hotel at La Center was being constructed. (It was long known as the Palace Hotel).

May 20, 1882—The Catholic cemetery at Vancouver was consecrated. "A very large concourse of people witnessed the solemn ceremonies."

May 30, 1882—A notable observance of Decoration (Memorial) Day was held at Vancouver. -- Grand review of U. S. troops in Barracks. Followed by a parade participated in by the Mexican War Veterans, troops, the Ellsworth Post, G. A. R., the Fire Department, and many others. A patriotic program led by Gen. Miles. People, brought by steamboats, came from Portland and many other places.

June 1882—Etna post office was established.
June 29, 1882---Construction of a new county court house was begun; its site was the south half of the site of the present court house, and it faced 11th Street. (It burned down in 1890).

July 4, 1882---"The Celebration: A Grand Success." Estimated attendance, 10,000. Steamboats brought celebrants: Gazelle from St. Helens; the Manzanillo and the Traveler brought more; the Washington and the Salem came loaded from Portland; loaded also were the Latona and the Dew Drop from Lewis River; the Lurlina and Vancouver with two immense barges landed over 2,200. "People from the country came in great numbers. A great and variegated parade; program at the park; Gen. Morrow spoke, etc."

July 1882---The Milland Manufacturing Co. opened a sash and door factory at Vancouver.

July 21, 1882---A public meeting turned down a proposition to buy a fire engine, alleging financial inability. Trouble followed; the fire chief and assistant resigned, and, though substitutes were appointed, both companies threatened to resign in a body. In turn the men were threatened with annulment of their only "pay" -- exemption from jury duty, road tax, and poll tax.

Aug. 13, 1882---The newly-formed Union Ridge (Ridgefield) Presbyterian Church was accepted by the Presbytery of Puget Sound.

Nov. 8, 1882---"The winter entertainments at Vancouver Barracks were commenced on Friday evening, Nov. 3rd, by a concert given at the Garrison Hall. Music by the 21st Infantry band, under the leadership of Prof. Oechsle. " -- A series of concerts were given during the fall and winter.

Dec. 14, 1882---A sudden freshet brought on by a very heavy downpour swept away the bridge over the East Fork at Lewisville. Other damage.

Dec. 14, 1882---Reported that "the best road work done in Clarke County this year is in progress on-- 5th Plain Road." Split fir plank was being used as a sort of paving. Businessmen in Vancouver had contributed $200 and residents along the road had added generously, this in addition to the road tax.
Summer, 1882—Judge Columbia Lancaster sold his thousand-acre farm on Lewis River, and later in the year moved to Vancouver.

Jan. 25, 1883—On that date John Smith of La Center began the publication of a series of articles captioned “Lewis River Notes” dealing with that area. Clear and descriptive. Paragraph 501, 502, 503, 504 give at the same time examples of Smith’s style and information on conditions prevailing then. The dates are those of publication.

Jan. 25, 1883—(From John Smith’s “Lewis River Notes”) “Despite the unpropitious weather and phenomenally bad roads (school had been opened in Dist. 19, La Center).—The pupils are (mainly) small fry residing in unequal distances of two to four miles from the school house. The urchin that -- at the end of the term -- has a fair percentage of attendance -- merits a place in the front ranks of the elect.

Feb. 8, 1883—(From John Smith’s “Lewis River Notes”) The female population (of La Center) debarred the peculiar privilege of joining the mail day procession to the post office and the consequent enjoyment of massing themselves in the corner grocery for a discussion, perform the routine duties of the household and wait with dull composure from one mail day to another to “hear something.”

Feb. 22, 1883—(From John Smith’s “Lewis River Notes”) Chas. Sutton came up from Astoria recently and sold his homestead on the East Fork for $800, all it was worth --. The improvements briefly stated are an uninhabitable log house, half a dozen fruit trees, three, possibly four, acres poorly cleared and fenced, all on the extreme corner of the section.” 160 acres.

March 22, 1883—(From John Smith’s “Lewis River Notes”) “The North Fork must support a considerable Indian population, judging by the appearance of their settlements along the river; their habitations seemed to recur as often as those of whites until Woodland was reached. and (are) a primitive feature of that region.”

March 1, 1883—Reported that “Vancouver has a public school of which she may be justly proud. -- The building is about 75 x 85 feet; two stories high, with basement eight feet high. -- Eight rooms -- well ventilated and lighted, the desks being so arranged that the light is thrown over the left shoulder. Each room -- example for fifty scholars. -- Total cost -- about $22,000.”
Feb. 1, 1883—Lieut. Fred C. Schwatka, prominent in the Arctic expedition that went in search of the lost explorer Franklin, lectured in Marsh’s Hall in Vancouver.


May 3, 1883—Reported that the first bridge across the East Fork at La Center had been completed and was ready for use.

May 12, 1883—The La Camas Colony Company selected the site for the first La Camas (Camas) paper mill.

June 9, 1883—A Board of Trade was formed at Vancouver with 75 members enrolled. A constitution and by-laws were adopted.

Spring 1883—Lieut. G. W. Goethals, later builder of the Panama Canal, then stationed at Vancouver Barracks, prepared a map of Vancouver, and vicinity.

July 8, 1883—Frances E. Willard visited Vancouver and organized the still existing chapter of the Woman’s Christian Temperance Union.

July 13, 1883—An 1125 pound bell was placed in the tower of St. Luke’s Church, Vancouver. — It was rung for the first time on July 15, 1883 [V.C. 10-6-1928].

July 19, 1883—Reported on the Canyon Creek mines: “While out in the mountains a few days since we visit(ed) the mining district -- on Canyon Creek. At -- Silver Star we found (six miners) -- working the “Poor Man’s Lead.” -- “A half mile distant were (two miners) working on the Proebstel lead. -- Not less than ten other leads have been filed upon, (awaiting the outcome of the two other leads worked).”

July 1883—The first bank in Vancouver, the First National, organized.

Summer 1883—The Highland Lutheran Church, 5 miles northeast of La Center, was built and services begun. — The congregation commemorated the 70th anniversary in the same building during the week of Sept. 13, 1953.
Aug. 5, 1883---The last religious services in the pioneer Methodist Church of Vancouver were held. This church was located near the northwest corner of “B” (Washington) and 8th streets.

July 1883---Mr. Eugene Semple, later Governor of Washington Territory, came to Vancouver seeking a sawmill site. With the help of the new Board of Trade, a site and some additional capital was secured, and construction begun. Mr. William Ranck donated the site of 300 feet riverfront “in the lower part of the city.” (This proved to be a successful venture.)

Aug. 22, 1883---The 31st Session of the Oregon Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church convened at the new Vancouver Church at 9th and “C” (Columbia) streets, and continued through the week -- On Sunday morning, Aug. 26, the church was dedicated by Bishop H. W. Warren. The building cost $5,300, and subscriptions left it debt-free at the end of the Conference.

Sept. 10, 1883---The town site of La Camas (Camas) was laid out.

Sept. 13, 1883---The first store in La Camas was opened by A. E. McMaster.

Sept. 1883---The bodies were removed from the old military cemetery at 10th and Reserve streets to the new one in the northwest corner of the Barracks at Vancouver.

Oct. 1883---The Brush Prairie Baptist Church was organized.

Oct. 25, 1883---Reported that in the legislature (at the request of the Farmers’ Transportation Company, as the Lewis and Lake River Transportation Co. was now called), the following bill had been introduced: “By consent, Bourke introduced C.B. 25, an act granting to the Farmers’ Transportation Company the right to build a lock on Lewis River. Referred to committee.” (The purpose of the project was to provide all the year around, water deep enough for steamboats to reach La Center.)

Oct. 19, 1883---Called a public meeting at La Center “to obtain the views of the people” concerning the proposed lock on the East Fork, brought forth the following resolution: “Resolved, that we, the people of Lewis River Country, are opposed to the granting to any company or corporation to build any locks or dams on the East Fork of Lewis River” -- (“So nothing came of the proposal.”)
Nov 16, 1883---A reception at Sully Theatre in the Vancouver Barracks was given by the army officers to Gen. and Mrs. Nelson A. Miles; attended by many military and civilian people from Vancouver and Portland.

Dec. 21, 1833—"Sport." Gen. O. D. Greene and Capt. Rockwell and another man went down the river on the Dispatch, hunting. They returned on Dec. 24. Their bag was declared "a beautiful sight for a sportsman's eye." "In the bag" were five magnificent specimens of the American Swan, weighing some 25 or 30 pounds each, some 20 old honkers, nearly the same number of Canvas Backs -- and some three or four hundred of all sorts -- wild ducks that feed on the Columbia River bottoms."

Dec. 31, 1883—"A large force" had just begun the work of connecting Lackamas Lake by tunnel with the La Camas water front, -- this project was to be done by the first of May. The company was also cutting lumber for the paper mill.

1883—Ninety-five marriage certificates were recorded in the probate court for 1883, the majority being for runaway couples from Oregon.

Jan. 31, 1884—"The First National Bank of Vancouver is now doing business in its own building, a structure which will compare favorably with any in the Territory."

Feb. 4, 1884—"The Board (of County Commissioners) being well satisfied that but little business is doing in the town of La Center" granted Angus Forbes a retail liquor license for one year on payment of $200 into the county treasury.

Feb. 15, 1884—A Clarke County Equal Rights Association was organized at Vancouver to work for woman suffrage.

Mar. 14, 1884—The Columbia River Paper Company filed articles of incorporation. This was for the original Camas paper mill.

Mar. 17, 1884—A La Center correspondent reported that William Adams, a teacher in District #32 (Diamond Hill, about 5 miles east of L. C.) had organized a spelling school for every Tuesday evening, "well attended and giving general satisfaction;" also a lyceum meeting Saturday evenings "well attended by young and old, and many from neighboring districts."
Mar. 17, 1884—Dr. J. Randolph Smith, returning from a professional call at Union Ridge (Ridgefield) in the night, had an accident. The buggy struck a fence in the dark; the team ran away, throwing him out. The buggy was wrecked, one horse killed, he was bruised, and he was nine miles from town. The accident cost the doctor about $250.

Mar. 1884—Reported that the Vancouver Gas Company incorporated. Capital $25,000.

May 8, 1884—Reported, copied from the Portland Standard: “A Complete sawmill, having a capacity of 30,000 feet is in running order and supplies the present demand” (at La Camas). Water power.

May 15, 1884—Charles Hutscheck, head of the Vancouver Fire Department reported: “The Fire Department consists of 91 active members and three companies, Vancouver Engine Co. No. 1, — Vigilance Hook and Ladder Co. N. 2 (?). — General Allen Engine Co. No. 3. — The apparatus is in good order; the discipline and instruction good. The company officers and their companies out for drills frequently and there were several department drills.”

May 12, 1884—The new Methodist Episcopal Church at La Center had its first services. Rev. Ferguson preached.

May 12, 1884—John Atwood, 17, while hunting, fell into Bolen’s millpond and drowned. La Center correspondence.

June 20, 1884—A correspondent from La Center reported: “The Lyceum of School District 32 announces a grand Fourth of July celebration in the grove in the vicinity of Wampler (Diamond Hill) school house. The program will consist of the reading of the declaration, oration by one of Vancouver’s public speakers, debate by the Lyceum, patriotic songs and recitations, etc.”

June 1884—The 21st Infantry left Vancouver Barracks after a ten year stay.

July 4, 1884—Sumner Lockwood described how La Center went picnicking to Chelatchie: “At 2 o’clock on the morning of the 4th, the first wagon was heard — moving Chelatchie ward. By 4 o’clock all La Center was astir. — After a rough jolting over 20 miles of road, we arrived at the picnic grounds — the best adapted — of any grounds we ever saw.” 150 assembled, a very interesting story of the day’s events.
July 27, 1884---The corner stone of the new cathedral (now St. James Church) at Vancouver was laid with imposing ceremony. The Bishop of Nesqually, Rt. Rev. Aegidius Junger, blessed according to the Roman Catholic ritual, the foundation of the church. The granite 36 x 24 x 13-inch stone was quarried and dressed near La Camas (Camas). 150 persons from Portland were present.

Oct. 3, 1884---A Skamania County Peoples' Convention at the Lower Cascades nominated candidates for county offices. It charged in a resolution that "no record of paid warrants of Skamania County is now in existence -- and that therefore no statement of the indebtedness -- has been made for several terms." Called for rectification of that state of affairs.

Nov. 27, 1884---Reported on Lucia Mills, Vancouver: "It is the largest sawmill in the county and has a capacity of about 25,000 feet per day." It had been running at full capacity, even then had had difficulty in filling orders. -- Cut several hundred thousand feet for the Barracks. 3,500,000 feet cut "since June", and disbursed over $30,000 in the city.

Dec. 15, 1884---The weather turned colder with a strong east wind. That night there was a blinding snowstorm, the sleet and snow mixed to a depth of a foot; outside communication cut off. Mail delayed; lack of paper caused newspaper delays; houseplants frozen, etc. But there was also much sport. -- Severe winter followed. Two men almost perished in the Washougal area; a train was stalled east of the Cascades, and twenty men of the passengers started walking to Portland. They arrived after 36 hours of grueling travel.

Dec., 1885---The post office at Hockinson was established.

Jan. 15, 1885---A correspondent, "Vidette" reported in detail on various business and public institutions in La Camas. The public or semi-public ones were: Two churches, one Methodist Episcopal, one Presbyterian; one lodge, the Independent Order of Good Templars; one hall, Marsh's, and one public pavilion, used for dances and other entertainment.

Jan. 22, 1885---In connection with a ball given by Vancouver Lodge N. 6, Knights of Pythias, the following statement occurs giving some facts concerning the new Marsh's Hall, where it was held. It was "50 x 100 feet, and often too large for an ordinary gathering." -- [The following occurs in V.I. 9-25-84:] "Marsh's Hall. -- The new hall is rapidly being finished" -- be used as a skating rink and for other assemblages.
551  [CCR. 2-26-85]
Feb. 20, 1885—An old building “in the western part of town” burned down. Incendiary. The firemen met with certain frustrations, which brought the following comments: “Put the old hand engine in the western part of the town beyond the park. Repair certain of the cisterns and keep them all filled. And don’t begrudge the money paid to night policemen.”

552  [Vanc. V.I. 3-19-85]
Mar. 16, 1885—Benjamin Merrill, “a hoodlum 10 years of age”, was caught coming out of a shed in Delay’s block, where the house was burned on Feb. 20. He was taken before Justice John F. Smith, and held under bonds to await the action of the Grand Jury. (Flames came from the building after the boy came out.)

553  [CCR. 3-26-85]
Mar. 25, 1885—The money is now all subscribed for putting in the stage and scenery in Marsh’s new Hall. A joint stock company has been organized — Within two months, the new Hall will have a stage and scenery equal to the Casino in Portland.

554  [V.I. 4-16-85]
Apr. 4, 1885—Correspondent N. Ennis told of the “unqualified success” of the Dist. No. 32 (Diamond Hill, east of La Center) lyceum during its second season; then added, “If the people could only estimate the benefits to be derived, by young and old, from literary associations, there would be one in every school district in the county.” The Lyceum also sent greetings to La Camas Excelsior Literary Society.

555  [V.I. 4-23-85]
Apr. 20, 1885—A gang of Chinamen land here -- having a contract to cut a thousand cord of wood above the city a few miles, and clear up some land.

556  [V.I. 4-23-85]
Apr. 23, 1885—Reported that the second story of the Sohn’s building in Vancouver was being completed, to be occupied by Vancouver Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

557  [V.I. 4-23-85]
Apr. 23, 1885—Reported “L. M. Hidczen has now occupied his new home (at northwest corner of 13th and Main streets, Vancouver) and finds it just a fit for his family, comfortable and nice.”

558  [V.I. 5-7-85]
May 1, 1885—A La Camas correspondent wrote, in part: in respect to teachers: He hailed the idea that there should be a normal institute held at Vancouver, but added, “a teacher living on Lewis River gets a salary of $25 and has a 3-month school; board $2.50 per week; so he has $45 left for his labor. Teacher’s examination and the “normal” will each require six days; the way the boats run, his expenses will be over $2 per day besides the fare. His time is worth $7.50. What he will have left from his teaching, just “the paltry sum of $6.”
559  [CCR. 6-18, 25-85]
May 14, 1885---On that day Sumner Lockwood and two others started from La Center on what Lockwood called "A Trip to Mt. St. Helens in the rain." He clearly and very interestingly described the scenery, personalities, and "rough going" along the route; also mining on Wolverine Bar above Speelyai; lava beds and laughable adventures; climbing the mountain; rain and snow; the return journey, etc. They reached La Center at 6:15 p.m. on May 23 -- "well satisfied and well soaked."

560  [V.I. 6-25-85]
June 25, 1885---Reported (from the Portland Telegram) that warrants were sworn out for two boys, 16 and 14, accused of repeated chicken theft. Hearing of this, the boys armed themselves and rode down Main Street (in La Center). "The constable started in pursuit of the young desperadoes, but retreated when they fired their cold lead at him."

561  [V.I. 7-2-85, 8-20-85]
July 20, 1885---"The first normal school ever held in Washington Territory; opened in the Vancouver public school (Central School), and remained in session until August 14. The County Superintendent whose efforts brought it about was Dr. Ella Whipple. The instructor was L. E. Follansbee. 43 teachers attended. "Expectations more that realized."

562  [V.I. 3-20-85]
Aug. 9, 1885---Bishop A. M. A. Blanchet held the last service in the Catholic "Old Cathedral" north of 5th Street in the Barracks area of Vancouver. -- First services in St. James Church, August 16.

563  [CCR. 8-20-85]
July 22, 1885---S. Pressly Gaither in company with five other young men left La Center on a trip to Mt. St. Helens via Trout Lake (now called Lake Merrill). He described it in detailed diary form -- travel, camping, fishing, adventure, "Trout Lake," a "terrific" thunder storm; climbing the mountain; hunting, fishing, huckle berrying, etc. Back at La Center Aug. 6.

564  [CCR. 8-27-85]
Aug. 17, 1885---The annual session of the Territorial Institute convened at the Court House, Vancouver, and continued until Aug. 19. Educators from various parts of Washington Territory attended, as well as a few from Oregon, two from California, and one from Wisconsin, were present. Professional topics and some entertainment made up the program.
June 30, 1885---Features of the Clarke County public school report for the year 1884-1885: No. of districts, 36; No. of teachers, male, 29, female, 40; average monthly salary -- male, $31.33, female, $22.64; average months of public school taught, 3.26; enrollment, male, 961, female, 904; private school enrollment, 230; value of school houses and grounds, $60,155; of furniture, $1,605; of apparatus, $33; schools having unabridged dictionary, 2; No. of graded schools, 1; total amount paid for school purposes during year, $11,697.25; children not attending (aged 4 to 20), male, 379, female, 291.

Nov. 2, 1885---A great sports event for the period took place near Woodland, W. T. -- a prize fight between Jack Dempsey, noted middle weight "champion of the world" (not the more recent heavyweight) and the challenging Dave Campbell of Portland. "Steamers carried parties from Portland, Vancouver, Astoria and elsewhere to the battlefield." Dempsey won in the third round. "About $25,000 changed hands -- several thousand of which was won by Dempsey.

Nov 12, 1885---Reported that there had been anti-Chinese riots in Tacoma, Chinese expelled, property damaged. The same threatened at Seattle. Troops from Vancouver brought back order, and the leaders of the trouble were brought to Vancouver for arraignment, by the U. S. Marshal on Nov. 10, out on $5,000 bail each.

Dec, 31, 1885---A public meeting attended by outsiders as well as Vancouver residents met in the Vancouver City Hall to discuss legislation to be recommended to the legislature. After considerable discussion pro and con, a resolution was passed asking that the provision in the city charter restricting voting to taxpayers only be repealed.

Jan. 23, 1886---A bill introduced in the Territorial legislature by Representative Lindsley from northern Clarke County to create a Saint Helens County from portions of Clarke, Skamania and Cowlitz counties were passed by the House of Representatives in spite of strong opposition from other members from both Clarke and Skamania counties.

Jan. 22, 23, 1886---A sleet storm followed a "twelve day freeze-up" which did considerable damage: ruined shade and fruit trees on every hand remain to tell of one of the severest storms ever experienced here (Vancouver). "Not much damage occurred in the country. A Chinook wind brought relief.”

Feb. 1, 1886---The bill to create Saint Helens County was defeated in the council (corresponding to the present Senate) by a vote of 7 to 4.
Feb. 5, 1886—A last-day-of-school exhibition was held at Hazel Dell. "A splendid time"; lasted from 7 p.m. till midnight. "We had 44 recitations and declamations, five darky songs accompanied with banjo—fine violin and organ music." "Good order," good attendance; great credit to teacher, Mr. George Henkle.

Feb. 22, 1886—A mass meeting of Vancouver citizens adopted a resolution expressing disapproval of the anti-Chinese riots in the Territory.

June 1886—The Washington Territorial legislature established the school for Defective Youth at Vancouver.

June 5, 1886—The first telephone at La Camas (Camas) "put in successful operation."

July 8, 1886—L. M. Hidden, Vancouver business man, with companions started on a trip into the Cascade Mountains to explore the terrain, the kinds and location of timber, also other sources of possible enterprise. They entered the mountain proper after passing Yacolt. Very descriptive, even detailing the meals. — mines, fishing, huckleberrying, scenery, etc.

Aug. 5, 1886—The brush fires between this city and the metropolis (Portland) induce our people to imagine every night that Portland is on fire."

Aug. 12, 1886—"A nest of yellow jackets at the corner of 8th and Main streets offered lively exercise for women and children, and some men had a pretty good time getting away from it."

Aug. 13, 1886—General William Tecumseh Sherman and daughter again visited Vancouver.

Aug. 22, 1886—An excursion of Freethinkers and Rationalists came over to Vancouver from Portland to join those of like mind in Vancouver. "Open air meeting in the City Park at 2:30 p.m. An address on Rationalism vs. Orthodox Theology. Music, etc.

Reports of an alleged "new finds by a Portland man" assaying "$2,000 to the ton." set "the rural districts about La Camas wild with excitement." A party left La Camas for the Canyon Creek area.
Oct. 3, 1886—The new community church at La Camas (Camas) scheduled to be dedicated. "The opening of this beautiful little church marks an important step in the progress of La Camas. -- The Presbyterian Board of church erection. -- has given -- $600 to aid, -- and W. S. Ladd of Portland -- added $100."

July 25, 1886—Sumner Lockwood with six companions and three horses left La Center and set out to visit Spirit Lake "of which the Indians are so superstitious and the white man seemeth to know so little." They went via Speelyai, "Trout Lake," climbed Mt. St. Helens, then flanked the mountain to the westward, cutting a trail for the horses then searched for the lake. Finally, after much rough going, reached it and camped. Lots of minor adventures, well told. Back home at La Center on August 12.

Oct. 28, 1886—Reported that the Willamette Valley Association of Congregational Churches met at Washougal "during this week" "A practical, interesting and varied programme." A branch of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union with 14 members was formed.

Oct. 1886—A new post office was established on Cedar Creek and named Amboy.

Nov. 6, 1886—The paper mill at La Camas (Camas) burned to the ground. 105 tons of finished paper and 1100 tons of raw material were destroyed; loss $95,000; $45,000 insurance.

Nov. 1886—The Ellsworth Women’s Relief Corps (auxiliary to the G. A. R.) was organized.

Dec. 3, 1886—The Eckert-Leighton Troupe played "Fun in Camp" at the Standard theatre. The attendance was small, though worthy of praise, "owing to the Vancouver public having been deceived so many times within the year by exceeding this performance, which came to us well puffed."

Jan. 13, 1887—Editorial comment: "It is the proper time now -- to remonstrate against cigarette smoking in the (theater) during the performance. Some uncultivated heathen (recently) has seen fit to pollute the air, which ladies, gentlemen and children have to breathe. The management -- ought to see that every cigarette fiend, who dares to do the like -- is fired bodily."
Jan. 10, 1887—"A detachment of the Salvation Army -- were in the city (from Portland), having in charge a soldier who had deserted from the U. S. Army, and who becoming converted decided to surrender to the military authorities."

Jan. 20, 1887—Reported that the Oregonian was getting its paper from the mills at Portland, Maine, while the paper mill at La Camas was being rebuilt.

Jan. 16, 1887—City Marshal Bone of Vancouver notified the saloon-keepers that they must remain closed on Sundays. That evening the Methodist Church appointed a committee to arrange a mass meeting to indorse the action.

Jan. 15, 1887—"The first board ever created at Amboy" was sawed in the presence of the editor of then Independent and other Vancouver visitors at A. M. Ball's newly built sawmill there. Water power. Capable of cutting twenty-five to thirty thousand feet per day. If auxiliary power should be needed, oxen would supply it.

Jan. 16, 1887—"The largest audience which ever gathered at the M. E. Church (Methodist) was present at the (Methodist-Presbyterian) union revival. "The meetings begun the week before were continuing."

Feb. 1, 1887—A belated snowstorm, followed by zero temperature on the 2nd, struck the Vancouver and surrounding area. Two other nights the temperature reached 40. Other snowstorms followed then the weather moderated a bit, February 19 and 20 more snow, which soon melted. River frozen and blocked.

Feb. 28, 1887—Catholic Bishop, the Right Reverend A. A. A. Blanchet, died at Vancouver, aged 89. Born in the diocese of Quebec. The last rites of the Church were pronounced at St. James Cathedral (now church). "His remains were deposited in a crypt beneath the altar of the church."

Apr. 8, 1887—Eugene Semple, Vancouver sawmill operator, was appointed Governor of Washington Territory by President Grover Cleveland. "The band was brought out and the new Governor serenaded."

Apr. 14, 1887—Reported: "The Commanding General's new residence at the Barracks is finished -- very handsome. The grounds are being tastefully laid -- the bronze fountain and stone walks add much to the beauty of the place."
Apr. 20, 1887—"Two of the female soldiers of the Salvation Army invaded Vancouver -- but they soon found it convenient to retreat to the main body in East Portland." -- May 24, 1887. "Two more of the 'female wimmin' belonging to the Portland Salvation Army made the rounds of the saloons in Vancouver yesterday." [V.I. 5-25-87]. These items are the first such in Vancouver.

May 21, 1887---The sawmill and gristmill at La Center were destroyed by fire. No Insurance.

May 28, 1887---The shingle mill belonging to H. Rhodes on Salmon Creek was burned down. "Probably incendiary." Loss $1,000; no insurance.

June 15, 1887—Reported that acts of vandalism "were still going on at the city cemetery." Flowers, ornaments, vases and glasses were destroyed and headstones damaged. A reward of "$20 gold coin" posted.

Aug. 14, 1887---On that date the dedication of the new Scandinavian Methodist Church was to take place at La Center. (Actually, this church, recently torn down, was located in the Highland community, some five miles northeast of the town.)

Sept. 5, 1887---The date set for the opening of the new school building to house Catholic Holy Angels College "near the (Vancouver) Cathedral."

Sept. 22, 1887—The Register announced, quoting the Washington Farmer, that Vancouver, Klickitat & Yakima Railroads -- which were to be Vancouver's first -- had "recently been incorporated" for $1,000,000: S. W. Brown, president; L. M. Hidden, vice president; Charles Brown, secretary, and the First National Bank, treasurer. This was a definite Vancouver enterprise.

Oct. 12, 1887—Cardinal Gibbons, the American Cardinal was welcomed to Vancouver "by hundreds of people, irrespective of creed." Mayor J. R. Smith made an address of welcome at Bishop Junger's residence. Reception in the evening at the Barrack's.

Oct. 26, 1887---The bridge across the Burnt Bridge Creek at its junction with Vancouver Lake was completed. 700 feet long, 30 feet high -- "one of the most substantial improvements of the kind in Clarke County."
Nov. 1, 1887—David Merrill -- later, in 1902, to become one of the notorious Tracy-Merrill outlaw team -- with two other prisoners, escaped from the county jail at Vancouver. Merrill, who was "wanted" in Portland for the theft of a suit of clothes, was captured there and drew a 90-day jail term. Merrill was a Vancouver youth. Commented the paper: "The parents have done all they can to reform the lad, but he seems incorrigible."

Dec. 22, 1887—Under the caption "OUR RAILROAD" the Register exulted over the prospective Vancouver, Klickitat & Yakima Railroad: "The road will run to the coal fields near Mt. Adams -- tapping the finest body of yellow fir, cedar and larch on the Pacific coast, and opening up to settlement thousands of acres. -- The road will be continued to some point in Eastern Washington, bringing to Vancouver for shipment the products of Klickitat, Yakima and other sections of the inland empire. -- The dawn is breaking. Vancouver has a great future."

Dec. 29, 1887—There was agitation to remove the Territorial capital from Olympia. Commented the Register: "As second choice (to Vancouver) we think the people would prefer North Yakima -- it is central, is situated in a fine country -- and last, but not least, is likely to be connected with Vancouver by the Vancouver, Yakima & Klickitat Railroad."

Jan. 10, 1888—Bids for clearing the first 10 miles of the V. K. & Y. Railroad were opened. -- Jan. 28 the contract for the first 5 miles was awarded to Malone & Co. of Butte, Montana. [CCR 2-2-88]. Work began, Jan. 31, 1888. [CCR 2-2-88]

Feb. 6, 1888—"The military authorities -- commenced the demolition of that part of citizens' buildings which was projected over the reservation line. It seems hard for property owners, but cannot be helped." Reserve Street to be opened.

Feb. 15, 1888—Reported: "L. M. Hidden has just sold 350,000 of his Vancouver brick to Puget Sound parties, and he is now loading a scow at the foot of Main Street."

Mar. 3, 1888—About 100 Vancouver school children went to Portland to see the cyclorama of the battle of Gettysburg. -- "The cyclorama painting of the battle of Gettysburg -- was viewed one day last week by a group of twenty military men who were participants in that fight. Among them were Gen. Gibbon, Gen. Ingalls, Col. Lee, Col. Sumner--.
615 [V.I. 5-30-88]
May 10, 1888—The Columbia Club, a ‘gentlemen’s club,’ organized at Vancouver.

616 [CCR. 5-17-88]
May 17, 1888—Editorial comment: ‘Twenty-five hundred in the (Vancouver City) treasury, and a city hall and ‘council chamber’ that are hardly fit for a barn and hayloft. The streets dark as Egypt, except where certain citizens have erected lamps that cast a sickly light from coal oil burners, and not a sewer yet laid through the principal street of the city.’

617 [V.I. 5-30-88/ CCR. 5-21-88]
May 26, 1888—Capt. J. W. Troup in the steamer Hasalo “shot the rapids” at the Cascades safely. Many people went up the river to witness the feat, 1,500 from Portland, over 100 from Vancouver.

618 [CCR. 6-31-88]
June 31, 1888—Reported: The Portland & Vancouver Railway Company -- have purchased all the property of the Multnomah Railway Company, including the Vancouver ferry franchise and the steamer Alvina No. 2, paying therefore the sum of $25.00. “This was the Perpetual ferry right” between the Oregon shore and Vancouver.

619 [V.I. 6-27-88]
June 25, 1888—Bonfires and fireworks equal to that of July 4th helped celebrate the nomination of Benjamin Harrison for President on the Republican ticket; “exuberance of spirits.” “We can’t vote for president on this side of the line, but we can make just as much noise as the Oregon fellows.”

620 [V.I. 7-11-88]
July 4, 1888—“Great crowds witnessed the celebration at the Barracks.” Games and sports by soldiers. — “The bomb firing in answer to the Mt. Hood red fire signal was well conducted, but only six of the bombs exploded. Both the bombs and fireworks were plainly observed by the party on Mt. Hood.”

621 [CCR. 7-26-88]
July 1888—Track laying on the Portland-Vancouver steam motor railway began at Portland end.

622 [V.I. 7-18-88]
July 1888—“The cowbell Error! Reference source not found. Nuisance (in Vancouver) is growing.” In one block 17 cows -- 10 with bells -- were grazing!
Aug. 6, 1888—"The question of electric lights for Vancouver has become the all absorbing topic." An electric light company, the Vancouver Electric Light & Power Co., had been organized, with $15,000 capital stock, that "propositioned" the city council to furnish the lights. On Aug. 13, petitions pro and con were given the council. Negotiations were to continue. The Register said editorially, "Let the city run its own business." And went on to say that it had $5,000 in the bank after buying a $4,000 fire engine and $2,000 worth of equipment.

Sept. 14, 1888—A. E. McMaster, the first merchant at La Camas, died.

Oct. 8, 1888—The first regular trip over the Portland & Vancouver Railway Company's newly laid track, steam motor. "The motor line between East Portland and Vancouver carries a large number of passengers every trip. It made sixteen stops "for the accommodation of the local traffic."

Oct. 4, 1888—Reported: "The prune crop has been an immense one this year, and it has taxed the driers to the utmost to save the crop. Many orchardists will realize $500 per acre on their Italian prunes."

Nov. 27, 1888—A Vancouver Building and Loan Association was organized.

Nov. 1888—Hopewell post office was established northeast of Lewisville on Rock Creek.


Dec. 13, 1888—The Vancouver City Council passed an ordinance by which the city decided to operate its own electric light system. A contract was entered into with the California Electric Light Co. for a "45-arc plant of 1,200 candle power Brush lights," for $8,121. An early case of public ownership.
1888—Reported: "At a place 10 or 12 miles east of Vancouver, called Prune Hill, there is a great deal of land being set out in prunes, the oldest orchard being that of M. A. Boyer. In 1883 he set out 350 yearling trees, of which, the past season, he harvested 6 tons of dried prunes." Six prune orchardists were also listed as getting their orchards into prosperous bearing near Vancouver.

Jan. 1, 1889—A "large 60-horse-power boiler for the Brush electric plant to be used for Vancouver's first electric light system arrived."

Jan. 2, 1889—The Vancouver Bank of Commerce was organized. -- Nov. 2, 1888, the articles of incorporation were filed.

Jan. 3, 1889—"Seventeen cars have arrived and been deposited on the government dock, where they are being set up and then transferred to the track along the levee ready for use."

Jan. 9, 1889—V.I., quoting the Kelso Courier said that Woodland, Cowlitz County, had one steam saw mill and two creameries, and two new "nice dwellings" built in 1888. The capacity of the sawmill was 10,500 feet per day. "Prosperous and -- improving."

Jan. 10, 1889—Reported that S. S. Cook of Fisher's Landing had 1900 prune trees and 700 pear trees set out on twenty acres, for which "he refused $20,000." Also had five acres of black cap raspberries. The trees would come into bearing in 1889.

Jan. 16, 1889—"Peck's Bad Boy" was playing at Vancouver's Standard Theatre. Commented the Register: "The performance was good of its character, but the boy is getting rather aged and ought to go on the shelf with Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Feb. 5, 1889—Vancouver's Ordinance No. 200 was signed by Mayor Charles Brown granting the Columbia Land and Improvement Co. the right "to lay and maintain street car tracks and to run cars thereon. -- The cars -- to be drawn by horses or mules or be propelled by electricity or cable, and to convey for hire passengers, parcels and baggage." Five-cent fare. To run every two hours during the day, etc., etc.

Feb. 5, 1889—Electric lights were turned on in Vancouver for the first time in its history. The system was city owned and operated.
Mar. 5, 1889—During a performance of Uncle Tom’s Cabin at the Standard Theatre, Vancouver, the dogs knocked over a lamp; it broke, burst into flame, and a near-panic ensued, “but confidence was restored.”

Feb. 7, 1889—Reported that D. H. Stearns & Hitchcock had platted Railroad Addition (Vancouver) and put it on the market. Lay north of 13th Street and along Railroad (now Lincoln) Avenue, and paralleled Portland Addition.

June 19, 1889—From La Center it was reported that John Schutte, about a mile below the town, planted 500 peach trees two years before, “and now nearly all are bearing fruit.”

June 1889—The Vancouver fire apparatus was moved to the new engine house at 8th and “B” (now Washington) streets.

June 21, 1889—Two great fires at Vancouver (1) At midnight the old Catholic church on 5th Street in the Barracks (dedicated in Hudson's Bay days, on May 31, 1846 [Ft. Vanc. 309] caught fire and burned to the ground; (2) 2 p.m. fire started on Main Street and destroyed buildings on both sides of it as far north as 4th. All equipment in town was engaged, and Portland also sent help via the steamer Oklahoma. Thought incendiary; and estimated loss was $50,000.

July 4, 1889—Joaquin Miller, the “poet of the Sierras” visited Vancouver, and in an interview told how, prior to 1861, he had taught school below Vancouver and studied Latin at the Catholic school.

July 9, 1889—The Vancouver post office was moved to a “wooden structure” on the northwest corner of 5th and “B” streets (Washington). (Later it was moved to the Odd Fellows building, 4th and Washington.)

July 24, 1889—Reported: “The farmers near Woodland, Cowlitz county, W. T., have organized the Woodland Dairy Association, and have just completed and put in operation a fine new cheese factory -- a capacity of 7000 pounds of cheese a day.”

Aug. 1889—The Michigan Company’s sawmill at Vancouver, built to take care of logs brought in by the V. K. & Y. railway began operations.
Sept. 11, 1889—The Washington State Grange was organized at La Camas (Camas).

Sept. 34, 1889—Mother Praxedus of the House of Providence, Vancouver, died, aged 69. She was one of the founders of the Sisters of Charity. Came West in 1858.

Nov. 13, 1889—Reported: “A new school house has been built in District 12, Heitman’s, (three miles southeast of LaCenter), by a voluntary two years' taxation of the inhabitants. No district in Clarke county has done better.” (This building now used as a private dwelling is still standing in 1958).

Nov. 11, 1889—Washington was admitted into the Union as the 42nd State.

Dec. 29, 1889—Cold weather and a sharp snow storm; this was followed by a cold snap; then snow again on Jan. 5. On Jan. 3 the thermometer stood at 40 above zero. The streetcars were laid off, ice stopped river travel, passengers were driven across the river in sleighs connecting with the Portland-Vancouver street (motor) cars. Jan. 17, another snowstorm and sleighing was excellent. Jan. 25, the last day for crossing the river on the ice, breaking up. City streetcars resumed their runs on Feb. 2.
Feb. 5, 1890—Reported on a destructive flood that followed the break-up of ice in the Columbia. "Price & Bird lost a million feet of logs from the Washougal, and the logs came by Vancouver thick and fast. -- The washouts and slides on the railroad are terrific, there being on the U. P. alone 54 washouts between Cascade Locks and Troutdale" --. "Vancouver isolated."

Jan. 10, 1890—Reported that David Merrill, a young Vancouver "tough" had been arrested in Portland for robbing a store. -- Sentenced in February to three years in the Oregon Penitentiary. (Merrill in 1902 was one of the sensational Tracy-Merrill outlaws).

Feb. 24, 1890—The Clarke County courthouse, built in 1883, was burned to the ground. No lives were lost, but three of the six prisoners were overcome by smoke before they could be rescued. Many irreplaceable public records were lost, including those of the Superior Court dating back to 1848 are totally destroyed. "Other records lost were most of the Probate Court, the school superintendent, sheriff, surveyor, and the assessor."

Feb. 26, 1890—The Methodist young people "and their associates" organized an Epworth League. -- On Mar. 25 they determined to give a reception to, and sociable for, all their young friends of the city of all churches at the Knights of Pythias Hall (Vancouver). This reunion of Vancouver's "youth and beauty" was the "first of its kind."

Mar. 22, 1890—Gen. Rufus Ingalls visited Vancouver. U. S. Grant, then brevet captain, lived with the then Capt. Ingalls at the Vancouver military reservation in 1852-53. Ingalls later became commissary general of the Union army during the Civil War.

1890—William Edgar (Bill) Nye, noted American humorist, visited Vancouver.

Mar. 26, 1890—At a special meeting of the Vancouver Board of Trade it was decided to form a Chamber of Commerce and incorporate it. A constitution was later adopted, and on April 14th the Board of Trade merged with the newly formed Chamber.
Apr. 20, 1890—The Michigan Lumber Co. at Vancouver was shut down because of a strike by the workers, who demanded a ten-hour workday. The Lucia Mill was also struck, but yielded to the demand and reopened the following day. The Michigan mill "picked up another crew" and resumed working on the former 11-hour basis. This seems to have been the earliest recorded strike here.

Apr. 24, 1890—Representatives of the Union Pacific Railway formally conferred with Vancouver business men on a project of building a railroad bridge across the Columbia River at Vancouver. Work began on the bridge Aug. 14, 1890.

Apr. 27, 1890—"Professor" William Lang made a balloon ascension at 13th St. It ascended 500 or 600 feet and descended about two blocks away. "The ascension was a success in every particular."

Apr. 28, 1890—James Waggener, Jr., "acting for the public good" circulated a subscription list among the business men from 8th Street to the river in Vancouver to make possible regular street sprinkling there. Many had signed, several would not.

Apr. 30, 1890—Reported that "all the sloughs and ponds along the Columbia are becoming filled with carp and small catfish (planted there by individuals some months before). There are now more than enough of them, even for the few who like such mud feeders."

May 4, 1890—The Vancouver City Band began a series of open-air concerts at the City (Esther Short) Park. Nearly 400 attended. "All join in the opinion that Vancouver has the best band in the state." A number of the musicians formerly belonged to military bands.

May 16, 1890—At LaCenter the "old wharf and warehouse" burned down with the loss of several hundred dollars worth of goods. "Hard work by a bucket brigade organized by the citizens" saved the bridge over the river and several other buildings.

May 28, 1890—Reported that a "cow ordinance" had been re-enacted at Vancouver (after a lapse of several years) to the relief of citizens. "Formerly at this season of the year, the city has been overrun with horses, cattle, sheep and a pig here and there, driven from the bottom lands by high water, causing the resemblance of the streets and commons to a picked goose."
Spring 1890—"There are now three logging camps on the North Fork of Lewis River and several million feet of logs will be run out this season, the first time that such work has reached any magnitude on that stream."

May 28, 1890—Burnett and Young of Hockinson were loading a barge at the foot of Main Street with 100,000 feet of lumber, 15 carloads, for the eastern market. The lumber sawed at their Hockinson mill had been stored at their yard on Reserve Street ("mostly flooring").

June 2, 1890—The horses attached to Vancouver streetcar No. 2 ran away in the old Vancouver Heights (in the vicinity of the present Arnada) district. The driver was seriously hurt.

June 18, 1890—Reported that "the contract for the St. Luke's Parish School Building (in Vancouver) has been let to Frank Eddings, and it is to be completed by Aug. 15. Work has already begun."

June 23, 1890—Announced that "the public high school (in Vancouver) was recently supplied with a complete set of physical apparatus; a complete set of the Britannica Encyclopedia will soon be added to the public school library; (which was) recently increased by the addition of 33 volumes of the "Modern Classic" series, published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co."

July 24, 1890—Fire near the ferry landing at 1st and "B" (now Washington) streets destroyed buildings, including the Heitman building.

Aug. 13, 1890—"Grading of the Union Pacific R. R. track on the section between this city and Burnt Bridge creek commenced today."
1890—"According to the Seattle Post-Intelligencer the population (1890 Census) of Clarke county is 11,617; that of the state 345,000."

Aug. 18, 1890—A reporter in company with the Vancouver city school superintendent Leach visited the almost completed Harney School. "The plasterers and painters will give the finishing touches next week." A four room building with a seating capacity of seventy-five pupils in each -- also a basement.

Aug. 14, 1890—"Work was begun on the Union Pacific bridge --. The Company's pile driver is setting piles on this side of the river for the piers and some work is being done on the Washington shore."

Aug. 1890—Vandals broke into the Seventh Day Adventist church "in North Vancouver" and smashed doors, windows, and benches; scattered manure about the altar and otherwise befouled it.

Sept. 8, 1890—St. Luke's (Episcopal) parish school opened; accommodated from 30 to 50 pupils; teacher, Miss Stewart; text books, the same as in the public schools.

Sept. 17, 1890—An earthquake shock was felt throughout the county; dishes rattled, and thrown from pantry shelves in the foothills. "No damage was done, although the mountains rumbled as thundering."

Sept. 10, 1890—"The Columbia Land and Improvement Company has about completed a reservoir at their Heights property" to hold 200,000 gallons of water; seventy feet in diameter and four feet deep.

Sept. 24, 1890—Reported that "Mr. J. H. Smith, contractor for building the Union Pacific road from Portland to Seattle" had 15 camps, and 2000 laborers working between Vancouver and Kalama; many more farther north.

Oct. 10, 1890—The first issue of the Vancouver Columbian, then a Democratic weekly newspaper. S. P. Dennis was business manager and editor; Thomas Carolan was the foreman.
Oct. 22, 1890—Reported that Vancouver’s first real sewer system, two miles of it, was nearing completion.

Oct. 24, 1890—The Columbian in a long article declared that the prune industry “cannot be overdone; the more that is raised, the better the price and demand -- the crop this year -- about $40,000.”

Oct. 24, 1890—The total vote of Clarke County in the election was 1800. The vote of Vancouver, for the first time confined to the city limits, was “about 550.”

Nov. 4, 1890—Reported that the bodies of military personnel, most of them casualties from the Nez Perce war, had been removed to Vancouver from the cemetery at old Fort Lapwai in Idaho for re-interments at Vancouver Barracks.

Nov. 19, 1890—Reported that the horse-propelled Vancouver street railway had been taken over and reincorporated as the Vancouver Street Railway Company. “To be electrified.”

Nov. 26, 1890—Reported that Lewsville is coming to the front these days. J. W. Rowland is erecting a fine large store and Frank Lyons has just built a handsome dwelling house.”

Nov. 19, 1890—Reported that Felida post office had been established.

Nov. 29, 1890—Regular Salvation Army work in Vancouver began “on the corner of 5th and Main by two officers of the organization.” Reported by Captain Benjamin Pollgreen. -- On Dec. 24, 1890, the Independent commented: “The Salvation Army is still holding the fort in this city and some of their street battles are as noisy as a town convention. How these people can inspire good ideas with the mode they have chosen is a conundrum to the average individual.”

Dec. 15, 1890—“WORK TO BE SUSPENDED. -- Chief Engineer Bogue received instructions from the executive committee of the Union Pacific Railway Co. in New York to suspend all work on the line now being built from Portland to Puget Sound. Accordingly all contracts will be closed -- the men paid off and work suspended.” This included the bridge over the Columbia. Work was never resumed by the Union Pacific. Vancouver’s high hopes were dashed.
Dec. 15, 1890—The post office at Vancouver Barracks was closed and discontinued.

Dec. 23, 1890—The First Christian Church of Vancouver was organized by E. C. Sanderson, 24 members. The first building was at 13th and Grant streets, dedicated in 1892.

Dec. 1890—Reported that Vancouver police made 38 arrests in December, the largest number ever made in Vancouver. "We are growing."

1890—Reported that "with the end of 1890 there were in Portland -- 300 saloons, and nine places where beer only is sold. The revenue from the 300 saloons is $300,000 and $1,800 from the beer halls."

Jan. 1, 1891—The probate court was discontinued and its business distributed between the county clerk and county auditor.

Jan. 7, 1891—Reported that a "party of engineers, consisting of Messrs. Bogue, Beckler, Cameron, Collins, Kennedy and Gates, -- are this week inspecting the line of grade from this city to Kalama, after the completion of which the public may learn something with regard to the future intentions of the railroad company."

Jan. 28, 1891—Reported: "The Salvation Army seems to be the winner in Vancouver at present. About 60 converts have been made, among whom are many of Uncle Sam's army. Last week there was not even standing room in their barracks, while on the outside people were standing upon window ledges, saw-horses, ladders and boxes in their eagerness to see what was going on."

Jan. 28, 1891—Reported that "much of the school land on Mill Plain is being set out with prune trees. Prunes thrive there."

Feb. 11, 1891—Reported that "St. James College (Catholic, Vancouver) now has 118 students, of whom 63 are boarders. The membership constantly increases. The college band is progressing finely of late."

Feb. 17, 1891—The First Congregational Church of Vancouver founded. "Public services will hereafter be regularly held."
Feb. 8, 1891—The Clarke County Commissioners granted two liquor licenses to LaCenter men, one to Spencer and Gaither, the other to Weir. Bond of $1,000 required in either cases and $300 annual license fee "conditional that they keep a quiet, peaceful and orderly house -- it appearing that they are men of good moral character."

Mar. 12, 1891---The Hotel Columbia at 3rd and Main streets, Vancouver, was opened with an elaborate banquet. It was by far the best hotel Vancouver had had up to then, and functioned as such for a number of years. Owned and operated by the Hidden brothers.

Mar. 18, 1891---"The La Camas Flouring Mill -- burned last week -- insured for only $4,000, although the plant was said to be worth $10,000. The loss is a severe one to La Camas." "Incendiary."

Mar. 21, 1891---I.O.O.F. (Odd Fellow) Lodge #92 was organized at La Center with 20 charter members. On Sept. 12, 1891, Excelsior Encampment No. 20 at the same place was organized.

Apr. 5, 1891---A powder explosion at Fargher Lake burned the home of F. N. Holcomb, Mr. Holcomb and two of his children died.

Apr. 19, 1891---"PARACHUTE JUMP" --- Prof. Vilas, an aeronaut, made a successful balloon ascension and jump at the corner of Main and 12th streets. He went up about 800 feet when the parachute dropped and descended with moderate speed, barely missing a picket fence --. About 1500 witnessed the event.

May 3, 1891---An Odd Fellows lodge (No. 97) was organized at Lewisville.

May 3, 1891---Seven Portland bicyclists -- visited in Vancouver -- and were charmed by the exquisite roadways and coasts here presented. The machines they rode were principally safety of the Victor pattern." [V. I. 1-7-91] "Fourteen Portland bicyclists -- visited Vancouver on wheels Sunday (June 28). They pronounced the Vancouver roads the best in the country."
May 27, 1891---Reported that "Miss Eva Woodruff and Miss Ella Davis are the first Vancouver ladies to enter that most exhilarating sport of bicycling and have purchased high grade 'safeties' --. For our part, we do not see why a lady should stand aloof from cycling more than a gentleman."

May 27, 1891---Reported vandalism -- flowers stolen and headstones overturned in the City and Catholic Cemeteries.

June 1891---Under a Federal grant the Northern Pacific Railroad Company held original title to odd-numbered sections of land throughout the area: A public meeting was held at Maple Grove (near Battle Ground) at which "it was decided to fight the railroad company and, if possible, rest the title with the government."

June 1891---A group of Union Pacific officials, including Sidney Dillon, the president, arrived to inspect the right-of-way from Vancouver to Centralia. They were non-committal as to both the road and the bridge across the Columbia. Remarked the editor sarcastically, "However it is time -- to think about gathering the ollies (blackberries) now ripening along their right-of-way, and that is doubtless what the party came out for." He added that there might still be some hope -- but the project was dead as far as the Union Pacific was concerned.


June 24, 1891---Reported that "The (Vancouver City) Council has passed an ordinance making it obligatory to connect all outhouses or cesspools with the sewer if within a hundred feet of the street, and allow till August to do the work."

July 4, 1891---In the evening there was "a large labor demonstration in Vancouver." The procession was composed of the United Brewery Workmen's Union of the Pacific Coast, the Federal Labor Union of Vancouver, soldiers of the Fourteenth United States Infantry, and "a delegation of longshoremen and citizens." They met in Standard Theatre and were addressed by several speakers.
July 8, 1891—Reported that the Superior Court had decided that firemen’s exempt certificates issued after 1879 did not relieve them from paying the poll tax (then in force). “It is too bad, as that is the only pay our volunteer firemen ever received for patriotic work and ruined clothes.”

July 1891—The citizens of Washougal and others last week subscribed $800 toward the building of a telephone line between that place and Vancouver.

Aug. 1891—The Portland lumbermen have cut the price of lumber to $8 per thousand. To meet this competition the Michigan mill (Vancouver) has cut still lower and sells lumber at $7 per thousand.

Aug. 1891—The County Commissioners appropriated for road repairs $75 to repair La Center hill in Road District No. 11; $75 to repair the road between Lewisville bridge and Dublin school house, and authorized the purchase of 40,000 feet of lumber at not more than $6 per thousand for the road through Chelatchie Prairie “to be put down without further expense to the county.”

Aug. 22, 1891—Fire at 4th and “C” (Columbia) streets destroyed the A. F. Mills Sash and Door Factory—a boarding house was damaged, a small dwelling burned, and other property damage done. “A narrow escape from another great fire. Loss about $11,800; insurance only $800. A warning to the city to perfect its fire department and make it first class.” Government aid was given.

Aug. 25, 1891—A new volunteer fire department was organized “the experiment of a small, poorly paid department having proved a failure.” A “permanent organization was effected.” The name, Columbia Engine Co. No. 2. Seventy members were enrolled, and a number of recommendations made to the City Council. This in Vancouver.

Aug. 1891—The Clarke County Fruit Growers Company formed in Vancouver and incorporated for $50,000; chief possession, the W. E. Maxon 160-acre farm on Mill Plain. Prune trees to be planted. Mr. James A. Snodgrass was named secretary and general manager.
Sept. 1891—County Superintendent’s Annual Report. Pupils enrolled in public schools, on June 1, male, 1575; female, 1396; total, 2971. Teachers, male, 32; female, 54; total, 86. Average salary of male teachers, $41.24; of female teachers $32.40. School houses, log, 5; frame, 64. Average number of school months, 5. Yearly receipts, $68,114; paid out, $50,247. Balance on hand, $17,866. Teachers wages, $20,220. Furniture and apparatus, $2,715. etc.

Sept. 15, 1891—"Four men were fined $20 each for gambling, in this city. The gambling nuisance is becoming prominent, and should be suppressed."

Sept. 26, 1891—"Morris and Foster Hidden -- depart -- for California where they will attend the Stanford University this winter."

Oct. 1891—"The P. & V. railroad company have now a very substantial landing on the Vancouver shore of the Columbia. The incline has been lengthened and planked and a small waiting room has also been provided."

Oct. 28, 1891—Reported that "The Vancouver City Public Library, with only a few hundred volumes in its first year, had already over 100 patrons. -- A most worthy public institution."

Oct. 1891—Reported that "Seals have this year ascended the Columbia River as far as Chelan, a distance of over 600 miles from the sea by river."

Nov. 24, 1891—County Commissioner Davis was authorized by the Board to have a bridge constructed across Brazee Creek, just east of La Center on the road to Lewisville.

Jan. 6, 1892—Reported that the people of Chelatchie Prairie had purchased ground for a cemetery. "A move in the right direction."

Jan. 6, 1892—Reported that "last week" unknown persons attempted to derail or wreck the V. K. & Y. train. They threw down woocplies for refueling the engine, then threw -- sticks across the track, and put the hose down the well.
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737  [V.R. 1-6-92]
Jan. 6, 1892---Reported that "The tax levy on real property in Clarke County (in 1891) was $81,764.66; personal property $15,095.39: total $96,860.05." -- Taxes paid -- up to December 31st, 1891. On real property, $41,355.80; personal property, $6,745.50. It is doubtful if any other county in the state can make as good a showing."

738  [V.I. 1-13-92]
Jan. 8, 1892 --The engineers of the State harbor line commission began the establishment of the Vancouver harbor lines.

739  [V.I. 1-13-92]
Jan. 13, 1892—The Vancouver Chamber of Commerce was reported as having died the death; -- and all that is left of it today is a very nice lithograph cut of the prospectus. -- "Members had lost interest." Sequel: [V.R. 2-17-92] "About forty of the leading citizens of the city met at the Hotel Columbia last evening (Feb. 16, 1392) and organized a new Board of Trade. -- Officers -- Jno. D. Geoghegan, president; A. J. Bigham, vice-president; John H. Elwell, secretary; A. L. Rose treasurer."

740  [V.I. 1-13-92]
Jan. 10, 1892---"A new ordinance went into effect -- and every saloon in town (Vancouver) was closed on that day."

741  [V. 1. 2-3-92]
Feb. 1, 1892—By order of the U. S. Post Office Department the mail service between Vancouver and Kerns in Cowlitz County was increased to six times a week. This also applied to La Center mail.

742  [V.R. 2-3-92]
Feb. 1, 1892—A number of settlers had come from the Dakotas to Fruit Valley in 1890 and 1891 that the part then adjacent to Vancouver was nicknamed "New Dakota." These met at Fruit Valley Grange and "agreed to build a sidewalk from Wm. Smiley's place to Kauffman Avenue, a distance of 7000 feet."

743  [V.I. 2-17-92]
Feb. 17, 1892—Reported that the Clark County Commissioners "have accepted the (new) Court House" and ordered the contractors paid.

744  [V.I. 2-24-92]
Feb. 23, 1892—The Vancouver Driving Park Association was organized to promote the building and conducting of a horse racing track at Vancouver.

745  [V.I. 2-24-92]
Feb. 1892---"The improvement of Kauffman Avenue goes steadily forward and in a short time will be completed. When the sidewalks are laid, one can walk from the river into Fruit Valley on sidewalks. -- Hurrah for New Dakota!"
Mar. 9, 1892—The Independent gave the following statistics on the 1891 fruit situation in Clark County: 1000 to 2000 bearing prune trees; 100 acres of peaches; 600 acres of apples; 100 acres of cherries. Dried prunes, 200 tons; some green fruit exported.

Apr. 27, 1892—Reported that “the Columbia Consolidated Company, lately organized in Portland with a capital of $1,000,900” had purchased the Portland & Vancouver Railway, the Multnomah Railway Company and the Metropolitan Railway Company; also that it had secured a franchise for an electric railway in Vancouver, and owned the ferry — thirty-five miles of track, to be combined under one management on July 1, 1892. George B. Markle, prominent then in various enterprises in the Portland-Vancouver area, was one of the incorporators.

July 26, 1892—“The new telegraph line from Washougal to Woodland reached Vancouver, and an office has been established with Hitchcock Brothers.”

June 5, 1892—The 1st First Christian Church in Vancouver dedicated. Elder J. T. Eshelman of North Yakima officiated.

June 8, 1892—The Washington State Grange met at Vancouver. Its session ended on June 15.

July 13, 1892—The Washington Vitrified Brick and Tile Company was incorporated. It later engaged in business a few miles above Vancouver at the place known as Image.

Aug. 9, 1892—“Work on the electric street railway is progressing rapidly. — Mr. Markle was over here several times this week and has marked out the site on the waterfront for a powerhouse. The poles were put up on Aug. 9, 1892 (at Vancouver).

Aug. 26, 1892—Vancouver Lodge No. 3, I. O. O. F. celebrated the opening of its new hall at 4th and “B” (now Washington) streets.

June 8, 1892—“B. F. Morrison (Vancouver) — received a letter from a town in the north of Ireland — nearly eight thousand miles away, and the missive came through to Vancouver in the remarkable time of 11 days. Verily this is a rapid age, and steam has practically annihilated space.”
June 10, 1892—Robert T. Day from the North Fork of Lewis River was hanged (publicly) -- at Kalama for the shooting of Clinton Beebe -- whom he had accused of slapping his son.

June 29, 1892—“The grading on the new race track (about where Shumway Junior High School was) is completed, with the exception of leveling it off a little.”

July 6, 1892—Reported that Barbenton Post Office had just been opened with Mr. Barber as postmaster.

July 8, 1892—"The Vancouver Bar Association perfected their organization in this city -- by electing the following officers: W. W. McCredie, president; J. W. Metcalf, vice president; E. M. Green, secretary; and E. E. Coover, treasurer.”

Aug 1, 1892—Fire destroyed Foster's Blacksmith Shop at Ridgefield."

Aug. 10, 1892—Entries were made for the first horse races on the just constructed Vancouver race track; 17 races with 50 to 60 horses scheduled.

Aug. 10, 1892—Infestation of Canada thistle on many vacant lots was reported.

Aug. 27, 1892—The first Vancouver street car ever to run by electricity had its first trip; started at 3:54 p.m. from 3rd and Main, carrying 46 joy riding passengers.

Aug. 30, 1892—The first horse racing took place at the Vancouver track (near the site of the present Shumway Junior High School). First day program: (a) 2:30 trot; (b) yearling trot, No. 1; (c) two-year-old trot, No. 1; (d) two-year-old pace.

Aug. 27, 1892—"Our pretty little city moved a long ways nearer (to Portland) when telephonic communication was established between the two cities. The Vancouver 'central office' -- is in the Hotel Columbia, and the bell has been on a continual jingle since --. On Monday (Aug. 29) 20 orders for goods were sent by telephone.”
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765  [V.I. 8-31-92]
Aug. 31, 1892—Reported "Electric light wires, telegraph wires, electric car wires -- are strung over our (Vancouver) streets in great profusion -- necessitating the presence of a large number of unsightly poles on streets and corners."

766  [V.I. 9-7-92]
Sept. 7, 1892—Editorial comment: "There is entirely too much recklessness displayed by the men in charge of the electric cars, -- We are all interested in rapid transit, but it is a foolish and dangerous practice to run the cars through the business part of Main Street at the top of their speed --."

767  [V.I 9. 14-92]
Sept. 13, 1892—La Center was "for the first time in its existence connected with the rest of the world by wire." The telegraph was put in by the Cape Horn Telegraph Company. The first dispatch from La Center was a hoax story purporting to tell about the blowing up of a steamboat near there!

768  [V.I. 8-31-92]
Aug. 31, 1892—The new state school for the feeble-minded was opened at Vancouver.

769  [V.I. 11-23-92]
Nov. 18, 1892—"The Democrats painted Vancouver in several shades of vermilion --. There was a torchlight procession with eighty men on horseback, a flambeau club with 100 members, music by the City Band, huge bonfires, fireworks, etc. Later a big meeting was held at the Standard Theatre --." All this in honor of the election of Grover Cleveland to the Presidency of the United States."

770  [V.I. 12-14-92]
Dec. 13, 1892—At La Camas burglars blew the safe at the McMaster & Co. store and got away with $1,110.

771  [V.R. Dec. 1892; V.I. 12-28-92]
Dec. 21, 22, 1892—Two feet of snow fell in the Vancouver-Portland area; still more in some outlying districts. -- A long winter followed, January and February 1893. (The newspapers of the time.)

772  [V.I.12-21-92]
Dec. 15, 1892—An I. O. O. F. was instituted at Amboy; eleven charter members; G. E. Roper, Noble Grand.
Dec. 21, 22, 1892---A report from Battle Ground on the big snow---typical of other reports: “The snow, the beautiful snow, it fell to a depth of 24 inches last Wednesday and Thursday--making travel nearly impossible and stopping the mail, which did not leave here Thursday, but was sent by special carrier on Friday. The regular carrier, Mr. Woodin, being confined to his house since his trip to Amboy last Wednesday, is taking all of Wednesday and Thursday to make the trip.” Barns collapsed and considerable other damage was done.

Jan 4, 1893---The report of the superintendent of the electric light plant shows that institution to be in excellent condition and yielding a handsome profit to the city. An attempt to dispose of the light plant to a private corporation would meet with a vigorous rebuke from the people.”

Feb. 1, 1893---“The jingle of the sleigh bells is again heard in the land.” “The river is blocked just below the ferry landing, its entire width. If the wind continues from the east a day or two longer, people will cross on the ice to Oregon in perfect safety. -- On Thursday evening (Jan. 26) the ferry made its last trip--after three hours of hard work" to reach the Washington side.

Feb. 15, 1893---“The great American game of base ball is certainly on the decline. -- It is announced that there will be no professional baseball in Portland this year. -- To organize an independent league in the two states would only invite a repetition of last year's disasters. -- Spokane and Tacoma were financially swamped by high salaries paid good players, and Spokan is still indebted to the association about $250, which the courts have been enlisted to collect.”

Mar. 1, 1893---“The government signal service weather signals are now daily displayed from the top of Hotel Columbia. Those familiar with the signals can tell at a glance the indications of the weather system.”

Mar. 1, 1893---“Work was begun in East Portland to convert the P. & V. Railroad into an electric line.” Double track to Woodlawn, single track then to the Columbia across from Vancouver.

Mar. 15, 1893---Mr. Chatfield Knight of Vancouver shipped a collection of fruit he had prepared for the Chicago World’s Fair. Included in this were samples of prunes, to which the following fruit growers each furnished a double case: A. F. Shaw, R. Kies, C. G. Shaw, L. B. Clough, Wm. Smiley, A. Smiley, A. W. Hidden, and J. H. Fletcher. S. S. Cook of Fisher’s landing sent three cases.
Mar. 8, 1893---Work was begun to change the Portland-Vancouver Steam Motor Railway into an electric line.

Mar. 15, 1893---Reported from La Center that “The La Center Flume Company has a large force of men building their flume, they are pushing it at a rapid rate.” (This flume was built for a distance of some three miles down Breeze Creek, about one-half mile east of La Center, to the East Fork of Lewis River. Much wood was floated down during the years that followed and loaded on scows that took it to Portland.)

Mar. 15, 1893---Reported from La Center that “The Odd Fellows society has purchased a piece of land. It will be used for a cemetery.” This was located just west of Mt. Zion Cemetery, and is now merged with it.

Mar. 22, 1893---Reported from Fruit Valley: “The telephone company is at work on their new line to Ridgefield. They will also place a phone in the office of P. C. McFarlane at Sara.” (McFarlane was manager of the Michigan sawmill at Vancouver as well as the one at Sara.)

Mar. 23, 1893---“Little Eva Taylor, six years old, in her solos and duties in the death scene and transformation, also Edna Taylor, eight years old, as Topsy, in song and dance, (will appear) in Uncle Tom’s Cabin, at the Standard Opera House.”

Mar. 23, 1893---“The first message over the wires of the Cape Horn Telegraph Co.’s Line to Portland was sent — and by this line all the principal towns in Clarke County were connected with the Oregon metropolis.” — “The points thus geographically connected — are La Camas, Washougal, Fisher’s Landing, Vancouver, Battle Ground, La Center, Woodland, Herns and Etna,” (Herns was in Cowlitz County as is Woodland.)

Apr. 12, 1893---“The Washington Flume Company, with R. A. Rawley, of Seattle, as president, has been incorporated. Its principal place of business is Washougal. The object of the company is to build a flume 20 miles up to Washougal River, where there is one of the largest and finest bodies of timber in the state.”

Apr. 12, 1893---Reported that “The Washougal Booming Company have profited by the recent rains to the extent of getting about 3,000,000 feet of logs run out of the Washougal River from their camps, 14 miles above the town.”
Apr. 1893—Reported that "The Mascot recently made two trips to Cedar Creek on the northfork of Lewis River. The river is seldom navigable as high as Cedar Creek."

May 13, 1893—The Vancouver school board accepted plans drawn by architect O. M. Hidden for a new school at 21st and Kauffman streets to cost between $4,000 and $5,000. This was named the Columbian School. -- [V.R. 10-4-93] "The new public school building on Kauffman Avenue was completed last week and ready for occupancy on Monday morning, Oct. 9, 1893."

June 7, 1893—Reported that "The rock quarries ten miles above this city are busy. From early morn till sundown the boom of blasting is heard and a constant run of rock laden tram cars may be seen going to the government barge on the Columbia, to be used at the jetty at the mouth of the river." About 150 men were employed.

June 20, 1893—The bicycle boys met at the Hotel Columbia -- and formed a permanent organization in the Vancouver Wheel Club." A. L. Miller was chosen president; other officers E. E. Coover, C. D. Bowles, Geo. Nerton. Six directors were named.

June 20, 1893—The (Portland and Vancouver Company's) electric cars started up -- (for the first time) just in time to carry passengers to the (Vancouver horse) races.

June 28, 1893—"The banks now refuse to buy county warrants, even at five per cent discount. Persons drawing county warrants are in a bad way --."
July 19, 1893---Reported from Woodland: "Fred Lewis has the hops we saw on Lewis River. His hop vines are now ten feet high and the body of the dusters are now three feet through." (A number of farmers on the northfork had begun trying out hops at that time.)

July 24, 1893---Reported from LaCenter: "The LaCenter Flume Co. is not doing as large a business at present as heretofore. Only about 400 cords of wood per week can be sold at the present, owing to the lightness of the summer demand at Portland. Only about 40 men are engaged in cutting wood at present."

July 28, 1893---The dwelling house of James Bybee was burned down along with its contents, also the apple house, dairy, and other out buildings. The loss was over $3500; insurance, $1300. This was on East Mill Plain.

July 27, 1893---"There was a small bank flurry in Portland -- resulting in suspension of payments by the two Markle banks, the Oregon National and the Northwest Loan & Trust Co. -- and the Union Banking Co. on Friday (July 28). -- The assets of the suspended banks largely exceed their liabilities, and it is thought that all will resume business in time." All this caused repercussions in Vancouver.

Aug. 2, 1893---"The lumber business has gone flat. The Michigan Mills of this city is not running more than one-third of the time, two others occasionally, and one not at all. The county mills are in the same fix, doing very little."

Aug. 11, 1893---"Last Friday (Aug. 11) a petition was filed in the superior court by M. B. Wells -- asking for the appointment of a receiver to wind up the affairs of Michigan Lumber Company of this city, the largest lumber mill located here. The petitioner sets forth that Wednesday last (Aug. 9) two mortgages, aggregating $45,000, were filed, executed by the company through P. C. McFarlane, its president, in favor of himself, without the consent of the other trustees." Mr. McFarlane explained that this was done to protect himself for a personal outlay of $35,000, and that there was due him $9,000 more.

Aug. 16, 1893---"One day last week Thos. Young killed a rattlesnake on the riverbank down by the sawmills. It was three and a half feet long and had ten rattles. It probably came down the river on driftwood."
Aug. 16, 1893—The new ferry "Vancouver" came to Vancouver. It was built by Packett-Smith of Portland for the Portland & Vancouver Railway Co.

Aug. 1893—Reported that a new town, Stevenson, had been platted and incorporated. It had a dozen buildings "being erected." The County Commissioners had already moved the records and offices there, intending to make it the county seat, instead of Cascades, the pioneer seat, which would be altogether abandoned.

Sept. 2, 1893—Judge Wiswall of the superior court appointed J. F. Chapin receiver for the W. J. Ross Mill Company of Vancouver and rendered judgment in favor of former employees.

Sept. 13, 1893—"As an indication of the steady growth of the fruit industry of Clarke County—over thirty new fruit dryers have been located this season in the country adjacent to Vancouver."— Three new dryers at Washougal, four near La Camas, two at Parker's Landing, four at Fisher's, five at Lewisville, "the balance around the city, including Fruit Valley."

Sept. 27, 1893—A new Vancouver Creamery, "a little northeast of the race track," began operating with J. C. Kaupisch as manager.—On Nov. 20, 1893 it was incorporated in Portland under the name of Vancouver Creamery Company by Julius C. Kaupisch, Francis Sealy, and Ethan W. Allen.

Nov. 4, 1893—"The County Commissioners were enjoined from building the Eureka ditch." (Under a law passed in 1893 the commissioners had moved to drain an area at Fifth Plain, which project was known as the Eureka ditch). "Mr. Eddings, the contractor on the principal portion of the ditch will, not begin operations until the case is sifted." Taxpayers objected.

Nov. 22, 1893—Reported that "There has been about 1,000 cords of hardwood shipped from this point the past four months, and considerable fir is being taken out now."
812  [V.I. 11-22-93]
Nov. 22, 1893—Reported that "Vancouver merchants, generally, seem to be doing a fair
business, even if money is scarce. The credit system is rapidly being done away with
and in time will be a thing of the past. The sooner this day arrives -- the more
prosperous and independent will the community be."

813  [V.I. 11-22-93]
Nov. 19, 1893--The entire edition of the Portland was seized -- by the police, and the
editors, printers and newsboys arrested for circulating obscene literature. -- Decent
people in Vancouver will never feel sorry for any evil fate that may overtake it."

814  [V.R. 12-6-93]
Nov. 30, 1893—Reported from Brush Prairie: "Our very economical and mossback
school directors obliged the teacher to keep school on Thanksgiving Day." (Nov. 30)

815  [V.R. 1-3-94]
Dec. 1893—Dr. Burt of Brush Prairie lost an arm as the result of an accident, a gun in
his hand being discharged while out hunting with his son.

816  [V.R. 1-31-94]
Jan 31, 1894---Editorial: "The times are hard -- harder than ever. There is no prospect
now of their being better in the near future. Under the iniquitous gold standard, property
values and wages have been cut down fully one-half. Hundreds of people in this county
-- are out of employment. Taxes are high, and -- no money." A committee of citizens is
proposed by the editor "To investigate the conduct of (local) public business."

817  [V.R. 2-14-94]
Feb. 12, 1894---A group of 43 "citizens and taxpayers" of Clarke County met at
Vancouver and issued a call for taxpayers to gather at a mass meeting on February 17
at the Standard Theatre, without regard to parties or politics "to take such action -- as
may seem right and proper."

818  [V.R. 2-21-94]
Feb. 17, 1894---Between two or three hundred held a mass meeting, responding to the
call of Feb. 12. D. L. Russell was chairman and James A. Snodgrass secretary. S. W.
Brown, leader of the movement, said that the hard times made the tax burden much too
great. A committee of 25 was named "to take in hand the work of the reform proposed."
A communication signed by 24 persons in La Camas, was read expressing accord with
the purpose of the meeting.
Mar. 24, 1894—The taxpayers committee met elected enough extra members to form a "General Committee" of 100. Subcommittees of three members were appointed for each of the nineteen precincts of the county outside of Vancouver. A committee on county expenses, Matt Brown, N. H. Bloomfield, Thomas Gillihan, Ira E. Spencer, and S. N. Secrist was also named. Another general meeting was called for March 31.

Mar. 14, 1894—Reported that "Vancouver is the best lighted city of its size in the northwest. The city owns its own plant and operates 45 arc lights on the streets, and furnishes inside lights to private consumers at a low rate. -- The street lights cost the city only $4 each per month -- lights for the jail, fire department and city offices with out extra charge."

Mar. 27, 1894—The W. C. T. U. celebrated with "fine supper -- (and) toasts by (prominent Vancouver) speakers" the 90th anniversary of Neal Dow, the father and champion of prohibition.

Mar. 5, 1894—J. H. Fletcher just returned from a fruit growers' meeting in Spokane, where samples of Clarke County prunes were shown to commission men, and others sent to Eastern cities -- urged the formation of a growers' association "to enforce proper rules for gathering, grading, curing, and packing."

Apr. 1894—Two Clark County men, C. H. Ricker in St. Paul, Minn. and D. H. Stearns in Omaha, Nebraska were busy trying to popularize Clark County prunes and distributing samples. Both wrote letters urging improved methods of marketing.

Apr. 28, 1894—A gang of about 100 Chinamen went to Brush Prairie to work on the Eureka ditch. -- "Twenty-five more Chinamen went out to the Eureka ditch last week, to push work on the contract."

May 1894—"Co-operative Co. No. 1, better known as the Vancouver Grange store, made an assignment last week for the benefit of creditors."

May 7, 1894—Notice was given by County Auditor S. Goodnight that bids would be received at the court house at Vancouver "for the construction of the Fargher Lake ditch (to drain Fargher Lake)" on May 15, 1894.
May 1894--The state ditch (drainage) law, under which the Eureka and Fargher Lake ditches were to be made, has just been declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. -- County Atty. Bowles has suspended (work) on the Fargher Lake ditch, which will not be completed. The Eureka ditch is almost done, and will probably be completed.

June 2, 1894--The Chinamen who had been at work on the Eureka ditch all came in with their camp outfit and went over to Portland.

June 2, 1894---A terrific windstorm hit Vancouver and Clarke County. “A display (of wind, thunder and lightening and hail) never before witnessed here by any white man. Reports of damage in various parts of the county -- trees (including fruit trees) down: buildings down, near drownings on the Columbia, a few farm animals killed, etc.

June 1894---The greatest recorded flood in local history: The famous “Flood of 1894.” Inconvenience and damage of many kinds resulted. For instances: [V.I. 6-6] “The P. & V. trestle (south of the river) is badly wrecked.” -- On May 30 “a number of houses and barns drifted past Vancouver.” -- “The bridges across Burnt Bridge Creek, Salmon creek and Lewis River at LaCenter have been afloat several days.” -- “Vancouver has no telegraphic communication with the outside world, the wires having gone down.” Etc. etc.

Mar. 1894—Reported that the LaCenter Tribune -- (a weekly newspaper) had published “Vol. 1, No. 1” -- [V.I. 4-4-94] “The LaCenter Tribune is a daily. Our old acquaintance, Charlie Herman, is putting in his best licks.”

June 4-8, 1894—State Grange at Fourth Plain: “We have had State Grange all week, and it has been -- most successful.” Mr. D. L. Russell was State Master. Business, speaking by "prominent men," degree work, and entertainment: "Almost every subordinate grange in the State was represented."

June 15-16, 1894—Reported from Portland: “Two weeks eastern mail came in over the Northern Pacific, and through passengers from the east arrived Sunday (June 17) after being in the blockade two weeks.” Reason -- the great flood.

June 19, 1894---The annual High School alumni banquet was held at the Hotel Columbia (Vancouver) --. The program included the 14th Infantry orchestra and a number of toasts with speeches by prominent Vancouverites. After 10:30, dancing.
July 25, 1894—Reported that "The Fern Prairie post-office has been discontinued, much to the disgust of the mail carrier and several of the neighbors who needed it."

July 17, 1894—L. and J. T. Gerlinger took charge of the Star Brewery at Vancouver, which they had purchased from (Antonius) Young & Co. on July 16.

Aug. 1, 1894—Reported that "the mountains were full of prospectors". "The hills and valleys of Skamania County are dotted with prospectors. -- In the region north of Bear Prairie some valuable specimens of different ores have been found."

Aug. 6, 1894—"Messrs. Charles Brown, Major Canby and J. J. Beeson returned home from (Siouxon Creek). They caught about 600 fish while there. The last few days they confined themselves to big game fish. --"

Aug. 8, 1894—Reported that "Yacolt now has no school house." The County Commissioners had deeded the district an acre of land, and volunteer labor had put up a building. Then it was discovered that by error the building was on a homestead belonging to D. C. Greenwalt, who had sold it to a stranger. The latter forcibly entered the schoolhouse, threw out the furniture, and moved in. "Strange to say, there seems to be no remedy at law!"

Aug. 29, 1894—J. J. Beeson, publisher, and G. E. Beeson, local editor, jointly announced the sale of the Vancouver Independent to E. M. Rands and Lloyd DuBois.

Aug. 31, 1894—Governor Pennoyer of Oregon bought 120 acres of land about 1 1/2 miles northwest of La Center. He already owned some land there.

Aug. 24, 1894—Reported from La Center: "Our independent sheet, the Tribune, came out republican last week. What's the matter? Must be full of prunes.

Oct. 18, 1894—The People's Party (Populist) club gave a picnic and dance at La Center; "the program helped out by able People's party speakers."
844 [V.R. 11-29-94]
Nov. 24, 1894—Reported from Washougal: The literary (society) was not very crowded but very interesting. The question was ‘Resolved that fire is more destructive than water.’ After a long discussion, the question was decided in favor of the affirmative! A spelling match was announced for the following Friday Dec. 1.

845 [V.I. 12-26-94]
Dec. 26, 1894—Reported that ‘D. P. Thompson has imported 25 pairs of ‘bob white’ quails from Omaha and turned them loose on his farm six miles above Vancouver. He hopes that sportsmen will not shoot any of the little fellows until that section is well stocked with them.’ Some attempt had been made to plant them on the coast, but with small success earlier.

846 [V.I. 1-2-95]
Dec. 25, 1894—A group of organized thieves that had raided a grocery store at La Camas and committed other depredations along the Washington side of the Columbia were captured ‘with the goods’ on Sauvie’s Island (in Oregon). In the Camas raid, they had taken tea, coffee, sugar, hams, bacon, tobacco, shoes, rubbers, cutlery, and clothing, ‘all in large quantity.’

847 [V.I. 1-9-95]
Jan. 2, 1895—‘One of the worst storms that has ever visited this section -- central in this immediate locality (Vancouver). By evening, the snow was a foot deep. carline and ferry stopped. Cold, freezing rain followed through the 3rd and 4th; the thickening coating of ice doing great damage to wires, poles, fruit trees -- in Esther Short park ‘in some places the limbs were piled up a foot deep.’ Etc.

848 [V.I. 1-2-95]
Jan. 2, 1895—Reported that an agreement between the Vancouver Driving Park Association and Columbia Land & Improvement Company gave the former a deed to the race track property in return for a mortgage to the latter for $10,000 and some accrued interest.

849 [V.I. 1-2-95]
Jan. 2, 1895—Reported “A Colony of English sparrows has taken up its abode in this city -- these chattering pests may be seen -- on Main street -- picking up refuse along the street.”

850 [V.I. 1-2-95]
Jan 2, 1895—Reported from La Center concerning a lyceum (literary society) there. “The question for the next meeting is ‘Resolved that intemperance causes more suffering than war.’ Programs of the society outside of debates -- include songs declamations, speeches and dialogues.”
Jan. 2, 1895—Reported that ‘the Sterns Fruit Land Company will proceed at once to plant 250 acres of the McDonnell farm on Mill Plain to Italian prunes. The company brought 400 acres and will cut it up in 5, 10 and 20 acre tracts. Mr. Wendt of Omaha is here to direct the work of planting.’

Jan 23, 1895—Reported from Eureka (Hockinson) the Lyceum (literary society) is still at work -- but the school directors are thinking of closing the doors for fear the club will break up some of these evenings with a row; it looked like it at this week’s meeting -- when a little mudslinging and some uncalled-for personal abuses were indulged in.”

Jan. 30, 1895—Reported from La Center concerning the hardships of inadequate river transportation there: “To expect a man to invest his money -- in a place where to reach it he is towed in an old scow up stream three miles facing a northwest wind full of frozen sleet and to be told that that is the only way to get here -- is enough to make the stoutest heart sink!”

Feb. 27, 1895—“County School Superintendent Lafferty and his assistant Prof. W. E. Ransom have completed their labor grading the recent teachers’ examinations -- having passed upon 68 sets of papers. -- 14 received second grade certificates, 28 third grade. Three were too young, and 23 failed.”

Feb. 27, 1895—Reported from La Center: “The woodscow Vigilant lying above La Center waiting for higher water has gone on its way rejoicing. -- The one that was stuck on the sandbar below town has also floated on with the tide.”

Mar. 4, 1895—“J. C. Kaupisch of the Vancouver Creamery made a business trip to Woodland the first of the week. The creamery is now receiving over 20,000 pounds of milk a day and the supply is rapidly increasing.”

Mar. 13, 1895—Reported from La Center: “Mr. Dixon is fixing the flume to run ties shipped by the Highland sawmill company, that company having a large contract are running their mill day and night.”
Mar. 13, 1895—Reported from LaCenter: "This run of smelt is a blessing to most of the people through this country. Some are salting down nearly a half a ton --. One day last week the Mascot loaded about thirteen tons between the mouth of the river and Kerns. One night two men and a boy with two nets caught and sacked 23 two-bushel sacks of them and shipped 21 sacks to Portland, receiving about 30 cents a hundred pounds for them.

Mar. 13, 1895—In a report to General Casey, Chief of Engineers, Major Post, who had just made a government inspection of navigation in the East Fork of Lewis River from the forks to LaCenter, having remarked on certain shoals and attendant difficulties, continued: "It would be a great benefit to navigation if these shoals could increase to two feet at low water --. This could be effected at a small cost, and would greatly facilitate transportation by avoiding the transfers that are now necessary at low water."

Mar. 10, 1895—Boys amused themselves by coasting on one of the cars standing at the end of the car line on the Heights (now Arnada area in Vancouver). They rode down, then pushed the car back! Finally, they returned it to the car shed.

Mar. 20, 1895—Reported from LaCenter that the Grangers were moving their goods to the store room of J. K. Gaither, while the (Tribune) printing plant was moving upstairs there.

Apr. 1, 1895—Announcement made that additional telephones would have been installed at the Vancouver telephone exchange to bring the number of subscribers up from 27 to 30 by that date. The Vancouver Creamery and persons in Fruit Valley were also contemplating joining.

Apr. 9, 1895—A special meeting of a Vancouver ladies’ club broke up and 17 of the 19 members present resigned and marched out in a body over a dispute as to whether the noted woman suffragist, Mrs. Abigail Scott Duniway, should be entertained by the club. Another special meeting was held on Apr. 11 at which the seceding members were readmitted and the president of the club deposed and superseded. Mrs. Duniway was notified that the organization would not sponsor a proposed reception for her on the 16th! The name of the club was Wimodaughsis. Adds V.I. "You can’t holler down our rain-barrel."
Apr. 1895—Reported from LaCenter: "The Highland Sawmill Co. shipped one scow load of ties but will have to wait for higher water to get the rest out of here." This is the first mention of a shipment of railroad ties from the Lewis River area, which developed into a very considerable industry for some years after that. The shipment was made via the repaired and extended Dixon flume. [5-22-95] 10,000 ties shipped, reported.

May 6, 1895—Reported: "Butter 20 cents a (two pound) roll, eggs ten cents a dozen, cord wood $1.60, taxes higher than ever. Hurrah for the single gold standard, for Cleveland and McKinley!"

May 15, 1895—A disastrous forest fire began in the eastern part of Clarke County, which, fanned by a high wind, spread from the Little Washougal River across the country to the Lackamas valley. Several houses, barns, and buildings were destroyed.

May 20, 1895—The house and creamery of Julius Proebstel of Brush Prairie was burned early in the morning. Approx loss, $3,500. Very few personal belongings saved.

May 22, 1895—Reported that a number of men were at work clearing the right-of-way for the Fargher Lake drainage ditch. "Fargher Lake is soon to be one vast field of grain and hay."

May 29, 1895—Reported that the Woodland Times was urging the building of a bridge across the Lewis River at that point and that a petition and subscription list to that end was being circulated.

May 25, 1895—The Vancouver school board elected at reduced salaries that would effect a saving of a total of $1170 for the nine months of school twelve of the teaching staff needed for the Vancouver schools a superintendent and two more teachers still to be secured. Top salary went to the high school principal, Patrick Hough, $65 per month, lowest $45. "Teachers must accept the situation philosophically and take such wages as compare with the price of labor in other walks of life —

June 10, 1895—First school election in the newly formed Jenny Creek district, down river from La Center. Remarked the correspondent: "Jenny Creek people are ripe on educational matter. New school ma'am going to move into the district soon."
June 23, 1895—The editors of the Independent, Lloyd DuBois and E. M. Rands, decided to spend the day and see the interior of Clark County by bicycle back. They went by way of Fourth Plain, Battle Ground -- the Basket farm near Bell Mountain; crossed the East Fork on a log; saw a prospector with "a gold washing machine," etc. They returned the same evening, passing Lewisville at dusk, then riding back to Vancouver "a twenty-mile ride in the dark with no light but the twinkling stars for guidance. They related about the beautiful scenery and rough roads; also hospitality along the way." 

June 29, 1895—Lloyd DuBois and E. M. Rands decided once more to explore the interior of Clarke County on their "wheels" and then to record in interesting detail for posterity what they experienced. They went to La Center and back via Fourth Plain with its four inches or more of dust enroute." Then by "Thornton's swale" to Salmon Creek, on through Flatwoods (Manor country), Pioneer, and to their destination; returning by the old military road, (roughly speaking, now the old Pacific Highway).

July 1895—DuBois and Rands again started their "wheel" wanderings about the county: via the military road to La Center once more, then to the Scandinavian settlement (the Highland), down Dobler Hill, then across Cedar Creek to the Michael Lynch home -- where they spent the night. Next day they returned to Vancouver by way of Amboy, then to the Fargher Lake country "up hill most of the way, on to Hopewell and supper with friends. "The run from there in was made in the cool of the evening." Then "cyclometer" showed the round trip to have been 66 miles. The account is very readable.

June 28, 1895—The View and Diamond Hill schools held a joint picnic "in the grove on Mr. Baker's place." It was also the "last day" for the latter school. A descriptive story of a then typical country school community meeting with its "march to the opposite side of the table" for dinner, "short entertainment," a new merry-go-round, etc, and "bright men, lovely women, and sweet babies."

July 16, 1895—Vancouver's first streetcar system was abandoned, victim of the hard times. There had been foreboding rumors earlier.

July 15, 1895—The Vancouver City Council ordered all lights north of Eight Street cutoff. Again "hard times."

July 1895—The first Baptist Church on the Battle Ground road about nine miles from Vancouver reported "nearly finished." It had already been used for two funerals.
July 23, 1895—“Captain Burgy reports that the horse canning establishment at Linnton, six miles below Portland, began killing and putting up horses. There were not less than 60 or 75 quarters of horsemeat hung out to cool. -- Horsetail soup and equine steaks will be -- on your future bill of fares.”

July 31, 1895—Reported that the Portland & Vancouver electric car line would soon be taken out of the hands of the receiver, where the court had placed it when the Markle interests in general went bad. (Markle and partners had taken over both the Portland and Vancouver and the Vancouver street railways in 1892). G. N. Scott would manage to P. & V. independent of the other Portland street railways.

Sept. 3, 1895—The annual firemen’s tournament of the Oregon and Washington Volunteer Association began in Vancouver, and continued through the 4th and 5th. Already on Saturday, September 1, “our business houses began to don holiday attire,” - - decorations and an arch and several banners were spanned across Main Street.” Large crowds from Vancouver and other towns. A big parade on Monday. Astoria, The Dalles, Oregon City, and Vancouver competed. In the various tests of various firemen’s skills, the locals won. Astoria appointed to be the next year’s tournament city.

Sept. 26, 1895—Reported that the Vancouver High School football team had defeated the Portland High School team, 14 to 4. “Portland rooters routed -- they came to crow and went home whipped.”

Oct. 12, 1895—The “Commercial Club” (Vancouver Board of Trade) named a committee, which took the initial steps toward having a 29-foot channel dredged in the Columbia to Vancouver.

Oct. 22, 1895—A reception was held in the Commercial Club room at the Hotel Columbia, 3rd and Main streets, Vancouver, for Washington’s two congressmen, W. H. Doolittle and Samuel C. Hyde, who had come to the city on invitation of the club. Prior to the banquet, the congressmen had been driven through the city and out to see “our beautiful orchards” in Fruit Valley.

Oct. 27, 1895—Congressman Binger Hermann of Oregon came to Vancouver at the urgency of representatives of the Board of Trade, who had gone to Portland to see him and ask him to acquaint himself with Vancouver’s navigation problem. He made the trip via the steamer Undine, and soundings were taken as the bars were crossed. He visited the Clubroom, the Barracks, various orchards, also A. W. Hidden’s prune dryer.
Nov. 15, 1895—Lloyd DuBois and E. M Rands dissolved partnership, Mr. DuBois taking over the sole ownership of the Vancouver Independent.

Nov. 16, 1895—An election was held throughout Clarke County in which the County Commissioners sought to have validated indebtedness legally incurred by them under a law later declared unconstitutional by the state supreme court. But the validation was defeated. The net result was that the warrants issued in payment of work or services performed could not be cashed!

Dec. 26, 1895—Catholic Bishop Aegidius Junger died in Vancouver and was entombed in St. James Church -- then designated a cathedral -- in Vancouver.

Dec. 30, 1895—About 300 friends of Rev. George C. Wilding of the Vancouver Methodist Episcopal Church attended a farewell reception in his honor. Dr. Wilding had had the longest Methodist pastorate at Vancouver church since its organization in 1854. He was leaving to take a pastorate in Jersey City, N. J.

Jan. 7, 1896—A debate on the question "Is there a Supreme Being" began at Vancouver Christian Church and continued for five nights. Rev. W. L. Skaels of the Church of God at Scholl's Ferry, Oregon had the affirmative; Mr. C. B. Reynolds of the Secular Union of Seattle had the negative. The crowd proved too large for the church, so the debate was transferred to the Standard Theatre. The debate was conducted in the most courteous and gentlemanly manner. -- Standing room was at a premium. No decision was attempted.

Jan. 7, 1896—The Vancouver City Treasurer’s report for 1895 showed the following: Receipts, $16,568.50; warrants paid, $18,255.42; balance on hand, Dec. 31, $1,442.02; claims unpaid, $4,007.62. total expenses, $14,552.34. Possibly a misprint; should it be $8,255.42?

Jan. 9, 1896—Reported from La Center: "The steamer Mascot lays here on Monday, Wednesday and Friday nights. The steamer Egalite goes to Woodland on those nights and stays there the other night of the week."

Jan. 12, 1896—At the La Camas Literary Society meeting "a couple of hoodlums and rowdies "kidnapped the president", a boy only 14 years of age" and carried him away for about a mile, when he broke away and threatened "to brain the first one who touched him" with a club he grabbed, and so escaped back to the school house.
Jan. 11, 1896---Reported from Salmon Creek: "Our school closed, having been in session but three months. We have one of the handsomest school houses in Clarke County, well furnished in nearly every respect, good furnace in basement for heating it; also 63 children in need of an education, but also no money with which to hire a teacher."

Jan. 23, 1896—Reported from Jenny Creek (near La Center): "Mr. Fleager tells me that when he was earning $150 per mo. he did not exert himself more than he does now to rake in $8.00 per month. Alas! Times have changed, and that which a few years ago we would scorn, now arouses the greatest efforts."

Jan. 1896---Reported from Amboy: "There has been a regular blizzard this week: snow and rain all in one. A good many fruit trees are ruined in this part of the county."

Feb. 8, 1896---A reunion of old members of a society in existence at the Vancouver Seminary in 1872, 1873, and 1874, the "Enetorians," met at the home of C. C. Gridley. Ten attended. Letters and essays written in 1873 were read; regalia worn by the society displayed; a letter from President U. S. Grant -- an honorary member -- was produced. The society reorganized with C. C. Gridley as president and A. P. Pincus, secretary.


Mar. 16, 1896---The Vancouver city council ordered "all street lights dispensed with" on March 31, as an economy measure. That wrote 'finis' to Vancouver’s experiment with public-owned electrical service, begun on Feb. 5, 1889. City expenses reduced $120 per month.

Apr. 2, 1896---A pre-airplane wish from Fruit Valley: "We are patiently waiting for the completion of the successful flying instrument, and the overcoming of the laws of gravitation. How nice it would be to soar in space and gaze upon the different continents, islands, oceans and seas, and the great cities, lofty mountain peaks and beautiful landscapes as they swiftly pass beneath us."

Apr. 18, 1896---Judge B. F. Dennison, formerly a resident and pioneer of Clarke County, from which he had served in the territorial legislature, one as president of the council (territorial senate), appointed associate justice of the supreme court, he was made chief justice in 1868. He died in Olympia, at age 76.
Apr. 1896—"A star (mail) service has been established from La Center, by View, to Amboy, thirteen and one fourth miles and back, three times a week -- by a schedule not to exceed five hours running time each way. The order will take effect June 1st. The star service from Vancouver to Amboy will -- and at Hopewell, omitting Amboy." Six miles saved in distance.

May 2, 1896—The Vancouver Bar Association was reorganized by Clarke County lawyers, and lawyers of Cowlitz, Skamania, and Klickitat counties were invited to join, (The Association was originally organized on July 8, 1892.)

May 1896—Reported that County Surveyor Robb "surveyed the road that has been so long contested, known as the old Timmen's road up Lockwood creek to the Robert Reed estate. It is a direct route from La Center to Chelatchie Prairie --. (This survey is part of the present La Center-Amboy road).

June 6, 1896—Reported from La Center: "The Populist primaries were held here -- with a surprisingly large attendance. The following delegates were elected (to the county convention): W. D. Wampler, A. L. Brougher, N. Ennis, George Parker, Thos. Beasley, and A. J. Breeze. The Populists will poll three-fourths of the vote in this precinct."

June 1896—Susan B. Anthony, perhaps the most famous of American protagonists for Woman Suffrage, visited Vancouver and spoke at the Methodist Episcopal Church (9th and Columbia).

June 29, 1896—Marshal O'Neil of Vancouver arrested a Portland bicyclist "for traveling the streets -- without a bell on his bike." The biker left $3, all he had, with the city justice for his appearance Monday. He did not show up.

July 1896—"The news of the appointment of Rev. Edward O'Dea, of Portland, bishop of Nesqually, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Bishop Aegidius Junger was a complete surprise to the priesthood here (in Vancouver) -- " But the appointment "was thoroughly satisfactory here." [V. I. 9-10-96] Bishop O'Dea was consecrated at St. James Cathedral on Sept. 8, 1896!
909  [V.I. 7-16-96]
July 16, 1896—Reported the beginning of the construction of an auditorium at Vancouver, "The building when completed will be 100 x 100, one story and with a seating capacity of 800 downstairs and a considerable number in the gallery -- to be a first-class theater building." [V.I. 9-10-96] Reported that the auditorium would open early in Oct.

910  [V.I. 7-30-96]
July 24, 1896—A drowning accident on the Washougal River took the lives of four; — Corporal Edson of the 14th Infantry; Charles Morris, musician of the 14th Infantry band; Miss Laura Guard of Vancouver; and Miss Emma Young of Burnt Bridge Creek area.

911  [Current newspapers of the period]
Autumn-Summer, 1896—Throughout the summer and autumn until Nov. 3, election day, both the Republican and Democratic-Populist (fusion) parties were feverishly busy organizing clubs and staging party rallies and inter-party debates throughout the county. Editorials in all the papers garnished with correspondence from every community attested the ideological conflict between the "Sound Money" (Republican) advocates, favoring the nonmetallic coinage of gold, and the bimetallic "Free silver cohorts of the fusionists."

912  [V.I. 9-10-96]
Aug. 1896---The correspondent from LaCenter reported: "The correspondent to the Register from this place -- is affected with a disease known as chronic Populism. -- in the issue of three weeks ago he had eight items, one of news, the rest either praising the populist candidates or vilifying the editor of the Independent, for standing up for honest money and protection."

913  [V.I. 9-24-96]
Sept. 17, 1896—"About 300 people gathered in the LaCenter hall on Thursday evening (the 17th) to hear the debate between the LaCenter prodigy, Howard C. Tripp, and Ralph Duniway of Portland. Mr. Duniway conducted his side in a masterly way giving facts and figures -- but the Prodigy -- launched forth in a tirade against everything save populism and repudiation. -- The crowd was about evenly divided between adherents of the two parties, and each speaker received his full share of applause."

914  [V.I. 10-1-96]
Oct. 1, 1896—Reported from Harmony: "A gramophone concert will be given at Fishers Landing -- as soon as the reproducer gets here from Chicago. The gramophone is the most perfect instrument for re-producing songs, speeches and Instrumental music ever invented."
Nov. 3, 1896---The official returns from the general election showed that the Republican and the Democratic-People's Party (Populist) ticket, polled almost a tie in Clarke County. For instance the top presidential elector each had 1497 votes! -- Summary: Electors -- R. 1497, 1465, 1463, 1445; D.P. 1497, 1473, 1474, 1462. -- State Senator -- R. 1482, D.P. -- 1533. Superior Judge -- R. 1600, D.P. 1443. State Representatives -- R. 1465, 1463; D.P. 1505, 4472. The Republicans elected five and the Demo-Populists six county officials. (The fusion ticket carried the state).

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1896—"The Vancouver Creamery again leads the creameries of the state in the output of butter. The total number of pounds produced (in 1896) was 250,000.

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June 17, 1896---Reported from Washougal that the Columbia Council, Patrons of Husbandry met in regular session at Washougal. Hon. Mortimer Whitehead, Past Lecturer of the National Grange was the main speaker. -- A resolution was adopted: "Resolved that we are in favor of the initiative and referendum system of making laws." Other resolutions favor amending the state constitution to reduce the size of both houses of the legislature and to cut salaries of the state officials.

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Jan. 12, 1897---The newly elected county officials took office. The retiring board had reduced salaries as follows. Auditor, $1450 (had been $1800) Clerk, $1350 (had been $1500) Treasurer, $1450 (had been $1500); Sheriff, $1450 (had been $1800); Attorney, $1300 (had been $1600); School Spt., $1100 (had been $1500); County Commissioner, per diem $4 (had been $5); Assessor, per diem, $4 (had been $5 not reduced); Coroner, fees allowed by law.

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Feb. 12, 1897---A sudden rise of water in the East Fork at La Center tore a scow loose from its mooring, which started down the stream with 5000 ties belonging to the Highland Mill Co. After a chase, it was stopped a mile below town. Excitement. -- Another scow loaded ties on the 13th and 14th.

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Mar. 5, 1897---A group of U. S. Engineers appeared at La Center to survey the river from La Center to the Columbia and to estimate the cost of increasing its navigability.
922 [V.I. 3-11-97]
Mar. 9, 1897---The work of taking up the streetcar tracks at Vancouver was completed, the city having taken the job over from the company. The company paid for the work.

923 [V.I. 4-15-97]
Apr. 11, 1897---463 bicyclists come to Vancouver from Portland to enjoy Sunday drives over the local bicycle paths.

924 [V.R. 5-6-97]
May 3, 1897—The executive committee of the Wheelmen's Association held in Portland it was decided to construct a bicycle path along the bridge leading from the Portland direction to the ferry, the funds to be raised by raffling a donated bicycle at 25 cents a chance. Three Vancouver men were named to have the path made, under the direction of the county court.

925 [V.R. 5-6-97]
May 6, 1897—A movement called the Labor Exchange, designed to “make work” and to provide an emergency medium of exchange -- as money was extremely scarce -- was being popularized. The Register undertook to explain its operation, given here in part: “men, now idle, would work -- logs into lumber, unemployed carpenters would manufacture the lumber into -- furniture, etc. and (each) would receive ‘checks’ for labor. The articles would be sold on the market or exchanged with other branches (of the Labor Exchange) for provisions, clothing, etc., which would again be exchanged, to the farmer, mill man, -- for their ‘checks’, -- and whenever the ‘checks’ are redeemed the value goes out and the ‘checks’ are canceled.”

926 [V.R. 5-13-97]
May 13, 1897---Reported: “The (Vancouver) Labor Exchange secured the contract to build the arches (for the state convention) from the K. of P. (Knights of Pythias).

927 [V.I. 5-27-97]
May 27, 1897---Reported: “The (Vancouver) Labor Exchange has taken charge of the Vancouver box factory and will operate it during the coming summer. They are now busy making strawberry crates.”

928 [V.I. 5-27-97]
May 22, 1897---The Clarke County Commissioners awarded two contracts to John S. Bell, one for $197 to build “the Salmon Creek bridge.” The other for $97 to build “the Lackamas bridge.”

929 [V.I. 6-3-97]
May 29, 1897---Reported from Hazel Dell: “The school directors met and attended to some of the new Populist school laws. One of them is that directors have to procure a flag and keep it floating during school hours. The other is the free textbooks for each district. “The correspondent complained that ‘free’ was wrong, as tax money would pay for them.
June 10, 1897—Reported from Amboy: “The Labor Exchange is being talked over on the street corners to quite an extent. Perhaps the farmers will branch into something of the kind. It is about time they did something for themselves.”

June 12, 1897—Under the new law several school districts in Clarke County voted on the adoption of free text books. It was defeated everywhere; for example, at La Center the vote in favor was 1, against, 38, Hayes, 7 to 11.

June 24, 1897—Reported from Hayes: “The Highland Sawmill Co. is selling lumber at $4 per thousand. How is that for better times?”

June 24, 1897—Reported from La Center: “The Highland Sawmill Co.” was hauling ties with six teams five miles “to the landing.” 7000 to haul, “fory makes a good load.”

June 29, 1897—On that date the W. C. T. U. opened the animal convention at Vancouver, which proved to be a harmonious four-day gathering. Delegates were assembled from the principal points of Western Washington. The 1898 convention set for Tacoma.

June 30, 1897—Vancouver Commandery No. 10 was instituted at the Masonic Temple with 19 charter members. It had been started a year before “under a dispensation with twelve members.”

July 13, 1897—Reported that Chautauqua opened at Gladstone Park, near Oregon City on that date. “Gladstone Park presents the appearance of a city of tents. There are over one thousand campers.” A considerable number of Vancouver people were there. Also a jolly party of Vancouver picnickers visited on the 14th.

July 29, 1897—Reported that interest in the discoveries of gold in the Klondike -- “Klondike fever” -- was mounting in the Vancouver area; many were eager to join the rush. The following were “to take passage on the steamer Elder on her second trip, about Aug. 14”: George H. Stevenson, Maurice B. Wells, W. H. Norval, and W. W. Wilcox. Mr. W. M. Black of Skamania also slated to go. (This party actually left as scheduled, reached its destination with hardships over Skagway Pass, and some news of it was published at later dates.)
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938 [V.I. 8-5-97]
Aug. 5, 1897 — Reported “The Labor Exchange is operating the box factory (at Vancouver) and Accountant Mingus informs an independent reporter that he has orders in hand that will keep the factory going for the remainder of the year. A large number -- from the big wholesale house in Portland.”

939 [V.I. 8-5-97]
Aug. 5, 1897 — From County School Superintendent’s Annual Report: Children of school age, 4631; average daily attendance, 3518; resident pupils attending private schools, 322; attending less than three months, 513; teachers 119, average male salary, $37.50; average female salary, $32.25; estimated value of school houses, apparatus, charts, and grounds, $85,962. Funds received, $39,335.20; expended, $36,842.96 total school indebtedness (bonds, etc.), $39,843.59.

940 [V.I. 8-5-97]
Aug. 5, 1897 — School year 1896-7 annual report for Vancouver only: of school age, 1089; enrollment, 742; average attendance 548; number of teachers, 15; salaries, male, $83.66, female, $53. Receipts, $16,329.70; expenditures, $17,409.56; indebtedness, $20,101.09.

941 [V.R. 8-12-97]
Aug. 10, 1897 — Clarke County representative Dr. Freeman “inspected the industries carried on by the Labor Exchange” and was highly pleased. “La Center Exchange getting along with flattering prospects.”

942 [V.I. 8-19-97]
Aug. 19, 1897 — Reported that Judge Hanford of the U. S. Court had ruled that 200,000 acres of land in Clarke and Cowlitz counties were vested in the Northern Pacific Railway Co. because under a joint resolution of congress of May 3, 1870 and at the time of the definite location of the railway from Portland to Tacoma these lands were ‘not reserved or otherwise appropriated,’ and that the company had fulfilled the conditions imposed.

943 [V.I. 8-26-97] [V.R. 9-2-97]
Aug. 26, 1897 — Reported that “The box factory operated by the Labor Exchange is the busiest place in town. It is now in operation day and night.”

944 [V.R. 9-9-97] [V.I. 9-2-97]
Sept. 3, 1897 — The first motion pictures recorded as shown in Vancouver was of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons heavyweight fight for the championship at Carson City, Nevada, on March 17, 1897. It was shown at the Standard Theatre. “143,000 distinct pictures on film two and one-third miles in length.”
Sept. 8, 1897—The Eleventh annual session of the Washington State Press Association convened in Vancouver. At 3:30, the members were given a carriage ride to see the prune orchards and dryers. On the 10th they were the guests of the Regulator Line for a steamboat trip to Cascade Locks.


Oct. 3, 1897—Reported from Battle Ground Error! Reference source not found. that Catholic Bishop O’Dea confirmed a class of 20; also blessed a 1600-pound bell donated to the church near there by Hon. John H. Piper “of Oregon.”

Oct. 3, 1897—U. S. Senator John L. Wilson visited Vancouver, and “He — promised to keep the U. S. engineers stirred up on the matter of clearing the sand bar out of the river opposite this city.”

Oct. 3, 1897—The men hauling wood into Vancouver met and advanced. The price of green wood to $2.00 a cord and of dry wood to $2.25 (fir wood). On Oct. 14, it was reported that the price of cutting wood had been raised from 60 cents to 75 cents per cord. “Owing to the wood trust that was formed a few days ago.”

Oct. 27, 1897—Reported from La Center that the Highland Lumber Co. had leased the lower end of the Dixon flume; the company was ready to connect their mill to it by flume. “They start in one creek, then cross over to another creek, then down that about 3/4 of a mile, then across to another creek, thence down it to the other flume, going overland to avoid distance and high trestle work.”

Oct. 3, 1897—Reported from Hayes: “Michael Lynch took a load of apples to Woodland yesterday, which he sold at 24 cents per box, net.”

Nov. 4, 1897—Reported from Hayes as of October 30: “The Olson Bros., who live up the mountain about seven miles above Etna, took a fine pair of steers to Woodland this week.” They were offered only two cents a pound and held out for 2 1/2, which being refused, they took the animals’ home again.
Nov. 4, 1897—Reported from Riverside (between Vancouver and Ellsworth): "Several fruit growers here have freight bills to pay for the privilege of sending green fruit east this fall. It seems pretty hard to lose a crop and the cost of packing, boxes, etc. and then to pay the freight."

Nov. 19, 1897—Heavy rain caused the Cockrell gristmill dam to break. Large timbers swept down and crashed against the Washougal wagon bridge, the stone pier at the north end was washed away. "The cost of repairs would be as large as the cost of the original bridge, $8,000."

Nov. 21, 1897—The Vancouver, Klickitat & Yakima railroad was sold by court order at receiver's sale to satisfy the claims against the road held by the first mortgage bondholders amounting to $37,450. The trustees of the bondholders bid in the property for $20,000. [V.I. 12-2-97] "The old Vancouver, Klickitat & Yakima railroad is no more. Last Tuesday (Nov. 30) the transfer was made by the trustees of the first mortgage bondholders to the new corporation, with L. Gerlinger as president."

Dec. 1897—"The Largest Log contract ever let in Clark County" was let by the Robertson Raft Co. to P. C. McFarLane & Sons -- a million feet of pling to be delivered at Stella, Washington. One hundred men to be put to work in the woods near Sara. "McFarlane and Sons have leased the logging road of the Lake River Tramway Co. -- The contract to be completed by July 4."

Jan. 27, 1898—Reported that potato drying for the Alaska trade was under way. The Seward Bros. in Fruit Valley had already turned out "$1,000 worth." C. H. Ricker near Vancouver was drying potatoes and onions "for the Klondike trade." (The Labor Exchange at La Center was also drying potatoes.)

Jan. 20, 1898—List of (Star) mail routes in Clarke County: No. 71,292 from Vancouver to Amboy, three trips per week. Contract price (one Year), $496.30. No. 71,294, Vancouver to Manor, three trips per week. Contract price, $158.70. No. 71,293, Vancouver to Kerns (in Cowlitz County), six trips per week. Contract price, $98.89. No. 71,295, Vancouver to Proebstel, two trips per week. Contract price, $96. No. 71,297 from Washougal to Vancouver, six trips per week. Contract price, $530.00.
Jan. 27, 1898—Reported from LaCenter that the Highland Mill Co. had completed their flume connecting with the Dixon flume and that scows were awaited to load some fifty thousand railway ties. "The pay -- will be a Klondike on a small scale." Reported that the third scow was being loaded, and that the company had decided to complete their own flume through to the river (which they later did.)

Feb. 17, 1898—"A class in French has been organized in this city with the following membership: C. W. Shumway, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Bowles, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Bellows, Mrs. W. B. Daniels, Mill Ethel Carroll, E. G. Crawford, G. W. Stapleton, and A. Burnham."

Feb. 20, 1898—Reported from Harmony: Excitement at Mill Plain and Fishers over the employment there of Chinese to cut wood. "A crowd of men" ordered them to quit within two days, but they remained. "We should keep up a vigorous crusade against the supporters of this Mongolian outfit and ostracize them from society."

Feb. 24, 1898—Orchardists were busy pruning their prune trees and found that many trees had died as a consequence of a severe spell of cold weather in November 1896. Flanders & Ockaback in the Riverside area lost nearly 300 trees.

Feb. 24, 1898—Reported from Sara that F. C. McFarlane & Sons were then employing about 75 men on their piling activity, and intended soon to employ 125. This would make Sara "the wide awake place in this county."

Mar. 3, 1898—Reported that Geo. M. Weigel had purchased "the stock, business and material of the Vancouver Creamery Co., and will operate it hereafter."

Mar. 3, 1898—Reported that the railroad (under the new owners) was now bringing in about 50,000 ft. of logs daily from Turnbull's logging camp. These were being towed from Vancouver to Portland to Inman & Paulson mill. Other camps opening in county.

Apr. 24, 1898—The SPANISH - AMERICAN WAR began. It ended with a peace protocol (followed by a treaty of peace) on August 12, 1898.

Apr. 30, 1898—Company H of the National Guard -- composed of local men, left Vancouver for further training and the Spanish war front. Many "saw them off." "Boarded the Undine."
May 2, 1898—The flag of the United States was displayed for the first time over the Clarke County court house.

May 5, 1898—Reported that the Lewis River Transportation Co., owned by Jacob Kamm of Portland, had bought the steamer G. M. Walker and placed it on the Lewis River run as an auxiliary to the Mascot. Greatly improved service hoped for there.

May 12, 1898—Reported from Hayes: "After having our potatoes sacked for nearly two months, waiting for the L. R. T. Co. to send a boat for them, a boat named Walker came last Sunday (May 8) and took them away. When we sacked them they were worth about 40 cents, and now we got 25 cents and lost the shrinkage.

May 12, 1898—Reported from Amboy: "Working roads is the order of the day -- and more has been done already than ever before, especially on the Cedar Creek road. Nearly all the farmers have done their road work and volunteered one or two days beside." There was lack of bridge plank, and split puncheon had to be used. --Which makes a poor job--.

May 18, 1898—A post office was established at Dole.

May 19, 1898—Reported that Company H, W. N. G. had been reconstituted as Co. G., 2nd Washington, U. S. A. To the Vancouver contingent had been added recruits from Seattle. Of the 33 officers and men listed in the new organization, 36 were from Clarke County, including the captain, Max. F. Ellrich; the second lieutenant William E. Weigel; and the sergeants, James H. Reid, Oliver Clancy, H. A. Riegle, G. A. Bundy; also the corporals, J. H. Moore, A. H. Fletcher, T. L. Henrichsen, T. M. Geoghegan, Charles W. Hall, privates. [Editor’s Note: there are more names in the list.]

May 19, 1898—"The company of volunteers recently organized with W. W. Sparks as captain; Myron B. Kies, 1st lieutenant; and Charles N. Henslee, 2nd Lieutenant, has now enrolled over 80 members." Clarke County boys only. "At present the company are drilling every Tuesday night and Saturday afternoon." The company was later designated Company C of the Washington National Guard. To replace Company H. W. N. G., which left on Apr. 30."
June 7, 1898---The Tenth Annual Session of the Washington State Grange met at La Center. Present were the representatives from Clark, Lincoln, Yakima, Skamania, Klickitat, and Cowlitz counties, 'all of whom were entertained free by the La Center people.' Resolution advocating the annexation of Hawaii, construction aid ownership of the Nicaragua canal by the United States, woman suffrage pure food, wide-tire wagons, rural mail delivery were adopted.

June 16, 1898—Reported on a visit to the county poor farm. It contained 100 acres, of which 7 were in cultivation. Enough vegetables were raised to take care of the needs. There were 16 inmates, of which 9 were small children. "Talk of a self-supporting poor farm is absolute nonsense," as the older inmates were unable to work and the children too young. "The superintendent has determined that all who are able shall work."

June 11, 1898—The wash from the steamer Harvest Queen broke a log boom belonging to Huston & Aldrich near their mill. 30,000 feet of logs were set adrift, of which only about one-half were recovered.

June 30, 1898—Reported that "the cannery business in this county is taking on considerable proportion." Listed as operating or getting ready to operate canning enterprises were Rand Bros., and C. H. Ricker at Vancouver, Charles Brown at Eureka (Hockinson), Charles Lever and Tony Young at Mill Plain, and State Senator Augustus High at Felida.

July 1898—The LaCenter Tribune ceased publication. "Lack of support."

Aug. 4, 1898—Reported that the Democratic and Populists in this area had decided once more to fuse and carry on a joint campaign against the Republicans. The primaries were set for August 13, and the convention for August 20.

Aug. 11, 1898—At 3:30 a.m. fire in the boiler room of the big Vancouver Creamery broke out and spread so rapidly that "within an hour the finest creamery in the state of Washington was in ashes." George M. Weigel had purchased it shortly before from the Vancouver Creamery Company.

Aug. 18, 1898—Editorial comments: The war with Spain is at an end. Just 114 eventful days was enough to demonstrate -- that the fighting qualities of the American people have not lost anything by thirty four years of peace, and has placed us as a sea power in the first rank."
Aug. 4, 1898—Reported that the firm of Rand & Sons had leased the former Pork Packing factory building was moving their canny machinery there to be operated during the summer. "This firm has taken the initiative in the canning industry in Clarke County, and has been more successful thus far."

Sept. 1, 1898—The Star Brewery (of Vancouver) had orders for 330 cases of Hop Gold beer for immediate shipment to Manila. "This brewery sent the first consignment of beer at once after the news reached here of Dewey's destruction of the Spanish fleet" (May 1898). Had established a permanent agency in Manila.

Sept. 5, 1898—The Rand & Sons' fruit dryer was totally destroyed by fire. A quantity of prunes was also destroyed. The firm had contracts to dry a "large amount" of prunes.

Sept. 29, 1898—"There are non 375 voters in (Vancouver) registered. The voting population of this city is about 600."

Sept. 29, 1898—Reported on the "Lieu Lands law passed by last congress: "Where the Northern Pacific Railroad Co. by an earlier law had been granted the odd sections of land in Clarke County and neighboring areas, the lieu lands law provided that in cases where settlers had occupied such lands "in good faith" before January 1, 1898, the company "shall be entitled to select in lieu of the land an equal quantity of public lands and free from adverse claim." There had been a long controversy's over such land.

Oct. 6, 1898—Catholic Father Louis de G. Schram, vicar general to Right Rev. Edward J. O'Dea, bishop of Nasqually, died in Vancouver. He was 51 years of age, had been a resident of Vancouver for 26 % years and had held from time to time a number of important church positions.

Nov. 8, 1898—In this off year election the Republicans won every contest from the Demo-Populists by majorities ranging from 320 to 636. The total vote of Clarke County was 2575. — A Proposed -- woman suffrage amendment was defeated; for, 624; against, 991.

Nov. 17, 1898—Reported that the stockholders of the Portland, Vancouver & Yakima R. R. (formerly V. K. & Y.) had increased their capital stock from $30,300 to $250,000. "This is the first important move toward the construction of the road to a transcontinental connection." Right of way was being sought for an extension to Chelatchie Prairie.
Dec. 11, 1898—Ice began floating in the Columbia and by the next morning the river was blocked and Vancouver isolate -- as far as transportation service was concerned. “Business with the outside world is now done by way of the mouth of the Willamette River.” Hacks and freight wagons have to connect with the steamboats there. -- The blockade broke on the 17th and by the 18th ferry service, etc., was at normal.

Dec. 22, 1898---The Volunteer Fire Department has a basketball team, which is putting in all its spare hours in practicing for a bout with the Turners (Turn Verein) team.

Jan. 1898—Reporting on Mayor A. B. Eastham’s Message to the Vancouver Council reviewing conditions in the city at the end of 1898: Some of the highlights: “The city is now upon a cash basis and must remain so, no matter what improvements, great or small, individual councilmen may have in contemplation.” Expenses of the public service departments for 1898: Fire Department, including about $300 for a new hose, $1490 “we rely wholly upon volunteer firemen; Police Department, $1125 — “it may be possible to reduce that a little. (but) “so much depends upon the character and discipline of the troops stationed at the post.” Electric Lighting, $830 -- “This is indeed a most insignificant sum for lighting our city, although the lights are burned during the dark half of the year only, and on a moonlight schedule at that.” Street and Public Improvements, “all told it has amounted to but $572, and I doubt very much if we can get through the next twelve months at so slight expense to our streets. -- The block pavement on Main street has become very badly decayed; so much so in fact -- that you will be confronted with the problem of repairing the same.”

Jan. 2, 1899—A snowstorm began, and eventually the snow which lasted until about the middle of the month reached a depth of from 10 to 13 inches. Much sleighing.

Jan. 19, 1899—Reported from La Center: “John A. Moore, a soldier of the civil war, was granted a pension of six dollars a month with back pension to 1895. John is an upright citizen and deserves the reward he has received.”

Jan. 26, 1899—Reported from La Center that George W. Crawford, Mexican War veteran had been granted an increase from $8 to $12 per month in pensions the week before.

Feb. 2, 1899—Reported that the brick and tile plant at Riverside (later called Image) began operating. The Diamond Vitrified Brick Co. had bought the Jensen Paving Co.
Any somewhat detailed history of the United States.

Feb. 4, 1899—The Filipino Insurrection under the leadership of Emilio Aguinaldo commenced. This of source led to military measures in which the Army Barracks and so Vancouver were more or less directly concerned. For one thing, army units in which there was Clarke County personnel were directly involved in the pursuit of guerilla bands. It was April 1902 before the last hostiles surrendered.

Feb. 14, 1899—The Vancouver box factory shipped 600 apple boxes to Capt. F. A. Boutelle at Lewisville. “The Captain has the finest apple orchard in the county, and although this is the first year of bear of bearing, he has an extra large crop, and of the finest quality.” [V.I. 3-16-99] Capt. Boutelle shipped two carloads to Portland.

Feb. 13, 1899—Two detectives from the Portland police force were in Vancouver looking up evidence against “The highway men Merrill and Tracy,” captured in Portland the week before. “Merrill was raised in Vancouver, and it was thought he had caches of some of his bounty here.”

Feb. 26, 1899—A Vancouver man, soldier in the Philippines, was killed in battle at Calecan. The body would be shipped by the first transport from Manila, and then to Vancouver for burial. His name was Edward S. Moore.

Mar. 9, 1899—Reported that an unconfirmed report “going the rounds” that the Northern Pacific Railway was contemplating building a road from Kalama to Portland by way of Vancouver, and operates a bridge (in the course of time this was to prove true).

Mar. 9, 1899—Reported from La Center that $10,000 had been appropriated by congress for improving the Lewis River from La Center to the Columbia River for navigation.


Apr. 3, 1899—103 colored troops of the 25th Infantry arrived on the steamer Undine. They were veterans of the battle of San Juan Hill in Cuba. They were given a “glad welcome” by several officers and a large crowd from Vancouver.
Mar. 11, 1899—Ernest Kaupisch, who had just bought what was left of the Vancouver creamery after the 1898 fire, from George M. Weigel, moved the machinery to Toledo, Washington for use in a creamery. “This is the last of the magnificent creamery built some eight years ago.”

Jan. 17, 1899—“Work was commenced on the P.V. & Y. R. R. extension by a crew of workmen. The first two miles will be completed immediately -- after which the work will go on for the completion of the road to Chelatchie Prairie.” L. M. Hidden superintended the work. [V.I. 5-11-99] Grading resumed on road after interruption by heavy rains, on May 6.

Apr. 9, 1899—Reported from La Center on Apr. 9: “There was a magic lantern show here --; if the light had been stronger in the lamp, and the work on the slides had been better executed, the show would have been -- worth the fifteen cents admission.”

Apr. 14, 1899—The Clarke County Cycle Club was organized at a meeting of the wheelmen (cyclists)-- [V.I. 4-29-99]: On April 14, permanent officer were chosen: C. Brown, president; F. Russell, vice president; Ed. Scanlon, secretary; and W. Byron Daniels, treas. An ordinance was drawn up to be presented to the city council called for a $1 license fee for all bicyclists to be paid to the city treasurer, and credited to a “bicycle road fund,” for assisting the building of bicycle paths.

Apr. 29, 1899—Reported from Hayes on Apr. 29: An old Indian woman named Eliza died on land “she claimed as hers” just opposite Indian Louis on Lewis River.” Though crippled by rheumatism she had refused to leave her squalid hut of her land. “She was buried today in a little yard fenced with rails, on a hillside on her land.”
May 18, 1899—Reported that the County Commissioners had granted a petition by the Clarke County Cycle Club to set aside six foot strips along the county roads from Vancouver to Washougal by the way of Mill Plain, and from Vancouver to Salmon Creek bridge between Felida and Sara. “Viewers will serve without expense to the county.”

May 25, 1899—Reported from La Center that the Highland Mill Co. had had a telephone line put up to their mill. (This line was built along their flume). “Saves many a trip on foot.”

June 1, 1899—Reported that the milk dealers of Vancouver have formed a ‘trust’ and established a uniform price for milk. The ‘trust’ business appears to be flourishing, and even right here in Vancouver we find ourselves subjects to one of these monsters.”

June 3, 1899—Reported that a P. V. & Y. logging train of six cars was derailed at “Smith’s siding,” when a car attempted to cross the track. Two brakemen were seriously hurt, other personnel bruised. [V.I. 6-3-99]: One of the brakemen, John Davis, 35, died later.

June 6-10, 1899—Reported from Washougal: The Washington State Grange met at Mt. Pleasant, Skamania County, the officers elected were Master, Augustus High; Overseer, Prof. W. J. Spillman of Washington Agricultural College at Pullman; Lecturer, Nicholas Ennis of La Center; and Secretary, Frank C. Briggs also of La Center.

July 7, 1899—Reported that the Vancouver box factory had received an order for 40,000 potatoes and onion crates for use in shipping those products to the forces in the Philippines. Two months would be required to fill the order.

July 4, 1899—Vandals at La Camas amused themselves by cutting July tires and stealing one bicycle. Several others received damage.

July 6, 1899—Reported that the county treasurer had issued about 600 bicycle license tags, but that many had not yet paid the tax. The city marshal had been instructed to arrest these. “A fine of $5 will be imposed.”

July 9, 1899—An anti-saloon league was organized at the Presbyterian Church. A large congregation attended the meeting. On Tuesday July 11, the league elected officers. C. P. Bush became the first president.
July 12, 1899---Three prospectors from the Copper Creek district in Skamania County came to Vancouver to forward to the Skamania County Auditor seven notices of location of claims. They claimed that their quartz carried only gold and had shown satisfactory assays. They expected to sink shafts at once.


July 28, 1899---The ferry Vancouver caught fire and the deckhouse was completely destroyed. The fire department promptly got the blaze under control, but some $1500 damage was done and ferry laid up. It resumed regular service August 3rd. [V.I. 8-19-99]: The superintendent of the Portland-Vancouver Street Car Co. came to Vancouver personally to thank the fire department and to present them with $50.

Aug. 17, 1899---The Fourth Plain Bicycle Club gave an entertainment for the benefit of the bicycle path fund. A bicycle path was to be constructed to Vancouver "without aid from outside sources." Much donated assistance promised.

Aug. 17, 1899---Reported from La Center that "the Grangers are building a new hall, 25 x 40 feet on the lot formerly owned by Charley Crawford." (This hall was located due south and down the hill from the present La Center Grange Hall.)

Aug. 17, 1899---The Schedule for a Farmers' Institute was announced seemingly a forerunner of extension service by the Washington Agriculture College at Pullman (now W. S. C.). Professor Spillman was to lecture "on dairying and agricultural problems" at Washougal on Sept. 7, at Amboy on Sept. 8, and at Flatwoods (Manor) on Sept. 9.

Aug. 22, 1899---Vancouver merchants and business men met at the Methodist Church to discuss early closing of stores. A vote of 19 to 4 favored such closing, but since the vote was not unanimous, it was decided "it did not carry." A vote by the grocery men followed and was unanimous in favor of closing at 6:30 after September 1st, but it also was considered beaten, since the dry goods men objected to closing. So it is the general opinion that this will be the end of the early closing movement."
Aug. 31, 1899—The organization of the 35th regiment was completed last week, and the overflow, numbering about 600 men, are being organized into casual companies. There are now over 2000 soldiers in the barracks and everything at the post now has a lively military air. (This was the period of the Filipino Insurrection.)

Sept. 4, 1899—The Vancouver city council granted a petition of the Fourth Plain bicycle club for money necessary to buy lumber for bridges necessary to complete their bicycle path. The Fruit Valley club was given $100 for its path from the Fruit Valley schoolhouse to the north boundary of the district. "The Ridgefield people will build the path from their town to connect with the Fruit Valley path!' This aid money was appropriated from the bicycle fund.

Sept. 9, 1899—"The entertainment given by Co. G, N.G.W. at the auditorium -- was largely attended." Netted $60, "a neat sum toward the entertainment of our volunteer boys when they come home."

Sept. 18, 1899—"Leading from Vancouver are four main (bicycle) paths, Fruit Valleys Fourth Plain, La Camas and Salmon Creek." Over $2000 worth of work had been put in on these, two-thirds donated by people living along the routes. [V.I. 9-28]: A Hazel Dell bicycle club was organized on September 23, with 30 members.

Oct. 5, 1899—Reported that the ferry Vancouver had been taken to Portland for overhauling, and that the ferry Klickitat was substituted for carrying the freight, the steamer Annie for passengers.

Oct. 7, 1899—"The gramophone entertainment at Lake Shore -- was a success. It is well worth the admission to hear it."

Oct. 19, 1899—Reported that "the Vancouver Amateur Athletic Club completed organization with about 40 members." It had scheduled a number of classes of different age groups, and of women as well as men.

Oct. 16, 1899—The Vancouver City Council gave the Salmon Creek Bicycle Club $100 toward building its path.
Oct. 28, 1899—Postmaster Yeomans of La Camas was the object of an attempted robbery while on his way home in the evening from his office. He shot the would-be robber dead with a pistol he was taking home to clean and repair.

Nov. 4, 1899—“Our boys are home,” (Co. G., 2nd Washington volunteers, from the Philippines). “Eighteen months of service in the army of the United States. — Eleven months in the Philippines, seven on the firing line.” From the first ferry until noon, Vancouver people going to Portland to meet the train crowded the ferry. The steamer *Lurline* brought soldiers and civilians back to Vancouver. “The arrival of the boat in Vancouver was announced by ringing of the fire bell and the tooting of whistle.” Exercises of Welcome were held in the evening.

Dec. 11, 1899—The Vancouver City Council granted the Mill Plain bicycle Club $200 for work from the top of Harney Hill eastward. A social was given by the club for additional funds on Dec. 15.
[Jan 1900 to Feb 1900—see 1045, 1046, 1047]

1040 [V.I. 2-8-00]  
Feb. 8, 1900—Reported that “the boys of Fourth Plain are -- enforcing the law preventing injury to bicycle paths. Three had been arrested, two pleaded guilty and were fined; one pleaded not guilty, was tried in justice court and acquitted.

1041 [V.I. 3-15-00]  
Mar. 10, 1900—Joaquin Miller, “the Poet of the Sierras,” spoke in the Vancouver auditorium “to large and appreciative audience.” His subject, “Our Artic Empire.” Alaska is the treasure house of the world -- to the who is in trouble -- love, for example -- and does not fear hard knocks, (it) holds out an inviting hand --. He said that as a young man, he taught in the Hathaway school near Vancouver, and had his first Latin lesson in the seminary located at Vancouver then.

1042 [V.I. 3-22-00]  
Mar 18, 1900—(Sunday). A large number of bicyclists toured Vancouver, (from Portland); also the Barracks, and outlying bicycle paths and roads.

1043 [V.I. 5-10-00]  
May 7, 1900—James Kashmer, 82, who claimed to have raised the first U. S. flag over Fort Vancouver, died in Tacoma. As a private in Battery M, when those first soldiers came in May 1849, he stated that he felled a sapling, trimmed it, and raised it with the flag on what later became the parade ground.

1044 [V.I. 5-10-00]  
May 10, 1900—Editorial (in part). “The abatement of ‘cycling as a craze has accomplished one great good -- it has confined the use of the wheel within rational limits. Century riders we still have with us, but those who are neither qualified by training nor physique for reeling off one hundred miles in one day have ceased trying to imitate the experienced plugger -- who possesses -- sufficient muscle and lung-power to accomplish the task without excessive fatigue -- ”
Jan 4, 1900—Reported from La Center: The Mascot struck a snag and sank at Brattons Landing. The L. R. T. Co. refused to send a conveyance for passengers last Wednesday morning (Jan. 10). Some men took a scow with 17 passengers and went down the East Fork looking for a boat. They finally found one (they must have gone to the mouth of the Lewis). The steamer Undine on later days picked up passengers from the Walker at Pekin.

Jan. 12, 1900—City Superintendent C. W. Shumway of the Vancouver schools took the 9th grade physical geography class to Portland. They visited the museum and the weather bureau; also the pressroom of the Oregonian. There were about 25 in the party.

Jan 25, 1900—Reported that "much feeling and interest is being taken in the series of basketball games being played between the Vancouver Amateur Athletic Club [V.A.A.C.] team and a team organized from the volunteer firemen." The athletic club won the first game, 10 to 8. V. A. A. C. also won the second game, 14 to 4, with about 350 persons attending. "The game was devoid of much of the roughness of the former game. A number of games were played later with V. A. A. C. as a participant.

Feb. 6, 1900—A Mr. Van Offen, a bachelor living near Amboy "honest, quiet, hard working, and inoffensive," was attacked and seriously wounded by two gunmen and robbed of $19 on the "Lewisville road" about two miles south of Amboy.

Mar. 1, 1900—Reported that William Bratton, 82, an early pioneer on Lewis River had "died and was buried last Monday" Feb. 19. (The La Center report was dated Feb. 25.)

Mar. 26, 1900—The graduating exercises of the Vancouver High School were held in the Standard Theater. There were ten in the class (who) -- "the largest since 1897" -- finished their school course with more honor than any previous class, having a more difficult course of study, including three years of Latin, during which time a great amount of this foundation of languages was mastered." An elaborate program.
May 24, 1900---Reported from La Center: Three steamboats were there, a scow loaded -- with ties, and a scow loading cordwood. "This place -- has five mills running, three of them sawing ties, and another mill to go in before fall."

June 7, 1900---Reported from La Center that the Highland Lumber Co. had bought a large tract of timber (on upper Lockwood Creek), and were about to clear a mill site and build a flume. (This new mill became known as the East Highland Mill.)

June 7, 1900---Reported that "twenty applicants throughout the county passed the 8th grade examination." Several expected to enter Vancouver High School.

June 4, 1900—John G. Wolly, noted Prohibition orator and at one time that party's candidate for president, spoke in the city park (Esther Short park) to "quite a large crowd." All who heard him could not but admit the strength of his arguments. He spoke from the standpoint of personal responsibility.

June 6, 1900—The Board of Trustees for the Washington School for Defective Youth held its annual meeting at the school, W. W. McCredie of Vancouver was elected chairman for the year. Ernest Lister, later governor of the state was secretary. Repairs and improvements to the amount of $2500 were ordered.

June 21, 1900---Twenty tons of ironwork, it was reported, had arrives at La Center for the 50-foot draw to be built for a new bridge over the East fork. This length of the new draw was 60 feet, instead of the former 40 feet, to facilitate the passing of tie and wood scows.

June 10, 1900—Reported from Manor: "Gus Homar, our jolly phonograph man, gave the (United Brethren) Sunday school -- and congregation a program of his best selections, which was a treat to the old as well as the young.

June 28, 1900—"Mrs. Elizabeth Sterling, recently of New Jersey, and at present residing at Wynooche, Washington, has been elected for assistant principal of the high school, the position previously held by Mrs. Bellows."
July 4, 1900—Dismal was that chief of holidays of the period, for it rained, rained, rained! Yet, Vancouver and its many visitors tried to make the most of it. The parade was almost a failure; only the Seventh Infantry and a few carriages, but not the Liberty Car and floats braved the downpour; and the patriotic program in the auditorium went off well. A twelve man bicycle race to Biddle's and back for a $10 first prize, and a second: of $5 came off as scheduled. George Lowery came in first in 51 minutes and 32 seconds. Clyde Moss was second. The display of fireworks on the levee in the evening drew the largest crowd.

July 5, 1900—Reported from LaCamas that; a flume 8 1/2 miles long was being built from a new Leadbetter sawmill located in a fine belt of timber north of Washougal at Sunnyside to La Camas. The flume “will be used for carrying wood and lumber to the river to La Camas. The paper mill will be supplied from this source.” Cost of flume about $1,000 per mile. “Probably the longest structure of its kind in the northwest.”

July 12, 1900—Reported that blackberries were unusually plentiful in the woods about the city, and fine.” They “could be bought in any quantity for about 30 cents a gallon. Many housewives had been taking advantage of this for canning. “Pity they could not last longer.”

July 15, 1900—“W. Byron Daniels made a trip on his wheel to a point two miles above Cape Horn. He found riding rough and walking good. Many Portlanders were reported as bicycling around Vancouver the same day.

July 17, 1900—“A lively party started for Mt. Hood -- for a week or ten days’ outing. Mr. Jones and family started the day before accompanied by Mrs. J. C. Graham with a team having on board the camp outfit.” The rest of the party consisting of Prof. C. W. Shumway, Rev. E. H. Todd, C. C. Gridley, A. Burnham, R. Burnham, J. A. Applewhite, A. G. Washburn, and some people from Oregon used bicycles to overtake “their supply train before it reaches Welches.”

Aug. 9, 1900—Reported that County Supt. Milton Evans had filed his annual report. It showed, in part, the balance on hand in the school fund at the beginning of the fiscal year was $12,584.44; receipts, $40,410.59; expenditures, $37,257.65; balance on hand, $15,747.38. Children of school age in county, June 30, 4549; in public schools, 3769; not attending, 297; defective youth, 16; average daily attendance, 2374; 79 school buildings; 7 graded schools; total school property, including buildings, $96,236.
Aug. 18, 1900—The Clarke County Commissioners received a remonstrance from Ridgefield protesting "against the renewal of the liquor license to the saloon at -- Ridgefield. "It contained about 200 names."

Sept. 3, 1900—Many prune dryers started up; some had already been drying for a week. "The Fruit Growers Society estimates that there will be about 50 carloads of dried prunes shipped from here this summer. -- The product this season is exceptionally good this season.

Sept. 6, 1900—Reported that Rev. J. R. Day, Chancellor of the Syracuse University, would preach at the Methodist church on Sunday, Sept. 9, at 10:30 a.m. "He is one of the foremost orators of the day --. He lived here some 30 years ago.

Sept. 6, 1900—"The total registration in the (Vancouver) city clerks office reaches between 400 and 500. The grand total is expected to reach 750."

Jan. 1, 1901---"The new year and the new century were ushered in with a flurry of snow, which commenced falling early in the morning and continued until noon, about 4 inches of the beautiful snow covering the ground. Snowballing was the order of the day--. Sleighing was good during the forenoon, and quite a number indulged in this exhilarating pastime.

Jan. 1, 1901---"The watch meeting at the (Vancouver) Methodist church was largely attended. The evening (of Dec. 31) was passed by a song and praise service. An impressive ceremony -- was the burning of the mortgage on the parsonage --. The services continued from 8:30 to 12 o'clock.

Jan. 1, 1901—The postmaster at Washougal, John Herzig, died at 1 a. m. following a heart attack.

Jan. 3, 1901—Reported from Fern Prairie: "The flume (from Sunnyside to La Camas)--is now completed to the foot of LaCamas lake. A little longer and the great forests that now cover the mountainsides will be on its way to the Columbia."
1078 [V.I. 1-3-01]
Jan. 3, 1901—Reported from Hockinson: “The bicycle club of this place (came) to a sudden stop on (their) 36 inch plank track, “because, after the first half mile, the road was only 30 feet wide. They presented a petition to the County Commissioners to have it widened to 50 feet. ‘Mr. Andrew Brown, who will be losing the most ground and fence was the first to sign.

1079 [V.I. 1-10-01]
Jan. 10, 1901—Reported from LaCenter on the flumes in that area at the “turn of the century”: (1) The La Center Mill flume, 3 miles in length; (2) the Wilson mill flume, 3 1/2 miles in length; (3) the West Highland mill flume, 6 miles in length; (4) the East Highland mill flume, which, when completed, would be 7 miles in length (this flume had several high trestles - 72 feet, 100 feet, 114 feet, and 90 feet); (5) the Wilson & Oleson mill flume, which, when completed, would be 7 miles long and built to run out piling; (6) the Columbia mill flume, 5 miles long. “Other mills that use a flume (have) shorter ones to connect with some one of the others heretofore mentioned.” In addition, (7) the Columbia Lumber and Tie Company was building a flume 5 miles long (See #1072—not listed in this book).

1080 [V.I. 1-17-01]
Jan. 11, 1901—The boiler for a sawmill under construction near Hopewell arrived; other equipment had already arrived. This was what was known as the Blaker & Backus or Rock Creek mill. “Soon— the whistles of the mill (will be heard) and the hum of the saws as they proceed to saw into ties the giant trees of the forest surrounding Hopewell.”

1081 [V.I. 1-24-01]
Jan. 24, 1901—Reported: “The purchasing agent of the O. R. & N. R. R. has notified the sawmills in this county that the company now have all the ties they need.” Some of the mills still had unfilled contracts to tide them over. “Many mills have been built in the north end of the county during the past year and have depended largely on the tie trade for orders.” In fact, a brisk renewal of railway construction took place, and the tie trade remained good for some time; but how precarious the business was is clean.

1082 [V.I. 1-24-01]
Jan. 22, 1901—A dynamite explosion wrecked the home of W. C. Walker at Manor, killing Mrs. Walker and daughter, Mrs. Bailey, who were preparing breakfast. Walker had put the explosive in the oven to thaw. Eli Walker, another son, was also killed. Two others, a young boy and Mrs. Bailey’s baby girl, were in another part of the building and were not hurt.
1083 [V.I. 1-31-01]
Jan. 31, 1901---RAILROAD ACTIVITY, SEATTLE TO PORTLAND, AGAIN. "The activity of the railroad men -- on a right of way from Portland to Seattle has caused some little excitement here during the past week. -- The Washington and Oregon Ry. Co. representing either the N. P. or the G. N. R. R., filed a petition in the superior court Monday (Jan. 28) asking that condemnation proceedings be instituted -- (for) a right of way --. The petition states that said railway corporation is about to engage in the construction of a railroad extending northward from the city of Portland, crossing the Columbia at Vancouver, Wash., -- and running thence north to the Lewis River." --

1084 [V.I. 4-31-01]
Jan. 26, 1901---The fruit growers organized a Clarke County Cured Fruit Association. Articles of incorporation were adopted, Object: To establish a "uniform system of grading, curing and packing Clarke County prunes." Gen. J. M. Bacon was chosen president and E. L. French, secretary.

1085 [V.I. 1-31-01]
Jan. 26, 1901---The first of a series of basket ball games was played by the Vancouver Amateur Athletic Club. V. A. A. C. beat the Multnomah Club, 16 to 5.

1086 [V.I. 1-31-01]
Jan. 31, 1901---Reported that L. Gerlinger had bought a one-half interest in the Michigan Mill at Vancouver from the Wells Fargo & Co. bank of Portland. The mill had been idle since the high water of 1894.

1087 [V.I. 2-28-01]
Feb. 23, 1901---Reported from Ridgefield: "The Odd Fellows of La Center, Woodland, and Ridgefield chartered the Walker to Felida, where they helped install a new lodge."

1088 [V.I. 3-14-01]
Mar. 14, 1901---Preparations are under way for a 25-mile extension of the P. V. & Y. railroad from its present terminus beyond Battle Ground, toward the Mt. St. Helens mining district. The line runs through a heavy belt of timber the entire distance and will, when completed, greatly facilitate the lumber industry -- restarted (lately) -- on account of not being able to secure logs."

1089 [V.I. 3-14-01]
Mar. 2, 1901---A basket social and entertainment was given by the Lake Shore Literary Society. "39 baskets were sold for $22.70, an average of 58 cents each. A good program "for the short time -- had in getting it up." (Mar. 9, the Society closed for the season to reopen the first Saturday night in Nov. It had bought and paid for an organ costing $52.30.)"

1090 [V.I. 3-21-01]
Mar. 16, 1901---Reported from La Center: The New Highland Co. mill shipped its first ties. It had about sixty thousand ready.
Apr. 20, 1901---The First National Bank of Vancouver failed, closed by bank examiner J. W. Maxwell. The president, Charles Brown, and the cashier, Edmund L. Canby, committed suicide. The bank had been struggling to recover from severe setbacks due to the severe financial depression of 1893 and the following years. Example: $20,000 had been loaned to the Michigan Mill and was forced to take over the property -- almost a total loss. There were about 1000 depositors with about $230,000 in deposits. There had been no dividend since 1895. A. B. Eastham was appointed receiver. [V.I. 7-25-01] Payment of 50% to depositors began on July 24. (Further payments were made as money was collected.)

Apr. 21, 1901---Mrs. Joseph H. Goddard (nee Hester Ann Hendricks) died at Salmon Creek, aged 82. Originally from Ohio, she and her late husband (who died in 1885) crossed the plains in 1852. "In February 1853, they and their children took upon their backs their small possessions and wound their way by an Indian trail (there being no road) through the forest to Salmon Creek, six miles north of Vancouver, in an unsurveyed wilderness, and where she has almost continuously resided." She had eleven children, six of whom survived her. Numerous grand children and great-grand children. Member of Methodist Episcopal Church.

May 18, 1901---At a school election and by a vote of 15 to 14 the new schoolhouse in the Pucker Brush community was named BURTON.

May 23, 1901---Reported "Work on the Washington and Oregon Railroad at the Kalama end of the line is progressing rapidly" (it had begun about mid-April, the Register-Democrat reported on April '18). "Work is now being pushed on a large tunnel that will pierce the first hill on this side of Kalama."

June 12, 1901---The "first G. A. R. re-union" by the Association of Clarke County Veterans assembled in the rain for a three-day Encampment at Fourth Plain. "It was about 8 p.m. when the Post Commander gave the order to fall in. About thirty members answered the call. -- While the old comrades stood at parade rest, the band played 'Star Spangled Banner'. Old Glory was raised. "Presently "America," then "Marching through Georgia" were sung. "Chaplain Bateman -- spoke for an hour" tried to stop, but was enthusiastically urged to speak on, etc. The next two days passed with much appreciated features. There was a dance, "the young people taking charge of the floor" on the second day. Much patriotic oratory and many, many reminiscences of Civil War days.
June 20, 1901—Reported that the Portland, Vancouver and Yakima Railway Co. was actively negotiating for some right of way to Yacolt Prairie. Reported that “the P. V. & Y. railroad is progressing rapidly. -- 200 men divided into four camps are at work.”

June 29, 1901—The contract for building the Porter Brothers’ fruit packing plant was awarded to J. T. Goss.

July 4, 1901—Reported that the P. V. & Y R. R. Co. was calling for bids for the construction of a fifteen-mile extension of its road to Yacolt Prairie. (The bids were opened on July 12). In addition $8000 was to be spent “on the river front,” also to be built were a warehouse, a dock, and a log dock, so that cars can be run out to deep water and unloaded."

July 20, 1901—There began a big run of salmon in the river; “canneries are overworked.” A big run had been expected as “the 25,000,000 young salmon turned out from the hatcheries should return this year as matured fish.”

Aug. 11, 1901—The new United Brethren church at Manor was dedicated. Enough money was donated and subscribed to clear all indebtedness.

Aug. 1, 1901—The Washington and Oregon Railroad has some 50 men at work this side of Lewis River, and within the next ten days will have 300 between (Vancouver) and Lewis River. -- The “piers of the Lewis River bridge (are to) be completed within sixty days (after) the steel is delivered. The Salmon Creek is to be completed by December 15, and the Burnt Bridge culvert—by Jan. 1.”

Aug. 30, 1901—The county school superintendent’s report of that date gives in part: Number of pupils enrolled, 3717; males, 1943, females, 1774; average daily attendance, 2410.4; average number of months school taught, 6.7; teachers employed - male, 33; female, 95; average wages per month -- male, $38; female, $35. The number graduated from eighth grade: male, 18; female, 14. This report was for school year 1900-1901.

Sept. 10, 1901—An automobile driven by Morris Wells, of Portland, appeared on the streets of Vancouver --, and quite startled the natives as well as the horses. This was the second appearance of an automobile in the city.
Sept. 19, 1901—Reported that in response to the first application from Clarke County for RURAL FREE DELIVERY service for mail, a U. S. agent, M. Montanya, had been inspecting the proposed routes the previous week. He expressed himself as well satisfied. The proposed routes, later established: (1) From Vancouver, to Fishers and Mill Plain, and back; (2) from Vancouver through Fourth Plain, Brush Prairie, Barberton, Minnehaha, and back; (3) from La Camas through Grass Valley, east end of Mill Plain, Brush Prairie, Ireland, Sunnyside, Fern Prairie, and back.

Sept. 19, 1901—Memorial services for the late President William McKinley, who died on Sept. 14, were held at Vancouver. Bells were tolled from 1:30 to 2:00 o'clock; business houses were "shut tight;" flags were at half-mast. Solemn services were held for two hours in the city park at which Chaplain Bateman and Catholic Bishop O'Dea spoke. The mayor was the chairman.

Sept. 30, 1901—Reported from Yacolt: "Grading on the P. V. & Y. is progressing very fast. Two miles at this end will be completed tomorrow. — Joseph Eaton, of Hopewell, is moving five tons of freight over Yacolt Mountain to the new store opened by E. A. Eaton. "Much heavy freight is being done over this mountain, and when it is wet this road would make a tenderfoot shudder."

Sept. 30, 1901—"The Porter Bros. Packinghouse started up. — The prunes are received in sacks on the first floor, weighed and thrown into a bin, where they are carried by a prune carrier run by steam to the third floor where they are run through a monster grader— (then) through a steam processor, (then) to the second floor, where some 25 girls lay the bottoms of the boxes with two layers of prunes. Men then take them, fill the boxes, and nail on the cover. " From there back to the first floor, where they are labeled and shipped.

Oct. 3, 1901—Progress report on the Washington and Oregon Railroad: "All three mills are sawing ties for the company and stringing them along the right of way to Vancouver Lake. — The track is laid to Ridgefield and two construction trains are at work between that point and Lewis River. Another large crew was active between Ridgefield and Vancouver Lake. The Independent printed other progress reports from week to week.

Oct. 17, 1901—The P. V. & Y. Railroad workers were reported as being at work "on the 300 foot tunnel and the grade between Lewis River and Battle Ground."
Oct. 29, 1901—Brig. Gen. George M. Randall arrived and took command of the army Department of the Columbia. Gen. Randall had had a distinguished career in the Civil and Indian wars.

Nov. 7, 1901—Reported the organization of a new bank in Vancouver. The Vancouver National Bank scheduled to open for business on Nov. 18. Capital stock, $50,000. "Mr. Ankeny, the president—needs but little introduction, his reputation as a banker being well known throughout Washington and Oregon." The vice president and manager was E. G. Crawford of Vancouver.

Nov. 22, 1901—The first Oregon and Washington Railway (Northern Pacific) train entered Vancouver. "The locomotive of the Washington and Oregon railroad entered the city limits -- in a downpour of rain --pulling the construction train -- just before noon, preceded by the track layers by only 23 minutes. "By night, the track was laid to the Porter Bros. packing plant, where several cars of prunes awaited shipment. "It is expected that regular passenger service will be commenced about the middle of December."

Dec. 26, 1901—"The Vancouver postmaster has received instructions to establish rural delivery on the two routes from Vancouver and the one from LaCamas petitioned for, on Feb. 1, 1902."

Jan. 19, 1902—Mother Joseph, founder of the House of Providence, Vancouver, died. She was born at St. Martin, Canada, Apr. 27, 1823. She came as a missionary in 1856.

Jan. 16, 1902—Reported the establishment of Ellsworth post office. Milo M. McNeal was appointed postmaster.

Feb. 1, 1902—First rural free delivery of mail in Clarke County. For brief description of the routes, two from Vancouver, one from LaCamas, see #1104.

Feb. 20, 1902—Reported that Columbia Council, Patrons of Husbandry, (Grange) had just met in Vancouver -- "attendance was good considering the roads and the weather." An important act was petitioning the State Grange to charter a Pomona Grange in the county. (Pomona Grange was established the same year).
May 15, 1902—Reported from Ellsworth: "Ellsworth golf links, as now perfected, are out of sight. Practice is not as general as it might be, owing to the difficulty in securing caddies. Kids the right size are going into long pants, or they go off and drop potatoes for some fellow.

May 29, 1902—Reported from Yacolt that a new post office had been established there and E. A. Eaton had been made postmaster.

June 5, 1902—Reported from Yacolt that a new post office had been established at Garner at the end of the P. V. & Y. R. R. (Garner P. O. was so close to Yacolt that it was soon disestablished). Mrs. B. Atherton, postmistress.

June 15, 1902—The notorious "bad men," Tracy and Merrill, having escaped from the Oregon penitentiary at Salem, killing some guards in the process, (Merrill was a former Vancouver youth who had been in trouble from boyhood; Tracy, his brother-in-law), eluded their Oregon pursuers and crossed into Clarke County at the Leiser farm, forcing a couple of men to row them across the Columbia & next they held up a farmer on the Fourth Plain road, obtaining food and clothing. -- There followed a game of grim "hide and seek" through the county for several days. Deputy sheriff E. S. Biesecker and another had a brush with the convicts near Salmon Creek -- nobody hit. Another man was wounded by a trigger-happy posse, etc. etc. Tracy and Merrill got away. -- Later Merrill was killed in a duel with Tracy near Napavine; and Tracy committed suicide after being wounded by a posse near Creston in eastern Washington (Aug. 5, 1902)

July 4, 1902—A feature of the day's celebration was a baseball game teams from Battery S and La Center, at Vancouver. Although the La Center team lost 1 to 2, its pitcher, Pat Kane pitched a no-hit game. One battery score was made by a hit batsman and a La Center error; the other on an error in fielding.

July 17, 1902—Reported that the just-established post office at Yacolt had been discontinued in favor of the one at Garner (at the end of the P. V. & Y. R. R.) the two being too close together.
Aug. 1902---Oscar McBride, then a young country school teacher seeking a "position," published a very descriptive and humorous account of his adventures traveling over the rough countryside from his home north of the East Fork, between Battle Ground and Fargher Lake, via La Center to Ridgefield, then via the "puffing and snorting" Wash. & Oregon Co. train's caboose to Vancouver: "No charge (then) made for passengers". No "position" so far. He interviewed the county superintendent, after which he pedaled out to East Mill Plain (ate wild blackberries along the way) with no better luck; then to Harmony, then to Fern Prairie, then, dejected, started homeward. But fortune smiled on him at last -- he stopped at Eureka (Hockinson) and was hired.

Sept. 7, 1902—"The new Catholic Church at La Camas will be dedicated by the Right Rev. Bishop O'Dea--. The church is a handsome -- building, 30 x 60, erected at a cost of $1300. -- (it is) situated on a hill commanding a view of the town, the Columbia River and the Oregon shore. "Took the place of the first Catholic Church built in the La Camas-Washougal area in 1881.

Sept. 1902--The “YACOLT BURN”: The greatest tragedy ever witnessed in Clarke County was experienced during the past week. -- The distress and desolation -- is awful to behold. Twenty are known to have perished --. At least 100 families are homeless. Thursday (Sept. 11) darkness reigned throughout the country districts, and lights were needed at mid-day. Cinders and dead leaves fell -- like a snowstorm. "The fire worked westward from Wind River -- burning a strip -- from 10 to 15 miles wide all the way. -- The timber -- destroyed -- is estimated that it amounts to 4,000,000,000 to 5,000,000,000 feet in all. "Relief measures were immediately taken, both by city and county. Subscriptions provided cash, groceries, and clothing. "Hauled to the Court House in wagon loads."

Oct. 2, 1902---The plumbing firms in Vancouver raised their price to 75 cents an hour, an increase of 15 cents. "The raise was agreed on by the four local plumbing firms, which constitute an organization styled the Vancouver Plumbers' Association."

Sept. 28, 1902--Dr. R. S. Davis, aged La Center physician, set fire to his drug store on the west side of Main Street, La Center, and shot himself. Several buildings were destroyed in the night fire.

Oct. 16, 1902---Reported that prune drying throughout the county was practically over; season first class, quality high. "The market remains firm at 4 1/2 cents." The output of prunes from Clarke County was estimated at from 80 to 100 cars. -- Reported from La Center: "Many tons of prunes have been shipped out from this part of the county this fall and has convinced many -- that there is money in prunes."
Oct. 25, 1902—William Reece Anderson, prominent pioneer of 1849 and resident of Hazel Dell, died. He was 81. Veteran of the Indian wars.

Oct. 27, 1902—William Hoyt Brewster, Clarke County Auditor, died. He was 58. Born in England. Came to the U. S. about 1860; then served in New York cavalry during the civil war. After the war served in the 3rd U. S. Cavalry; came to Vancouver in 1880; was twice chosen mayor.

Nov. 24, 1902—Capt. W. C. Weir, pioneer river pilot on the Lewis and Columbia Rivers died at La Center. In 1872, he began a grocery business at what is now La Center, then called Timmen’s Landing.

Dec. 11, 1902—Reported that the Pacific States Telephone Company was improving service. Business houses were put on two-party lines, instead of five-party lines as heretofore. Same price -- $1.50.

Dec. 14, 1902—St. Paul’s English Evangelical Lutheran Church, the first Lutheran congregation in this area, was organized at the old Sohn’s hall in Vancouver. Charter membership, 24; Rev. W. F. Hall, pastor. The first building (at 13th and Franklin streets) was dedicated on Dec. 13, 1903.

Dec. 17, 1902—A new electric light plant, under construction for several months, was completed, and lights were turned on in Vancouver for the first time in seven months. The new system was under private ownership, and the plant cost $40,000. ‘The city is now well lighted with 50 modern street lamps. -- Patrons can now have as many lights as they can pay for.’

Dec. 18, 1902—‘Sixteen or twenty members of the (Vancouver) lodge of Knights of Pythias will visit Ridgefield (to) institute a lodge at that place. The trip to Ridgefield will be made by handcar over the Washington and Oregon railroad.’

Dec. 18, 1902—Reported that Vancouver postmaster Lloyd DuBois had been notified by the Postal Department that a rural free delivery route would be established through Fruit Valley “as soon as practicable.” It would also take in the Salmon Creek district, and return to Vancouver via Main Street.
Dec. 25, 1902—Reported that “The gymnasium being erected by the pupils of (Vancouver) high school is progressing favorably. The school board furnished the material and the boys are doing the work of construction.”

Dec. 20, 1902—Vancouver Elks Lodge #823 organized with 21 charter members.

Dec. 19, 1902—The pupils of Harney school gave an entertainment which netted $28.10 for the purpose of buying a bell for the school. The money was to be added to the proceeds of a previous entertainment and “the long-wanted bell bought.”

Dec. 17, 1902—The biennial election of a director of the Patrons Life Insurance Association -- a Grange institution -- was held at a meeting in Vancouver. F. C. Briggs of La Center was elected.

Jan 11, 1903—It was announced that the dedication of the Epworth Methodist Episcopal Church on East Mill Plain would take place on that date; the services to be conducted by Rev. J. E. Williams at 10 o’clock, a.m.

Jan. 8, 1903—Reported that “The little town of Yacolt at the end of the P. V. & Y. road is experiencing quite a boom. Two logging camps have recently started near by and more -- to follow. Petitions for licenses for two saloons have been filed by John Crowley and C. Williams, and other metropolitan features are soon to be added --.”

Jan. 13, 1903—Reported from La Center: “Two colored women and one man came on the boat to assist in the protracted meetings held at View. From reports they are having lively times at their meetings and varied success.” They continued for a month or so.

Jan. 25, 1903—A logjam that had completely blocked the Lewis River at Kinder Rock (in later years dubbed “Eddy Rock”) for a day was broken. A sudden rise in the river had broken Baccus & Blaker’s boom about two miles above La Center and sent them to pile up at Kinder Rock.

Jan. 29, 1903—Reported that Attorney Stapleton was circulating a petition to the Vancouver city council asking it to re-plat the part of the city lying north of 13th Street and east of Main and reduce the width of the streets from 80 feet to 50 feet!
Feb. 5, 1903---Reported that the heavy rails to be used in re-laying the P. V. & Y. track from Vancouver to Battle Ground were sidetracked at Kalama, awaiting the completion of the Oregon and Washington R. R. bridge over the Lewis River. The heavy rails were brought in to Vancouver on Feb. 6.

Feb. 12, 1903---It was unofficially announced that the “grade (of the P. V. & Y.) will be changed, leaving the present grade about a mile north of Burnt Bridge Creek bridge and connecting with the Washington and Oregon line near Vancouver lake.”

Feb. 6, 1903---The W. & O. bridge over the Lewis River was completed, and the first train over it ran into Vancouver, from Kalama.

Feb. 21, 1903---The LaCenter Co-operative Creamery Association got a deed for ground on which to build a cheese factory -- located about one-half mile east of La Center, a short distance east of where the present (1959) Amboy and Highland roads meet. (The cheese factory was subsequently built and operated) -- Incorporated Apr. 4, 1903.

Feb. 26, 1903---Reported that the P. V. & Y. R. R. had just received rolling stock to be used in anticipated “big logging business.”

March 1, 1903---“Traffic for passengers and freight will be opened March 1 on the Washington & Oregon division on the Northern Pacific road between Vancouver and Kalama. This was formally announced by A. D. Charlton, assistant general passenger agent for the Northern Pacific. Prior to that mixed trains had run transferring across the Lewis River, while the bridge was being constructed.

Feb. 12, 1903---Stated that “The purchase by the Northern Pacific of the Portland, Vancouver & Yakima line is another step in its plan to bridge the Columbia.” The exact date of the transfer of the P. V. & Y. is not given.

Mar. 7, 1903---“The (Vancouver) Commercial Club’s bill providing for the organization and government of river improvement districts passed the (State) House --, and now only lacks the Governor’s signature to make it a law. (The Governor signed it).
1155  [V.I. 3-28-03]
Mar. 26, 1903—Reported that a petition signed by 50 property owners had been prepared, petitioning that an election be called under the just-enacted river improvement district law by the Clarke County Commissioners.

1156  [V.I. 4-2-03]
Apr. 1, 1903—The Pacific Construction Co. was awarded the contract for connecting the P. V. & Y. R. R. with the Washington & Oregon R. R. at the mouth of Burnt Bridge Creek. The 2 1/2 miles is a heavy piece of work and will cost about $50,000.

1157  [V.I. 4-16-03]
Apr. 15, 1903—Gen. and Mrs. Frederick Funston were given a reception at the Barracks, “by the officers and ladies of Department Headquarters.” (Gen. Funston was the captor of the leader of the Philippine insurrection, Emilio Aguinaldo).

1158  [V.I. 4-30-03]
Apr. 24, 1903—A brilliant meteor was seen in the evening throughout Clarke County and far beyond. It disintegrated with a loud explosion.

1159  [V.I. 5-7-03]
May 2, 1903—Liquid air was demonstrated to an interested gathering at the Vancouver Auditorium by Prof. W. B. Patty. It had been intended to demonstrate wireless telegraphy also, but the machine was broken in expressing it from Portland. The proceeds of the entertainment went to a high school library fund.

1160  [V.I. 5-21-03]
May 21, 1903—Reported that the Riverside and Fourth Plain bicycle clubs had issued 1903 bicycle tags. Good in Oregon as well as in Clarke County. Money to be used for improving and extending bicycle paths.

1161  [V.I. 5-21-03]
June 1, 1903—According to announcement the graduating exercises of the Class of 1903 of Vancouver High School were held at the auditorium; and consisted of a study of Shakespeare, concluding with the court scene of the Merchant of Venice, in costume. "A large class finish the course of study this year." Members of the class: Rita Daniels, Ella Wintler, Clara Farlane, Gladys Chenowith, Ottie Bliss, Charles Wagner, Albert Krohn, John Wintler, Ruth Percival, John Wilkinson, and Clarence Wintler.

1162  [V.I. 5-21-03]
May 21, 1903—Reported that the P. V. & Y. track was rapidly being put in shape “for the big logging business – this summer. A steam shovel was being used in West Vancouver for loading cars “for the fill along the trestle.” A station house had been completed at Yacolt.
May 22, 1903—“A special train will be run from (Vancouver) over the W. & O. road to Kalama—to give the people an opportunity to hear the President (Theodore Roosevelt speak) The train to leave at 7 a. m. and to return at 5 p. m.

July 15, 1903—R.F.D. #3, Vancouver, established. Route: From Vancouver, through Fruit Valley and Felida, across Salmon Creek, east to Tenney School, back to Vancouver via Main Street.

July 16, 1903—The P. V. & Y. and W. & O. railroads were merged under the name of the Washington Railway and Navigation Company.

Aug. 21, 1903—Andrew Johnson, “A tot apparently not over 7 or 8 years of age “was placed in the Clarke County jail “to answer before the Superior Court on a charge of burglary” from Fourth Plain.

Aug. 30, 1903—The president of the Vancouver Commercial Club and other members visited the bar in the Columbia above the mouth of the Willamette “took soundings and made an estimate of the work required to make the required channel. They then telephoned the manager of the dredge and asked him to submit figures for making a 20-foot channel to Vancouver. He agreed to do so at a mass meeting the following day.

Aug. 31, 1903—Called by the Vancouver Commercial Club a mass meeting was held, and a follow-up meeting on Sept. 3. Manager Williams of the dredge, by request, estimated the cost of a 20-foot channel from the mouth of the Willamette to Vancouver would be from $5000 to $7500. “Tired of waiting for our Congressional delegation to secure an appropriation, “a committee composed of Judge A. L. Miller, L. B. Clough, Will B. DuBois, H. A. Boardman, W. W. McCredie, and J. H. Ewell was appointed to take charge of the project. “A guarantee of $2,500 was raised before noon and by evening the subscription showed $5075.” Arrangements were then made for the dredging to begin.
Sept. 1903—Reported that the new packing plant of the Clarke County Prune Growers’ Association was nearing completion, and that it would be ready by prune-packing time.

Aug. 29, 1903—The Washington Railway & Navigation Co. ran a train down the newly completed track down Burnt Bridge Creek to the junction with the Vancouver-Kalama line. The regular schedule for the Vancouver-Yacolt train began on Aug. 31. “The road over the heights has been abandoned and will be torn up.” This refers to the old V. K. & Y. entrance to Vancouver.

Oct. 7, 1903—The 20-foot channel from the mouth of the Willamette was finished by the Northern Pacific dredge, the Two Brothers, to Vancouver. “The expense of the work performed was $2740.” The channel was from 150 to 200 feet wide.

Oct. 5, 1903—A petition signed by 52 prominent Vancouver businessmen and others was presented to the Clarke County Commissioners, asking that “your honorable body—establish a River Improvement District in accordance with the act—passed at the (legislative) session—1903.” This question was referred to a vote in November.

Oct. 14, 1903—The Barberton post office, established 1892, was discontinued. The people of Barberton to be served by Vancouver R. F. D. #2.

Oct. 25, 1903—U. S. Senators Ankeny and Foster stopped in Vancouver, discussed military, railroad, and deep channel problems with leading Vancouver men. They promised to work for the deep-water channel to Vancouver.

Nov. 1, 1903—It is officially announced that the P. V. & Y. and W. & O. branches will be transferred to the Northern Pacific on the first of November and will thereafter be under the management and control of (the) superintendent of the Pacific Division.

Nov. 14, 1903—At a special election Vancouver voters favored the establishment of a River Improvement District by a vote of 195 “yes” to 14 “no.” The citizens are in earnest—to have the harbor at Vancouver improved even—by taxation.
Nov. 14, 1903—The Northern Pacific instituted passenger service on the Yacolt train. The passengers had been carried in the caboose. One passenger coach each way daily.

Dec. 11, 1903—Secretary Elihu Root sent to Congress the recommendation of the Army Board of Engineers for deepening the channel of the Columbia to Vancouver from the mouth of the Willamette, 20 feet deep, 250 feet wide.

Dec. 24, 1903—St. Paul’s Lutheran Church in Vancouver, just completed, was dedicated “with appropriate services.”

Dec. 1903—Reported that the golf fever had struck Vancouver Barracks. Jack Moffatt, professional from the Portland Waverly Club had laid out a nine-hole course and was giving lessons. A club had been formed with 30 members. “General Funston expects to enter the golfing ranks.”

January 1904—County Superintendent Milton Prichard inaugurated a system for a circulating library for the schools of the county. He requested each district to contribute $10 with which to buy suitable books. These books were placed in boxes to a number equal to the number of districts subscribing. Each was then entitled to have a box a specified time, after which they could send it back and exchange for another box. There were at the time 78 districts in the county, and the system worked pretty well for a while.

Jan. 28, 1904—The electric enunciator at the Central School (Vancouver) works perfectly, and is a great convenience to the teachers and the janitor in regulating the temperature of the several rooms. The wiring was done by three of the senior boys --. It is first class in every respect.”
Feb. 8, 1904—The new Franklin school, just completed after six months of construction, was opened for classes. It was located on the west side of Franklin St., south of 15th.

"Though the four new rooms (four more were still unfinished) will somewhat relieve the crowded condition of the schools, it will still be necessary to retain one room at St. Luke's (Church)."

Feb. 4, 1904—Reported from Hockinson: "The road is getting to be a fright between here and the (Yacolt) railroad. Last week as C. Brewer and Ben Lindh were going to Brush Prairie the horse got his feet fast in the mud and fell over a log. It was some time before they could roll the log over and get the horse up."

Feb. 4, 1904—Reported that "The Northern Pacific made a complete change in the train crews -- on their trains between (Vancouver) and Yacolt and Kalama. The change affected about 17 employees, a number of whom have been in the service for several years."

Mar. 19, 1904—A severe windstorm, "the most severe since the storm of 1880," visited Clarke County. Many trees were blown down especially in the northern part of the county, where roads were blocked. At one place, 50 trees lay across a road in less than three miles. Some roads were still blocked three weeks later (reported on Apr. 21). In Vancouver, light and telephone wires were broken down; also fences, and a band stand in the garrison.

Mar. 1904—Business on Vancouver R. F. D.'s for the month: Route #1 -- items collected, 1881, items delivered, 9262; Route #2 -- items collected, 1510, items delivered, 8195; Route #3 -- items collected, 1342, items delivered, 7222.

Apr. 7, 1904—At 1:30 a. m. the Columbia Hotel was held up by a masked man, netting him about $120. He was later apprehended and jailed. Some days later he attempted to break for liberty, but was shot and wounded. The bandit pleaded guilty and was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary.

Apr. 21, 1904—Reported that the County Commissioners had called for bids, to be opened on May 6, for furnishing 5000 yards of gravel "in the aggregate" to be delivered "in the vicinity of Brush Prairie, Battle Ground, Yacolt, Herring's Crossing, Glenwood, Barberton, St. John's, Fruit Valley and Vancouver Heights."
Apr. 21, 1904—Reported that the officers of the ferry and the steamers running from Portland had received notice from the “state veterinary” not to bring into Washington any “horses, cattle or swine” until inspected and found free from disease.

Apr. 21, 1904—The Vancouver city council ordered the purchase of a new fire engine, a “second size Metropolitan,” with a capacity of 700 gallons per minute. Cost, $5,700.

May 8, 1904—Reported from Felida: “A number of the young folks from this place went for a hand-car ride —. They reported an excellent time and will go for another soon.”

May 6, 1904—Boer General Joubert and Captain O’Connell recited “their thrilling personal experiences” in the war between Britain and the South African Republic to the “largest audience ever gathered in the (Vancouver) auditorium.” It was illustrated by sixty battle scenes.

May 23, 1904—An attempt was made to set fire to the Central School building at Vancouver. It was discovered in time; some vandalism had taken place within the school —. The following: another fire was at Detlerick’s barn “back of C. C. Gridley’s house.” This also failed. Juveniles suspected.

June 19, 1904—The W. M. McNeil store at Ellsworth was destroyed by fire. Loss about $5,000.

July 5, 1904—A six week “summer normal school” for teachers and prospective teachers, arranged by County Superintendent Prichard, was held at Central School, Vancouver, under Patrick Hough and assistants. Tuition, $8. Opened on July 5.

July 14, 1904—Reported from La Center that A. L. Brougher and Sylvester Fanning had bought out the Reed and Bennet general merchandise store.

July 28, 1904—Reported that the Vitrified Brick Co. at Image had opened a sewer pipe manufactory “the past week” in connection with its brick and tiling operations.

Aug. 9, 1904—A slashing fire originating a mile north of the garrison got away and seriously threatened the military reservation. Every soldier not on duty was ordered out and after several hours checked it by clearing ground and backfiring.
Aug. 11, 1904 -- The county school superintendent’s report for year ending June 30, 1904 showed in part: No. of children between 5 and 21, 5,234; No. enrolled, 4,272; average monthly attendance, 2,752; average months of school, 6.89; no. teachers employed, 126; average salary, male--$46, female--$40; no. of children graduated from 8th grade, 66; no. schoolhouses, 82; school support (a) from State, $38,774; (b) from county, $2,658; (c) special levies, $15,239.

July 28, 1904 -- Items from the county assessor’s rolls for 1904 showed to be in the county: horses, mules, etc., 3,121; cattle, 13,117; sheep, 2,343; hogs, 2,034; wagons and carriages, 1,634; sewing machines, 594; musical instruments, 522.

Aug. 11, 1904 -- Reported that “Columbia Beach, opposite (Vancouver) is growing more and more popular as a summer resort. -- A number of families are encamped there, and during the week (there are) many picnic parties. -- Last Sunday the attendance reached 2,000 --.

Aug. 11, 1904 -- Reported that the Lucia Mill at Vancouver, operated by J. C. Huston and Wilbur Aldrich under lease from Ex-Governor Semple, then of Seattle, was being closed down permanently. The lumber “to be disposed of as rapidly as possible.

Aug. 7, 1904 -- D. H. Stearns, prominent in the early development of the La Camas area and a number of other Clarke County enterprises, died at the Soldiers’ Home at Santa Monica, Calif., aged 63. Born in Vermont, he had fought in the Civil War.

Aug. 17, 1904 -- A forest fire northwest of Orchards destroyed the Homestead Lumber Co. sawmill, 1,500 cords of wood, and the homes with contents of seven families.

Sept. 1, 1904 -- Reported that County Superintendent Milton Prichard had acted favorably on a petition to consolidate districts No. 16 and 72 near Orchards, to be known as District No. 80. Opposition to a move to consolidate Districts No. 70, 74, 50, and 13 in the La Center area caused it to be denied.

Sept. 9, 1904 -- Reported that a forest fire was doing much damage in the area between Sara and the Military Road (approximately the Pacific Hwy.) The Lake River Tramway Co. had lost over a mile of logging track, a private home had been burned, and the Cone Bros. logging camps had “gone up in smoke.”
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1211 [V.I. 9-15-04]
Sept. 15, 1904—Reported that the post office at Garner had been renamed Yacolt, thus ending "a controversy of long standing in the community."

1212 [V.I. 9-24-04]
Sept. 24, 1904—Reported that E. G. Crawford, president of the Vancouver River and Improvement District had announced that the channel of the Columbia between Vancouver and the mouth of the Willamette had been deepened to "14 feet at zero," 150 feet wide. Ships drawing 17 to 18 feet could now cross most of the year.

1213 [V.I. 10-13-04]
Oct. 10, 1904—Fire of unknown origin destroyed the tin shop, the drug store, the butcher shop, the harness shop, and damaged the Palace Hotel at La Center.

1214 [V.I. 11-17-04]
Nov. 3, 1904—The Republicans swept the county and state at the general election. High presidential elector: Republican, 2436; Democratic, 515; Socialist, 257; Socialist Labor, 24; Prohibition, 134; Peoples Party, 23. In the following precincts the Socialists outpolled the Democrats: Cedar Creek, Harney, Manor, Salmon Creek, Whipple Creek, Washougal; La Center a 20-20 tie.

1215 [V.I. 10-3-04]
Oct. 13, 1904—Reported: "Prunes growers of Clarke County raised about one-sixth of a normal crop this season," and prices had not risen at all above 1903 levels, 3 3/4 cents for 30s – 40s and 3 1/2 cents for 40s – 50s.

1216 [V.I. 11-24-04]
Oct. 1904—Orchards school set up some work of high school level. Reported, Nov. 24: "The first month -- in the new high school was very successful." The names of 23 enrollees are given.

1217 [V.I. 12-1-04]
Nov. 1904—Judge-elect W. W. McCredie and his nephew, Walter McCredie, purchased the franchise of the Portland baseball club of the Pacific Coast League for $9,000.

1218 [V.I. 12-1-04]
Nov. 1904—Lodge #823, B. P. O. E. (Elks) of Vancouver was incorporated.

1219 [V.I. 12-1-04]
Dec. 10, 1904—The licenses of all three saloons at Washougal were revoked by the County Commissioners for flagrant violations, so flagrant, in fact, that the saloon keepers did not even ask that refunds be made for the un-expired portions of licenses.
Jan. 3, 1905—The County Commissioners of Clarke County rejected a petition from Washougal to reopen one of the saloons there closed Dec. 10, 1904 "for flagrant violations." A thorough canvass of the area had been made by both sides in the controversy. Those favoring the petition had 146 signatures; those opposed, 196. "The petitioners had the most voters on their list, but the remonstrance represented twice as much property."

Jan. 2, 1905—One of the saloon keepers at La Center declared to the Independent that he did not fear the fate of the Washougal saloons, "as he follows the law to the letter in conducting his business."

Jan. 26, 1905—Reported that Clarke County Senator Rand's bill appropriating $75,000 for the Lewis and Clark Fair to be held in Portland had passed both houses of the legislature and been signed into law by Governor Mead. E. A. Blackmore of Clarke County was appointed a member of the fair commission. He declined; A. M. Blaker appointed.

Jan. 25, 1905—The river and harbor bill reported to the U. S. House of Representatives by its committee carried $60,000 for the improvement of the Columbia River between Vancouver and the mouth of the Willamette. This was the first time that such an appropriation had ever been recommended for the Columbia.

Feb. 18, 1905—Reported from LaCenter that the steamer Leona running opposition to the Lewis River Transportation Co. (the Kamm line) had reached a point two miles below the town "with a big load of freight," after the river had been closed to all traffic for a week by ice.

Feb. 1905—L. H. Leach, Superintendent of Vanc. schools, 1888 to 1893, who first organized Vancouver High School, died.

Mar. 2, 1905—Reported that Northern Pacific R. R. surveyors had been at work "the past week" taking soundings near the old bridge pier on the south side of the Columbia and surveying a line to Portland.
1227  [V.I. 3-2-05]
Feb. 27, 1905---A new addition to the Vancouver Methodist Episcopal Church (9th and Columbia) was dedicated. As part of the program an anthem was sung by the same choir that sang at the original dedication of the church in 1883; Mrs. H. W. Arnold, Mrs. E. G. Crawford, Mrs. C. C. Gridley, Mrs. T. Crawford, Mrs. Minnie Eddings; Messrs. C. C. Gridley; John Marsh, Fred Weston.

1228  [V.I. 3-16-05]
Mar. 13, 1905---The Schooner Oakland, loaded at the Washington & Oregon Co.'s docks at Vancouver, sailed for San Francisco with 518,000 feet of lumber. Two other ships had just preceded her.

1229  [V.I. 3-9-05]
Mar. 9, 1905---Reported the passage of a bill in the Washington State legislature, providing for the establishment of a school for the feeble minded at Medical Lake. When completed the feeble minded to be moved from Vancouver. The vacated building to be used for the blind.

1230  [V.I. 4-20-05]
Apr. 20, 1905---Reported on the Annual Meeting of the Columbia Canning Co. at Vancouver, organized in 1902. Business had improved much over 1902 and 1903. The poundage of fruits canned in 1904 was as follows: Apples, 246,123; pears, 229,379; strawberries, 45,282; gooseberries, 2,878; raspberries, 15,332; blackberries, 22,532; plums, 4,507; cherries, 107,667; beans, 712. Total expenditures for fresh fruits, $9,921.66, of which about six per cent to Clarke Co. growers.

1231  [V.I. 4-13-05]
Apr. 13, 1905---Reported that the telephone line being installed between Vancouver and Manor was almost completed. The line was 13 miles in length, and went by way of Pleasant Valley and Henry's mill.

1232  [V.I. 5-4-05]
Apr. 30, 1905---The Christian Scientists of Vancouver and vicinity organized "the Christian Science Society of Vancouver, Washington." They held their meetings at Sohn's Hall, above Jaggy's store.

1233  [V.I. 5-25-05]
May 26, 1905---Seven students graduated from Vancouver High School: Edna Daly, M Eulalie Rands, Milton Burnett, India Nelly Truesdale, William C. Bates, Lewis A. Manning, Elmer Lee Sugg. The exercises were held in the auditorium.
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1234 [VI. 6-1-05][6-8-05] June 1, 1905---The Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition opened in Portland. Large crowds attended on that bright and warm day. The featured speakers were Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks; Speaker of the U. S. House of Representatives, Joseph Cannon, Governor Chamberlain of Oregon; Governor Albert E. Mead of Washington, Governor Pardee of California, Governor Gooding of Idaho.

1235 [VI. 6-1-05] June 1, 1905---"The Crown Paper Co. of Oregon City, one of the largest paper manufacturing concerns on the Pacific Coast," absorbed the La Camas Paper Co., "a plant of nearly equal capacity," of La Camas.

1236 [VI. 6-8-05] June 8, 1905---C. W. Shumway of Vancouver was selected, it was reported, by the Clarke County Lewis and Clarke Fair Commission to take charge of the Clarke County exhibits. W. T. Jackson had had charge of the preparatory arrangements.

1237 [VI. 6-15-05] June 10, 1905---A large part of Yacolt was destroyed by fire which started in a saloon at about 3:30 a.m. Three saloons, a restaurant, and a barbershop were the casualties.

1238 [VI. 6-15-05] June 13, 1905---Judge H. G. Struve, a resident of Vancouver from 1860 to 1871, where he served as probate judge, prosecuting attorney, and member of the legislature, died suddenly in New York City. He was one of Seattle’s best-known attorneys.

1239 [VI. 6-29-05] June 29, 1905---Reported: "Clarke County at the (Lewis and Clark) Fair, -- A prune arch bordered with apples spans the entrance to the Clarke County booth (in the Washington building). Our grains and grasses decorate the wall space. On the shelves -- canned fruits and jars of nuts and seeds. The counters are filled with -- grains, nuts, potatoes, fruits and flowers. Clarke County won the distinction of exhibiting the finest prunes, the best strawberries, the largest potatoes and the best landscape pictures on the grounds."

1240 [VI. 6-29-05] June 27, 1905---Ezra Meeker of Puyallup was in Vancouver selling a book he had written on the early history of the Oregon Country. "Mr. is camped near the fair grounds in Portland with an ox team and an outfit of the early fifties, with which he says he will retrace the old trail to the east." (This trail marked by Meeker is the Old Oregon Trail).

1241 [VI. 7-6-05] July 6, 1905---Announcement made that the Northern Pacific Railroad had completed the purchase of a right-of-way from Portland to the "site of the bridge which was begun some years ago opposite Vancouver." The pier built then would be used for the contemplated bridge across the Columbia.
July 6, 1905—Reported that on Vancouver Day at the Lewis and Clark Exposition C. C. Gridley exhibited a box of loganberries, with a card bearing the statement that a quart a day had been picked from two two-year-old bushes, which required a ten-foot ladder in the picking.

Aug. 3, 1905—Vancouver got its first taste of aviation, it was reported, when Lincoln Beachey flew a dirigible from the Portland fair grounds to Vancouver Barracks.

Sept. 1, 1905—Appointed by Vancouver Postmaster Crowley from a civil service list. Theodore G. Rosenquist and Harry S. Bartow began free delivery mail service in the city.

Sept. 19, 1905—A message was sent by airship to Vancouver Barracks, "nine miles away" by Theodore Hardee, assistant to the president of Lewis and Clark Exposition to General Williams. "The aerial messenger which performed this unique feat was the airship "City of Portland," using the gas bag of the airship "Gelatine," (and) operated by - - Lincoln Beachey, who has achieved glory and fame by his wonderful airship performances."

Oct. 1, 1905—A number of the top railroad men visited Vancouver; James J. Hill of the Great Northern Railroad, Pres. Howard Elliott of the Northern Pacific, and eight others, by a special train from Kalama. "Heralded by screaming of whistles, the ringing of bells and shouts of the assembled crowd." Met by Mayor Crawford and serenaded by the 14th Infantry band, they were escorted to the Hotel Columbia (3rd and Main). Hill said: "Our coming and the proposed building of this new railroad is but in compliance with the demands of the people for the development and marketing of the resources of this portion of the country." Next to the Barracks. The party boarded the special car, 1 p.m., for Portland via Kalama.

Oct. 19, 1905—"Mrs. C. H. Ricker has sold her home in Fruit Valley to the railroad company for $8,000. -- The company has also secured options on all lands east of their tracks in Fruit Valley. [V.I. 1244-05] reported that the Northern Pacific had practically closed their Fruit Valley options from the river to "Coulter's place."
Oct. 14, 1905---The Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition in Portland closed at midnight, when President Goode announced, "I now officially declare the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition closed." after a short ceremony at which several prominent people, including Governor Chamberlain, had spoken, "Although a heavy rain was falling, thousands stood the wetting and waited for the -- hour."

Nov. 11, 1905---Reported that after four months of work the government dredge had finished the 20-foot channel from the mouth of the Willamette to Vancouver. "Any vessel that can go to the city of Portland will find no trouble in coming up the Columbia to Vancouver." The Commercial Club celebrated the event with a banquet the following week; many notables invited.

1905---Reported that the feeble-minded children were removed to Medical Lake from the School for Defective Youth in Vancouver.

Nov. 15, 1905—"The editor of this paper -- accompanied Congressman Jones, W. W. Sparks, Hon. E. A. Blackmore, and Geo. Lindsay on a trip up the east fork of Lewis River to La Center, for the purpose of giving Mr. Jones an opportunity to see for himself the work needed on that river. We were taken up in a scow that draws but seven inches of water but which we were obliged to assist with pike poles over some of the bars. -- On our return trip we took a handcar at the bridge and worked our way to Ridgefield where we took the train for home."

Nov. 20, 1905---Near Ridgefield Simon Brooks shot and killed Adolph Miller in the latter's cabin over some trouble a year before. The former deliberately trailed his victim from Douglas County, Washington.

Jan. 4, 1906---Reported that The Portland General Electric Co. had taken over the Vancouver electric light plant by purchase.

Jan. 4, 1906---Ralph Mojeski, construction engineer, arrived in Portland to direct the construction of the bridge across the Columbia (also another bridge across the Willamette). Materials for the bridges were on their way from the East, and a force of workmen was already at work at Vancouver building a wharf for them.
Jan. 1906—Early in 1906 a sharp rivalry arose between the Seattle and Portland Railroad (later the S. P. & S.) and one represented by State Senator Rands of Clarke County for right-of-ways along the north bank of the Columbia above Vancouver. The latter called itself the Columbia Valley road. Rands was questioned in court as "to the parties who are furnishing the money and employing him." A court commissioner was appointed by Judge McCredie to hear Rand's testimony, but Rands refused to answer some of the questions, and was later cited for contempt. The Hill interests (S. & P.) accused the C. V. people of having no intention of building, but simply to block a road.

Jan. 25, 1906—Reported that the Seattle and Portland R. R. Co. had begun condemnation proceedings against the Crown & Columbia Paper Co. at La Camas for a right-of-way.

Mar. 1, 1906—Announced that a new county paper, the Washougal Sun, would begin publication on that date. Publisher, Kelley Lee.

Feb. 15, 1906—Reported that the Pacific States Telephone Co. were preparing to install in Vancouver a new system, like that in Portland. "A great improvement." Only four parties on a line, and it would be unnecessary to ring for central.


Mar. 8, 1906—Reported that "The Portland & Seattle Railroad Company are now securing their right-of-way between Vancouver and La Camas."

Mar. 5, 1906—Woodland, Wash. was incorporated.

Mar. 22, 1906—"From 150 to 300 men arrive every night over the Northern Pacific and are shipped the following morning on the boats to points along the Columbia River, where they are put to work on the Portland and Seattle Railroad."
1264 [V.I. 4-12-06]
Apr. 12, 1906—Reported that "A fight is on between the crews of the Portland and Seattle Railroad Company and the Columbia River Valley Company at a strategic point this side of Camas." The argument was over right-of-way and the court had not yet made a decision. "In the meantime the grading crews of the two companies are holding the fort and neither side is permitted to (do) much effective work." (This was part of a great struggle between the railroad magnates Hill and Harriman for domination).

1265 [V.I. 4-12-06]
April 8, 1906—The second caisson was launched for the bridge over the Columbia being built by the Portland and Seattle R. R. Co. "A hundred men are now at work on this bridge."

1266 [V.I. 5-10-06]
May 10, 1906—Reported that the Portland & Seattle and the Columbia Valley Railroad were locked in battle in the superior court, the former trying to condemn a right of way across land owned by the latter and saying that it is not a bona fide enterprise. The C. V. & R. P. people answered that theirs was a Harriman concern intent on building down the Columbia.

1267 [V.I. 5-24-06]
May 20, 1906—A number of Vancouver people went up to Cape Horn to view a tunnel the Portland and Seattle Railroad was in process of constructing. It was then 400 of the 2400 feet into the mountain, double track in width.

1268 [V.I. 5-24-06]
May 16, 1906—The County Commissioners took up a petition for and a remonstrance against licensing of a saloon in Ridgefield--there was none there--, proponents declaring that liquor was being sold clandestinely and that the county should have the revenue. The remonstrates said that 90% of the taxable property and over three-fourths of the inhabitants were opposed. The commissioners unanimously turned down the application for the license.

1269 [V.I. 6-6-06]
June 2, 1906—La Camas was incorporated (name changed to Camas) by a vote of yes -- 72, no, 19.

1270 [V.I. 6-7-06]
June 7, 1906—Reported that the Portland & Seattle R. R. Co. had begun condemnation proceedings for a right of way across the Biddle property a few miles above Vancouver. The case was set for June 27.
June 4, 1906—L. Gerlinger, president of the Columbia Valley R. R. was in Vancouver. He stated that the line would be built and that several hundred men were at work on "their right of way." He thought that the people of Clarke County had been too cool toward his company.

June 4, 1906—The Vancouver city council unanimously granted a franchise to the Portland and Seattle R. R. to build its line through the city.

June 28, 1906—Reported that the Portland and Seattle R. R. had begun condemnation proceedings against the Fishers Landing Stone Quarry Co. for a right of way between the quarry and the river.

May 29, 1906—Reported that the first gas-driven automobile in Vancouver just bought by Thomas B. Clarke, Superintendent of the Deaf School was a second-hand Oldsmobile. (The first new car purchased by a Vancouver man was a Buick, brought to the city, May 13, 1907, by Clyde Moss).

July 2, 1906—Superior Court Judge W. W. McCredie decided in favor of the Hill Portland, Seattle R. R. over the Harriman Columbia Valley R. R. in their contest over right of way across the narrow strip along the north bank of the Columbia. This removed barriers against the former (Hill) interests from building along their surveys down the Washington shore.

July 19, 1906—The Superior Court of Skamania County granted the Portland & Seattle R. R. a right of way from Biddle, the owner, along the river, between it and Beacon Rock, saving the Rock from destruction, for Biddle had stated he would quarry the landmark. This was made impossible.

July 30, 1906—The old Stegert building at 2nd and Washington streets in Vancouver was totally destroyed by fire. It was built about 1866.

July 29, 1906—The 7000-ton Norwegian Steamship Thyra, the first such large ship ever to ascend the Columbia above the mouth of the Willamette, docked at Vancouver to load lumber.
Aug. 2, 1906—Reported that a stage run had been commenced between La Center and Ridgefield to meet the train and carried a load of passengers “nearly every trip.” Thus, the steamboat near monopoly was beginning to be breached.

Aug. 12, 1906—A Portland automobile driver was arrested at 4th and Main streets, Vancouver, for speeding by the sheriff!

Aug. 23, 1906—The four-masted schooner *Prosper* is now loading lumber at the Washington and Oregon Lumber Company docks. One or more ships are now constantly anchored at the docks in this city.

Sept. 13, 1906—Reported that Harriman engineers had been at work near Vancouver Lake and had secured right-of-way northward toward the Sound. Land too had been bought near the lake. On Sept. 9, J. D. Farrell for the Harriman interests and U.S. Senator Piles were in Vancouver, thought to have been arranging with the Northern Pacific R. R. for the joint use of the bridge across the Columbia and one being built in Portland.

Oct. 14, 1906—The first services were held for the newly formed congregation of the Methodist Episcopal Church is east Vancouver at the Harney school house by the Rev. Ezra Hayes. The area was called Irvington at the time.

Oct. 3, 1906—John Barlow Camp No. 6, Spanish War Veterans, was organized at Vancouver.

Oct. 16, 1906—A rural mail delivery route, 21 miles in length, has been established at La Center to commence October 16. “This was La Center R. F. D. #1.”

Oct. 15, 1906—The post offices at Felida, Fishers and Ellsworth were discontinued — and the postmasters delivered the government property to Postmaster Crowley of Vancouver at his office.”

Oct. 11, 1906—Reported that the Oakdale sawmill, northeast of La Center was about to begin sawing ties. Its flume was short — about one-fourth of a mile.
Nov. 1906—In Vancouver a Civic Improvement Ticket was nominated to fight for 'vastly improved moral conditions, higher liquor licenses and improved streets.' Lloyd DuBois was the candidate for mayor. The defenders of 'things as they were,' however, won at the Dec. 4 election, 462 to 302.

Dec. 6, 1906—Reported that “The passenger service on the Vancouver-Kalama trains has been disagreeably slow for the past month.” Passengers complained that they were frequently off the road between the two cities three and four hours. This was due to the great amount of freight carried, “the train usually carrying about 30 cars into Vancouver every night.”

Dec. 20, 1906—Reported that, in spite of strenuous opposition by Mr. Biddle, the owner, the Columbia Quarry Co. was compelled to yield a right-of-way across its property above Fishers to the Portland and Seattle R. R. Damages, $15,000.

Jan. 17, 1907—Thermometer stood at 10 degrees above zero in the morning at Vancouver. It has been below twenty degrees ‘for nearly two weeks,’ ice in the river had kept on the move, so the steamer Jessie Harkins had been able to operate as ferry. Skating excellent; no snow. -- It moderated the following week; but on Jan. 27 a sleet storm came. Not much damage in Vancouver, but more in outlying districts. -- La Center reported “four above” on Jan. 15.

Feb. 6, 1907—The Vancouver Elks lodge decided to purchase the Daniels home at 10th and Main streets for $9,500, “with the intention of eventually building a handsome Elks’ temple and a club there.” The lodge then had “nearly two hundred members.”

Feb. 28, 1907—Progress report on Portland and Seattle railroad and bridge construction: The fill across the Barracks area was “nearly half completed.” -- “The work on the bridge, which will be the longest in the world, is progressing as rapidly as possible.

Feb. 28, 1907—Reported that a recently formed La Center & View Telephone Co. had filed articles of incorporation with the county auditor-capital stock, $1,000 divided into 100 shares. [V.I. 3-7-07]: “The La Center & View Telephone Co. have their line up and in operation from La Center to View. -- They are adding loops as fast as they can be put up.”
Mar. 28, 1907---It was said that the Vancouver racetrack property "on Vancouver Heights" had been sold for $40,000. The editor adds, "We have some 'Indian information' on this matter, but this is all we have for publication."

Apr. 1, 1907---The new St. Elmo Hotel at 5th and Washington streets, Vancouver, was opened: "A credit to Mr. Padden, the proprietor."

Apr. 18, 1907---Reported that an 'electric franchise' had been granted by the County Commissioners for a street car line to connect with "the proposed city lines" at the northern city limits on Main Street and continue out to the "rice road" thence to the extension of Kauffman Ave., then back to the city limits. Grant made to W. H. Moore.

May 17, 1907---The Independent Light & Power Co. brought gas for heating and lighting purposes into Vancouver for the first time. Ten miles of pipe.

May 20, 1907---A second franchise granted to W. H. Moore by the Vancouver City Council "for street car lines on other streets."

June 1, 1907---Track-laying for Vancouver's second system of street cars begun by the W. H. Moore company with ceremonies "in the presence of the city council, the county and city officials, and members of the press." (The first system was abandoned on July 5, 1895).

June 25, 1907---James and Patrick Kane, under the name of Kane Bros., took over the general merchandise business of Hobert & Kinder at La Center, which they had just purchased.

July 28, 1907---Saloons had been ordered closed on Sunday. "No drunks were apparent on the streets. The traffic from Portland was probably as great as any this summer. At times, the electric car and trailer (from Portland) were taxed to their capacity." -- The Sunday closing of saloons seems to have made no difference --.

July 29, 1907---A hot day in the Clarke County area. "The thermometer stood close to 102 all afternoon (at Vancouver) and at times registered 102 -- and at places in the county more than this."
Aug. 12, 1907---Mrs. Platt of Portland was arrested by Sheriff Sappington on the ferry for speeding down Main Street in Vancouver and frightening a horse into a runaway, then not stopping to check the result. "The automobilists from Portland are disposed to turn loose their machines when they arrive in this city and ride rough-shod over everything in their way." The editor suggests a regulatory ordinance, and suggests, too, motorcycle speedsters should not be overlooked.

Aug. 15, 1907---"The tracks of the Vancouver street car line are being pushed to completion -- finished on Eleventh to Jefferson street, and on Main from Twenty-fourth to Eighth."

Aug. 15, 1907---"The Oregon Trust and Savings Bank of Portland closed its doors -- and several thousand depositors are now wondering how much they will get out of the wreck. The deposits of the bank are over two million dollars --. W. H. Moore, the promoter of the Vancouver streetcar system under construction was the president of the bank!"

Aug. 31, 1907---"The street car line being built in this city came to a sudden stop -- all the company's money was tied up" in the defunct Portland bank. The Vancouver workers had been paid, however.

Sept. 19, 1907---Fire at La Center destroyed the post office, the Kane Bros. grocery store in the Hobert and Kinder building; also other buildings and property. Even the bridge was slightly damaged.

Sept. 22, 1907---The newly formed "Irvington (East Vancouver) Methodist Episcopal" congregation held its first services in the Harney schoolhouse. Rev. Bates, who also served the Lake Shore and Felida charges, officiated. [A well-attended welcoming reception was held on Oct. 2 for the pastor.]

Sept. 26, 1907---Reported that Prof. W. H. Gilstrap, Secretary of the Washington State Historical Society, had been in Vancouver to urge that a small monument be erected to Rev. Jason Lee, who, on Sept. 26, 1834, preached the first sermon west of Fort Hall.

Sept. 26, 1907---"Track laying on the North Bank road out of Vancouver commenced this morning, -- and will progress at the rate of nearly two miles a day after the work is fairly under headway. The trestle through the city is completed.

Sept. 26, 1907---"The tracks of the Vancouver street car line are being pushed to completion -- finished on Eleventh to Jefferson street, and on Main from Twenty-fourth to Eighth."

Aug. 15, 1907---"The Oregon Trust and Savings Bank of Portland closed its doors -- and several thousand depositors are now wondering how much they will get out of the wreck. The deposits of the bank are over two million dollars --. W. H. Moore, the promoter of the Vancouver streetcar system under construction was the president of the bank!"

Aug. 31, 1907---"The street car line being built in this city came to a sudden stop -- all the company's money was tied up" in the defunct Portland bank. The Vancouver workers had been paid, however.
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1312 [V.I. 10-17-07]
Oct. 16, 1907—Vancouver R. F. D. No. 4 was established; made up of a part of Vancouver R. F. D. No. 1 and Camas R. F. D. No. 1.

1313 [V.I., several issues]
Autumn 1907—CLEARING HOUSE CERTIFICATES were used by the Vancouver banks instead of money with limited withdrawal privileges during that brief period of depression and money stringency.

1314 [V.I. 11-7-07]
Nov. 7, 1907—Reported that the Clarke County Commissioners had just accepted the new road from Pioneer to La Center (substantially the route of the old Pacific Highway); cost, $3538.69. They also accepted “the fill on the road between Hayes and Etna; cost, $469.

1315 [VC, 4-16-21]
Nov. 18, 1907—The first pass ever issued for an automobile to pass through Vancouver Barracks was issued by W. P. Burnham, staff major, to T. P. Clarke, head of the School for Defective Youth, and Henry J. Biddle: - Speed limit six miles per hour.

1316 [V.I. 11-21-07]
Nov. 14, 1907—The draw of the big bridge of the Portland and Seattle Railway over the Columbia River (at Vancouver) was swung open for the first time. -- The swing was made as a test of the structure -- entirely satisfactory --

1317 [V.I. 11-28-07]
Nov. 23, 1907—Gus Homar was appointed carrier on a R. F. D. route just established at Manor.

1318 [V.I. 12-5-07]
Dec. 5, 1907—The first station on the North bank road, east of Vancouver, will be established on the Lieser place, near the brick and tile plant. The name will be Image.

1319 [VC, 12-12-07]
Dec. 6, 1907—Mead Hall, a new building at the State School for the deaf and Blind at Vancouver, was opened.

1320 [V.I. 1-2-08]
Dec. 27, 1907—Colonel John Kenzie, representing Governor Mead, expected to inspect Company G. -- the Vancouver unit of the Washington National Guard, -- announced instead an order from the governor disbANDING the unit and directing the men to turn in their equipment. The colonel left without further explanation.

1321 [V.I. 1-2-08]
Dec. 31, 1907—Joseph B. Higdon, 70, who settled at Manor in 1876, one of the earliest there, died. A very successful farmer, native of Tennessee.
Jan. 6, 1908---Mayor E. M. Green in his message to the Vancouver city council after taking office made, among other, the following recommendations: (1) That all new sidewalks in the business sections should be of concrete; (2) that all merchants be required to keep their goods inside of their buildings and off the streets; (3) that all encumbrances on the public streets be cleared, and that the streets be "thrown open to the public." (4) that a street superintendent be named to look after and care for the streets; (5) that no liquor licenses be granted increasing the number of saloons until the population of the city had reached 15,000; that places serving liquor be strictly regulated -- such an ordinance introduced the year before "was referred to a committee where it seems to have rested and still rests."

Jan. 8, 1908---The Citizens National Bank of Vancouver was chartered by the Comptroller of the Treasury. Prior to that, it had been known as the Citizens Bank.

Jan. 30, 1908---"In just about three weeks the first through train from Pasco will arrive in Vancouver." The portion of the road from "Pasco to Cliffs" had been finished on Dec. 15 and the portion from Cliffs to Lyle for freight and passengers on January 15; only six miles of road near Carson remained to be completed.

Jan. 30, 1908---A Grange was organized at Battle Ground with 32 charter members.

Jan. 25, 1908---Reported that, in a letter to Edgar Swan, Andrew Carnegie offered to build a $10,000 library in Vancouver.

Feb. 3, 1908---Colonel Benjamin F. Shaw, Indian War veteran, died suddenly in Portland. Born in Missouri in 1829, he came across the plains to Marion County, Oregon, in 1844; settled in Clarke County in 1870; served in the Territorial legislature for several terms, also in county offices. It was largely through his efforts that the Deaf School was located in Vancouver.

Feb. 3, 1908---At the Vancouver City Council meeting many citizens appeared to urge that the necessary steps be taken to bring the city library offered by Andrew Carnegie into being. A large petition was presented asking that "the offer be accepted and that the council make the necessary appropriations for maintenance." $1500 had been subscribed for buying books.
Feb. 13, 1908—Reported that Fishers station had been established by the “Spokane, Portland & Seattle R. R. " with a good freight depot and station house. “Fishers station has two stores, one black-smith shop, a good school," -- a church and other possibilities.

Feb. 27, 1908—The rebuilt steamer *Mascot*, it was reported, had “made her maiden trip up the Lewis River as far as La Center and Woodland.” She was “170 tons burden and 132 feet long, with a 24-foot beam.” The original *Mascot* was built in 1890. “The Lewis River is full of snags and navigation is dangerous.”

Mar. 11, 1908—“THE LAST SPIKE OF THE NORTH BANK ROAD DRIVEN” with the band playing, the whistles blowing and amid the shouts of hundreds of people, the first passenger train over the North Bank road pulled out of Vancouver at 9 o’clock” on a gala trip to Lyle, where it met a west-bound train and the “Golden Spike” was driven. After the return, in the evening there was a banquet at the Hotel Columbia.

Mar. 19, 1908—“The first regular passenger train over the North Bank railroad left (Vancouver) this morning. It consisted of four coaches, and each seemed to be well filled. -- The through train from Pasco will arrive here tonight.”

Mar. 16, 1908—“The new members of the City Council will not stand for violations of the terms of liquor licenses” -- a communication from the prosecuting attorney reporting such resulted in the city clerk being instructed to present to the next council meeting a list of saloon keepers that had been convicted for violations during the past year. The offending saloon-man definitely accused by the prosecuting attorney had his license revoked by a vote of 4 to 3 (a special session the following day confirmed the action). No refund on license fee.

Apr. 25, 1908—The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Co. began operating a system of long distance service between Vancouver and Portland by which calls between the cities were handled like local calls. “Regular rates” of 15 cents for three minutes and 5 cents for each additional minute were charged.

June 1, 1908—The Vancouver City Council accepted a recommendation by the library board that the site at 16th and Main offered for the Carnegie library by L. M. Hidden be accepted.
June 25, 1908—The Washington State Grange met in Eichenlaub’s Hall in Vancouver. C. B. Kegley was State Master. In the evening of June 4, there was a banquet in the new St. Elmo Hotel attended by 250.

June 4, 1908—Reported that Ezra Meeker, the noted pioneer, just returned from a two-year tour of marking the Old Oregon Trail, was visiting in Vancouver “with his grandson, Rev. H. S. Templeton.”

June 15, 1908—The Vancouver streetcar franchise was transferred from the financially embarrassed Vancouver electric lines system to Vancouver Traction Co. backed by Portland capitalists. Their representative stated the cars “were of the latest design -- and equal to the best in Portland.”

June 9, 1908—The Pittock & Leadbetter sawmill at Vancouver burned down after 4 a.m. Loss, $200,000; 150 employees out of work. “The mill was built some twenty years ago by P. C. MacFarlane and Judge Wells, -- who came here from Michigan.” It lost money, then sold to F. W. Leadbetter and H. L. Pittock.

Mar. 5, 1908—Reported that the Orchards “wheelmen” were arranging for considerable improvement in the bicycle path leading to Vancouver. “The work is in the hands of the Orchards bicycle club.” The expense “has been borne by voluntary subscription.

Mar. 1908—The La Center & View Telephone Co. extended its line to Dayton Mill (on Cedar Creek about four miles west of Amboy).

Jan. 20, 1908—The La Camas Post was first issued. Editor, Kelley Loe. “La Camas has not had a paper for several years.” There was an earlier paper, The Times.

June 25, 1908—The RAILROAD BRIDGE COMPLETED. “A little after noon the completion of the steel work on the big railroad bridge across the Columbia River (at Vancouver) was announced by the blowing of whistles on the bridge and at every factory or manufacturing plant in this city.” No special ceremonies had been announced, “and the people were some time in discovering just what all the noise was about.”

July 11, 1908—Yacolt by a vote of 34 to 29 voted to incorporate. W. Hoag was elected mayor.
July 1908—AVIATION The first heavier-than-air passenger flight in the Northwest was made by Silas Christofferson from Vancouver with his wife as passenger.

July 1908—Reported from LaCenter: “A fire started by someone last week spread rapidly and destroyed Frank Grant’s barn, then destroyed Tom Wilson’s logging camp, some fifteen buildings -- barns, cook house, office and store buildings, bunk houses, etc.; “the mill itself was saved only by “the iron roof.” -- “It ought to be a crime to set out fire now when everything is so dry and the strong wind blowing .”

Aug. 30, 1908—East Vancouver (Irvington) Methodist Episcopal Church was dedicated. The dedicatory service in the morning was conducted by Dr. Clarence True Wilson of Portland.

Sept. 24, 1908—“Gangs of men are at work extending the line -- to the car barns which are being built on the Hoff place near Burnt Bridge creek on the St. John road. There is no doubt that the company (intends) to extend this line into the country.

Sept. 26, 1908—The Vancouver Electric Line began regular service. It was “a day of rejoicing in Vancouver.” “A little before three o’clock two magnificent cars could be seen rounding the corner of Main Street, the start being made from the court house.” Notables of the city, the celebration committee, officials of the road, and the city band filled the cars.

Oct. 19, 1908—The first issue of the Vancouver Columbian as a daily newspaper, the first in Clarke County.

Nov. 7, 1908—Washougal elected to incorporate by a vote of 52 to 27.
Nov. 12, 1908---A moving picture of Vancouver scenes was exhibited at Hager’s Theatre that day “and for the balance of this week.” They were taken by Hager and Galleher, and showed the Vancouver Fire Department going to a fire down Washington Street. There were also some showing the students marching out of the high school (the former Franklin School), also a panoramic picture taken from the Vancouver trolley rear from the ferry to 10th Street. “This is the first moving picture that has ever been made of local interest.”

Nov. 17, 1908---The North Bank began crossing the big bridges over the Columbia and Willamette Rivers, making Portland the terminus. “The first train left Portland at 8:15 (a.m.) and arrived in Vancouver in time to leave the Vancouver depot at the foot of Eighth Street at 3:40, regular schedule time.”

Nov. 16, 1908---The Vancouver city council authorized the purchase of “the small lot on Franklin Street between 15th and 16th streets -- $550, the city paying $425 and the Vancouver Traction Company -- $125.” This opened the way to improve Franklin Street to 21st.

Nov. 25, 1908---Tragedy at Amboy: Fred Swiegle, a jealous suitor, shot and killed his successful rival and himself. The man killed was A. B. Newell.

Dec. 26, 1908---The Kalama ferry was discontinued, and train formerly routed that way from Portland from that day went via North Bank bridge and Vancouver. At the outset, there were three trains each way daily. The Yacolt train made connections with a through train at Vancouver.

Dec. 28, 1908---Dublin and Maple Grove school districts vote consolidation to form the Battle Ground district.

Dec. 31, 1908---Reported that “It is already evident that Vancouver will be bothered with tramps from the many trains passing through the city. Hobos looking for something to eat have put in their appearance at the back doors of many homes in the west part of the city.”
Jan. 12, 1909---The thermometer registered -8 1/2 degrees at Vancouver. Ice blocked the Columbia, which presently was crossed by hundreds, both men and women. Train travel had become very uncertain, as the bridge in Portland (its draw) was not functioning properly. Crossing the river to the trolley cars was the surest way of getting to Portland. [V.I. 1-21-09]: On Friday morning, sleet came and did some damage (Jan. 15).

Jan. 28, 1908---A joint meeting was held by the Vancouver Commercial Club and the Peninsular Development Club of Portland, the object of which was to cooperate in securing from the legislatures of the two states an appropriation of $2500 from each for making a survey and estimates made “for a wagon bridge across the Columbia from Vancouver to the peninsula.”

Mar. 10, 1909---Revival meetings sponsored by various Protestant churches of Vancouver and other area churches were conducted by Evangelist Dan (“Cyclone”) Shannon, beginning on the indicated date and continuing until Apr. 18. The meetings were held in an especially built tabernacle on Tenth Street. Great crowds, civil and military, from the city and the country, attended. The central targets of Rev. Shannon’s attack were the saloons. Over 800 converts were made, including a considerable number of soldiers. Successful “Mopping up” activity by churches after the meetings closed was noted.

Feb. 11, 1909---Copying from the Spokane Spokesman-Review the Independent reported that at a meeting of the Farmers’ Educational and Cooperative Union, P. C. Lavey, industrial agent and publicity manager of the Vancouver Commercial Club, “offered anything in the way of elevators and docks proffered by any other city, but deferred any definite offer for presentation to a committee with power to act.” He said that Vancouver was the first place “where sail meets rail.” “Vancouver is the gateway of the Inland Empire for export. It has direct railroad connection. The grain has neither to be sent across the river to Portland nor transferred to the Northern Pacific to go to Astoria.” The meeting was held in Spokane.

Feb. 15, 1909---A Clarke County Progressive League was organized at the Commercial Clubroom. Its objective was to “work for the development of Clarke County.” A county convention was planned. Its elected officers came from various points -- the president was E. A. Blackmore of Ridgefield; one vice president was from Camas, another from Washougal, a third from Yacolt, a fourth from La Center; the secretary and treasurer from Vancouver; and so on.
Feb. 20, 1909---Ridgefield formed a Commercial Club with forty-two members. "This is the first commercial club ever organized in Ridgefield."

Feb. 20, 1909---"A big cable--to supply Vancouver with electric power was laid across the Columbia River just above the (railroad) bridge. -- It is expected that all connections will be made and Vancouver will be lighted by power from this by the end of the week."

Feb. 24, 1909---A "smoker" was given by the Vancouver Commercial Club at their club rooms, "the most successful of its kind -- ever attempted by this popular organization." The program of the evening included "vaudeville turns" by local members, Short talks, and "the names of the contributors to the publicity fund" were read and more support urged. Buffet lunch. About 200 attended.

Feb. 25, 1909---Reported at Yacolt; A newspaper named the Bulletin began publication. Clyde C. Hart, formerly with the Columbian, was owner and editor.

Mar. 11, 1909---Reported that a Commercial Club has been organized at Washougal with 65 members. The president was T. S. Keep.

Mar. 7, 1909---P. C. Lavey, publicity manager of the Vancouver commercial club, resigned. Moved to Portland to enter a real estate firm.

Feb. 27, 1909---A "Dairy Association for Clarke County" was organized at the Fairview schoolhouse four miles southeast of La Center. Purpose, to "boom" the dairy industry of the county. "A large number of dairymen were present." The officer's chosen were from the La Center and Charter Oak areas.

Mar. 1909---Reported that the Hidden Bros. of Vancouver had received a contract for 1,000,000 brick from the Swift Packing Co. for the construction of their packing plant on Columbia Slough.

Mar. 20, 1909---Reported from La Center that the La Center and View Telephone Co. had just completed a "loop" to the top of the hill "near Lewisville." This loop was about nine miles long and added a number of telephones in the Charter Oak area. "About fourteen miles of line added in two months."
Mar. 18, 1909—Reported from La Center that the County Surveyor surveyed for a new bridge across the Lewis River at La Center and set grade stakes for “cuts and fills on the hill” south of the river.

Mar. 20, 1909—The Vancouver Water Co. let a contract to the Harley-Mason Company of Portland ($17,000) for building a reservoir on the highest elevation just east of the barracks, to hold 1,500,000 gallons of water.

Apr. 1, 1909—The old railroad depot at the foot of Columbia Street, Vancouver, was abandoned, and the Yacolt train began running through to Portland.

Apr. 15, 1909—Reported that the Pittock & Leadbetter Lumber Co. of Vancouver was constructing — “adjoining their property on the river front” — a power plant to be used by the Vancouver Traction Co. for their streetcars. To be run by steam, fueled by “refuse and sawdust from the mill,” and capable of generating 250 kilowatts per hour.

Apr. 17, 1909—After an enthusiastic campaign sparked by the Vancouver Commercial Club after Mar. 24 for the annexation of what then known as Vancouver Heights and the area east of the garrison as far as Harney Hill, this was accomplished by an election. The Vancouver vote was 469 to 49; the “Heights” vote was 105 to 24; and the “East of Garrison” vote was 146 to 68. Total for 615, against 117.

May 6, 1909—The Railway Bridge Hotel at the foot of 9th Street, Vancouver, burned to the ground. It was built in 1891 when the Union Pacific Co. started its abortive construction of a bridge across the Columbia. “It was well furnished and the loss will be considerable.”

May 6, 1909—The new ferry the ‘City of Vancouver’ arrived — and was given a royal welcome by all the steam whistles along the water front. “142 feet in length, 34 feet beam, depth 9 feet; had a capacity of 2,500 passengers and many more teams than formerly.

May 7, 1909—A German-American singing society, the Liederkrantz, was organized at Vancouver.
May 9, 1909—"As a fitting finish to anti-saloon meetings -- held at different parts of the county during the last two weeks -- two big meetings were held in Vancouver -- afternoon and evening at the tabernacle. "Officers of the State Anti-Saloon League spoke, 200 men attended the afternoon meeting and in the evening over 1200. -- A county conference of anti-saloon league members was held at the Methodist church the next day.

May 13, 1909—Reported that "The people between Vancouver and Orchards are -- endeavoring to induce the street railway company to build through that thriving community. It is proposed to raise $10,000 and this has nearly been accomplished."

May 29, 1909—Reported that "Vancouver now has a daily railroad service of sixteen passenger trains." There were eight through trains on the main line of the N. P. R. R. and four on the S. P. & S. The others were local trains up the Columbia (S. P. & S.) and between Vancouver and Yacolt (N. P.).

June 8, 1909—The Vancouver Elks at a banquet held at the Hotel Columbia subscribed $10,000 toward their projected building.

June 10, 1909—Announcement made that the Hotel Columbia had been sold to H. E. Dodd of Ellensburg. "To be renovated and put in first-class condition." (3rd and Main streets, Vancouver).

June 19, 1909—The Vancouver banks began closing at Saturday noon.

June 10, 1909—Vancouver had a float "Vancouver, the Bridge City" entered in "The Spirit of the Golden West Parade" at the Portland Rose Festival. "No float received more favorable comment---."
June 1909—The old mill stones from the grist mill at the foot of Main Street, Vancouver, were moved "to the two corners of the (Esther Short) Park."

June 27, 1909—The famous OLD WITNESS TREE at the foot of Main Street, Vancouver, undermined by high water, fell into the river. The last vestige of the tree floated away.

June 1909—Vancouver first began oiling its streets.

July 2, 1909—Bonds were voted to build Union High School #1 at East Mill Plain (The forerunner of Evergreen High School).

July 4, 1909—The old gristmill at the foot of Main Street, Vancouver, burned down. "Built in the seventies by Moore & Stevens." Had "long been a sleeping place for tramps."

July 6, 1909—Charles Weston’s fruit dryer on the Fruit Valley road was burned down. Loss about $2,500.

Aug. 5, 1909—The annual report of the Clarke County School Superintendent, Oscar McBride, for the school year 1908-1909 showed in part: Children between 5 and 21 years, 6554 — of whom 3335 were boys and 3199 girls; the average daily attendance, 3744— boys, 1694, 1850 girls; the number of teachers — men 38, women, 104; average salary per month — men, $70; women, $52; the number of children over 6 years of age not enrolled in any school, 419; the value of school buildings and grounds, $211,645, of equipment, $26,640.

Aug. 4, 1909—Work was begun on the Orchards extension of the Vancouver electric line, and a crew was put to work grading "for the roadbed a short distance east of Orchards" (to Sifton).
1401 [V.I. 8-12-09]
Aug. 12, 1909—Reported that a new telephone line from Vancouver to Manor had just been completed. The new line followed the Fourth Plain Road to Jaggy Road, then north to Manor.

1402 [V.I. 8-12-09]
Aug. 12, 1909—Reported that articles of incorporation had been filed for a new bank in Vancouver. The Vancouver Trust and Savings Bank; capitalization, $30,000, “all paid up.”

1403 [V.I. 8-12-09]
Aug. 9, 1909—Nearly 400 residents of Vancouver and Clarke County went by train -- to Seattle for “Vancouver Day” at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition there. “All wore Vancouver tags, badges, and ribbons and scattered Vancouver literature and stickers.”

1404 [V.I. 8-26-09]
Aug. 20, 1909—“At a special election held at Ridgefield -- the people decided in favor of incorporation by a vote of 62 in favor to 15 against.” Afterwards “the church bells were rung and firecrackers were exploded and the people had a great celebration.

1405 [V.I. 8-26-09]
1909—“At a special election at La Center -- for the purpose of incorporating, the vote was 64 in favor and 9 against.” N. R. Rashford was elected mayor.

1406 [V.I. 8-26-09]
Aug. 26, 1909—Fifty thousand Lake Chelan trout were hatched at Basket Creek above Lewisville. “the first hatch from the new hatchery.” The fish were to be planted in Clarke County streams.

1407 [V.I. 10-7—09]
Oct. 7, 1909—At a mass meeting of the people of the Hobson district, four miles northeast of Vancouver, it was unanimously decided to rename the locality WALNUT GROVE. “A fine new school house has been built, and the question of deciding on an opportune name came before the directors.”

1408 [V.I. 11-4-09]
Nov. 2, 1909—After a very active campaign at a special election under the new local option law, Vancouver voted “wet” 805 to 659; the rest of the county “dry” 352 to 371.

1409 [V.I. 11-11-09]
Nov. 7, 1909—“In the presence of hundreds of people Right Reverend Bishop Edw. O’Dea -- officiated at the lying of the cornerstone of the new (St. Joseph’s) hospital being erected by the Sisters of Charity at 12th and Reserve streets.
Nov. 14, 1909---The cornerstone of the Guy Woodworth Memorial United Brethren Church at 17th and Harney streets, Vancouver, was laid, Bishop William Bell officiating.

Nov. 29, 1909---The first sod was turned for the new Congregational Church at 14th and Main streets, Vancouver, with appropriate exercises. Rev. A. W. Bond made an address. Mrs. W. W. McCredie turned the first sod.

Dec. 18, 1909---"The Tabernacle built last spring by the Methodist, Baptist, Christian and Presbyterian churches at a cost of about $750 was sold -- W. S. Wood being the auctioneer, for $326.70." -- The Presbyterians bought the lumber for use "on a new chapel on their property recently purchased on Vancouver Heights."

Dec. 30, 1909---Reported that the new Union High School on East Mill Plain would be "ready for school to start" immediately after the New Year. James Blair to be the teacher. (This Union High School district was made up of three component ordinary school districts -- East Mill Plain #4, Harmony #52, and Fisher #79). "There will be a shed built for horses for those coming from a distance." The directors of district #79 had also decided to furnish transportation for about twenty 7th and 8th grade pupils from that district.

Dec. 31, 1909---The Vancouver Public Library was formally opened. L. M. Hidden presided as chairman. Addresses were made by an Oregonian editor, Dr. A. B. Chapman, and Judge Donald McMaster. "The only books on the shelves were the old books which have been stored in the city clerk's office for years and a few volumes that have been given away to the library." But the treasurer Edgar M. Swan reported that about $900 was available for the purchase of books.
1415 [V.I. 12-31-09]  
Jan. 1, 1910—The Washington & Oregon R. R. began operating from Portland north over the railroad bridge over the Columbia and through Vancouver.

1416 [V.I. 1-6-10]  
Jan. 6, 1910—Reported that the Finnish Independent Temperance Society of Hockinson had completed a hall for their meetings: Temperance Hall. "In the recent election in this county on the question of "license" or "no license," in Lackamas precinct in which the members of this society live the vote was "dry" 121, "wet" 16."

1417 [V.I. 1-11-10]  
Jan. 11, 1910—The United States National Bank, Vancouver's fifth, was organized.

1418 [V.I. 1-13-10] [V.I. 2-3-10]  
Jan. 10, 1910—Union High School No. 1 on East Mill Plain opened with fifty pupils in 7th, 8th, and 9th, grades. Component ordinary districts #52 and #79 furnished transportation to the high school. "The school directors of Dist. No. 79 (Fishers) will discontinue the transportation of children" to the high school on Feb. 5, unless the people ask that it be continued."

1419 [V.I. 1-27-10]  
Jan 27 1910—Reported the consolidation of two Vancouver banks the Vancouver National and the Citizens National.

1420 [V.I. 2-10-10]  
Feb. 6, 1910—The cornerstone of the Heights Presbyterian Church in Vancouver (later known as the Westminster Presbyterian) was laid.

1421 [V.I. 2-10-10]  
Feb. 3, 1910—Reported from La Center: "Doctors in this county do not have a rosy time all the time." A call came to Dr. Zener at La Center from Baccus and Blaker's sawmill on Rock Creek, but he was unable to go: so Dr. Hoffman of Woodland was -- called. This was at 9 p.m., and he had just returned from a 25-mile drive up the North Fork, -- but said he would go. So he did, "making the 25-mile ride on horseback."
Feb. 14, 1910—Rev. Lars Otto Lindh, 71, died at his Hockinson home. He came to Clarke County in 1883, settling at Hockinson, which was his home to the time of his death. Soon after coming west, he organized the first Swedish Lutheran Church of the Pacific Coast at Hockinson. “As a missionary of the church he traveled much, crossing the continent fourteen times since he came west.” -- a native of Sweden.

Feb. 1910---The Ridgefield State Bank was chartered.

Feb. 24, 1910---At the public library: Received, “160 volumes of miscellaneous books on Mr. Waggene’s $400 contract. -- Major Sage U. S. A. donated 25 volumes, U. S. revised statutes, a valuable contribution. William Laughlin gave five years’ back numbers complete of the Youth’s Companion. The Ladies’ Musical Club donated 12 volumes of opera, complete score.”

Feb. 25, 1910---Victor Martin’s sawmill, some five miles east of La Center burned down. Some men had done blacksmithing there the day before, but the cause of the fire was unknown.

Mar. 20, 1910---Trolley cars for the first time were run out of Vancouver as far as Jaggy road toward Orchards. “The cars were crowded all day by people wishing to see the new territory opened up by this service. Lack of adequate power slowed things up.

Apr. 9, 1910---Washougal voted 144 to 19 in favor of bonding the district for $15,000 to build a new school house. Work will begin at once.”

Apr. 1910---Ethel guild post office was established “beyond Amboy.”

May 15, 1910---The cornerstone of the Congregational church at 14th and Main streets, Vancouver was laid. Rev. W. W. Sudder, Superintendent of state home missions, led the impressive ceremony. The speaker was Rev. George E. Taddo of the Hassalo Street Church in Portland. Mayor Kiggins opened the exercises with a few remarks.

May 26, 1910---Passes were granted, it was reported, to the Vancouver Automobile Club by the commanding colonel for 42 automobiles “to pass through the barracks subject to regulations there” -- speed limit six miles per hour. “This is a privilege asked for by the club and is highly appreciated by all members.”
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>June 3, 1910</td>
<td>Reported that articles of incorporation had been filed by the “Vancouver, Camas, and Washougal Traction Company.” Capitol, $100,000.</td>
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<tr>
<td>May 27, 1910</td>
<td>At a meeting of the Vancouver Automobile Club “it was moved to purchase an automobile road book from the Club at Seattle, and also one from the club in Portland. These will show every road in the state and be of great value to any member who desires to make a trip into unknown territory.”</td>
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<td>June 17, 1910</td>
<td>The Arnada grade school in Vancouver, just completed, was turned over to the school board by the contractor. Total cost “about $33,000.”</td>
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<td>June 30, 1910</td>
<td>The Swedish Land and Colonization Company of Portland, promoters of the Venersborg colony some five miles east of Battle Ground, brought a large number of prospective settlers over to the site. They went in caravan with brass band, music, dinner, etc.</td>
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<td>June 30, 1910</td>
<td>At the Ridgefield railroad station night operator E. M. Fuller shot and killed Conductor J. H. Stewart. He was acquitted on Oct. 8, 1910.</td>
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<td>June 28, 1910</td>
<td>The Tenney &amp; Tappendorf sawmill on Salmon Creek burned down with a loss of $12,000.</td>
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<td>June 30, 1910</td>
<td>The Vancouver Traction Company’s electric line completed from Vancouver through Orchards to Sifton, and the first run made. Another gala day.</td>
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<td>July 4, 1910</td>
<td>60,000 persons assembled along the banks of the Columbia at Vancouver to watch the Pacific Coast motorboat championship race, a part of the Fourth of July celebration. There were 14 automobiles in the parade.</td>
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<td>July 13, 1910</td>
<td>In Portland during the night the old exposition building, the Multnomah Club building, the grand stand, and about seven blocks were destroyed by fire.</td>
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<tr>
<td>July 1910</td>
<td>The Vancouver Independent was issued for the last time; it had been sold to Glenn N. Ranck, publisher at the Vancouver Chronicle, who took possession on Aug. 2, 1910.</td>
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</table>
July 21, 1910—Reported that a Children’s Aid and Humane Society had been organized and incorporated in Vancouver to work for an official juvenile court.

July 22, 1910—Reported that the Pittock & Leadbetter Lumber Company in Vancouver had commenced the building of a commercial dock along 150 feet of the waterfront.

Aug. 4, 1910—Reported that the S. P. & S. car shops (in Fruit Valley) had been completed. ‘Cost about $20,000.’ 178 feet x 92 feet. The cost of the oil tanks would be about $60,000.

Aug. 6, 1910—A Vancouver Public Market opened on Main Street in downtown district. Several hundred people visited it.

Aug. 1910—Dangerous forest fires raged in parts of Clarke County, chiefly north of the east fork of Lewis River. These were checked by some rain on Aug. 15, but flared up worse than ever later. The sheriff drafted men for fire fighters; but much forest and several homes were burned. The losses were estimated at $500,000. Sufficient rain to bring the fires under control fell on and after Aug. 28.

Sept. 10, 1910—Two Clarke County prune dryers burned (1) that of C. S. Blair of East Mill Plain and (2) that of J. M. French of Ellsworth.

Sept. 29, 1910—Clarke County’s first “Annual Harvest Show” opened at Vancouver. It was held in and about Esther Short Park and was an ambitious community project. It closed on Oct. 1.

Sept. 7, 1910—The contract for building the Union Woolen Mills at Washougal was let. (It was renamed the Washougal Woolen Mills in 1912).

Oct. 12, 1910—Reported that the Baccus and Blaker sawmill on Rock Creek had been sold to the Star Lumber Co. (N. R. Rashford and others for $50,000. Built in 1901).

Nov. 8, 1910—General Election: The State of Washington adopted WOMAN SUFFRAGE. The Clarke County votes on that issue: for 1069, against 639; many failed to cast a vote on it. The Republicans carried the county.
Nov. 1910—An alleged discovery of rich gold bearing deposit on the Geo. J. Nash farm at Sifton caused a rush to stake out claims.

Nov. 20, 1910—The First Congregational Church at 14th and Main streets, Vancouver, was dedicated with about 500 in attendance. Rev. Luther R. Dyott preached the dedicating sermon.

Dec. 1, 1910—The old race track buildings and stands on “Vancouver Heights” at Vancouver was sold to the Hidden Bros., who tore them down immediately.

Dec. 6, 1910—Vancouver city election: A proposition to bond the city for the establishment of a new water system by piping water from the east fork of the Lewis River was defeated by a vote for, 289; against, 384.

Dec. 12, 13, 1910—Reported that the official 1910 Census showed the population of Clarke County to be 26,115; of Vancouver 9,300.

Dec. 17, 1910—Clarke County Fruit Inspector A. A. Quarnberg reported on a complete census of prune trees in the county; There were about 5,000 acres in prune orchard and between 500,000 and 600,000 trees.

Dec. 19, 1910—The Commercial Bank at Vancouver closed its doors never to reopen. Long drawn out litigation followed, and in the spring of 1911 criminal prosecution of the president of the bank, Phillips.

Dec. 20, 1910—The special edition of the Vancouver Daily Columbian of that date contains much valuable local information.

Dec. 31, 1910—The ownership of the Vancouver Water Co., Gas. Co., and the Vancouver Traction Co. was transferred to a recently incorporated Oregon-Washington Corporation.

1910—The Washington State Highway Commissioner, H. L. Bowby, established the Pacific Highway and put survey crews to work. But first construction work did not commence until 1913.
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1461 [V.C. 1-4-11]  
Jan. 4, 1911—The river steamer *E. G. Bateman*, moored at the foot of Main Street, Vancouver, caught fire and was destroyed. It was a new boat and had a Vancouver-Portland run.

1462 [V.C. 4-6-11 and 1-9-11]  
Jan. 6, 1911—A new $15,000 eight-room school building was formally opened at Ridgefield for both the grade and high schools.

1463 [V.C. 1-23, 24-11]  
Jan. 22, 1911—The First Presbyterian Church at Vancouver was burned down. The manse was also damaged. -- It had been built in 1893. A new church building was soon erected, which was dedicated on June 28.

1464 [V.C. 1-30-11]  
Jan. 30, 1911—Excavation for the 100' x 100' brick Blazier building at 6th and Main streets, Vancouver, was begun.

1465 [V.C. 2-1-11]  
Jan. 31, 1911—The purchase of a half block on Daniels Street between 12th and 13th, Vancouver, was authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury. This for building a federal building.

1466 [V.C. 2-8-11]  
Feb. 7, 1911—A delegation of twenty of the Lewis River Development Ass'n, asking for a bridge over the Lewis River at Woodland, obtained a grant of $15,000 from the Clarke County Commissioners.

1467 [V.C. 4-6-23]  
Mar. 16, 1911—A shoot of the historic “Old Witness Tree” was planted by A. A. Quarnberg and Prof. Clarke in front of the boys’ dormitory at the Deaf School. Mr. Quarnberg had preserved several such shoots.

1468 [V.C. 3-4-11; 3-20-11]  
Mar. 19, 1911—The new (third) St. Joseph Hospital building was dedicated by Bishop O’Drea. Its construction had begun on Oct. 15, 1910. Cost, $150,000. -- The former building became the Blanchet home for the aged, operated until 1925.

1469 [V.C. 3-13-11] [V.C. 5-6-11]  
May 7, 1911—The first sermon in the new “Second Baptist Church” at 27th and Main streets was preached by Rev. L. Walton Terry. The excavation for this church had completed on March 11, 1911.
May 7, 1911---The Capitol Hill streetcar was held up by two bandits. Deputy sheriffs caught up with them early the next morning. A gun battle followed in which one bandit was wounded.

May 31, 1911---The Vancouver Elks dedicated their new temple at 10th near Washington Street. The Vancouver Columbian issued a special edition in honor of the event, detailing the history of the Vancouver Elks' lodge. -- The first meeting in new temple had taken place on April 4, 1911.

May 31, 1911---E. C. Barhydt, an aged hermit, was murdered at his Bell Mountain cabin in Clarke County. -- Charles W. Hammond was apprehended for the crime and confessed, June 28. -- He was convicted of second-degree murder on Oct. 12, 1911.

June 1, 1911---A postal savings bank was opened at the Vancouver post office.

June 5, 1911---The power plant of the Portland Railway Light & Power Company burned. It was located east of the DuBois Lumber Company mill.

June 14, 1911---Excavation was begun for the new $22,000 Presbyterian Church at 10th and Daniels streets, Vancouver. -- The cornerstone was laid on Oct. 22, 1911. -- The first (business) meeting was held there on Jan. 22.

June 24, 1911---A Board of Associated Charities for Vancouver and other Clarke County towns was named as a result of a public meeting held on June 20.

June 29, 1911---Silas Christofferson, Vancouver aviator, crashed in the Barracks from a height of 20 feet. He sustained a broken shoulder.

June 17, 1911---At a special election called on the question of purchasing a site for a new high school at 26th and Main streets, Vancouver, the proposition carried, 195 to 57.
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1480  [V.C. 7-22-11] [V.C. 8-10-11]
July 22, 1911—C. A. Blurock sold a 50’ x 100’ lot at the northeast corner of 6th and Main, Vancouver, to J. M. Langsdorf, President of the First National Bank. This became the site of the later U. S. – National bank (now the Ford Building).

1481  [V.C. 8-1-11]
July 30, 1911—The German Lutheran Church at Salmon Creek on the old Goddard place was dedicated.

1482  [V.C. 8-2-11]
Aug. 1, 1911—At a special city election at Vancouver (1) a main trunk sewer proposition carried, 341 to 195. (2) a proposition to build a new city hall lost, 204 to 335. (3) A member of an election board, Miss Lily Caldwell, was the first woman to serve on an election board in Vancouver.

1483  [V.C. 8-1-11]
Aug. 1, 1911—Fire destroyed much of Orchards.

1484  [V.C. 8-14-11]
Aug. 14, 1911—The Clarke County Fair Management secured a site for a fair ground, 26 acres, just east of Burnt Bridge Creek on the Fourth Plain Road, it was reported.

1485  [V.C. 10-4-11]
Oct. 4, 1911—The new fair grounds at Burnt Bridge Creek on the Fourth Plain Road was opened for the first time (for the second annual Clarke County Fair.) The featured speaker at the opening was James J. Hill, “the Empire Builder and railroad magnate.”

1486  [V.C. 10-12-11]
Oct. 11, 1911—President William Howard Taft spoke for ten minutes from the train at Vancouver station. A large crowd present. The President received a gift of two boxes of choice Clarke County prunes.

1487  [V.C. 10-17-11]
Oct. 16, 1911—The Vancouver City Council granted the Oregon-Washington Corporation a 50-year streetcar franchise.

1488  [V.C. 10-27-11]
Oct. 26, 1911—Three men made a record trip between Vancouver and Seattle by automobile, 206 miles in 9 hours and 28 minutes.

1489  [V.C. 7-4-56]
July 1, 1911—The Western Union Telegraph Company established all-night service to and from Vancouver.
Nov. 7, 1911—Many women voted at the Vancouver city primary election. C. S. Irwin defeated J. P. Kiggins, who was trying for a fourth term as mayor.

Nov. 22, 1911—“After a heated discussion” the student body of Vancouver High School voted to organize a basketball team. To practice in St. Luke’s Hall.

Dec. 1, 1911—At the trial of H. C. Phillips, president of the defunct Commercial Bank of Vancouver, the jury disagreed. A second trial on a change of venue to Kalama resulted in acquittal, Mar. 16, 1912.

Dec. 5, 1911—At the city election a proposition to establish a Commission form of government was defeated, 447 to 958. C. S. Irwin was elected mayor. This was at Vancouver.

Dec. 9, 1911—At the school election by a vote of 3 to 7 approved a bond issue of $100,000 for the building of a new high school at Vancouver. (The present Fort Vancouver High School building.)

Jan. 2, 1912—The nurses’ training school opened at St. Joseph’s Hospital. The first lecture was on anatomy by Dr. R. S. Thompson.

Jan. 6, 1912—A severe “silver thaw” hit the Vancouver area disrupting traffic, lights, and communications. Ended Jan. 12.

Jan. 12, 1912—Reported that Dorland’s music store in Vancouver introduced Dictaphones to the area.

Jan. 15, 1912—The first auto fire truck was put into commission by the Vancouver Fire Department.

Jan. 19, 1912—The steamer Sarah Dixon’s boiler blew up opposite Martin’s Island, above Kalama, killing the captain, the mate, and the fireman. The steamer was well known in Vancouver.
1501  [VC. 1-30-12; 2-3, 8-12]
Feb. 3, 1912---The Clarke County Fruit Growers' Association was organized.

1502  [VC. 2-5-12]
Feb. 5, 1912---The construction of the United States National Bank (now the Ford) building at Vancouver, 6th and Main streets, was commenced.

1503  [VC. 2-6-12]
Feb. 6, 1912---The Clarke County Commissioners decided to finish the paving of the Fourth Plain Road, which had already been paved to Glenwood; the Permanent Highway Act of the legislature of 1911 would aid the project.

1504  [VC. 3-2-12]
Mar. 1, 1912---Sparked by the Vancouver Commercial Club a large concourse of Vancouver people paraded through downtown Portland in favor of a general travel bridge across the Columbia at Vancouver. Speeches favoring such a bridge were made by both Vancouver and Portland men.

1505  [VC. 3-6-12]
Mar. 2, 1912---A proposal to create a second union high school district centering at Baker was defeated. Eight of the nine districts concerned voted against it.

1506  [VC. 3-12-12]
Mar. 11, 1912---The Swedish Land and Colonization Company (the founders of Venersborg) was incorporated at Vancouver. Up to that time, it had operated as a partnership.

1507  [VC. 3-28-12; 5-2-12]
Mar. 25, 1912---Construction work on the bridge across the north fork of Lewis River at Woodland commenced.

1508  [VC. 4-2, 3, 18-12] [V. C. 7-13-12] [V. W. C. 5-6-15]
Apr. 2, 1912---A cemetery site (then called the "Tonney site") 3 1/2 miles east of Vancouver on the Mill Plain road was purchased by the city. There was much controversy both before and after, resulting in court proceedings, which were settled on July 12, 1912 by mandamus compelling Mayor C. S. Irwin to sign. The cemetery was named Park Hill; and the first burials there took place in April 1913.

1509  [VC. 4-8-12]
Apr. 6, 1912---The Vancouver Port District was established by election. The vote was for, 630, against, 182.

1510  [VC. 4-18-12]
Apr. 17, 1912---A "Rally Day" by the Vancouver Commercial Club added 111 new members. This club was very active in 1912, promoting (1) a bridge across the Columbia; (2) electric lines to La Center and Hockinson; (3) good roads.
1511 [V.C. 4-30-12] [V.C. 7-12-12]  
Apr. 29, 1912---Fire destroyed the Russell School west of Ellsworth. -- On July 11, 1912, the patrons of the district decided to replace the burned building with two new buildings, one at Ellsworth, one at West Mill Plain.

1512 [V.C. 5-8, 9-11] [V.C. 5-13-12]  
May 9, 1912---The First Infantry bid farewell to the Barracks and Vancouver, where it had been stationed since June 1908; it went to Hawaii. -- The 21st Infantry replaced it.

1513 [V.C. 5-20-12] [V.C. 5-23-12]  
May 20, 1912---Silas Christofferson, aviator in a Curtis bi-plane, "taking off" from the top of the Multnomah Hotel in Portland, flew over Vancouver twice (the second to fly over Vancouver) at an altitude of nearly 1000 feet. -- On a flight with Christofferson, May 22, 1912, Alma Pederson became the first woman to fly over Vancouver.

1514 [V.C. 5-29-12]  
May 24, 1912---The first Commencement exercises of Ridgefield High School were held. Two graduates, Ernest McKeen and Clifford Perry.

1515 [V.C. 5-26-12]  
May 28, 1912---Construction started on the Vancouver high school building at 26th and Main streets.

1516 [V.C. 6-3-12] [V.C. 11-1-27]  
June 3, 1912---The Washington Exchange Bank opened for business at 5th and Main, Vancouver. Later moved to the southwest corner of 8th and Main. -- It became the Washington National Bank on Nov. 1, 1927.

1517 [V.C. 6-12-12]  
June 11, 1912---Aviator Silas Christofferson flew from the roof of Multnomah Hotel, Portland, to Vancouver and landed in the Barracks. He rose to 5000 feet.

1518 [V.C. 6-18-12] [V.C. 6-19-12]  
June 17, 1912---"One of the hottest and fiercest fires in the history of Vancouver" at 6th and East "B" (Broadway) streets in Vancouver. Two private dwellings and two business buildings were burned, including the building where the first Episcopalian and first public schools in Vancouver had once been held.

1519 [V.C. 6-29-12]  
June 29, 1912---Work began to replace the S. P. & S. trestle through the Barracks with a fill.

1520 [V.C. 7-26-12]  
July 26, 1912---Reported that a La Center-Ridgefield auto stage had been initiated to meet trains, replacing a horse-drawn vehicle.
1521  [V.C. 8-9, 10, 12-12]
Aug. 10, 11, 1912---The first airmail flights to Vancouver, made by pilot Walter Edwards from the Waverly Country Club, Portland. He carried over 5000 pieces.

1522  [V.C. 8-17-12]
Aug. 17, 1912---Trolley car No. 2 on the Orchards-Sifton line burned at the Sifton depot.

1523  [V.C. 8-19-12]
Aug. 18, 1912---Silas Christofferson, formerly with the Bennett Company, Vancouver successfully carried out hydroplane flights from the Willamette River, Portland.

1524  [V.C. 8-17-12]
Aug. 25, 1912---The Swedish church at Venersborg was dedicated. Lutheran.

1525  [V.C. 8-26-57]
Aug. 1912---The Clarke County Box and Lumber's plant at Vancouver burned.

1526  [V.C. 8-31-12]
Aug. 31, 1912---Reported that the rainfall in August 1912 of 3.55 inches broke the Weather Bureau record for August. The "runner up" was August 1899 with 3.03 inches.

1527  [V.C. 8-31-12]
Sept. 1, 1912---The Washougal Woolen Mill, in the hands of a receiver for some time, resumed operations.

1528  [V.C. 9-2, 4, 6-12]
Sept. 5, 1912---Ralph Majeske, noted engineer, laid plans for the proposed interstate bridge before the Vancouver bridge committee -- the cost placed at $2,000,000. The plans were approved.

1529  [V.C. 9-10-12]
Sept. 9, 1912---Horse racing was inaugurated at the County Fair being held at the new fair grounds (known in later years as Bagley Park.)

1530  [V.C. 9-12-12]
Sept. 11, 1912---Ex-President Theodore Roosevelt, on one of his "Bull Moose" campaign tours, went through Vancouver on his train without stopping, to the disappointment of local people who had hoped that he might speak briefly at the County Fair.

1531  [V.C. 9-23-12] [9-24-12]
1532 [V.C. 10-5, 7-12] Oct. 5, 1912—There was a slight earthquake shock, noticed particularly in central Clarke County. No damage reported.


1534 [V.W. C. 11-14-12] Nov. 5, 1912—At the general election Clarke County voted: For President, Taft: 1872; Roosevelt, 2089; Debs, 961; Wilson, 2549. For Governor: — Hay (R), 2512; Lister (D), 2469; Hodge (Prog.) 1327; Maley (Soc.), 969. — The Township plan was defeated. — Dry-wet results: Vancouver -Dry, 1428; Wet, 1621; Washougal - Dry, 144; Wet, 99.

1535 [H. V-B p. 9] 1912—"In 1912 an appropriation was made for a target range and for a road leading to it. This reservation consists of 3,018 acres and is located 15 miles northeast of Vancouver Barracks. In 1926, it was designated Camp Bonneville."


1537 [V.W. C. 1-30-13] [V.W.C. 7-10-13] Jan. 30, 1913—John H. Jaggy, pioneer merchant of Vancouver, died. He was a native of Switzerland. He opened a dry goods store in an old building at the foot of Main Street in 1869; Mrs. Jaggy died July 10, 1913.

1538 [V.W.C. 2-3-13] Feb. 12, 1913—Brig. Gen. Maus, commanding officer at Vancouver Barracks, was ordered East to assume command of the "First Brigade."

1539 [V.C. 4-6-23] Feb. 21, 1913—A. A. Quarnberg and H. C. Lieser planted another shoot of the Old Witness Tree on the court house lawn at Vancouver. In 1923, it was 18 inches in diameter.

1540 [V.W. C. 3-16-13] [3-13-13] Mar. 3, 1913—Vancouver High School at 26th and Main, Vancouver, was first opened to classes. — The dedication and "open house" took place on March 7, 1913.

1541 [V.W. C. 3-13-13] Mar. 9, 1913—The Parker Opera House and ballroom at Orchards was burned down.
1542  [V. W. C. 3-20-13]
Mar. 14, 1913—Gov. Ernest Lister vetoed the bill for a bridge over the Columbia at Vancouver, and the House sustained the veto. A move was immediately started at Vancouver to promote the building of a toll bridge.

1543  [V.W. C. 5-1-13]
Apr. 26, 1913—A large mass meeting at the Clarke County court house, most of them farmers, voted approval of a plan to bond the county for $500,000 for building an interstate bridge. Only "one dissenting voice."

1544  [V.W.C. 5-22-13]
May 17, 1913—In spite of a very rainy day, crowds of people from both Clarke and Cowlitz counties attended the dedication of the Pacific Highway bridge across the North Fork at Woodland. This bridge replaced the pioneer ferry there.

1545  [V.W. C. 7-3-13]
May 25, 1913—A Methodist Episcopal Church building was dedicated at Maple Grove near Battle Ground.

1546  [V.W.C. 6-12-13]
June 11, 1913—The first automobile ambulance in Vancouver, owned by Victor Limber, arrived. It was also used as a hearse.

1547  [V.W.C. 5-15-13; 7-10-13]
July 6, 1913—The first Chautauqua held at Vancouver opened on grounds at 17th and B (Broadway). The program was good and well attended.

1548  [V.W.C. 8-7-13]
Aug. 6, 1913—Secretary of War Lindley Garrison, Major General Leonard A. Wood, and party visited Vancouver and the Barracks "by automobile." They let it be known that the Barracks would not be abandoned.

1549  [V.W.C. 7-31-13; 8-14-13]
Aug. 12, 1913—At a special election Clarke County voted bonds for building the interstate bridge. 5393 to 804. — The vote in Vancouver was 2932 to 54.

1550  [V.W.C. 8-14-13]
Aug. 13, 1913—The Ridgefield Hotel burned to the ground. The whole town was threatened with destruction due to a lack of water supply. Loss $3,000.

1551  [V.W.C. 8-14-13; 8-28-13]
Aug. 13, 1913—The E. F. Bouton sawmill at Hayes burned; loss $3,000.

1552  [V.W.C. 8-28-13]
Aug. 28, 1913—Fire in the Blaker Building, 9th and Main, Vancouver, did $15,000 damage.
Sept. Oct. 1913—Auto-stage routes between La Center and Vancouver, Brush Prairie and Vancouver, Camas and Vancouver were established, bringing competition to trolley lines, like the Orchards-Sifton line.

1554 [V.W.C. 10-2-13]
Sept. 25, 1913—A fire at 10th and Main, Vancouver, destroyed six businesses with a loss of between $5,000 and $6,000.

1555 [V.W.C. 11-6-13]
Nov. 4, 1913—Multnomah County, Oregon, by a vote of 4 to 1 decided to bond the county for $1,250,000 for building the interstate bridge over the Columbia to Vancouver.

1556 [V.W.C. 1-1-14]
Dec. 28, 1913—The old Vancouver Auditorium at 3rd and Washington streets was destroyed by fire. It had been in disuse for some time. (It was dedicated on October 2, 1896.)

1557 [V.C. 11-9-39]
1913—The Blind and the Deaf schools at Vancouver were separated.

1558 [V.C. 11-17-47]
1913—The Farmers’ Cooperative Creamery was organized at Camas.

1559 [Curtis Gardner Letter (1-22-55)]
Feb. 28, 1913—The post office at Hayes on the North Fork was discontinued.

1560 [V.W.C. 8-21-13]
Aug. 15, 1913—Mrs. Harriet Jane (Switzler) Nye, pioneer of 1845, of the Vancouver area, 1846, died. She was married in the old Harney house.

1561 [V.W.C. 8-21-13]
Aug. 21, 1913—Reported that a grain elevator -- the first in Vancouver -- built by the Vancouver Flouring Mills to hold 30,000 bushels was “almost completed.”

1562 [V.W.C. 2-12-14]
Feb. 6, 1914—The Y. M. C. A. convention for Washington, Oregon, and Idaho met in the First Presbyterian Church, Vancouver.

1563 [V.W.C. 2-28-14]
Feb. 23, 1914—The Cooperative Clark County Growers’ Union began the construction of a cannery building, 80 x 140 feet, between 9th and 19th streets and across the S. P. & S. Railroad from the Street Car line.
Feb. 27, 1914—Camas dedicated its new high school building, a three-story brick, ten-classroom structure costing $38,000.

Mar. 1, 1914—Rudolph Surber, for 40 years a resident of Washougal and its pioneer dairyman, died.

Apr. 30, 1914—Reported that a contract for building the Pacific Highway between La Center and Woodland had been let to C. H. Maginnis of Portland, "work to begin at once."

June 1914—Canning started at the new cannery of the Clarke County Cannery Association (also referred to as the "Clarke County Growers' Union") at the foot of 9th Street, Vancouver. The fruit canned was strawberries, of which 300 to 400 crates were being received daily. At first 75 to 100 persons were employed. A. W. Moody was manager.

June 10, 1914—The Rex Theatre and the Phillips Furniture Store were damaged by a $10,000 fire (10th and Main Street, Vancouver).

Nov. 3, 1914—The State, Clarke County, and Vancouver all voted "dry" on local option. Clarke County's vote was "dry" 5546, "wet" 3191.

Dec. 2, 1914—The State Bank of Battle Ground was incorporated.

Dec. 28, 1914—Ansul S. Marble, pioneer gristmill builder and operator at Salmon Creek died. After 30 years his mill burned in 1885. He was 84 at the time of his death. Born in New York.

Aug. 1914—Proebstel Cheese Factory began production.

Jan. 5, 1915—The State Highway Board announced plans to finance the construction of the Pacific Highway from Salmon Creek to La Center, the cost including later paving to be $87,000.

Jan. 30, 1915—The school districts of Hayes and Etna were consolidated. The new district was named Hazetna.
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1575  [V.C. 2-5-15]

1576  [V.C. 3-6-15]
Mar. 5, 1915—At a meeting held in Franklin School, Vancouver, a majority of 46 was cast in favor of consolidating School District No. 47, (Fruit Valley) and School District No. 6 (Vancouver).

1577  [V.W.C. 3-11-15]
Mar. 6, 1915—The construction of Interstate Bridge began. Rufus C. Holman, chairman of the bridge commission turned the first shovel full of sand.

1578  [V.C. 5-7-15]
May 1, 1915—The Clarke County Growers' Union cannery at the foot of 9th Street was taken on lease by the Oregon Packing Company. H. W. Allinger became manager.

1579  [V.C. 5-4-15]
May 4, 1915—At Battle Ground the general merchandise store of LeRouge and Miller was destroyed by fire.

1580  [V.C. 5-4, 5-6-15]
May 5, 1915—The Celilo Canal was opened to traffic; many Vancouver people attended. Following that The Dalles-Celilo Boosters with governors, United States Senators, and other notables came to Vancouver for a big celebration in Esther Short Park.

1581  [V.C. 6-7, 10, 11-15] [V.C. 9-3-15]
June 10, 1915—A state law licensing automobiles for the first time went into effect. 115 licenses were issued the first day. "Automobiles in Clarke County are more numerous than supposed — (will) run over 500 before the year is over." On September 1, it was reported that 594 licenses had been issued.

1582  [V.C. 6-18-15]
June 18, 1915—Reported that Battle Ground High School had been accredited by the State Board of Education.

1583  [V.W.C. 7-15, 22-15]
June 15, 1915—The real Liberty Bell on a tour throughout the country visited Vancouver. About 2,500 assembled to see it.

1584  [V.C. 6-22-15]
June 22, 1915—Work was begun on the Pacific Highway north of Salmon Creek toward La Center.
1585 [V.C. 7-20-15]
July 19, 1915---Work was begun on Permanent Highway No. 3, the river road westward from Camas.

1586 [V.C. 7-23-15]
July 23, 1915---Announcement made of the appointment of Mrs. Marion Pirkey to be librarian at the Carnegie (Vancouver) Public Library. She had been acting librarian during the previous nine months.

1587 [V.C. 7-26-15]
July 25, 1915---Aviator L. T. Barin in a Burkhart biplane gave a thrilling exhibition over Vancouver and nearby areas. He made a dozen flights, rising to great heights, then swooping low.

1588 [V.C. 8-26-15]
Aug. 26, 1915---It was announced that the Washougal Woolen Mills had been sold to C. P. Bishop and sons of Pendleton, Oregon, for $8,000.

1589 [V.C. 9-13-15]
Sept. 5, 1915---The U. S. cruiser Albany, "the first big war vessel ever to enter (Vancouver) harbor," arrived and remained during the fair week. It left on Sept. 12.

1590 [V.C. 9-7-15]
Sept. 6, 1915---The Clarke County Fair and Dahlia Show, also the "Big Stampede," opened at the fair grounds (later known as Bagley Park.) An estimated crowd of 8000 attended.

1591 [V.C. 9-23-15]
Sept. 23, 1915---It was announced that Henry Biddle had purchased Beacon Rock and was planning to build a path to its top.

1592 [V.C. 8-18-15]
Aug. 18, 1915---The fish hatchery north of Vancouver by the (old) Pacific Highway at Burnt Bridge Creek was completed. Work had begun on the project on July 19, 1915 [V.C. 7-19-15].

1593 [V.C. 10-11-15]
Oct. 11, 1915---Reported that in a new three-district consolidation at Chelatchie "a four-room school house with all modern conveniences" had been built during the summer on a 40-acre site, 10 acres of which had been cleared for playground and agricultural teaching purposes.

1594 [V.C. 10-16-15]
Oct. 15, 1915---Henry Hewer shot and killed a neighbor, Mrs. B. Clarke. Family trouble was the cause, with neighbors siding with Mrs. Hewer.
1595 [V.W.C. 11-1-15]
Oct. 30, 1915—The properties of the Oregon-Washington Corporation, which included the Vancouver Street railway, and the water and gas facilities were sold at a foreclosure sale to H. N. Putnam of Portland.

1596 [V.W.C. 11-25-15]
Nov. 17, 1915—The different bureaus of a newly formed Vancouver Chamber of Commerce met and organized, terminating the Vancouver Commercial Club. The first Annual Meeting of the new Chamber was held on Dec. 1, 1915 [V.W.C. 12-2-15].

1597 [V.W.C. 11-25-15]
Nov. 20, 1915—J. D. Wing, 57, of Washougal, prominent Granger, former manager of the Clarke County Fair Association, member of the Washougal city council, died as a result of an automobile accident the day before.

1598 [V.W.C. 5-18-16] [V.W.C. 12-30-15]
Dec. 24, 1915—Charles Meyer age 26, shot and killed John Kramer age 68, at a Christmas Eve “party” at Hazel Dell that featured whiskey, beer, and a general row. -- On May 12, 1916, Meyer was convicted of second-degree murder.

1599 [V.W.C. 1-13-16]
Jan. 7, 1916—A big fire at Ridgefield destroyed a large portion of the business section - the Odd Fellows' building, the telephone office, and several other structures.

Jan. 8, 1916—The Columbian Hotel, 3rd and Main, Vancouver, was sold by L. M. Hidden to Miss Z. Elliott of Portland. -- It was repossessed on Oct. 11.

1601 [V.W.C. 2-10-16]

1602 [V.W.C. 2-3-16]
Jan. 29, 1916—Figures released at Olympia showed that the first six months’ operation of automobile licensing in the state resulted in the issuance of 46,000 licenses with $200,000 for highways.

1603 [V.W.C. 2-3-16]
Feb. 2, 1916—A very severe “silver thaw” prostrated Vancouver and areas along the Columbia, -- “no light, no power, no school, no nothing.” This was the climax of an unusually severe January. In places as on Mill Plain, the prune trees were so badly wrecked that the industry never fully recovered.
Feb. 26, 1916---A cooperative creamery was organized by farmers at Battle Ground.

Feb. 17, 1916---The cornerstone of the new Blind School building at Vancouver was laid by Governor Ernest Lister and the Grand Master of the Masons, R. L. Sebastian. -- The completed building was accepted from the contractors on Nov. 19, 1916.

Feb. 26, 1916---The Clarke County Growers' Union's Sanitary Cannery was sold at Sheriff's Sale. It was bid in by the Vancouver National Bank.

Mar. 6, 1916---The North Coast Power Company began using one man only on their street cars in Vancouver to keep down expenses. Automotive competition the cause.

Apr. 1, 1916---Battle Ground dairymen took the first steps in organizing a cooperative cheese factory. Over 400 shares of stock subscribed.

Apr. 15, 1916---Reported that the Oregon Packing Company, having leased the cannery at the foot of 9th Street, Vancouver, from the Vancouver National Bank, had enlarged the plant greatly. Fruit and vegetables would be shipped in.

Apr. 17, 1916---The Skamania County commissioners let a contract for the construction of the part of the North Bank Highway extending from Stevenson west to the Clarke County line. Contract price, $54,630.

Apr. 25, 1916---The first span of the Interstate Bridge was into floated place (from the Washington side of the river). "The others are to follow in rapid order."

May 1, 1916---Reported that the Vancouver Creamery Company organized by Propstra Brothers, was "installing a modern and up-to-date plant" at 20th and Main streets, Vancouver.

May 11, 1916---"The Second Battalion and C Company of the 31st Infantry" left Vancouver to proceed to the Mexican border to help guard it. This was a period of great tension there. The force consisted of 378 men and 17 officers.
June 6, 1916—Canning began for the first time by the Oregon Canning Company at their leased plant "near the depot." Spinach, gooseberries, and strawberries were first processed.

June 5, 1916—The Vancouver city council decided that "fire-crackers will be taboo in Vancouver on the Fourth of July as well as on all other days this year.

June 7, 1916—The Columbia River Highway was dedicated. Many Vancouver people went to Multnomah Falls, then to Crown Point for the ceremonies and festivities.

June 22, 1916—About 1 a.m., three men attempted to rob the Ridgefield State Bank by cracking the safe with an explosive, which they succeeded in doing, but were frightened away before obtaining any valuables.

June 27, 1916—Reported that Battle Ground High School had received official notice that it had been accredited by the State Board of Education. "It had done complete work" the year before. It had an enrollment of 37.

June 28, 1916—Reported that the Civic Bureau of the Vancouver Chamber of Commerce had chosen a site at 39th and Main, Vancouver, for a camp for auto tourists.

July 2, 3, 4, 1916—Vancouver's "Fourth" celebration, the "best ever held" in Vancouver had features extending over three days. On the third of July was held a great Preparedness parade; on the Fourth itself the parade, led by the Grand Army of the Republic (the G. A. R.) had about 1200 in line, including a number of other organizations. There was a children's parade, too, of about 500.

July 8, 1916—The home of County Commissioner W. S. Lindsay near Manor burned down with a loss of $3,500.

July 15, 1916—Reported that the Great Northern Pacific Co. was trying to recruit non-union men to break up a longshoremen's strike at Flavel, Oregon, docks; it was offering 55 cents per hour and 75 cents for overtime.

July 30, 1916—Arlington F. Fetterhoff, whose home was near Crawford, was "blown into atoms" by an accidental explosion of dynamite.
1624  [V.C. 8-5-16]
Aug. 5, 1916—Reported that "judging from the immense crowds attending the opening of Columbia Beach, the new bathing resort opposite Vancouver (by the Columbian Beach Amusement Company above Hayden Island), the place will be a great success."

1625  [V.C. 8-17-16]
Aug. 16, 1916—A spectacular fire burned the "old hospital" at the southwest corner of the Vancouver Barracks; damage about $1,000.

1626  [V.C. 9-5-16]
Sept. 7, 1916—Ground was broken for the new post office building at 12th and Daniels streets, Vancouver. "It is thought that the scraping out of the 4000 yards of dirt -- will take several weeks."

1627  [V.C. 9-9-16]
Sept. 8, 1916—Reported that Dorland's Music House at 707 Main Street, Vancouver, had sold to Eiler's Music House, Portland. "For years the Dorland Music -- House has been known in Vancouver."

1628  [V.C. 9-11-16]
Sept. 11, 1916—The Vancouver schools opened. Within a week, it was reported that the high school had an enrollment of about 300.

1629  [V.C. 9-18, 19-16]
Sept. 17, 18, 1916—A 'rash' of prune dryer fires in the county: 1. Frank Russell's two big dryers near Washougal on the 17th; loss, about $7,000. 2. M. H. Anderson's dryer and 12 tons of drying prunes at Lake Shore; loss, $2,500 with no insurance. On the 18th. 3. Also on the 18th, the H. D. Fleming dryer at Fern Prairie; no insurance.

1630  [V.C. 9-21-16]
Sept. 20, 1916—The Pacific Highway bridge commission, meeting in Portland, granted a trolley car franchise over the Interstate Bridge to the Portland Railway, Light and Power Company.

1631  [V.C. 9-22-16]
Sept. 22, 1916—The Vancouver Shipbuilding Company, capital stock, $2,000, filed articles of incorporation at Olympia, the corporation to run for 50 years. "Permits the building of everything in connection with the shipbuilding business." The incorporators were James Feeney and C. R. Percival. "A suitable site has been secured below the city.

1632  [V.C. 9-27-16]
Sept. 27, 1916—It was announced that a Farm Loan Association was being formed in Clarke County. Fred Brooker was the temporary chairman.
1633  [V.C. 10-31-16]
Oct. 31, 1916---Silas Christofferson, the former Vancouver aviator, was killed in a 100-foot fall "of his military tractor flying machine" at Redwood, California.

1634  [V.C. 11-6-16]
Nov. 5, 1916---Reported that the Columbia River Packers Association began clearing the site for its salmon cannery one-half mile east of Ellsworth.

1635  [V.C. 11-6-16]
Nov. 6, 1916---The 1160-acre Lindsley ranch (originally the Columbia Lancaster ranch) near the railroad bridge over Lewis River was sold to Messrs. Toote and Alten of Oregon City.

1636  [V.C. 11-14-16]
Nov. 7, 1916---General election: The Republicans swept every office in Clarke County. President Wilson received 3695 votes, and Republican Charles Evans Hughes received 4380. Absentee ballots were permitted for the first time, and about thirty were cast.

1637  [V.C. 11-8-16]
Nov. 8, 1916---Bricklaying began on the walls of the federal building on Daniels Street between 12th and 13th in Vancouver.

1638  [V.C. 11-16-16]
Nov. 16, 1916---Reported that a Clarke County Radio League had been formed by those having radio sets and interested in radio work. Seven members; Oliver Dawson was president.

1639  [V.C. 12-21-16]
Dec. 1916---John Miller Murphy, co-founder with L. E. V. Coon of the first Vancouver newspaper, The Vancouver Chronicle, in 1860, died at Olympia. He later founded and published for nearly fifty years the Washington Standard at Olympia.

1640  [V.C. 12-30-16]
Dec. 27, 1916---The steamboat City of Ridgefield was launched at Ridgefield. It was built for the Ridgefield-Portland run.

1641  [V.C. 1-24-17]
Jan. 23, 1917---Sifton property owners voted 22 to 11 to authorize the construction of a drainage ditch to drain over 500 acres of near-lying rich bottom land adjacent to Lackamas Creek.

1642  [V.C. 1-31-17 and 2-5-17]
Feb. 4, 1917---The cornerstone of the federal ("post office") building at Vancouver was laid by the Elks, with appropriate ceremony.
Feb. 5, 1917—A delegation of residents of northern Clarke County waited upon the County Commissioners to urge that a bridge be constructed across the North Fork of Lewis River at Yale, or in that general area.

Feb. 6, 1917—Fire destroyed the schoolhouse at Fargher Lake.

Feb. 14, 1917—The INTERSTATE BRIDGE at Vancouver was opened. “Yesterday was the biggest day and the greatest day in the history of Vancouver. The ceremonies and program went through without the slightest hitch.” Samuel Hill was the main speaker. A great parade “formed on the bridge and moved up the street according to program,” etc. etc.

Feb. 14, 1917—The last run of the ferry from Vancouver to the Oregon side of the Columbia. Captain Frank Stevens piloted this last trip. He had also been along when, in 1858, “the first ferry boat giving any regular service (a rowboat-scow combination ‘with a mast and a sail’) was established between Vancouver and — Switzer’s (Hayden) Island. “For the last 38 years (1878-1917) the Vancouver ferryboat has crossed back and forth from one shore to the other with Captain Frank Stevens at the helm.”

Feb. 10, 1917—A contract was awarded to the Coast Bridge Company of Portland for the construction of a 150-foot riveted steel span across the east fork of Lewis River at La Center. The work was started on March 19, 1917.

Feb. 14, 1917—Reported that the first drainage district in Clarke County had been formed immediately south of Sifton.

Feb. 15, 1917—The Vancouver post office was moved into the new federal building on Daniels Street between 12th and 13th.

Feb. 21, 1917—A Clarke County Prune Growers’ Association was formed in the Chamber of Commerce rooms, Vancouver.

Feb. 22, 1917—A VANCOUVER HISTORICAL SOCIETY was formed with Glenn Ranck as chairman. A committee was appointed to draw up a constitution, consisting of Mrs. H. C. Funk, Foster Hidden, Charles W. Hall, and Patrick Hough.
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1652 [V.C. 3-1-17]
Feb. 28, 1917—The Clarke County Dairyman’s Association was formed with 18 charter members. E. M. Dietderich was made president.

1653 [V.W.C. 4-12-17; 4-21-17]
Apr. 16, 1917—The bridge over the Lewis River at La Center was closed for the installation of a steel draw span. Horse vehicles were detoured via Lewisville, automobiles via Goble, Oregon. It was reopened on April 20.

1654 [V.W.C. 4-26-17]
Apr. 26, 1917—The Columbia Ship Building Company -- incorporators, L. B. Memefee and R. B. Jones of Portland and A. L. Miller of Vancouver -- “has already begun work on the shipbuilding plant on the city water front.” Ways for four ships were being laid. The incorporators all have large shares of stock in the Standifer-Clarkson Shipyard on Columbia Slough.

1655 [Any general history of period]
Apr. 6, 1917—THE UNITED STATES ENTERED THE FIRST WORLD WAR.

1656 [V.W.C. 5-17-17]
May 14, 1917—Congressman Albert Johnson wired that the Grant Smith Company of Seattle had been awarded the contract for 250 buildings in Vancouver Barracks. “Buildings to be of rough lumber and battens.”

1657 [V.W.C. 6-4-17]
June 5, 1917—The first selective draft of World War I, of men between the ages of 21 and 30.

1658 [V.W.C. 7-26-17]
July 20, 1917—State highway officials and “officials of the north highway and those of the Evergreen highway,” after traveling the route, decided on building the scenic highway.

1659 [V.W.C. 7-26-17]
July 26, 1917—The first draft call for Clarke County was published. It contained the names of 344 men, of which 172 were to be called up immediately.

1660 [V.W.C. 8-2-17] [V.W.C. 11-29-17]
Aug. 2, 1917—Report summarizing shipbuilding activity at Vancouver: “On the river they are building thousands of feet of dock. Six ways for building ships are almost completed.” -- Late November 1917: Over 300 men are at work.

1661 [V.W.C. 8-9-17]
Aug. 5, 1917—Billy Sunday, noted evangelist, preached to a large audience at Vancouver.
1662  [V.W.C. 10-18-17]
Oct. 18, 1917—The route of 3 1/2 miles of the Pacific Highway south of La Center, it
was reported, changed to lessen the grade. (The “figure 8” about one half miles up the
hill from the bridge was created by this change.)

1663  [V.W.C. 10-28-17]
Oct. 28, 1917—Fire, suspected of being incendiary, destroyed the cookhouse, and
other buildings at the Etna Mill Company’s sawmill (the concern was known also as the
Harvey Mill Co.)

1664  [V.W.C. 11-8-17]
Nov. 8, 1917—Reported that Vice President and Mrs. Thomas R. Marshall, while on a
tour of the Pacific Coast lecturing for the Girls Honor Guard, visited friends at
Vancouver.

1665  [V.W.C. 11-8-17] [V.W.C. 11-22-17]
Nov. 5, 1917—The paving of the Fourth Plain Road got under way, “the
improvement to extend 1 1/2 miles from the city limits east.” It was bitulithic pavement.
- Traffic over the new pavement began on Nov. 22, 1917.

1666  [V.W.C. 11-8-17]
Nov. 3, 1917—The Second Liberty Loan “drive” was ended. Vancouver subscribed
$184,000 and La Center $13,300.

1667  [V.W.C. 12-6-17]
Dec. 6, 1917—The Northern Grain and Warehouse Company of Portland purchased the
Vancouver Flour Mills (Capacity 250 barrels every twenty-four hours).

1668  [V.W.C. 12-13-17]
Dec. 7, 8, 9, 1917—Mrs. Blanche Nagel of the office of the Superintendent of Public
Instruction with a group of others toured Clarke County speaking for school
consolidations at Battle Ground and La Center. There was a meeting also at Vancouver.
It was recommended that 38 districts consolidate to become 3.

1669  [V.W.C. 12-13-17]
Dec. 9, 1917—F. Blair’s general store at Sara burned down.

1670  [V.W.C. 12-20-17]
Dec. 20, 1917—Reported that “rain, floods delay trains, bridges washed out, wires
down, traffic everywhere paralyzed.” Woodland was to a great extent inundated. The
total precipitation for five days is 3.54 inches.”

1671  [V.W.C. 1-10-18]
Jan. 6, 1918—The general merchandise store at Manor was destroyed by fire.
1672  [V.W.C. 1-10-18]
Jan. 7, 1918—The County Commissioners ordered the construction of a new road up Jenny Creek near La Center to the North Fork of Lewis River, about 4 1/2 miles.

1673  [V.W.C. 1-10-18]
Jan. 10, 1918—“The new spruce mill (south of the 5th Street in the Barracks) is growing so rapidly—that the landscape is changed every twenty-four hours. -- What was a piece of polo grounds two weeks ago is covered with the foundation for a building 300 to 360 feet.” -- etc., etc.

1674  [V.W.C. 1-31-18]
Jan. 30, 1918—The Grace Baptist Church of Vancouver disbanded and joined the First Church at 27th and Main.

1675  [V.C.W. 2-14-18]
Feb. 7, 1918—The great new spruce mill at Vancouver was opened with impressive ceremony.

1676  [V.W.C. 3-14-18]
Mar. 9, 1918—The Vancouver and McCarty school districts voted to consolidate.

1677  [V.W.C. 3-21-18]
Mar. 21, 1918—Reported that the new ship Timpson made its trial run from the Standifer shipyards, Vancouver. It was built in North Portland, but outfitted at Vancouver.

1678  [V.W.C. 3-21-18] [V.W.C. 5-9-18]
Apr. 6, 1918—The Third Liberty Loan drive began with the Clark County quota at $270,000. When it ended $700,400 had been subscribed.

1679  [V.W.C. 4-18-18]
Apr. 15, 1918—Reported that by action of the Vancouver school board, no new classes in German should be taught in the schools.

1680  [V.W.C. 5-248]
Apr. 28, 1918—The first complete boat built at Vancouver was launched from the Motorship Construction yards (in the afternoon) at 2 o’clock.” The name: Shepard Point.

1681  [V.W.C. 6-6-18]
May 30, 1918—The ship Keneo was launched, the first from the Standifer Vancouver shipyard.

1682  [V.W.C. 6-13-18]
June 14, 1918—Vancouver barbers raised the price of a haircut to 50 cents, of a shave to 25 cents.
Aug. 1, 1918—The Great Northern Shipbuilding Company began the construction of its concrete shipbuilding plant at the foot of Columbia Street, Vancouver, under Government contract to build five ships in ten months of a tonnage of 491 each.

July 12, 1918—The Moosabee and the Benzonia were launched at the Vancouver Standifer yards, the second and third vessels launched there. Charles M. Schwab, the great steel industrialist, who during World War I was director general of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, was present at the launchings.

July 29, 1918—The Kangi was launched at the Vancouver Standifer yards, the fourth launched there.

Aug. 1, 1918—The American Security Bank was opened at Vancouver at 5th and Main streets.

Sept. 1, 1918—George M. Hyland became owner and editor of the Vancouver Columbian, taking over from Elmer E. Beard, who had been editor for 14 years.

Sept. 1918—Elderly citizens of German extraction at Lambert and Salmon Creek petitioned the Clarke County Council of Defense to be allowed to continue their services in German at their German language churches.

Sept. 28, 1918—The Fourth Liberty Loan campaign began. Clarke County's quota was $662,000. The amount raised was $978,200.

Oct. 10, 1918—Reported that the steamer Aimwell was launched at the Vancouver G. M. Standifer shipyard.

Oct. 7 (?), 1918—The Vancouver city council ordered all places of public meetings — theaters, dance halls, churches, schools, lodge halls, and the public library closed because of the rising Spanish influenza epidemic. In spite of all precautions many died in the weeks that followed.
Nov. 7, 1918—Reported that Liberty Hotel (Court), constructed by the Standifer Co., was being completed. The cost of the ‘hotel’ and 120 additional cottages would be $850,000. (The ‘additional cottages’ were never built, presumably because of the Armistice and the consequent end of the war).

Nov. 12, 1918—The influenza quarantine was lifted in Vancouver and Clarke County. (But the epidemic still continued, though somewhat abated.)

Nov. 11, 1918—ARMISTICE DAY with attendant rejoicing though this was muted to some extent because of false armistice rumors which touched off a premature delirious celebration on Nov. 7.

Nov. 13, 1918—The Spruce Production Division of the Signal Corps ordered all spruce production in the Northwest stopped.

Nov. 27, 1918—Reported that General Disque, commander of the Spruce Production Division had stated that the entire equipment — timber, mills, logging roads etc. (estimated value, $10,000,000) — would be advertised and sold to the highest bidder.

Nov. 28, 1918—Reported that the Vancouver Commercial Club had formed an “emergency corps” whose “aim shall be the furtherance of the interests of the city.”

Dec. 5, 1918—Announcement made that each of the 487 men of the Seventeenth Spruce Squadron would receive a Squadron ‘Annual’ containing the squadron history. All in all, about 30,000 men had been connected with the Vancouver spruce production.

Dec. 5, 1918—Reported that the Clarke County Commissioners had established a Fargher Lake drainage district, the second such district in the county.

Dec. 11, 1918—The U. S. Shipping Board ordered the cancellation, with some exceptions, of contracts for wooden ships throughout the country. This order affected six Standifer and one Grant Smith Porter Company vessels in the Portland district.

Dec. 27, 1918—The schoolhouse at Proebstel was destroyed by fire.
1702  [V.W.C. 1-2-19]
Dec. 31, 1918---A public market was opened at 8th and Washington streets, Vancouver, by Cohen & Holton of Portland.

1703  [V.C. 11-8-39]
1918---The Clarke County Central Labor Council was organized.

1704  [V.C. 9-2-20]
Feb. 20, 1919---The Clarke County Commissioners directed a renewal of work on the Yale bridge, interrupted by the war.

1705  [V.W.C. 2-27-19]
Feb. 27, 1919---The second of the 9500-ton steel vessels built by the G. M. Standifer Company at Vancouver was launched: The Coaxet. A sister ship, the Cokesit, had been launched on Dec. 31, 1918 (dated photo of the launching of the Cokesit; photographer, Gordon Stuart.)

1706  [V.W.C. 3-27-19]
Mar. 26, 1919---A golf course was laid out "at old fair grounds." The statement in the Columbian that this was the first golf course in Vancouver is incorrect. One was laid out in the Barracks in December 1903 (see Item #1182 in this collection); there was an even earlier one at Ellsworth, in 1902 (see Item #1118).

1707  [V.C. 3-27-33]
Apr. 1919---The PRUNARIANS were organized by Vancouver businessmen. For a number of years they were very active in the civic life of Vancouver and Clarke County.

1708  [V.W.C. 4-10-19]
Apr. 10, 1919---The Salvation Army Hut at 7th and Reserve streets, Vancouver, reported as about to open. Cost of the building, $45,000.

1709  [V.W.C. 4-24-19]
Apr. 21, 1919---The Victory Loan drive began with A. W. Calder as chairman. The Clarke County quota was $606,250.

1710  [V.W.C. 5-1-19]
May 1, 1919---Reported that at Vancouver the Columbia River Golf and Country Club had been organized. Clement Scott, president.

1711  [V.W.C. 5-1-19]
May 1, 1919---Reported that "persons interested in the advancement of labor" had bought the Ranck building at 9th and Washington streets, Vancouver, for $19,500. To be a Labor Temple.
May 5, 1919---The Clarke County State Bank at Washougal was robbed by tree bandits, it was reported: a gun battle followed in Skamania County, but the bandits got away. In a later light, the chief of police of The Dalles was killed.

May 12, 1919---The Sara schoolhouse was burned down by fire starting from the J. T. Hill dwelling. A new building was erected at a cost of $17,000, which was dedicated on Feb. 12, 1920.

May 19, 1919---The Y. M. C. A. opened at Vancouver.

May 19, 1919---The Standifer shipyard at Vancouver launched another 9500 ton steel ship, the Wavelina.

May 1919---The Y. M. C. A. opened at Vancouver.

May 19, 1919---Reported that fire had destroyed a half block bordered by 6th, “B” (Broadway), and “C” streets in Vancouver. Cows and horses were also lost. Financial loss, $35,000 to $50,000.

July 10, 1919---Reported that "the last preliminary step in the paving of the North Bank (Evergreen) highway -- started (by the Clarke County Commissioners). -- Condemnation proceedings filed. The "intention is to pave 7 miles from the Vancouver city limits.”

July 31, 1919---Four local improvement districts under the Donahue Act had been formed in Clarke County, it was reported: Sara-Ridgefield, Hazel Dell-Felida, Pioneer-Ridgefield, and Vancouver-Battle Ground. Paving intended.

Aug. 30, 1919---Preliminary plans were made at a meeting at the court house for organizing a Clarke County Prune Growers Cooperative Association; stock to sell at $10 for each acre of bearing prunes.

Nov. 11, 1919---The Clarke County Prune Growers decided to erect a prune packing plant at Vancouver, and to incorporate at $40,000. M. J. Newhouse was named manager.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1722</td>
<td>Dec. 10, 1919—The Jenny Creek road -- La Center to Hayes -- established.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1723</td>
<td>1919—Clarke County Central Labor Council was organized.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1724</td>
<td>Dec. 8, 1919—A blizzard and, presently, below zero weather struck the Clarke County area. 21 inches of snow fell; on Dec. 13 the temperature at the guard house at Vancouver Barracks was recorded at -17 degrees, at La Center at -12 degrees.</td>
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1725 [V.C. 1-8-20] [V.C. 1-20-20]
Jan. 7, 1920—Two I. W. W. members, Leo Brookshire and Robert McAdams, were convicted in the Clarke County superior court of “criminal syndicalism.” Mike Hennesy was convicted on the same charge on Jan. 18.

1726 [V.C. 1-10-20]
Jan. 10, 1920—Clement Scott brought word that Vancouver was “losing out,” because the local Chamber of Commerce was not a member of the State Chamber; he had just returned from the state convention at Yakima.

1727 [V.C. 1-21-20]
Jan. 21, 1920—The American Legion bought the entire Vancouver block bounded by Broadway, 14th, “C,” and 13th streets for a clubhouse. The ground and building to cost about $60,000.

1728 [V.C. 2-2-20]
Jan. 22, 1920—The Vancouver Savings and Loan Association filed articles of incorporation.

1729 [V.C. 2-2-20]
Feb. 2, 1920—The brewery building on Washington Street between 6th and 7th was sold to be used as a cold storage plant; this in Vancouver (the Eighteenth Amendment — prohibition -- had just gone into effect on Jan. 16, 1920).

1730 [V.C. 2-13, 19-20]
Feb. 12, 1920—A Clarke County Teachers’ League was formed during Teachers’ Institute at Vancouver. Its principal objective was to promote good relations the schools and the public.

1731 [V.C. 3-12-20]
Mar. 12, 1920—The Leadbetter & Pittcock Company offered to build a paper mill at Vancouver, if the city council would vacate area from 5th Street to the river between Ingalls and Harney, and lease 200 feet of city levee to it for 10 years.

1732 [V.C. 3-31-20]
Mar. 31, 1920—The 9,500-ton Green Star vessel *Arcturus* was launched at the Standifer yard, Vancouver, for the Green Star Steamship Corporation of New York.
1733 [V.C. 4-6-20]
Apr. 5, 1920—The Vancouver city council by a unanimous vote passed a resolution opposing drainage of Vancouver Lake, agitated for some time.

1734 [V.C. 4-7-20]
Apr. 4, 1920—For the first time in the history of Vancouver wireless telephone messages, sent out as experimental tests, were heard distinctly.

1735 [V.C. 4-19-20]
Apr. 19, 1920—"With potatoes selling at from $8.50 to $9.00 a sack," several Vancouver restaurants decided to boycott serving them.

1736 [V.C. 4-27-20]
Apr. 25, 1920—Equipment arrived at Camas and construction work was begun hard surfacing the North Bank (forerunner of the present Lewis and Clark) highway from Camas to Vancouver.

1737 [V.C. 5-1-20]
Apr. 30, 1920—School directors from the various school districts of Clarke County set $1,000 a year as the minimum salary for teachers, an increase made possible by the new 20-10 law; teachers to do some summer work in the district.

1738 [V.C. 5-7-20]
May 4, 1920—The Skamania County Pomona Grange was organized.

1739 [V.C. 5-4-20]
May 4, 1920—The Clarke County Commissioners killed the proposition to drain Vancouver Lake "after one of the most bitterly contested cases ever handled by county commissioners of this county."

1740 [V.C. 5-21-20] [V.C. 12-14-20]
May 21, 1920—The keel for a 12,000-ton tanker was laid at the Standifer shipyard, Vancouver. Three were to be built. -- This ship, named the H. W. Libby, was launched at the Standifer yard on Dec. 15, 1920.

1741 [V.C. 6-11-20]
June 7, 1920—Christy and Poppa’s new mill at Yacolt began cutting lumber for the market; capacity, 30,000 feet per day.

1742 [V.C. 6-16-20]
June 15, 1920—Vancouver voted overwhelmingly (2359 to 110) in favor of a bond issue of $130,000 to build a municipal dock.
July 19, 1920---The Vancouver city council awarded a contract to the United Contracting Company to pave the Fruit Valley Road. Contract price, $65,845. The county was to help.

Aug. 5, 1920---In a meeting at St. Elmo Hotel the Clarke County Realty Board met.

Aug. 20, 1920---The Woolworth store was opened in Vancouver, the 111th such store in the United States and Canada.

Aug. 21, 1920---Franklin D. Roosevelt, then candidate for vice president on the Democratic (Cox) ticket, spoke to a “large crowd” in Esther Short park, Vancouver.

Sept. 6, 1920---A Yale-Yacolt celebration for the opening of the Yale bridge which had just been completed at a cost of $16,000. The Prunarians took part.

Sept. 8, 1920---The Vancouver School district voted, 513 to 282, to furnish free text books in the schools.

Sept. 23, 1920---Meeting at the U. W. C. A., 513 1/2 Main St. Vancouver, a branch of the League of Women voters was organized.

Sept. 29, 1920---Mayor C. R. Percival of Vancouver disappeared. An intensive search followed for several days. Finally, on Nov. 22, his body was found on the Oregon side of the Columbia, about 100 yards from the Railroad Bridge.

Oct. 29, 1920---The Minnehaha Grange hall was destroyed by fire.

Nov. 2, 1920---The Commissary building in the Barracks was burned down.
1755  [V.C. 12-14-20]
Nov. 15, 1920—The steamship John Worthing, Standard Oil tanker, was launched at the Standifer shipyard.

1756  [V.C. 12-1-20]
Nov. 30, 1920—in an election on a proposed consolidation of the Vancouver and Orchards school districts, Orchards defeated the proposition, 198 to 34.

1757  [V.C. 12-1-20]
Dec. 6, 1920—The Battle Ground State Bank was burglarized; about $400 was taken. The telephone wires were cut.

1758  [V.C. 12-12-20]

1759  [V.C. 12-27-20]
Dec. 27, 1920—The Morris Brothers, bond brokers in Portland, failed. Vancouver and Clarke County investors lost a considerable amount as a result. The president of the institution fled, but was captured in Minneapolis.

1760  [V.C. 12-29-20]
Dec. 29, 1920—Glenn Ranck, “ex-officio historian of Clarke County” requested the Washington State Historical Society to cooperate in erecting a historical monument at Vancouver.

1761  [V.C. 12-7-20]
Dec. 7, 1920—Reported that Diamond Hill school district, (#32) had been consolidated with La Center. — Some month’s earlier Oakdale district (#50) and Jenny Creek district (#70) had also consolidated with La Center.

1762  [V.C. 1-11-21]
Jan. 8, 1921—A Debating League was formed by five Clarke County high schools, Vancouver, Yacolt, Ridgefield, Washougal, and Union High (East Mill Plain).

1763  [V.C. 1-14-21]
Jan. 13, 1921—The Standifer Corporation returned its wooden-ship yard to Vancouver, thereby removing an obstacle to building the municipal dock.

1764  [V.C. 1-19-21]
Jan. 19, 1921—The first link of the North Bank Highway — between Camas and Vancouver — was completed. “Scores of automobiles” arrived in Vancouver over it, where there was a parade through the business streets.
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1765  [V.C. 2-5-21]
Feb. 4, 1921—A still in Fruit Valley was seized by the prosecuting attorney and the sheriff of Clarke County. It was operated by a man named Robbins; 400 gallons of mash and 10 gallons of moonshine were taken.

1766  [V.C. 2-25-21]  [V.C. 7-13-21]
Feb. 24, 1921—A "permanent" Greater Clarke County Association was formed at a banquet at St. Elmo Hotel, Vancouver. -- July 12, 1921, it was formally organized as a branch of the Automobile Club of Western Washington.

1767  [V.C. 4-2-21]
Apr. 2, 1921—The Vancouver Rotary Club received its charter. There was a ceremony and banquet at the Y. W. C. A. Hall. John Todd was the first president.

1768  [V.C. 4-16-21]  [V.C. 4-29-21]
Apr. 16, 1921—$800 was sent to Seattle headquarters from Vancouver "as a portion of Clarke County's donation to the starving Chinese."-- On Apr. 29, a total $1,021.14 was reported.

1769  [V.C. 4-20-21]
Apr. 20, 1921—The Prunarians "unanimously passed a motion calling upon the Vancouver City Council to take immediate steps" toward providing a tourist camp.

1770  [V.C. 4-26-21]
Apr. 26, 1921—A depot for all Clarke County stages was opened at 3rd and Washington streets, Vancouver.

1771  [V.C. 4-29-21]
Apr. 29, 1921—The Standifer Company launched its final 12,000-ton ship at Vancouver -- a tanker, the Albertonite. It was the last ship in the yard.

1772  [V.C. 4-30-21]
Apr. 29, 1921—Fort Vancouver Post No. 731 of the Veterans of Foreign Wars was organized at Vancouver.

1773  [V.C. 4-30-21]
Apr. 30, 1921—The Standifer Company’s Liberty Hotel was closed. This building, on Simpson Avenue, was later known as Liberty Court and now (1959) as Valley Apartments.

1774  [V.C. 5-5-21]
May 5, 1921—A bootleg ring of eight members were arrested at Vancouver, and more arrests were expected. It was thought that the backbone of local bootlegging had been broken.
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1775  [V.C. 5-27-21]
May 27, 1921—Twenty-five hundred Vancouver school children took part in an outdoor pageant -- parade, dances, etc. -- depicting the history of the area from Lieutenant Broughton’s passage up the Columbia in 1792 to 1921.

1776  [V.C. 6-9-21]
June 5, 1921—Benjamin Rich of Ridgefield was slain at his Ridgefield home.

1777  [V.C. 6-15-21] [VQC. 6-21-21]
June 15, 1921—The army airplane forest patrol began its work of forest fire protection. It was prevented by high water from using the Barracks airfield. -- July 21 it was announced that the patrol base was to be moved to Vancouver.

1778  [V.C. 6-22-21]
June 21, 1921—The Vancouver city council accepted plans and specifications for the projected municipal dock.

1779  [V.C. 6-22-21]
June 21, 1921—The County Commissioners “took over” 26 acres on the (old) Pacific Highway, to be developed as (an automobile) camp ground, at $250 per acre. Location at Burnt Bridge Creek. -- The campground was dedicated by the Prunarians the following day.

1780  [V.C. 7-11-21]
July 11, 1921—The Washington State American Federation of Labor opened its annual session at Vancouver with 200 to 250 delegates present.

1781  [V.C. 7-13-21]
July 13, 1921—Vancouver attorney H. W. Arnold announced that the site of the Hudson’s Bay Company’s Fort Vancouver had been located by the finding of the Colonel Bonneville map of 1854 “after a 15-year search by the Oregon and Washington historical societies.

1782  [V.C. 7-18-21]
July 18, 1921—It was reported from Orchards that the old Covington House had been purchased by the Historical Society of Clarke County. It was debated whether to acquire the land for a park or to move the building to a central location.

1783  [V.C. 7-18-21]
July 18, 1921—The sheriff of Clarke County reported that “almost 3,000 fail to pay the $5 poll tax.” Under the law sheriff had power to collect the money.

1784  [V.C. 7-19-21]
July 18, 1921—The Vancouver city council reviewed the contract with the Standifer Shipbuilding Company for a possible cancellation of the 30-year lease of Port ground. The shipyard had been idle for some time.
1785 [V.C. 7-23-21]
July 22, 1921—"La Societe des 40 Hommes at 8 Chevaux" was formed at the clubrooms of the American Legion at Vancouver.

1786 [V.C. 7-23-21]
July 22, 1921—Sheriff Will Thompson, speaking to the W.C.T.U. convention then in session at Vancouver, said that they had found enough stills to equip a distillery.

1787 [V.C. 7-26-21]
July 25, 1921—Ridgefield Lodge No. 237 Free Accepted Masons was constituted with 28 members. -- The lodge had first been formed under a dispensation on Oct. 29, 1920.

1788 [V.C. 7-26-21]
July 26, 1921—It was announced that improvement work preparatory to paving had started on the La Center – Woodland section of the Pacific Highway.

1789 [V.C. 7-27-21]
July 27, 1921—The auto camp ground on the (old) Pacific Highway was formally opened. The Prunarians were very active, and the park was named "Prunarian Park." 3 1/2 acres had been cleared, six cook stoves, tables, etc., provided.

1790 [V.C. 7-29-21]
July 29, 1921—The Interstate Commerce Commission order intra-State freight rates adjusted to give Vancouver preferential rates from the Columbia Basin over Seattle and Tacoma, the order to be effective on Sept. 28.

1791 [V.C. 7-29-21]
July 29, 1921—It was announced that Clarke County had 84 miles of paved roads.

1792 [V.C. 8-2-21]

1793 [V.C. 8-12-21]
Aug. 12, 1921—Sheriff Thompson destroyed 200 gallons of moonshine and homebrew liquor at the Clark County court house.

1794 [V.C. 9-10-21]
Sept. 10, 1921—The Pacific Highway to La Center from Salmon Creek was formally opened. "A huge crowd patronized the barbecue." At the 11 a.m. program several county officials spoke.

1795 [V.C. 9-12-21]
Sept. 12, 1921—The 59th Infantry arrived in Vancouver and were welcomed by the Prunarians.
1796  
Sept. 16, 1921—The treasurer of the Sells Floto circus was held up on Railroad Avenue (now Lincoln Avenue south of 26th) between 17th and 18th, and some $28,000 to $30,000 taken. One robber was wounded and captured. On the 18th the rest of the group were taken into custody, two men, two women, two children.

1797  
Sept. 28, 1921—The Sara Methodist Church burned down.

1798  
Sept. 1921—The Vancouver Chamber of Commerce was in the throes of another reorganization "drive."

1799  
Oct. 4, 1921—"The first piling for the city dock was driven this morning by Culliton brothers."

1800  
Oct. 14, 1921—The Japanese freighter *Kaikyu Maru* was raided by Sheriff Thompson in Vancouver harbor. Federal officers assisted. They found 200 cases of liquor.

1801  
Oct. 18, 1921—The *Columbian* issued a 36-page special edition, which contains an excellent catalogue of business at that time in Vancouver and Clarke County.

1802  
Oct. 27, 1921—A J. C. Penney store opened in Vancouver for the first time, at 806 Main Street.

1803  
Oct. 31, 1921—The American Legion community building at 13th and Broadway streets, Vancouver, was opened. The Elks had charge of the program. Between 3,000 and 4,000 persons attended.

1804  
Oct. 31, 1921—*The Wauchomah Skookum Tiilicum* pioneer society was organized at the St. Elmo Hotel. Native-born Washingtonians over fifty years of age were eligible to membership. Glenn Ranck was chosen Tyee Tiilicum.

1805  
Oct. 27, 1921—B. J. Bagley who had bought the county fair grounds in 1920, announced that he would start a modern dairy there, but would also maintain the race track and buildings.
1806 [V.C. 11-5-21]
Nov. 4, 1921—The Earhart garage at Battle Ground burned.

1807 [V.C. 11-10-21]
Nov. 8, 1921—The La Center town council granted the Ridgefield Light and Power Company a franchise to furnish electricity to La Center.

1808 [V.C. 11-10-21]
Nov. 9, 1921—The Vancouver Chamber of Commerce adopted a new constitution.

1809 [V.C. 11-21, 22, 29-21]
Nov. 20, 1921—A sleet and rainstorm struck the Vancouver area; but up the river in the Camas-Washougal area much damage was done. Telephone wires were down and large prune orchards severely hurt -- thousands of trees down.

1810 [V.C. 12-2-21] [12-3-21]
Dec. 1, 1921—A severe windstorm struck Clarke County, felling trees, telephone poles, etc. The steamer *La Center*, on the Lewis River run was sunk and over 30 head of cattle drowned.

1811 [V.C. 12-6-21] [V.C. 5-9-22]
Dec. 6, 1921—Reported that “a fully equipped radio telephone and wireless telegraph station” was completed at Vancouver Barracks for military personnel enrolled in radio and wireless courses. — A concert program was commenced on May 18, 1922.

1812 [V.C. 12-21, 23-21] [V.C. 2-24-22]
Dec. 22, 1921—Vancouver High School’s first public wrestling match was held in the V.H. S. gymnasium. Benson Polytechnic of Portland was the opponent. Benson won. -- Faculty opposition caused sport to be dropped in Feb. 1922.

1813 [V.C. 11-9-39]
1921—Vancouver dock, Terminal No. 1, built. -- The size was increased in 1926 to 1325 feet.

1814 [V.C. 1-29-30]
Jan. 1 (?), 1922—Mrs. Anna B. Levarich donated 42 acres on Burnt Bridge Creek to the City of Vancouver on condition that the City pay her $500 annually as long as she lived on Jan. 1 of each year.

1815 [V.C. 1-18, 31-22]
Jan. 17, 1922—Moore and Orcutt, who robbed the Sells-Floto Circus at Vancouver on Sept. 16, 1921, were convicted. -- On Jan. 31, they were sentenced to the penitentiary for a term of from 7 to 15 years.
Vancouver Area Chronology 1784 – 1958

1816 [V.C. 1-18-22]
Jan. 18, 1922—The temperature at Vancouver was 9 degrees at 8 a.m. There was ice on Vancouver streets and snow in the country.

1817 [V.C. 2-6-22]
Feb. 5, 1922—At Vancouver the Paraiso, a ship of 1437 gross tons, arrived to load 600,000 feet of lumber, being the first ship to load at the new municipal dock (Terminal No. 1.)

1818 [V.C. 2-13-22] [V.C. 8-26-22] [V.C. 8-18-23] [V.C. 11-9-39]
Feb. 12, 1922—The Knights of Pythias site on upper Main Street, Vancouver, for the $100,000 Pythian Home. -- Ground was broken on Aug. 26, 1922, with a big parade and much ceremony -- The cornerstone was laid on Aug. 18, 1923 -- The Pythian Home opened on May 1, 1924

1819 [V.C. 2-20-22]
Feb. 18, 1922—Battle Ground dairymen organized and temporary officers were selected.

1820 [V.C. 3-11-22]
Mar. 11, 1922—The Ku Klux Klan put in its first appearance in Vancouver. In full regalia, the Klansmen went to the sheriff's office at the courthouse. They gave $45 for a boy that needed braces.

1821 [V.C. 3-13-22]
Mar. 12, 1922—Former Clark County Superior Judge Donald McMaster died; heart ailment.

1822 [V.C. 3-28-22]
Mar. 27, 1922—The B. F. Wickler store at View was destroyed by fire.

1823 [V.C. 3-28 and after-22]
Mar. 27, 1922—Crowded for library space, the Vancouver Library Board requested the G. A. R. to vacate the library hall as a meeting place. Glenn Ranck, a board member moved to rescind, was defeated, then resigned. A furor arose, two members replaced, and Mrs. Pirkey, the librarian, also resigned (see item #1827).

1824 [V.C. 4-14-22]
Apr. 13, 1922—The Vancouver Lions Club held its first meeting. The meeting place was the Y. W. C. A. H. C. Sugg was the temporary chairman.

1825 [V.C. 4-15-22]
Apr. 14, 1922—It was announced that the first highway patrolman to be stationed at Vancouver had been appointed; he was Harry Williams.
Vancouver Area Chronology 1784 – 1958

1826  [V.C. 4-22-22]
Apr. 22, 1922---Excavation was begun for the Kiggins building at the northwest corner of 9th and Main streets, Vancouver.

1827  [V.C. 4-25-22]
Apr. 24, 1922---The G. A. R. - library dispute was taken into court by the ousted library board members (see item #1823). This blocked organization of the new board for the time being; but the ouster by the city council was held legal.

1828  [V.C. 5-8-22]
May 8, 1922---An estimated 7000 persons toured Clarke County to view blossoming prune orchards.

1829  [V.C. 5-9-22]  [V.C. 6-23-23]  [V.C. 11-9-25]
May 8, 1922---Excavation was started for the Christian Church at 19th and Main streets, Vancouver (the former church on 13th Street had been sold to the Seventh Day Adventists). The cornerstone was laid on June 24, 1923. The church was dedicated on Nov. 8, 1925.

1830  [V.C. 5-24-22]
May 24, 1922---The Federal Power Commission issued a permit to the Northwestern Electric Company to develop power on Lewis River.

1831  [V.C. 5-30, 31-22]
May 30, 1922---Forest fires almost surrounded Orchards; considerable damage.

1832  [V.C. 5-24-22]
June 1, 1922---W. H. Wood of Washougal succeeded M. J. Newhouse as manager of the Washington Growers Packing Corporation.

1833  [V.C. 6-5-22]  [V.C. 11-1-22]
June 5, 1922---The paving of the Battle Ground Heisson Road was commenced. The paving was finished on Nov. 1, 1922.

1834  [V.C. 6-13-22]
June 13, 1922---The 18th annual conference of the Finnish Apostolic Lutheran Church was opened at Hockinson with about 700 delegates in attendance.

1835  [V.C. 11-21-36]
June 13, 1922---The Port of Vancouver acquired 29 acres of industrial property east of the Interstate Bridge.

1836  [V.C. 6-19-22]
June 18, 1922---The “Bridge of the Gods” up the Columbia, one pier completed, was dedicated in a ceremony on the Oregon side. Many Vancouver people attended.
1837  [V.C. 7-17-22]
July 16, 1922—At a Tillicum picnic at “Lake Oiuk” -- said to be the Indian name for Battle Ground Lake -- Turn-me-wi-yee, 100 years old and said to be a daughter of Chief Umtucks (Umtux), told of girlhood memories of the coming of white rule.

1838  [V.C. 7-27-22]
July 27, 1922—Orchards reported that the Kalsus Club, organized there, had purchased six acres at the old Covington House site. It planned to restore the buildings and develop the land, which was bought from Fred Lockley of Portland.

1839  [V.C. 8-8-22]
Aug. 7, 1922—In a gun battle between Prohibition enforcement officers and a still operator near Stevenson, Skamania County, Deputy Sheriff Wilfred E. Ronson of Vancouver was killed. The killer, Paul Hickey, was mortally wounded.

1840  [V.C. 8-8-22]
Aug. 7, 1922—the Smith-Reynolds American Legion Post asked the Vancouver city council to help finance Memorial Hall. It was proposed that the City endorse the Legion’s note for $30,000.

1841  [V.C. 8-11-22]
Aug. 6, 1922—the Keller and Thompson shingle mill on Whipple Creek was destroyed by fire.

1842  [V.C. 8-15-22]
Aug. 14, 1922—Lightning caused a fire that destroyed Harry Wolfe’s new barn north of Baker.

1843  [V.C. 8-23-22]
Aug. 19, 1922—a new schoolhouse was dedicated at Hockinson. The old one was sold at auction.

1844  [V.C. 8-28-22]
Aug. 28, 1922—the La Center Bears won the County League baseball pennant, having won “to date” 11 games and lost 3.

1845  [V.C. 9-11-22]
Sept. 11, 1922—“The Pacific Highway (is) finished through the county.” Save for a 2½ mile detour the paving was then complete to Martin’s Bluff in Cowlitz County.

1846  [V.C. 9-20-22]
Sept 19, 1922—the old Standard Theatre building “at the foot of Broadway” was completely destroyed by fire.
1847  [V.C. 9-25-22]
Sept. 19, 1922—"The Prunarians' Pacific Highway Day" was a great success. Hundreds of automobiles traveled from Vancouver to Kalama over the completed pavement. 4836 cars crossed the Interstate Bridge.

1848  [V.C. 9-29-22]
Sept. 29, 1922—The L. F. Russell prune dryer near Washougal was burned down.
Loss, $8,000; insurance, $3,000.

1849  [V.C. 10-16-22]
Oct. 16, 1922—It was announced that the Standifer shipyards had been sold to a company headed by H. H. Ward of Portland. The lease from the Port of Vancouver still had 25 years to run.

1850  [V.C. 10-21, 22-22] [V.C. 2-8, 12-23]
Oct. 20, 1922—The Vancouver Kiwanis Club was formed. -- Its charter was presented on Feb. 10, 1923.

1851  [V.C. 12-15-22]
Dec. 15, 1922—The thermometer stood at 7 degrees during the early hours. December had had considerable freezing and snow.

1852  [V.C. 12-18-22]
Dec. 19, 1922—The new Harney School on East 7th Street in Vancouver was dedicated.

1853  [V.C. 1-4-23] [8-9-23]
Jan. 3, 1923—The bridge over the Cowlitz River at Kelso collapsed, killing 21 persons; others injured.

1854  [V.C. 1-6-23]
Jan. 5, 1923—The Columbia River Paper Company filed incorporation papers with the Clarke County auditor. Stock, $750,000; principal place of business, Vancouver. -- Work began on clearing the plant site, January 24, 1923.

1855  [V.C. 1-12-23]
Jan. 8, 1923—Rev. C. C. Curtis, Vancouver delegate to the Atlanta, Georgia, K. K. K. Klanvocation, just returned, spoke at La Center on the "Ideals and Principles of the Ku Klux Klan. Hooded Klansmen in white regalia from Vancouver were present.

1856  [V.C. 1-26-23; 2-2-23]
Feb. 1, 1923—The newly-constructed bus terminal at 5th and Main streets, Vancouver, was opened for business.

1857  [V.C. 2-3-23]
Feb. 4, 1923—The new Baptist Church at 6th and Clara streets, Camas, was dedicated.
1858 [V.C. 2-13-23]
Feb. 12, 1923—"The Vancouver Chamber of Commerce was reborn." The organization had gone into the doldrums, but an enthusiastic meeting set about reviving it.

1859 [V.C. 2-15-23]
Feb. 14, 1923—Eleven inches of snow fell at Vancouver; more in outlying areas. Thermometer, 16 degrees. Traffic demoralized.

1860 [V.C. 2-17, 19-23]
Feb. 17, 1923—Guy M. Standifer announced that the Standifer shipyards had been returned to the Port of Vancouver, the buildings reverting intact. -- The deed was filed on Feb. 19, 1923.

1861 [V.C. 3-3-23]
Mar. 3, 1923—The Yacolt bank was robbed of about $5,000.

1862 [V.C. 3-9-23] [V.C. 5-7-23]
Mar. 8, 1923—Eleven-year-old -- Anna Nosco was brutally murdered near Battle Ground. -- The slayer, George Edward Whitfield, was convicted of first degree murder on May 7, 1923 and sentenced to hang.

1863 [V.C. 3-24-23]
Mar. 24, 1923—Washougal Woolen Mill was damaged by fire to the extent of $100,000 and 160 workmen thrown out of work.

1864 [V.C. 3-26-23]
Mar. 24, 1923—the voters of the Battle Ground School District No. 64 defeated a bond issue for building a new high school, 79 to 108.

1865 [V.C. 4-6, 9-23]
Apr. 7, 1923—Another "sprig descended from the Old Witness Tree" was planted on the court house yard by A. A. Quarnberg and the Chairman of the Clarke County board of County Commissioners, William Paul. Several others were present.

1866 [V.C. 4-12-23]
Apr. 11, 1923—"2 U. S. Airmen Land Here after Record flight." The time was five hours, fifty-five minutes from Crissy Field, San Francisco, to Vancouver.

1867 [V.C. 4-14-23]
Apr. 14, 1923—Announcement was made that the Columbia River Paper Mills Company had bought the old Pittock and Leadbetter, machinery, etc., at the foot of 5th Street, Vancouver, from the California-Oregon Paper Mills for $150,000.
1868 [V.C. 4-17, 18, 21-23]
1868 Apr. 19, 1923---The American Legion found itself unable to pay its creditors, so its Community Club (Memorial Building) was in the hands of a receiver and threatened with foreclosure. -- A meeting of businessmen was held to plan some way of keeping it open.

1869 [V.C. 5-19-23]
May 18, 1923---The Clarke County Humane Society was organized.

1870 [V.C. 6-5-23] [V.C. 6-16-23]
June 4, 1923---An ordinance was passed by the Vancouver city council authorizing the purchase by the city of the American Legion building. -- The city bid in the building at public auction for $35,000 on June 16, 1923 and renamed it Memorial Hall.

1871 [V.C. 6-15-23]
June 13, 1923---The city of Camas purchased the water system of the Camas Water Company.

1872 [V.C. 6-26-23]
June 25, 1923---The “Old Hotel” at Battle Ground was destroyed by fire, with a loss of between $8,000 and $10,000.

1873 [V.C. 7-27-23]
July 4, 1923---President Warren C. Harding made a short address from the rear platform of his special train, 10:30 p.m. at Vancouver. 5,000 people on hand. The reception committee presented him with 30 pounds of select Clarke County prunes.

1874 [V.C. 7-7-23]
July 7, 1923---Reported that earwigs had made their first appearance in the area. The farmers feel apprehensive.

1875 [R.T. 8-4-49]
July 13, 1923---The City of Longview, Cowlitz County, was officially established.

1876 [V.C. 7-27-23]
July 26, 1923---Fire destroyed the planing mill of the Bratlie Bros. large plant No. 2 sawmill at Ridgefield. The loss was $100,000, "covered by insurance."

1877 [V.C. 8-4-23]
Aug. 4, 1923---The Skamania County Chamber of Commerce was organized, it was reported.

1878 [V.C. 8-10-23] [V.C. 11-21-23]
Aug. 10, 1923---The Mackall-Paine Veneer Company leased 6 1/2 acres and the three main buildings of the old Standifer shipyards from the Port of Vancouver. -- The cutting of veneer began on Nov. 21, 1923.
1879  [V.C. 8-10-23]
Aug. 10, 1923---Memorial services were held at the First Presbyterian Church, Vancouver, for the late President Warren C. Harding. (President Harding died on Aug. 1923).

1880  [V.C. 9-13-23]
Sept. 13, 1923---Ezra Meeker, famous pioneer of the Northwest and Washington, aged 93, spoke of early days to the Vancouver Kiwanis Club. Meeker was a founder of the Pioneers of America, Inc. to preserve the Oregon Trail.

1881  [V.C. 10-1-23]
Oct. 1923---The construction of the main building of the Columbia Paper Mills at Vancouver was begun.

1882  [V.C. 10-10-23]
Oct. 8, 1923---"The biggest still that has ever been captured in Clark County" was destroyed north of Orchards by Sheriff William Thompson, a 150 gallon affair, capable of turning out a gallon of moonshine every five or six minutes.

1883  [V.C. 10-10-23]
Oct. 19, 1923---Save for one mile near Kelso and a short stretch in Oregon, the Pacific Highway completely paved, was opened at 8 a.m. from the Canadian border to Mexico.

1884  [V.C. 10-23-23]
Oct. 23, 1923---The big lumber mill of the Columbia Paper Mills began operations with one hundred men at work.

1885  [V.C. 11-16-23]
Nov. 15, 1923---The city of Camas was threatened with destruction by a fire at 11 p.m. which did about $50,000 damage. Fire equipment from Vancouver and Portland arrived and took part in controlling the blaze.

1886  [V.C. 11-26-23]
Nov. 24, 1923---Sheriff William Thompson found an electrically equipped winery at 1310 Harney Street, Vancouver; also 2500 gallons of "Xmas cheer" (wine) three miles from Vancouver on the "Battle Ground Highway."

1887  [V.C. 2-5-24] [V.C. 3-11-24]
Feb. 4, 1924---The Vancouver city council held its first meeting in the new council chambers in Memorial Hall. -- The City took over the direct-management of the building on March 10, 1924.
1888 [V.C. 2-6-24]
Feb. 5, 1924—The Clarke County Commissioners set aside $75,000 for a good highway between La Center and Amboy under the terms of the Donohue Act, by which property owners within a certain distance of the road would pay in yearly installments 50%, the county 25%, and the road district 25% of the cost.

1889 [V.C. 8-5-24]
Feb. 14, 1924—Longview, Cowlitz County, was incorporated.

1890 [V.C. 3-7-24] [9-19-24]
Mar. 7, 1924—The Maid O’Wauna Ice Cream Company announced the beginning of building construction at 20th and Main streets, Vancouver. -- The plant opened for business on September 18, 1924.

1891 [V.C. June-July, 1924]
June 29, 1924—First reported that big forest fires were raging in Clarke County, especially in the upper Lewis River area. The fires continued well into July.

1892 [V.C. 7-12-24]
July 11, 1924—The Prunarians decided not to have the Prune Festival in 1924. -- Instead they staged an “elaborate picnic” in Esther Short Park, Vancouver, on Aug. 13.

1893 [V.C. 7-19-24]
July 12, 1924—It was reported that at La Center George Haskin and Matt Woodard were about to build three business buildings, on the Pacific Highway, including a garage and a restaurant. This they subsequently did.

1894 [V.C. 7-24-24]
July 23, 1924—A brush fire at the Clarke County Country Club destroyed a prune dryer on the J. M. Bowles, caused $10,500 damage on the Rasmussen farm, and burned over ten acres of the club property. This was just north of Salmon Creek and west of the Pacific Highway.

1895 [V.C. 7-29-24]
July 27, 1924—The new Methodist Episcopal Church at Sara was dedicated.

1896 [V.C. 9-25-24]
Aug. 23, 1924—Bagley Park was the scene of a huge Ku Klux Klan open air ceremonial meeting, fiery cross and all. Some 500 Klansmen in full regalia and some 10,000 spectators attended.

1897 [V.C. 9-25-24]
1898 [V.C. 9-1-24]
Aug. 30, 1924—A fire at the old Tenney farm seven miles north of Vancouver did
$35,000 damage: 3 barns, the Salmon Creek School, hay, cattle, etc.

1899 [V.C. 9-17-24]
Sept. 17, 1924—Fire destroyed the plant of the Camas Lumber Company at Oak Park,
one mile east of Camas. Loss, $100,000.

1900 [V.C. 9-25-24]
Sept. 23, 1924—Fire burned down the Ridgefield Hotel, loss placed at $25,000.

1901 [V.C. 9-29-24]
Sept. 28, 1924—Three “world flier” planes made an unscheduled landing at the
Barracks field at Vancouver, due to oil pressure trouble in the plane of Lieut. Leigh
Wade. The leader was Lieut. Lowell Smith and the third flier was Lieut. Erik Nelson. The
fliers had been flying about the world for six months. They ended their journeying at
Seattle the next day.

1902 [V.C. 10-1-24]
Oct. 1, 1924—Ezra Meeker, now 94, started from Vancouver Barracks by air in a plane
piloted by Lieut. Oakley G. Kelly to retrace the Oregon Trail “which he blazed in 1852.”
He wanted markers set up along the Trail.

1903 [V.C. 10-11-24]
Oct. 10, 1924—The Clarke County Commissioners granted the Northwestern Electric
Company a 50-year franchise to erect and maintain power lines along 57 roads in the
county.

1904 [V.C. 10-15-24]
Oct. 15, 1924—The Northwestern Electric Company of Portland filed with the
Supervisor of Hydraulics an application for “the entire flow of the North Work of Lewis
River, Purpose, dam building.

1905 [V.C. 10-17-24]
Oct. 17, 1924—The “World Fliers,” Smith, Wade, and Nelson -- this time on a schedule
landed in the Barracks, Vancouver. Thousands were on hand to greet them, many from
Oregon, including Governor Pierce.

1906 [V.C. 11-25-24]
Nov. 15, 1924—The post office at Crawford, Clarke County, discontinued.

1907 [V.C. 11-18-24]
Nov. 18, 1924—It was announced that the Pheasant Pickling Co., incorporated for
$100,000, had located permanently in Vancouver, and were going to establish a plant at
the foot of 17th Street.
1908 [V.C. 11-22-24]  
Nov. 21, 1924—The Directors of the Fort Vancouver Centennial Corporation voted to un-incorporate, thus ending the organization. -- Glenn Ranck announced that he would work for some kind of a Centennial celebration.

1909 [V.C. 9-14-55]  
1924—The Trico League, a high school athletic league, was organized. -- Included Clarke, Cowlitz, and Skamania counties.

1910 [V.C. 9-14-55]  
1924---The Lincoln grade school in Vancouver opened for classes.

1911 [V.C. 11-25-24]  
Nov. 24, 1924---The long concrete bridge over the East Fork of the Lewis River at La Center was opened with formal ceremony.

1912 [V.C. 12-10-24] [V.C. 12-12-24]  
Dec. 10, 1924—The Prunarian voted against disbanding or consolidating with the Vancouver Chamber of Commerce, also voted to meet monthly. At the request of Glenn Ranck, they decided to ask U. S. Representative Albert Johnson to introduce a bill in Congress to restore the old Fort Vancouver Stockade. -- Johnson immediately introduced such a bill.

1913 [V.C. 12-15, 16, 17-24]  
Dec. 15, 1924---Joseph McGinley killed his wife, one stepchild, and two others, then committed suicide at his home near Bagley Park, Vancouver.

1914 [V.C. 12-17 to 27-24]  
Dec. 17, 1924—A prolonged cold snap began with the temperature a little above zero. On the 18th it stood at zero. The break began on the 26th, and on the 27th it was raining.

1915 [V.C. 12-31-24]  
Dec. 31, 1924—Reported that the dried prune yield of Clarke County for 1924 was 11,785,000 pounds.

1916 [V.C. 1-28-25] [V.C. 3-14-25] [V.C. 3-24-25; 5-1-25; 5-7-25]  
Jan. 28, 1925—The Washington-Oregon Linen Mills, capital $1,000,000, filed incorporation papers with the county auditor. -- On March 14, 1925, this company signed a lease of a 14-acre tract of the former Standifer shipbuilding site. [Other references.

1917 [V.C. 2-3-25] [3-9-25]  
Jan. 17, 1925—At a special election Fern Prairie, West Mill Plain and Russell school districts voted to form Union High School, but the measure -- lost at Burton by two votes, thus defeating the project. --On Mar. 7, 1925, a second election likewise resulted in defeat.
1918  [V.C. 2-17-25]
Feb. 17, 1925—The Fred Brooker prune dryer at Lake Shore was burned down. Loss $5,000.

1919  [V.C. 2-24-25]
Feb. 24, 1925—President Calvin Coolidge signed the bill authorizing the coinage of silver half-dollars for the Vancouver Centennial.

1920  [V.C. 3-2-25] [V.C. 3-14-25]
Feb. 28, 1925—The Yacolt high school basketball team, Clarke County champions, became the Southwestern Washington Class "B" champions by defeating Ilwaco at Centralia, 32 to 22. Seeking the State championship the Yacolt team lost to Yakima, 33 to 14, on March 14, 1925.

1921  [V.C. 3-12-25]
Mar. 11, 1925—The Central Planing Mill, 1514 Main Street, Vancouver, was damaged $18,000 by fire.

1922  [V.C. 3-20-25]
Mar. 19, 1925—A Centennial parade commemorating the dedication of the original Fort Vancouver was held at Vancouver; a colorful affair.

1923  [V.C. 3-21-25]
Mar. 21, 1925—it was announced that the Crown Williamette Paper Company had purchased all of the Leadbetter and Pittock estate interests at Camas.

1924  [V.C. 3-30-25]
Apr. 1, 1925—Trout Haven Lodge, a private enterprise, "first trout farm to be opened in Clarke county" was opened to anglers. It was stocked with 200,000 trout 8 to 10 inches long.

1925  [V.C. 4-12-25]
Apr. 13, 1925—A Tri-County Boy Scout Council (Clarke, Skamania, Cowlitz) "of the first class" was organized at Vancouver.

1926  [V.C. 4-16-25]
Apr. 16, 1925—A district association of I. O. O. F. Encampments were formed by the Encampments of Clarke, Skamania, and Cowlitz counties.

1927  [V.C. 4-24-25] [V.C. 4-21, 22, 23-25]
Apr. 23, 1925—The Board of Managers for a Vancouver Centennial celebration definitely abandoned the idea of a fair. They had just staged a "drive" for support (after some months of propaganda) but the financial results were disappointing. "Public apathy" was blamed.
1928  [V.C. 4-25-25]  
Apr. 25, 1925—Work began on the "Salmon Creek Cut-off" on the Pacific Highway from Vancouver to Salmon Creek.

1929  [V.C. 4-30-25]  
Apr. 29, 1925—The school districts of Washougal and Mt. Norway were consolidated. The vote at Washougal was 100 to 1 in favor; at Mt. Norway, 29 to 10.

1930  [V.C. 4-18-25]  
Apr. 30, 1925—The Vancouver Land Office, after 65 years of operation, closed. Very little land fit for settlement remained in the district.

1931  [V.C. 5-1-25]  
May 1, 1925—A granite marker at "century point" just east of the Barracks at Vancouver was unveiled with elaborate ceremonies. It was a gift of the Washington State Historical Society to Vancouver (Note: After the closing of 5th Street by the Freeway this marker was removed and is now located in front of "Grant House").

1932  [V.C. 5-2-25] [V.C. 8-21-25]  
May 2, 1925—The Clarke County Commissioners awarded a contract for building a bridge over the East Fork of Lewis River at Heisson to the Union Bridge Company of Seattle for $14,547. --This bridge was completed on Aug. 9, 1925.

1933  [V.C. 5-23-25]  
May 22, 1925—The school districts of Washougal and Bear Prairie were consolidated by election. The vote at Washougal was 67 to 0; at Bear Prairie, 14 to 4.

1934  [V.C. 5-27-25] [V.C. 3-3-26]  
May 27, 1925—The corner stone of Miller Memorial Cottage at the Washington Children’s Home six miles east of Stevenson, Skamania County, was laid. -- This edifice was destroyed by fire on March 2, 1926.

1935  [V.C. 6-9-25]  
June 9, 1925—The first linen cloth ever produced on the Pacific Coast was spun in a demonstration at the Washington-Oregon Linen Mills at Vancouver on the old Standifer shipyard site. One spinning machine and one loom were in action.

1936  [V.C. 6-25-25] [V.C. 1-20-26]  
June 24, 1925—A $34,000 bond issue for a new high school was voted at Washougal. 109 to 4 -- The new high school was dedicated on Jan. 22, 1926.

1937  [V.C. 6-26-25]  
June 25, 1925—The State Commissioner of Public Lands, Clark U. Savidge, and State Senator J. W. Shaw visited Tum Tum Mountain to appraise its suitability for a state park. The Commissioner was pleased with the site, but doubtful of its economical aspects.
1938
[V.C. 6-29-25]
June 28, 1925---Radio station KFVL, Vancouver Barracks, burned down; loss, $15,000. This was Vancouver’s pioneer station.

1939
[V.C. 7-1-25] [V.C. 7-9-25]
July 1, 1925---A bandit, Joyce Thomasen, attempted to hold up the U. S. National Bank, Vancouver. Frustrated, he was shot and wounded as he attempted to flee. -- He died from his wound on July 9.

1940
[V.C. 7-16-25] [V.C. 10-20-25]
July 15, 1925---C. L. Tarbell, 51, shot and killed Hertman Campbell near Silver Star Mountain in a quarrel over the cutting of cascara bark. -- Thomasen was acquitted by a jury on Oct. 9, 1925.

1941
[V.C. 7-24-25]
July 24, 1925---The LaCenter-Amboy “Donohue” road was completed. -- The work on “Section #1,” just finished, began on Dec. 1, 1924.

1942
[V.C. 7-28-25]
July 27, 1925---Fire razed the sawmill of the Murphy Timber Co. of Yacolt and several other buildings with a loss estimated at $50,000.

1943
[V.C. 7-29-25] [V.C. 11-24-25]
July 29, 1925---The buildings on the Roy Bolen farm six miles east of Vancouver were burned down with a loss of over $15,000. -- On Nov. 24, 1925 Bolen was arrested on the charge of killing 20-year-old Whiter Fleming to cover up arson.

1944
[V.C. 8-3-25]
Aug. 1, 1925---Lieut. Oakley D. Kelly made a record-breaking flight to San Francisco and back in 10 hours and 55 minutes to deliver the 50,000 souvenir Vancouver Centennial 50-cent pieces at Vancouver. They were being sold at a premium to help finance Centennial activities. The demand was brisk.

1945
[V.C. 8-8-25]
Aug. 3, 1925---Fire originating near the Rashford Company sawmill on Cedar Creek 2 1/2 miles northwest of Amboy destroyed several buildings and much timber.

1946
[V.C. 9-6-25]
Aug. 4, 1925---A new bridge in Fruit Valley over Burnt Bridge Creek, replacing one built in 1894, was opened for traffic.

1947
[V.C. 9-17 to 22-25]
Aug. 17 to 22, 1925---The Centennial Celebration held at Vancouver. In spite of numerous early setbacks, the week-long Celebration was a success. The outstanding single feature was a pageant on the 18th, “The Coming of the White Men” written and directed by Dwight Parish.
Aug. 20, 1925—The Blanchet Home for the Aged at Vancouver was closed and the patients transferred to Spokane. The Blanchet Home had been established in the former St. Joseph’s Hospital in 1911.

Aug. 29, 1925—The opening day of the Clarke County Country Club’s golf course located just below the Pacific Highway Bridge over Salmon Creek. This was an unofficial opening; the formal official opening took place on Labor Day, Sept. 7, 1925.

Sept. 4, 1925—Dredging to deepen the Columbia to 26 feet between Vancouver and the mouth of the Willamette was begun by the U. S. dredge Wahkiakum, the channel to be 300 feet wide.

Sept. 16, 1925—The army airfield in the Barracks was dedicated as Pearson Field, in honor of Lieut. Alexander Pearson killed in speed practice on Sept. 2, 1924. He was one of a group of 65 aviators that made up the first “flying circus” on the Pacific Coast.

Oct. 8, 1925—The Dubois-Matlack sawmill at Washougal burned down with a loss of $30,000.

Oct. 12, 1925—The old bridge span over the East Fork at La Center was being dismantled to be rebuilt over the same river at Daybreak.

Oct. 23, 1925—Fire at Amboy destroyed a pool hall, a butcher shop, and a barn. Loss, $5,000.

Nov. 11, 1925—The Clarke County Pomona Grange at Barberton passed a resolution opposing any change in the name of Vancouver (one Vancouver newspaper had been urging that the name be changed to Columbia City).

Nov. 19, 1925—“The largest still ever knocked over in Clarke County” — capacity, 10 gallons of moonshine per hour — was raided. Two arrested. 2,000 gallons of mash and 100 gallons of liquor were seized. This at Prune Hill.

Dec. 7, 1925—It was announced that the Port of Vancouver had given a lease to build a lumber mill to Ernest DuBois and Ray Matlack. -- The new mill began operating on March 25, 1926.
1958 [V.C. 12-17-25]
Dec. 17, 1925---Patrick Hough, prominent pioneer Clarke County educator, died suddenly at his Vancouver home.

1959 [V.C. 12-24-25]
Dec. 23, 1925---CLARKE to CLARK: Governor Roland B. Hartley signed into law the bill, first introduced into the State House of Representatives by Charles W. Hall of Vancouver, changing the name of Clarke County to Clark County. -- The changeover became effective on April 8, 1926.

1960 [V.C. 12-31-25]
Dec. 31, 1925---It was announced that the Portland Electric Power Company had purchased all the properties of the Puget Sound Light and Power Company in Clarke County.

1961 [V.C. 1-9-26]
Jan. 6, 1926---The Covington House Historical Association was formed at Vancouver to obtain the building and move it to Leverich Park.

1962 [V.C. 1-13-26]
Jan. 13, 1926---The Vancouver Prunarians adopted a new constitution declaring that the organization would henceforth boost not only prunes but also agriculture and horticulture in general. The dues were lowered and the membership no longer limited to 100.

1963 [V.C. 1-29-26] [V.C. 4-2-26]
Jan. 29, 1926---Roy Bolen was convicted of second degree murder for the killing of Walter Fleming at the home of the former -- near Five Firs in the Mill Plain area on July 29, 1925. -- On Apr. 2, 1926, he was sentenced to from 10 to 11 in the penitentiary. The sentence was upheld by the State Supreme Court on March 15, 1927.

1964 [V.C. 2-20-26]
Feb. 20, 1926---Clarke County Engineer Walter Schwartz announced that the county than had 65 miles of paved road and 100 miles of macadam hard surface road.

1965 [V.C. 3-5-26]
Mar. 5, 1926---Reported that the Washington-Oregon Linen Mills (at the site of the former Standifer yards), Vancouver, was in the process of reorganizing after six months of a not too successful attempt to operate under the old plan.

1966 [V.C. 3-20-26]
Mar. 19, 1926---The first letter in the airmail service between Seattle and Vancouver was delivered at Pearson Field by the President of the Pacific Air Transport Company.
1967  [V.C. 4-6-26] [V.C. 5-22-26]
Apr. 6, 1926---Vancouver City Engineer A. L. Shumway announced final plans for a new dock and warehouse east of "present municipal dock." -- The contract for this dock was let on May 21, 1926.

1968  [V.C. 12-24-25]
Apr. 8, 1926---The law changing the name of the county from Clarke to CLARK went into effect (see Item #1959)

1969  [V.C. 3-23-25]
Apr. 16, 1926---Vancouver R. F. D. No. 4 was merged with routes Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

1970  [V.C. 4-22-26]
Apr. 17, 1926---The reforestation of 3,000 acres of the old Yacolt burn was completed on the headwaters of the east fork of Lewis River.

1971  [V.C. 5-4, 5-26]
May 4, 1926---A small tornado struck the Minnehaha area uprooting trees, tearing off parts of roofs, wrecking a small building, etc., according to the first reports; later reports added to the damage.

1972  [V.C. 5-8-26]
May 8, 1926---Plans for the first exclusively residential district in Vancouver were announced --- the Edwards tract, just east of the Deaf School --- with suitable rules and regulations, improvements, and parks.

1973  [V.C. 5-18-26] [V.C. 8-14-26]
May 18, 1926---Excavation for the Paul apartment house at 12th and "C" streets was begun. --The building was opened for occupancy on Sept. 13, 1926.

1974  [V.C. 6-12, 13-26]
June 12, 1926---Lieut. Henry Goode of Portland was killed in a plane crash at Pearson Field. The passenger, injured, died the next day. "The first tragic accident at Pearson Field."

1975  [V.C. 6-15-26]
June 15, 1926---New buildings, at a cost of $21, 841, were completed and accepted by the Clark County Commissioners (at the County Poor Farm)

1976  [V.C. 7-10-26]
July 9, 1926---The McKee sawmill, six miles southeast of Orchards was destroyed by a forest fire with a loss estimated as between $10,000 and $15,000. Many other localities in the county were threatened or damaged by forest fire.
1977  [V.C. 7-20-26]
July 19, 1926---The Vancouver city council condemned property on Washington Street between 13th and 19th as the final step in making way for improvement of Washington St.

1978  [V.C. 8-5-26]
Aug. 4, 1926---"The first peppermint oil ever produced in Clark county started dripping" on the J. W. Bilby farm on the Fourth Plain Road.

1979  [V.C. 8-18-26]
Aug. 18, 1926---For the first time did a governor of Hudson's Bay Company visit Vancouver; name, C. V. Sele of London.

1980  [V.C. 8-21-26]
Aug. 23, 1926---The Washington-Oregon Linen Mills, reorganized under the name of Pacific Coast Linen Mills, filed articles of incorporation at Olympia.

1981  [V.C. 8-24-26] [V.C. 9-25-26] [V.C. 12-3-28]
1926---Ezra Meeker, now 96, revisited Vancouver to sell Oregon Trail Memorial 50-cent pieces. -- He returned on Sept. 24, 1926. -- He died in Seattle on Dec. 3, 1928.

1982  [V.C. 8-27-25]
Aug. 26, 1926---Fire did $12,500 damage to Plant No. 1 of the Bratlie Shingle Mill at Ridgefield. The dry kiln and 3,000,000 shingles were destroyed.

1983  [V.C. 9-31-26] [V.C. 11-13-26]
Sept. 1, 1926---The taking down of the old Covington House at Orchards preparatory to its removal to Leverich Park at Vancouver was started. -- By mid-November the moving had been completed.

1984  [V.C. 9-3-26]
Sept. 2, 1926---The Camas and Prune Hill school districts voted to consolidate, Camas by a vote of 21 to 0 and Prune Hill by a vote of 45 to 6.

1985  [V.C. 9-14-26]
Sept. 14, 1926---It was announced that the Clark County Development Company had petitioned the Washington State Department to be permitted to abandon the Sifton car line (8.78 miles between Sifton and Vancouver.)

1986  [V.C. 9-15-26] [V.C. 11-9-39] [V.C. 8-3-53]
Sept. 15, 1926---Regular airmail service from Vancouver began "first load of mail ever brought by air to Vancouver." -- The distributing point was changed to Swan Island in 1928.
1987 [V.C. 9-23-26]
Sept. 23, 1926—An elaborate prune festival, sponsored by Prunarians, began. The pageant was directed by Dwight Parish; given at night. Attendance, 6,000.

1988 [V.C. 10-9-26]

1989 [V.C. 10-11-26]
Oct. 9, 1926—A struggle within the Clark County republican party resulted in both the candidates for sheriff nominated at the September primaries, McCrite, and his runner-up, Paul, being declared ineligible to represent the party at the general election. The Ku Klux Klan dominated county committee named J. W. Adams to run as a “sticker” candidate.

1990 [V.C. 10-12-26] [V.C. 10-13-26] [V.C. 11-9-26]
Oct. 11, 1926—The Vancouver city council awarded a contract to the Vancouver Bus Co. to operate motor buses, replacing street cars. Fare, 10 cents. — Bill Thompson was named manager — The first bus service — to Capitol Hill — began on Nov. 8, 1926.

1991 [V.C. 10-19-26]
Oct. 19, 1926—The first issue of Columbia Log, Vancouver High School paper.

1992 [V.C. 11-3-26]
Nov. 2, 1926—At the general election Lester Wood was elected sheriff of Clark County over the republican “sticker” candidate, on the democratic ticket (see #1989)

1993 [V.C. 11-8-26]
Nov. 8, 1926—Queen Marie of Romania dedicated Samuel Hill’s “Castle” at Maryhill (Klickitat County) as a museum of fine arts. — This museum was not opened to the public until May 14, 1940.

1994 [V.C. 11-22-26]
Nov. 22, 1926—The new warehouse at Vancouver Port Terminal No. 1 was dedicated.

1995 [V.C. 10-30-56]
1926—The manufacture of plywood at Vancouver began. — The name Vancouver Plywood dates from 1935.

1996 [V.C. 1-19 to 27-27]
Jan. 19, 1927—Snow and cold came to Vancouver and the Clark County area. 3 degrees above on the 21st. — Ice blocked the Columbia, and there were 10 inches of snow on the ground on the 24th. — Rain came on the 25th.
1997 [V.C. 1-28, 29-27]
Jan. 27, 1927—(Raids on moon shiners continued vigorously under Sheriff Lester Wood). A large, cleverly hidden underground still with a capacity of thirty gallons was raided at Sifton. -- The operator was fined $1,000 and given six months in jail.

1998 [V.C. 2-14-27] [A photograph in V.C. 2-25-27]
Feb. 14, 1927—Reported that the Johnson Construction Company was "busily engaged in erecting buildings for the Pacific Coast Linen Mills" northeast of the former steel shipyards, Vancouver.

1999 [V.C. 2-22-27] [V.C. 4-5-27]
Feb. 21, 1927—A new hotel to be built at 5th and Main streets, Vancouver, was decided upon by a committee of the Chamber of Commerce, this to be a community enterprise. - Incorporation papers were filed at Olympia on April 5, 1927.

2000 [V.C. - 2-28-27] [V.C. 3-21-27]
Feb. 28, 1927—Reported that the Central Building at 11th and Main streets, Vancouver, had been completed. Declared to be "the best in the city".

2001 [V.C. 3-3-27]
Mar. 2, 1927—Vancouver was made southbound airmail distribution center for Washington.

2002 [V.C. 3-4-27]
Mar. 4, 1927—The State legislature completed the passing of an enabling act giving the state the power to purchase Clark County's interest in the Interstate Bridge.

2003 [V.C. 3-12-27]
Mar. 11, 1927—The legislature of 1927 appropriated a total of $2,018,000 for Clark County and the North Bank roads. Signed by the Governor, March 21, 1927.

2004 [V.C. 4-19-27]
Apr. 18, 1927—Drainage District No. 10, near Manor, was approved by the Clark County Commissioners.

2005 [V.C. 5-10-27]
May 9, 1927—Farqher Lake Grange was organized with 84 charter members.

2006 [V.C. 5-22-27]
May 22, 1927—Sheriff Lester Wood of Clark County was shot and killed by Luther Baker, a moon shiner near Dole.

2007 [V.C. 5-14-27]
May 13, 1927—Subscriptions totaling $143,800 had been made for the projected new hotel at 5th and Main streets, Vancouver. The amount sought had been $138,000.
2008  [V.C. 5-19-27]
May 18, 1927---A windstorm severely damaged telephone and electric wire installments and orchards in the county.

2009  [V.C. 5-20, 21-27]
May 21, 1927---A monument indicating the location of U. S. Grant's potato field was dedicated at East 5th and Davis streets by cadets of the Hill Military Academy.

2010  [V.C. 5-10-27]
May 10, 1927---Ridgefield High School burned down. "The entire Ridgefield school group wiped out."

2011  [V.C. 6-2-27]
June 1, 1927---The Prunarians decided to find out whether the people of Clark County wanted a Prune Festival in 1927. The rather elaborate festival of the 1926 lost money.

2012  [V.C. 6-3-27]
June 4, 1927---A public market was opened in Vancouver between Main and Washington on 9th Street. Pomona Grange was the sponsor.

2013  [V.C. 6-14-27]
June 14, 1927---On Fourth Street, Camas, the Granada Theatre was opened.

2014  [V.C. 6-16-27]
June 15, 1927---Reported that "the Vancouver Prunarians will virtually disband after new officers are installed, unless some occasion arises for them to help with some project." The Prunarians were organized in April 1919 (see #1707).

2015  [V.C. 6-23-27]
June 18, 1927---A combined church and school building of the Seventh Day Adventists at Walnut Grove was destroyed by fire.

2016  [V.C. 6-24-27]
June 24, 1927---The F. J. Cottrell grocery store at Minnehaha was totally destroyed by fire.

2017  [V.C. 6-30-27]
June 30, 1927---The Nelson Line steamship service began regular service to the Port of Vancouver with the docking of the steamship Caddopeak at the municipal terminal.

2018  [V.C. 6-30-27]
June 30, 1927---The Vancouver water system was transferred from the Portland Electric Power Company to the Oregon-Washington Water Service Company.
2019 [V.C. 7-2-27] [V.C. 8-4-27] [V.C. 8-27-27]
July 1, 1927—Clearing of the site for the new hotel began. The excavation began on Aug. 3, 1927. The hotel was named Evergreen by the Chamber of Commerce on Aug. 26, 1927.

2020 [V.C. 7-18-27]
July 16, 1927—After a prolonged struggle between those favoring asphalt surfacing for the Vancouver-Manor road and those favoring concrete: concrete was selected.

2021 [V.C. 7-25-27]
July 25, 1927—The work of converting 42 acres of Hayden Island into an amusement park began (Jantzen Beach).

2022 [V.C. 7-29-27]
July 28, 1927—At a fifth special election the voters of the Orchards-Sifton school district approved a $14,000 bond issue for a new school, 205 to 119.

2023 [V.C. 7-30-27]
July 30, 1927—The former Liberty Hotel, constructed by the Standifer Co. for World War I Housing in 1918, reopened under the new name of Liberty Court.

2024 [V.C. 8-2-27]
Aug. 2, 1927—Forty-eight “modern street lights” turned on for the first time at Camas.

2025 [V.C. 8-5-27] [V.C. 8-27-27]
Aug. 4, 1927—Luther Baker, who shot and killed Sheriff Lester Wood, was convicted of first degree murder, sentenced to hang. His brother and son received life sentences. -- Luther Baker was hanged at the penitentiary on Mar. 39, 1929.

2026 [V.C. 8-15-27]
Aug. 14, 1927—Evangelist Billy Sunday, under the auspices of the Methodists, preached at the Lackamas camp meeting on “Good Citizenship.”

2027 [V.C. 8-15-27]
Aug. 14, 1927—Ten buildings on the B. O. Case farm in Fruit Valley were completely wiped out by fire.

2028 [V.C. 8-17-27]
Aug. 16, 1927—Fire destroyed the post office and grocery store at Ariel, above Woodland on the Lewis River in Cowlitz County.

2029 [V.C. 8-20-27]
Aug. 20, 1927—“One of the historic landmarks on the Vancouver waterfront was purposely burned. This was the old municipal dock, built by the Northern Pacific Railroad in 1901.” It was taken over by the Port of Vancouver in 1917.
Sept. 1, 1927—A $125,000 fire at 9th and Main streets, Vancouver, consumed the C. C. Store, the Interstate Bindery and Stationery Store, and the offices of the Northwestern Electric Co.

Sept. 14, 1927—Charles A. Lindbergh flew over Vancouver to land at Swan Island, Portland, to the disappointment of local people, who had hoped that he would land at Pearson Field. On Sept 16, he returned, circled low over Pearson Field, and dropped greetings.

Oct. 17, 1927—the new $200,000 Castle Theater, Vancouver, opened. The first show was the “Merry Widow,” six vaudeville acts. A street dance.

Nov. 2, 1927—the Clark County Hospital (now Vancouver Memorial Hospital) filed articles of incorporation. N. E. Allen, president.

Nov. 2, 1927—the face of the cliff at Cape Horn, Skamania County, was blown off by a mighty charge of explosives to clear the way for the North Bank Highway. Between 600 and 700 feet of the S. P. & S. railroad were blocked by rock.

Nov. 24, 1927—the direct broad highway from Vancouver to Salmon Creek opened, eliminating from the Pacific Highway the earlier narrow, twisting pavement.

Nov. 24, 1927—the concrete culvert over Lockwood Creek two miles east of La Center was wrecked by being undermined by the heavy rains; forty feet of the La Center-Amboy pavement also washed out. There was much damage to other roads by the downpour.

Dec. 20, 1927—the Vancouver school board purchased five acres at 32nd and Main streets as the site for a junior high school. The school, named Shumway Junior High, was erected in 1928.

Jan. 1, 1928—A New Year’s ice storm that did considerable miscellaneous damage. The North Bank road was closed for several days.
2039 [V.C. 1-3-28]
Jan. 3, 1928—The Blaker Building at 9th and Main streets, Vancouver, was badly
damaged by fire. The Stokes Dry Goods Company stocks were damaged to the extent
of $10,000.

2040 [V.C. 1-10-28]
Jan. 11, 1928—The new Orchards-Sifton school was opened.

2041 [V.C. 2-4-28]
Feb. 4, 1928—an editorial in the Vancouver Columbian strongly endorsed zoning for
the city “as put forward by the Realty Board.”

2042 [V.C. 2-4-28]
Feb. 4, 1928—Battle Ground voters approved, 297 to 68, a $35,000 bond issue for a
new high school.

2043 [V.C. 2-25-28]
Feb. 23, 1928—at Vancouver the new Washington School at 29th and “S” streets was
dedicated.

2044 [V.C. 2-29-28]
Feb. 9, 1928—the directors of the Washington Growers Corporation ordered a
committee to prepare papers for the organization of a cooperative cannery at
Vancouver.

2045 [V.C. 2-25-28]
Feb. 25, 1928—Ridgefield’s new brick and tile high school and grade school building
was dedicated. Cost, $85,000.

2046 [V.C. 3-1-28]
Mar. 1, 1928—the Washington Cannery Cooperative was incorporated. Located at the
foot of Miller (now Simpson) Ave., Vancouver.

2047 [V.C. 3-9-28]
Mar. 9, 1928—it was announced that construction of the 4-story Arts Building was about
to begin at 11th and Main streets in Vancouver.

2048 [V.C. 3-14-28]
Mar. 12, 1928—the Washougal Chamber of Commerce was organized with 53
members.

2049 [V.C. 3-16, 17, 19-28]
Mar. 17, 1928—the governor of the Hudson’s Bay Company pressed a telegraph key in
London, England, which activated a new lighting system in Vancouver from 3rd to 10th
streets and “flooded the area with light” this at 8 p. m.
Mar. 17, 1928---With a grand celebration the new Evergreen Hotel at 5th and Main streets, Vancouver, was opened simultaneously with the activating of the new street lights (see #2049).

Mar. 19, 1928---The Candy Land confectionery store at Yacolt was burned.

Mar. 19, 1928---The Vancouver Historical Society at a special meeting formed a club to be known as the Vancouver Voyageurs to take part in parades and boost Vancouver.

Apr. 3, 1928---The Smith and Reder Drug Store at 7th and Main streets, Vancouver, was badly damaged by a fire; loss estimated at $50,000. --- The rebuilt store was opened on June 1, 1928.

Apr. 14, 1928---The Vancouver Columbian began moving into new quarters at 10th and Broadway.

Apr. 9, 1928---A vote in Portland on a proposed merger of the Portland Electric Power Company with the Northwestern Electric Company was defeated, 14,513 to 30,028. This affected a possible merger in Clark County also adversely.

Apr. 24, 1928---Tobias Senti, 37, a farmer living about one-fourth of a mile south of Kozy Kamp, on the Pacific Highway, killed his wife and two children, then committed suicide.

May 3, 1928---It was announced that the construction of the Normandy Apartments at 7th and West Reserve streets, Vancouver, had begun on the site of the J. McMullen residence built in 1864.

May 8, 1928---The Clack County Commissioners ordered the establishment of the Lower River Road, "the first real land connection that section has ever known." The road was to be 40 feet wide gravelled.

May 28, 1928---The Vancouver Columbian issued a 76-page "Progress Edition." It contained much local historical and then current information on industry, etc.
Vancouver Area Chronology 1784 – 1958

2060  [V.C. 5-30-28] [V.C. 10-1-28]
May 30, 1928—Announcement made that a department store building was about to be built at the southwest corner of 11th and Main streets, Vancouver, on the former Arnold property. -- On Oct. 1, 1928, it was further announced that the building was to be occupied by the Montgomery Ward Company.

2061  [V.C. 6-8-28]
June 8, 1928—The Bethel nondenominational church in Vancouver had accepted the Four Square Gospel of Aimee McPherson, its pastor announced.

2062  [V.C. 6-9-28]
June 9, 1928—It was announced that a $25,000 rectory for St. James Catholic Church at 12th and Columbia streets, Vancouver, would "be started at once.

2063  [V.C. 6-26-28]
June 25, 1928—At a pioneer gathering at Woodland, Washington, a monument was erected to the memory of Squire and Milly H. Bozorth, pioneers of 1852.

2064  [V.C. 7-16-28] [V.C. 1-10-28]
July 16, 1928—Work was begun on the Union Paper Bag plant "north of the paper mill and fronting 6th Street." -- Production began there on Jan. 10, 1929.

2065  [V.C. 7-21-28]
July 21, 1928—Ten Prunarians met at the Evergreen Hotel and laid plans for continuing the organization.

2066  [V.C. ??-28]
Aug. 30, 1928—The new Manor Highway opened to traffic.

2067  [V.C. 8-25-28]
Aug. 25, 1928—An airplane fell 2000 feet into A. J. Fletcher’s prune orchard near the Evergreen Highway, one fourth of a mile east of Vancouver. The pilot and a student flier were hurt.

2068  [V.C. 8-30, 31; 9-1-28]
Aug. 30, 1928—"Clark County’s first fair in years" got away with a rush at Battle Ground with between 3000 and 4000 persons attending on the opening day. The fair, which continued through Sept. 1, was very successful. “Complete absence of horses.”

2069  [V.C. 9-20-28] [V.C. 12-10-28]
Sept. 19, 1928—A Lions Club was organized at Vancouver. Dr. A. C. Wagner was chosen first president. -- The club received its charter on Dec. 8, 1928.
Sept. 28, 1928—The junior high school under construction at Vancouver was named Shumway in honor of City Superintendent C. W. Shumway - “a complete surprise to him.” -- Classes in the new school began on Jan. 28, 1929 with an enrollment of 415. At the time, there was a “blizzard outside.” -- The formal opening took place on Feb. 20, 1929.

Oct. 15, 1928—Airmail center for Oregon and Washington was transferred from Vancouver to the Port of Portland (Swan Island).

Oct. 23, 1928—Reported that the Northwestern Electric Company, having obtained the needed land, was preparing to clear it for their large dam on the North Fork of Lewis River near Ariel.

Nov. 10, 1928—Montgomery Ward and Company opened a temporary store in the Central Building, Vancouver, pending the completion of their permanent location on the south west corner of 11th and Main.

Nov. 12, 1928—Members of the Vancouver Historical Society met and laid plans for developing a historical museum at the Covington House, which had been rebuilt at Leverich Park on the Pacific Highway.

Dec. 24, 1928—For the first time in Vancouver the subject of junior colleges was broached. In a talk to the Chamber of Commerce, Supt. C. L. Little of the Centralia schools explained the desirability of such institutions.

1928—The Vancouver Iron and Steel Foundry was established at 1200 West 13th Street.

Jan. 1, 1929—The Interstate Bridge at Vancouver became TOLL FREE. Of course, this event set off a celebration “of sorts.”

Jan. 1, 1929—Reported that 225 vessels berthed at the Municipal and DuBois docks of Vancouver in 1928. “Once -- five vessels in one day.”
Jan. 19, 1929—A period of snows and cold began, which continued until Feb. 15; "The longest continuous cold spell in 35 years." For 19 nights it was continuously below freezing; on Feb. 9 the thermometer dropped to 10 degrees "above."

Feb. 21, 1929—a real "gasoline war" on at Vancouver, with prices dropping as low as ten cents per gallon.

Feb 22, 1929—the first traffic lights were installed in Vancouver at 5th and Main streets.

Feb. 28, 1929—it was reported that Yacolt High School had lost its accreditation and might close at the end of the school year. It had served for fifteen years. The assessed valuation of the district had been cut drastically.

Mar. 16, 1929—a spectacular night fire damaged the St. Francis Hotel at 3rd and Main streets, Vancouver, to an extent of from $60,000 to $70,000.

Mar. 16, 1929—the Hockinson School District No. 8 and the Fifth Plain District No. 2 voted to consolidate.

Apr. 6, 1929—the Washington Cooperative Egg and Poultry Association announced the purchase of the Northern flour Mill plant on West 7th Street, Vancouver. Its operative territory was to be all of Clark County. It opened for business on May 15, 1929.

Apr. 18, 1929—the American Security Bank at 5th and Main streets, Vancouver, was closed by the State Superintendent of Banking.

Apr. 21, 1929—the First Friends of Church at 24th and Daniels streets, Vancouver, was dedicated. This church, remodeled and enlarged, was rededicated on Aug. 28, 1929.

Apr. 25, 1929—the Pioneer Grange was organized.

May 12, 1929—the Clark County Potato Growers' Association was formally organized at Ridgefield.
June 9, 1929—Gravel Point School District No. 31 and Battle Ground District No. 64 voted to consolidate.

June 18, 1929—A wooden span of the bridge over the Washougal River collapsed, killing one man.

July 18, 1929—The statue "Pioneer Mother," a $10,000 bronze by Alvard Fairbanks and gift of the E. G. Crawford estate, was unveiled in Esther Short Park and presented to the City of Vancouver.

July 21, 1929—Fire originating in the Early Dawn Dairy and destroying buildings there continued burning over brush land, and on the following day consumed two barns and a granary on the John Kiernan farm.

Aug. 8, 1929—The Battle Ground school district was raised from third to second class: "The only community outside of an incorporated town" to be second class district.

Aug. 9, 1929—"Wall Street stocks crash -- Wall Street's response to the unexpected increase from 5 to 6 percent in the New York federal reserve rediscount rate." A billion dollars in quoted values wiped out (but a temporary recovery followed.)

Aug. 8-9, 1929—School statistics from the county auditor's office showed for Clark County for the school year 1928-1929; 312 teachers, 9151 pupils; value of school buildings and grounds, $1,500,751; equipment, $234,179; free text books in use, 47,751.

Aug. 22, 1929—The explosion of a giant transformer at Camas did $20,000 damage to the Northwestern Electric Company's substation.

Sept. 6, 1929—Forest fires broke out and menaced communities in the Little Washougal River area. There were fires in other areas, too -- Yacolt was in danger. One man was killed and a number injured. A terrible scourge, the worst since 1902 [V.C. 9-16, 17-29] Dole Valley was worst hit, and the Alpine schoolhouse was burned.

Sept. 7, 1929—The Clark (now Memorial) General Hospital, a $125,000 institution, was opened; "modern and distinctive." Miss Roberta Richter was superintendent.
2100 [V.C. 9-14-29]
Sept. 15, 1929—The Verney air mail line started taking off from the Vancouver air field: "direct east and west line."

2101 [V.C. 9-29-29]
Sept. 29, 1929—Rev. C. E. Baskerville, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Vancouver, was drowned in attempting to rescue his wife and daughter from the Columbia three miles below the city. The women were rescued by Dr. Dwight Parish

2102 [V.C. 10-1-29]
Sept. 30, 1929—The Camas Lumber Company's sawmill in the Oak Park district suffered a $50,000 to $60,000 loss by fire.

2103 [V.C. 10-14-29] [V.C. 1-20-30]
Oct. 14, 1929—The Clark County Commissioners decided to close the auto park (on the Pacific Highway near Burnt-Bridge Creek) in 1930. -- On Jan. 20, 1930 they gave a ten-year lease for $6,000 of the park to A. M. Lara.

2104 [V.C. 10-14-29] [V.C. 1-14-30]
Oct. 14, 1929—In the budget for 1930 the Clark County Commissioners included financial provision for the establishment of a County Agent's department. -- Carl C. Izett was chosen to fill the post on Oct. 6, 1929, and took office on Jan. 14, 1930.

2105 [V.C. 10-17-29]
Oct. 16, 1929—Approval by the Federal Power Commission removed the last barrier to the construction of Ariel Dam by the Electric Company.

2106 [V.C. 10-18, 19-29]
Oct. 18, 1929—Four Russian "Good Will" aviators unexpectedly landed their monoplane "The Land of the Soviets" at Pearson Field, Vancouver, for minor repairs.

2107 [V.C. 10-24, 29, 30-29]
Oct. 24, 1929—The GREAT DEPRESSION began. $25,000,000,000 of quoted values were wiped out in a single week.

2108 [V.C. 10-31-29]
Oct. 30, 1929—Mayor John P. Kiggins of Vancouver, in a surprise move to secure a new municipal building, ordered the police department to move across the street to 707 Washington Street. -- On Nov. 4, 1929 the city council decided to go ahead with building plans without a vote of the people.

2109 [V.C. 11-5-29]
Nov. 6, 1929—The building of the Vancouver Savings and Loan Association at 10th and Main streets, Vancouver, was dedicated.
Nov. 15, 1929—The new Metropolitan Store at 808 Main Street, Vancouver, held its Grand Opening.

Nov. 30, 1929—A Varney airmail plane hit a lift tower of the Interstate Bridge and burned north of the municipal warehouse. The pilot was fatally hurt and died the next morning.
Jan. 7, 1930—Manager Sinclair of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company announced that a two-story building was projected at the northeast corner of 11th and Main streets, Vancouver.

Jan. 7, 1930—Snow began; prolonged winter followed. Thermometer at 6 degrees on Jan. 11; Jan. 12, 12 inches of snow; Jan. 17, Columbia River frozen over; Jan. 20, zero at Vancouver and Evergreen Highway closed; Jan. 21, 3 degrees; Jan. 29, rain.

Jan. 28, 1930—On the death of Mrs. Anna K. Leverich the 42-acre tract of land called Leverich Park became the sole property of the city of Vancouver. — Reported that extensive improvement were being made for picnics, etc.

Jan. 29, 1930—The B. J. Bell general merchandise store at Yacolt was destroyed by fire.

Feb. 18, 1930—A contract for building the new city hall, Vancouver was let to P. L. Read of Portland for $36,500.

Feb. 24, 1930—It was announced that a building to be known as the Kentucky Stables, with a dining hall and dance floor, was being constructed near Salmon Creek on the Pacific Highway; 74 acres of ground.

Mar. 3, 1930—A "lengthy petition" was filed with the Clark County Commissioners asking that the name of the old Pacific Highway to Salmon Creek be changed to Hazel Dell Avenue.

Mar. 29, 1930—The showboat *Swan*, returning from an excursion from Vancouver to witness the opening of the Longview Bridge, was rammed by the lumber schooner *Davenport* opposite St. Helens, Oregon. There were 286 passengers on board. Eight died and over 60 were injured.
Apr. 30, 1930—At Heisson Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin A. Northrup, 55 and 51, by a big
dynamite charge placed under the floor beneath their bed. -- A 15-year-old chore boy
confessed the crime. -- He was convicted-of second-degree murder on June 27, 1930
and sentenced to 20 years imprisonment.

May 25, 1930---The Vancouver municipal airport was formally opened with much
ceremony and an "air carnival." The flying field had been greatly improved.

May 26, 1930---The Moffets' Springs hotel three miles west of Stevenson, Skamania
County, was burned to the ground. The patients were removed without injury. Loss,
$10,000 to $18,000.

June 28, 1930---The Forest Service Bureau announced that for the first time in history,
here or elsewhere, radio would be used in the Columbia (now Pinchot) National Forest
to combat forest fires.

July 3, 1930—The Fred Brooker orchard at Lake Shore was the scene of the first
practical demonstration of orchard dusting by airplane. The weather conditions were
perfect, and there were many onlookers.

July 31, 1930---Clark County was raised from a fourth to a third class county. Its
population was officially 40,293.

Aug. 1, 1930—Fire at Vancouver destroyed the entire block bounded by Main, 3rd,
Washington, and 4th streets. It was first noticed at 2:30 p.m. The loss was put between
$125,900 and $150,000.

Sept. 21, 1930—Fire at La Center destroyed the town hall and several business
houses. Woodland and Vancouver fire departments sent units to help the local firemen.

Oct. 23, 1930—Vancouver's new municipal building was dedicated. Some 4,000
persons inspected the structure.

Nov. 4, 1930—The old Providence Academy in Vancouver, built in 1856, was torn down
(also photo).
2130  [V.C. 11-6-30]  [V.C. 11-12-30]
Nov. 5, 1930—The "Power District" initiative, sponsored by the Grange, won out in the
general election. The favorable Clark County was 4154 to 2027.

2131  [V.C. 11-22-30]
Nov. 21, 1930—A large barn filled with baled hay, along 5th Street in the Vancouver
Barracks, burned down.

2132  [V.C 11-25, 30-30]  [V.C. 1-30-31]
Nov. 24, 1930—Andrew Hendrickson, 69, was beaten to death in a farmhouse near
Hockinson. -- W. K. Maki of Portland was arrested the next day for the crime. -- He was
convicted of second degree murder on Jan. 30, 1931.

2133  [V.C. 12-16-30]
Dec. 16, 1930—The highway across the face of Cape Horn (3.72 miles) was opened to
traffic, for the first time eliminating a rugged trip up the Washougal River and Mount
Pleasant.

2134  [V.C. 12-20-30]
Dec. 20, 1930—Announcement was made that U. S. Senator Wesley Jones had
introduced a bill for the restoration of Old Fort Vancouver, appropriating $30,000. Work
was to be completed by July 1, 1931.

2135  [V.C. 1-5-31]
Jan. 5, 1931—A severe gale hit Vancouver and Clark County. It did much damage to
buildings and blew down many trees; Esther Short Park was strewn with limbs and
some trees.

2136  [V.C. 1-9-31]
Jan. 9, 1931—At LaCenter fire destroyed the Brevik and Anderson garage, the fire
equipment, two school busses, and other property. The damage was $13,000.

2137  [V.C. 1-30-31]
Jan. 22, 1931—Walter E. Case, Varney air lines pilot, crashed near Silver Star
Mountain and was killed. His body was brought out on Jan. 30.

2138  [V.C. 2-9-31]
Feb. 7, 1931—The explosion of an ammonia compressor did $5,000 damage to the
Battle Ground cheese factory.

2139  [V.C. 2-10-31]  [V.C. 6-20-31]
Feb. 10, 1931—Announcement was made that the Washington Cooperative Canners'
corporation had been granted a $55,000 loan by the U. S. Farm Board for the
construction of a cannery. The industry had been housed up to then in the old Star
Brewery building. -- The new cannery was officially opened on June 20, 1931.
Feb. 14, 1931---The newly built hall of the Hockinson Finnish Brotherhood was opened with a supper and dance. It had been built by donation work.

Mar. 26, 1931---The Vancouver Columbian published a 20-page photogravure supplement which contains fine photographs of scenes in Vancouver and Clark County, also of leading personalities.

Apr. 4, 1931---The Clark County unit of the North Pacific Nut Growers' Co-op. was organized with George V. Caldwell of Fruit Valley as president.

Apr. 23, 1931---A Portland milk inspector downgraded many Clark County dairies which led to trouble. A fist fight at Battle Ground; feeling tense, it was reported.

May 8, 1931---A joint meeting of Clark and Cowlitz County commissioners decided to replace the wooden Yale bridge with a steel structure.

May 9, 1931---The following four school districts voted to consolidate Battle Ground (22-2), Venersborg (29-25), Charter Oak (43-27), and Alpine (6-1).

May 13, 1931---The gates to the tunnel by which the Lewis River had been diverted from its bed were closed, and the Ariel Dam began filling. Some water was allowed to pass.

June 25, 1931---Diking district No. 3 the Vancouver Lake-Skillapoo Lake area was declared a failure. More than $20,000 had been spent on the project.

July 15, 1931---Chapin Mills, district horticulturist, reported that Clark County had 9,506 acres of orchard land. There were 950,000 fruit trees, chiefly prunes, 25,711 filbert trees, and 20,312 walnut trees.

July 15, 1931---Aimee Semple McPherson came to Vancouver. She was given official welcome, and an ovation at the Four Square Gospel Church at 18th and Daniels streets, which she dedicated.
1931---The Farmers Dairy Association was formed by farmers of Clark and Cowlitz counties.

August 1, 1931---A MILK War broke out in Clark County. Enraged by the refusal of Portland distributors to meet their demands, dairymen of the dairy cooperative blockaded the Interstate Bridge, "hundreds of determined dairymen" taking part, dumped 3,500 gallons of milk from Portland trucks. A milk house near Woodland was dynamited. -- After several days of such activity, the dairymen won their demands.

Aug. 6, 1931---Secretary of War Patrick J. Hurley visited Vancouver and the Barracks.

9, 1931---Rader's Sawmill south of Amboy, two houses, and "a large quantity of lumber" were burned.

Aug. 16, 1931---The annual midsummer meeting of the Washington State Historical Society was held in Esther Short Park, Vancouver. There were many old pioneers of Washington and Oregon among the hundreds there.

Aug. 22, 1931---The three-mile link of paved highway between the end of Manor Road and Battle Ground was opened for travel, completing "a 30-mile loop."

Aug. 28, 1931---A fierce timber fire broke out near the old Tenney school and swept along Salmon Creek Valley, doing considerable damage. Hundreds turned out to fight the flames. -- There were a number of other bad fires in the county.

Oct. 5, 1931---The first power was generated at Ariel dam -- a 40,000 horsepower generator worked at 50% capacity.

Oct. 15, 1931---The Clark County Bank at Washougal was closed by the State-banking department. Deposits, $163,000; liabilities, $208,000. -- The liquidator made his final report on October 14, 1937 and "the defunct bank became history.

Oct. 23, 1931---Memorial Hall, Vancouver, was reopened after being closed three months for remodeling. The school offices were moved into the building.
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2160 [V.C. 11-30-31]
Nov. 30, 1931---It was announced that the U.S. Army Engineers would lay before Congress the results of their survey of the Columbia, which called for several dams below the mouth of the Snake River and one at Grand Coulee above the Snake.

2161 [V.C. 12-2-31]
Dec. 1, 1931---The secretary of the Vancouver Chamber of Commerce emphasized that it stood firmly behind the development of power on the Lower Columbia.

2162 [V.C. 12-7-31] [V.C. 12-8-31]
Dec. 6, 1931---St. Luke’s Episcopal Church at 8th and “C” streets, Vancouver, burned to the ground. The rectory was saved, and the parish hall was put into ‘temporary use.’ The fire alarm was turned in at 12:50 p.m.

2163 [V.C. 12-15-31]
Dec. 15, 1931---The former La Center State Bank reopened at Woodland as the Security State Bank of Woodland. C. A. Button was president and P. A. Pederson, cashier.

2164 [V.C. 1-14-32]
Jan 14, 1932---An earthquake shook Vancouver and Clark County at 8:20 a.m. No damage reported.

2165 [V.C. 2-16-32]
Feb. 16, 1932---Secretary of War Patrick J. Hurley transmitted to Congress the recommendation of the Army Engineers for a channel in the Columbia from the Willamette to Vancouver 25 to 28 feet in depth and 300 feet in width.

2166 [V.C. 2-17-32]
Feb. 17, 1932---Improvements in Leverich Park were reported. During the winter 15 acres had been cleared of brush and tangles of blackberry and wild rose vines. The ground for the future Kiggins Bowl had also been cleared. A baseball diamond and an 880-yard track had been platted.

2167 [V.C. 3-12-32] [V.C. 7-7-32] [V.C. 5-8-32]
Mar. 11, 1932---The salaries of Vancouver public school teachers were cut 10% for 1932-1933 by the school board to save $20,000. Reductions in other parts of the county soon followed.

2168 [V.C. 5-3-32] [V.C. 7-7-32] [V.C. 5-8-32]
May 2, 1932---The Vestry of St. Luke’s Episcopal Church in Vancouver decided to rebuild their church on the north side of 26th Street between “D” and “E”. This action was ratified by a vote of the membership in July. The cornerstone – of the new church was laid on Aug. 7, 1932.
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2169 [V.C. 5-4-32]
May 4, 1932—Reported that the Washougal post office had just been moved to the H.
C. Carpenter Building.

2170 [V.C. 5-24-32]
May 24, 1932—The U. S. Navy’s dirigible air ship Akron flew over Vancouver and Clark
County headed north.

2171 [V.C. 5-28-32] [V.C. 8-19-32]
May 28, 1932—“For the first time the Ocean Beach Highway from Longview to the
Coast was opened to traffic, some restrictions remained due to continued work. -- The
formal opening occurred on Aug. 20, 1932.

2172 [V.C. 6-1-32]
May 31, 1932—800 quarts of beer and 90 gallons of moonshine were poured down
Vancouver sewers. (Frequent raids on stills, miniature wineries, and breweries
continued throughout the Prohibition years (newspaper reports of the time)).

2173 [V.C. 6-9, 10, 11-32]
June 9, 1932—36 of the Army’s fastest fighting airships, “Boeings” led by Major
Clarence L. Tinker, arrived at Pearson Field, Vancouver. Crowds watched them perform
spectacular stunts. On June 10, they flew to Fort Lewis and back. They left Vancouver
on June 11.

2174 [V.C. June 1932]
June 27, 1932—The LaCenter and Pine Grove school districts voted to consolidate. The
Pine Grove vote was 28 to 16.

2175 [V.C. 7-2-32]
July 2, 1932—The Proebstel cheese factory burned down. In 1931, it had processed
2,600,000 pounds of milk into 295,658 lbs. of cheese. Loss, $15,000.

2176 [V.C. 7-6-32]
July 6, 1932—Postage increased from 2 to 3 cents on ordinary first class letters.

2177 [V.C. 7-20-32]
July 20, 1932—Announcement made that the new paving from the Manor Road to the
Pacific Highway was completed and open to traffic. This completed a straight east-west
connection from Battle Ground to the Pacific Highway.

2178 [V.C. 8-3-32]
Aug. 2, 1932—The directors of the Chamber of Commerce at Vancouver decided to get
a loan of not over $100,000 from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to support the
Port of Vancouver in dock construction and other improvements to help relieve
unemployment.
2179  [V.C. 8-3-32] [V.C. 8-17-32] 
Aug. 3, 1932—At the request of County Agent Izett the County Commissioners of Clark Co. agreed to obtain a pressure cooker and sealer for canning and sealing food for winter distribution to the needy. — Canning of donated food began in mid-August at 8th and Washington, Vancouver.

2180  [V.C. 8-20-32] [V.C. 10-8-32] 
Aug. 19, 1932—The Clark County Commissioners unexpectedly decided to abolish the County agent’s office, alleging economy as the reason. -- Immediate protests followed, so many that the action was reversed in October.

2181  [V.C. 9-30 and 10-1, 2-32] [V.C. 11-15-32] [V.C. 1-14-33] 
Sept. 29, 1932—Ballard White Turner was killed and Edward E. Vlasich badly hurt by a moon shiner near Camp Bonneville. They were federal officers. Jesse E. Cousins was sought for the deed. Vlasich, too, died on Oct. 14. -- On Nov. 14, 1932, Cousins was arrested near Lake Shore. He was convicted of murder in the first degree on Jan. 14, 1933 and sentenced to life imprisonment.

2182  [V.C. 10-4, 5, 6, 7-32] 
Oct. 4, 1932—Forest fires started. Before long brush and timber fires in Clark County were “sweeping over thousands of acres,” and destroyed several homes at Yacolt, Sifton, and elsewhere.

2183  [V.C. 10-11-32] 
Oct. 11, 1932—Reported that the first Girl Scout group in the area had been organized at Vancouver Barracks.

2184  [V.C. 10-14-32] 
Oct. 13, 1932—At a meeting at Shumway Junior High School a group organized to work for a municipal water system for Vancouver.

2185  [V.C. 11-10-32] 
Nov. 8, 1932—At the general election the vote of Clark County was: for President, Roosevelt (D) 9,087; Hoover (R) 4,901; for U. S. Senator, Bone (D) 9,288, Jones (R) 4,659. In Clark County, the Democrats made a clean sweep for national, state, and county offices. -- An initiative measure fixing a limitation of 40 mills on the dollar as the maximum on real estate was approved.

2186  [V.C. 11-30-32] 
Nov. 30, 1932—An Oregon ex-convict set fire to his room in Monterey Hotel, Vancouver, endangering the guests and building. His object was to divert attention from other intended crimes. He was captured immediately.

2187  [V.C. 12-1-32] 
Dec. 1, 1932—An incendiary set five fires at widely separated points in Vancouver. Fortunately, all were discovered before any great damage was done.
Dec. 7, 1932---An unusual cold "snap" hit Clark County. For four days, beginning on the 8th, the thermometer dropped as low as 10 degrees above zero. Moderation set in on the 14th.

Dec. 14, 1932---The Vancouver Junior Chamber of Commerce was organized with 50 members. Eb Thompson was chosen president and Ray Bachman vice president. A preliminary meeting had been held on Nov. 30, 1931.

Dec. 29, 1932—The car of Lee Schlesinger, "Portland merchant and sportsman, was found in the Columbia River at the foot of Main Street, Vancouver. He was believed drowned. -- He was located in South America in 1934. -- Definitely located in Rio de Janeiro under an assumed name.

Dec. 27, 1932---Announcement was made that a $150,000 mausoleum and crematorium was to be constructed on the Evergreen Highway "near the Vancouver city limits" early in 1933. -- On April 30, 1933 occurred the first interment in this mausoleum.

Jan. 11, 1933---The new board of Clark County Commissioners abolished the office of county agent affective Feb. 1, 1933. -- But the term was extended until April 1. -- The office was finally closed on May 24, 1933.

Jan. 23, 1933---Construction of the Clark County Hospital was begun on the site of the former "pest house" at St. Johns Road and "I" Street, Vancouver. -- "Open house" -- at the new hospital on April 15, and 16, 1933.

Jan. 29, 1933---Harry J. Craig, Superintendent of Schools and president of the Chamber of Commerce at Washougal, died. Age, 38.

Feb. 7, 1933---A county Welfare Board was set up under a new law, with E. S. Lindley as chairman.

Feb. 22, 1933---The first State old age pension measure became a law with the signature of Governor Clarence D. Martin. It provided for a pension of not over $30 a month for pensions over 65 that had been citizens fifteen years and residents of the state for at least five years. The measure was known as the Eagles' old age pension bill.
Mar. 4, 1933—By order of the just inaugurated President, Franklin D. Roosevelt, a bank moratorium was imposed throughout the country. The Vancouver banks generally opened under Reserve Bank restrictions, which allowed each depositor in cases of necessity to draw out $10 per day, on Mar. 10. -- Complications kept the Vancouver National Bank closed until June 9, 1934, when it reopened as a reorganized institution.

Apr. 1933—The Washington National Bank, Vancouver, reopened without restrictions - - the first Vancouver bank to do so after the moratorium.

Apr. 6, 1933—A law legalizing 3.2% beer had been passed by Congress and signed by the President on March 22, 1933; so a celebration had been planned in Vancouver, but it fizzled completely when it was found that there was no beer, even though the city council had granted permits to sell.

Apr. 10, 1933—Vancouver Barracks was designated as training camp for men enlisting under the new Roosevelt reforestation program (the Civilian Conservation Corps or C. C. C.). -- Enlistment began on April 26, 1933.

Apr. 11, 1933—The Vancouver "school board" refused to modify ruling that ousts women teachers who wed.

Apr. 15, 1933—Announcement was made that the Vancouver National Bank and the U. S. National Bank were to be consolidated as the First National Bank of Vancouver. This was approved by the National Bank Examiner. Even so, the move hung fire for weeks. The stockholders suffered loss.

May 4, 1933—The Comptroller of the Currency, having taken over the U. S. National Bank, appointed Roy C. Sugg as conservator. -- On May 9, 1933, E. N. Blythe was appointed conservator of the Vancouver National Bank. -- The U. S. National Bank was sold to the Clark County National Bank on Sept. 31, 1933 (see Item #2210).

May 7, 1933—The Blaker Building at 9th and Main streets, Vancouver, was destroyed by fire with a loss of more than $150,000. Located east of Main Street. Among businesses destroyed were the Wolf Auto Company and the Vancouver Stationery Store.
May 16, 1933---The Vancouver Barracks District was ordered to increase its Civilian Conservation Corps camps from 4 to 22.

June 9, 1933---Camas won the first prize and Vancouver the second in the class in which they were entered at the annual Rose Festival parade in Portland.

June 23, 1933---The first of two days celebrating the semi-centennial of Camas. The event was called "THE WILD SPREE OF '83."

June 28, 1933---Reported that the Civilian Conservation Corps had taken over Tum Tum camp ground at Chelatchie.

May 1, 1933---The First National Bank of Camas was moved to Vancouver and opened under the name of Clark County National Bank. It was a branch of the First National Bank of Portland. -- The funds were moved in an armored car with armed outriders.

Jun 29, 1933---Under a 1933 law five school districts in northern Clark County voted, 3 districts to 2, to consolidate. The vote: Amboy (88 to 7), Chelatchie (46 to 4), Fargher Lake (60 to 20), Green Mountain (21 to 78), and Yacolt (27 to 101). Total vote: For, 242; Against, 210. This, according to the new law, would have the effect of consolidating the districts. But Green Mountain brought suit to annul on July 25, 1933, and won out. -- Yacolt withdrew in March 1934.

July 1, 1933---The Ridgefield Bank reopened for the first time since the bank holiday in March.

July 3, 4, 1933---Vancouver's first Mid-Columbia Regatta. It was declared very successful with good crowds, fine weather, and an excellent program.

July 17, 1933---The first ground was broken for the construction of Grand Coulee Dam by U. S. Senator, C. C. Dill of Washington.
July 19, 1933—The Yacolt State Bank reopened without restrictions. It had been closed since the bank holiday had been ordered in March.

July 20, 1933—The Bonneville site was recommended for the first dam to be built on the lower Columbia, -- the recommendation by the Army Engineers. On Sept. 29, 1933, $20,000,000 was allotted to the Bonneville project.

July 28, 1933—In a “spread ad” 72 Vancouver firms pledged to observe not only the letter, but the spirit of the National Industrial Recovery Act (NIRA), signed into law by President Roosevelt on June 16, 1933.

1933—The Vancouver Chamber of Commerce “welded civic and industrial units of this region” July 28, to carry out the provisions of the National Industrial Recovery Act (NIRA). Similar organization throughout the county swiftly followed.

Aug. 4, 1933—Announcement was made that work was to be started immediately on reconditioning and adding extensive building to the old brewery at Vancouver, and that the name Star Brewery would be retained.

Aug. 19, 1933—Kiggin’s Bowl at Vancouver was dedicated with appropriate ceremony and pageant.

Aug. 19, 1933—Announcement was made by John Todd that a Junior College would be opened in Central Building, Vancouver, Sept. 15, 1933. Though a private institution -- it “had the approval of the University of Washington” -- The place for the college was changed to -- the Hidden Building at 13th and Main. -- The actual opening of the college took place on October 2, 1933.

Aug. 23, 1933—The reconstruction of Bagley Park, near Vancouver, for dog racing was begun. -- Dog racing was inaugurated on Sept. 9, 1933 before a big crowd, including many out-of-town notables. -- After a legal fight an attempt to reopen the races in 1934 failed by court order, May 7, 1934.

Aug. 29, 1933—Clark County voted “wet,” 13,866 to 7,976, sending repeal delegates to the State convention to act on the repeal of the 18th Amendment of the U. S. Constitution. -- The statewide vote was about 2½ to 1 “wet.”
Aug. 29, 1933—The voters of the Port of Vancouver approved a $190,000 bond issue for the construction of a new dock and a storage and warehouse plan, 4,298 to 749.

Sept. 1933—The 260-mile Mount Adams loop highway was opened. Construction by Civilian Conservation Corps workers had been going on all summer.

Oct. 20, 1933—The Junior College at Vancouver was reorganized. Business and professional people met and gave a semi-public character to the college by setting up a board of directors to represent the community. John W. Todd resigned as sole director.

Nov. 2, 1933—“Final preparations for the manufacture of cheese at the Farmers’ Cooperative Dairy, Camas, — completed.” 8,000 pounds of milk to be handled daily.

Oct. 23, 1933—The Star Brewery at Vancouver resumed operations for the first time since Prohibition.

Nov. 18, 1933—Announcement made that the official name of the new junior college at Vancouver would be Clark College. A contest had been held to select the name. -- April 18, 1934, Clark Junior College was incorporated.

Dec. 8, 1933—Rumors that the Continental Grain Company would build a million dollar 2,100,000-bushel grain elevator at Vancouver were confirmed. -- CWA labor to be used -- Excavation began on Jan. 10, 1934.

Dec. 21, 1933—Much damage from floods. The greater part of Woodland was inundated by the rain-swollen North Fork of Lewis River.

Dec. 22, 1933—An extensive mosquito control program to employ 350 men was inaugurated by CWA (the Federal Civil Works Administration, established in Nov. 1933) along the Columbia River. Clyde Riddell was appointed to head the work in Clark County. -- Feb. 15, 1934, the project was suspended.
1933—The Clark County Engineer reported that more than 100 miles of county roads were improved during 1933. CWA crews were employed.

Jan 2, 1934—Bank deposit insurance under a newly enacted federal law became effective. Deposits up to $2,500 for each depositor in National banks were insured.

Jan 7, 1934—Robert Young, 19, was killed in an air crash at the Evergreen golf course. A passenger with him escaped. Both were from Portland.

Jan 19, 1934—Federal agents raided a large still in the Felida district, an elaborately equipped $20,000 plant. Six arrested.

Jan 22, 1934—Ground was broken for the Columbia Memorial Mausoleum in East Vancouver by Mayor John P. Kiggins, who was vice president of the Memorial company.

Jan 26, 1934—A “cut rate” barbershop at Washougal was partially wrecked by dynamite.

Feb 1, 1934—The Clark County National Bank at 6th and Main streets, Vancouver, was opened for business.

Feb 1, 1934—Fire at Vancouver destroyed the machine shop of the Columbia River Paper Mills at the western end of the municipal dock. Heavy loss.

Feb 3, 1934—The 134-acre tract west of the Fruit Valley Road belonging to the Sisters of Charity, House of Providence at Vancouver, was sold to Dr. E. Karageorge of Seattle (dentist) for $27,000.

Feb 5, 1934—Plans by Mayor Kiggins and the city of Vancouver to reopen dog races at Bagley Park, possibly also at Kiggins Bowl, were thwarted by threat of prosecution.

Feb 13, 1934—Under pressure from farmers, the Clark County Commissioners decided once more to employ a county agent — the post had been vacant since May 21, 1933. E. C. Durdie of Kennewick was appointed to the post.
2245  [V.C. 2-20, 21-34]  
Feb. 20, 1934—The newly organized Clark County Planning Commission -- appointed by the federal and State PWA* began functioning. John P. Kiggins was made chairman.

2246  [V.C. 2-17-34]  
Feb 17, 1934—Mosquito control was resumed (after a brief interruption) as a State CWA project.

2247  [V.C. 3-6-34]  
Mar. 6, 1934---The large Pacific Coast Linen Mills plant in the industrial part of Vancouver on 16th Street was damaged by fire.

2248  [V.C. 3-14-51]  

2249  [V.C. 3-11-34]  [V.C. 12-14-35]  [V.C. 3-26-36]  [V.C. 5-29-36]  

2250  [V.C. 4-14-34]  
April 9, 1934—A Federal Transient Inn was opened on lower Main Street, Vancouver for migrant residents of Washington. "Bums" were not accommodated. Room for 148 men. These were expected to do some work at Inn.

2251  [V.C. contemporary issues.]  
May 9, 1934---The Port of Vancouver was closed by a longshoremen’s strike, which continued until July 31, 1934.

2252  [V.C. 5-26-34]  
May 26, 1934---Montgomery Ward & Co. moved into its new Vancouver store at 1008-1012 Main street. More than 7,000 persons attended the grand opening.

2253  [V.C. 5-29-34]  
May 29, 1934---Announcement was made that the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company was about to build a new home at 11th and Main streets, Vancouver.

2254  [V.C. 7-2-34]  
June 30, 1934---Fire destroyed the parish house of St. Luke's Episcopal Church, 9th and "C" streets, Vancouver; the last remnant of the pioneer St. Luke's Church.
July 4, 1934—Second Columbia River Regatta. Queen Marion Cartlich was crowned the evening before. On July 4, the program was elaborate on the river. A tragedy marred the day — Roland McCall was killed in a stunt dive of 110 feet from the top of Interstate Bridge.

Aug. 16, 1934—A gang of criminals wanted for a variety of crimes, Fred Ruhl, Vernon Callahan and his mother, 52, were captured in Vancouver by police; State highway patrolmen, and officers from Chelan County.

Aug. 18, 1934—Ridgefield’s only hotel, Columbia Inn, was destroyed by fire.

Aug. 17, 1934—The 2,100,000 grain elevator at Vancouver was placed in service. Governor Clarence D. Martin was present at the dedication. — The first grain was put into the elevator on July 24, 1934, shortly before the official dedication.

Aug. 22, 1934—The U. S. Navy’s great dirigible passed over Clark County and Vancouver, flying south. This was the Macon.

Sept. 4, 1934—The Jack W. Davis barn on Bachelor Island was destroyed by fire, with a $15,000 loss.

Sept. 5, 1934—The Jason Lee Memorial covered wagon that had retraced the route of the pioneer missionary from Boston, Massachusetts, arrived in Vancouver, where it was accorded a civic greeting.

Sept. 22, 1934—The barn on the Olaf Aagaard farm in the Highland northeast of LaCenter, was struck by lightning and totally destroyed by ensuing fire. This barn “was one of the largest in the county.”

Oct. 12, 1934—The Pay’n Takit grocery store at 19th and Main streets, Vancouver, was opened for business.

Oct. 18, 1934—The directors of the Clark County Golf and Country Club voted to turn over the course to the State banking department, holder of a mortgage against the property. The debt was $54,000.
Oct. 19, 1934—A plan was laid before a meeting of farmers at Pioneer for the rejuvenation of the languishing linen mill at Vancouver through a federal loan.

Oct. 25, 1934—Charles Sawyer’s meat market at Battle Ground was dynamited early in the morning. Damage slight.

Oct. 31, 1934—A bomb explosion damaged Cook’s Meat Market at the Anderson Food Market, 12th and Main streets, Vancouver. Labor trouble blamed.

Nov. 6, 1934—At the general election a proposition to establish a Vancouver utility district was defeated, 2159 to 2099.

Dec. 7, 1934—$30,000 of the money paid to kidnappers of Charles F. Urschel, Oklahoma oil millionaire, as ransom was found in brushy country on an abandoned farm about five miles from Woodland.

Dec. 12, 1934—Announcement was made that a $350,000 malt plant was to be built near the Pacific Continental grain elevator at Vancouver. The contract was let on Jan. 25, 1935. Construction began on Jan. 30, 1935.

Jan. 19, 1935—Battle Ground and Rock Creek school districts voted to consolidate. In Battle Ground consolidation carried “by a large majority,” in Rock Creek, 32 to 28. The consolidation was completed on Jan. 31, 1935.

Feb. 5, 1935—The Grange blanket primary bill completed passage in the Washington legislature, the senate having reconsidered an earlier adverse vote, 27 to 19. It carried a referendum provision.

Feb. 16, 1935—Dickson and Company’s seed mill at Brush Prairie was destroyed by fire with an $18,000 loss.

Mar. 25, 1935—The first Washington sales tax became a law when Governor Clarence D. Martin signed the 1935-36 revenue bill. This was a 2% tax exempted foodstuffs, etc.
2275  [V.C. 3-25-35]
Mar. 25, 1935---A third skeleton was unearthed on East 6th Street, not far from the State School for the Deaf, at a spot overlooking the Columbia River. Two others had been unearthed on March 20. "Thought to have been the original burying around of the Hudson's Bay post."

2276  [V.C. 4-5-35]
April 5, 1935---The wrecking of the old Bell Hotel (which was originally the ALTA HOUSE), pioneer hotel of early Vancouver, was begun. It was located west of Washington Street, near First.

2277  [V.C. 4-19, 22-35]
Apr. 19, 1935---Although warned by the attorney general of the State that dog racing was illegal, the County Commissioners let it be known that they would allow it at Bagley Park in return for 3% of the receipts. Racing began without interference on April 20, 1935.

2278  [Personal Diary--Carl Landerholm]
Apr. 20, 1935---The Washington Growers’ Cooperative service station was opened at 6th and Broadway, Vancouver. This was the forerunner of the Columbia Farmers’ Supply Association, now located at Hazel Dell.

2279  [V.C. 5-1-35] [V.C. 8-6-35]
May 1, 1935—Washington’s first sales tax went into effect (2%). Shortage of tax tokens caused some difficulty at first. -- The law was upheld by the State Supreme Court on Aug. 6, 1935.

2280  [V.C. 5-6-35]
May 5, 1935---A delivery truck of the Wineberg Bottling Works, Vancouver, was blown up by dynamite. It was thought to have been done by striking brewery workers.

2281  [V.C. 5-11-35] [V.C. 5-13-35] [V.C. 5-15-35]
May 11, 1935---In a surprise move Governor Clarence D. Martin ordered the State Patrol to arrest any one gambling at the Bagley Park dog races. -- This move was "stymied" temporarily by a court restraining order. The restraining order was revoked on May 14.

2282  [V.C. 5-18-35]
May 18, 1935---The Port of Vancouver purchased 22 acres in the former shipyard district, below the railroad bridge, for $45,000. This was part of the former “Sisters’ Tract.”

2283  [V.C. 5-21-35]
May 20, 1935---Mayor E. A. Hamilton of Vancouver appointed and the city council ratified a CITY PLANNING COMMISSION. Members were named.
May 23, 1935—The Security State Bank of Woodland was held up and robbed. The amount taken was not large. -- Mr. Mooney, the hold-up man, was caught; sent to the penitentiary, June 5, 1935.

May 23, 1935—A site was purchased for district offices of the Washington State Highway Department "about 1700 feet" north of 39th Street and west of Main Street, Vancouver.

June 5, 1935—Clark Junior College held its first graduating exercises. Two graduates.

June 7, 1935—The Vancouver High School band won first place in the Class A division of the high school band contest at the Portland Rose Festival. Chester A. Duncan was the director.

June 8, 1935—The hotel at Government Mineral Springs, north of Carson, Klickitat County, was destroyed by fire with a loss of $30,000.

June 11, 1935—North Bonneville, Skamania County, voted by a three-vote margin to incorporate. -- The result was upheld in court, Nov. 5, 1935.

June 17, 1935—The Vancouver city council decided to abandon a plan to develop an electric power site on the East Fork of Lewis River and notified the federal trade commission to that effect.

June 18, 1935—L. O. Boucher, 95-year-old resident of the Burton district, disappeared. His body was found in the Columbia River on July 6. Murder was suspected, and a Burton resident was arrested and charged. July 18, 1935. The charge was dismissed. October 31, 1935.

June 27, 1935—A community celebration, the "Big Spree," was held at Camas. It continued for three days with carnival features, dancing, parade, etc.

June 29, 1935—Vancouver's Third Mid-Columbia Regatta was inaugurated with the election of Miss Lois Johnson as Queen. This was followed by a number of gala events. The Regatta proper was held on July 4. -- On July 7, Queen Lois left Vancouver for an Alaska Trip.
June 15, 1935—The new telephone exchange at 11th and Washington streets, Vancouver was put into operation. -- Open House was held on July 18, 19, and 20, 1935.

July 25, 1935—The construction of the Columbia Winery and Fruit Distilling Company was begun three miles north of Vancouver on the Pacific Highway.

Aug. 5, 1935—Mayor E. A. Hamilton's proposition to install traffic lights on Vancouver streets was approved by the city council. "An assortment of traffic lights' to be purchased. -- Installation of blinker lights was completed Sept. 35, 1935.

Aug. 8, 1935---The Secretary of State of Washington announced that Henry J. Biddle's heirs had donated Beacon Rock -- in all 260 acres -- to the State, and that the State had accepted it as a State Park.

Aug. 14, 1935—President Franklin D. Roosevelt signed the Social Security measure into law.

Aug. 15, 1935—Paving of the road between Brush Prairie and Hockinson was completed.

Aug. 26, 1935—The prune drier of James O. Blair at East Mill Plain burned down. Loss, $4,000.

Sept. 20, 1935—The construction of Kiggins' Theatre at 11th and Main streets, Vancouver, was commenced.

Oct. 4, 1935—The Port of Camas-Washougal was created at a special election by a vote of 855 to 140.

Oct. 7, 1935---The first allotment by the Works Progress Administration (WPA) to Clark County was announced -- $24,000 for the Washougal River Road. Other projects followed quickly. -- The first work on WPA projects in Clark County began near Camas on Oct. 28, 1935.
Oct. 17, 1935---Several business buildings and other structures were destroyed by fire at North Bonneville.

Oct. 29, 1936---An unseasonable cold snap began. The temperatures on several days following fell to 18 degrees on Nov. 1, 17 degrees on Nov. 2, 23 degrees on Nov. 3, and 25 degrees on Nov. 4.

Dec. 10, 1936---Petitions bearing over 2,000 signatures were filed with the Clark County auditor, assuring a vote on the proposition to establish a county public utility district (P. U. D.).

Dec. 16, 1935---Reported that the county had 950 WPA works busy on jobs. About 35 new workers were being added daily.

Dec. 26, 1935---The H. Gregerson store at Battle Ground was destroyed by fire. Loss, $25,000. Temporary quarters for resuming business were set up immediately.

Jan. 2, 1936---The Federal Social Security Act, "one of the New Deal's most revolutionary and far-reaching experiments," went into effect. "Conceived by President Roosevelt."

Jan. 23, 1936---A Pro-America Club was formed by Republican women of Clark County.

Jan. 25, 1936---Vancouver was given a PWA grant of $136,636 for the construction of a new ocean terminal below the railroad bridge. (This was augmented by a $190,000 bond issue.) -- Construction of the new terminal began on April 30, 1936.

Feb. 10, 1936---An entire block of North Bonneville's business section was wiped out by fire.

Mar. 2, 1936---The construction of the State Highway Department's office and maintenance building near 41st and Main streets, Vancouver, was begun.
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2314 [V.C. 3-12-36]
Mar. 12, 1936—The first public announcement of the beginnings that culminated in the establishment of Lewisville park was made: “Selection of a site for Clark County’s rural recreation center to be developed with federal funds” might soon be made, it was stated.

2315 [V.C. 4-1-36]
Apr. 1, 1936—The Columbia River area west of the Cascades and Portland had from 2 to 6 inches of snow. In Vancouver itself, it melted as it fell.

2316 [V.C. 4-21-36]
Apr. 20, 1936—The Vancouver city council adopted a BUILDING CODE for the city, by which the city acquired the right to regulate all future construction within its limits.

2317 [V.C. 4-24-36]
Apr. 24, 1936—The new Kiggins Theater in Vancouver was dedicated. Its first feature film was “She Married her Boss,” starring Claudette Cobert.

2318 [V.C. 5-9-36]
May 8, 1936—The Clark County Planning Commission adopted a resolution urging the County Commissioners to purchase “The entire tract of 250 acres” at Lewisville for the recreation center.

2319 [V.C. 5-19-36]
May 19, 1936—The Clark County Golf and Country Club has sold to S. E. Henderson of Portland by the holder of the mortgage, the Spokane Savings Bank, with court approval for $18,000.

2320 [V.C. 5-20-36] [V.C. 5-29-36]
May 19, 1936—The Clark County Commissioners appropriated $5,000 to buy a site at Lewisville for a public recreation center. They also applied for a $15,250 WPA grant to develop the site. -- The grant was confirmed on May 29, 1936.

2321 [V.C. 5-25-36]
May 23, 1936—The Vancouver Chamber of Commerce dropped plans for a 1936 Mid-Columbia Regatta for financial reasons.

2322 [item missing]

2323 [V.C. 6-1-36]
May 30, 1936—The old warehouse between the municipal dock at Vancouver and the Columbia was burned down. It had been used for storage by the paper mill.
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2324  [V.C. 6-19-36]
June 19, 1936—“It was disclosed today” that the county poor farm, a 100-acre tract a short distance east of the Pacific Highway and the Totem Pole Inn, housed 28 indigent old people. The average number of inmates had been 32.

2325  [V.C. 11-9-39]
June 1936—The State Highway District office moved into its own new building at 4200 Main Street, Vancouver.

2326  [V.C. 7-2-36]
July 2, 1936—The Vancouver American Legion announced that its plans for a carnival and festivities had been dropped. Only a parade remained (The Chamber of Commerce had already given up holding a regatta) (see #2321).

2327  [V.C. current issues] [V.C. 8-4-36]
July 1936—Throughout the month the recently formed Planning board held meeting after meeting to inform the public about the proposed city zoning ordinance. The zoning ordinance was passed on Aug. 3, 1936.

2328  [V.C. 7-20-36] [V.C. 7-28-36]
July 20, 1936—At least 75% of the WPA workers of Vancouver and Clark County struck. They demanded union recognition and pay raise of from 50 to 75 cents per hour. The Chamber of Commerce initiated arbitration and a compromise followed. – The strike ended July 28, 1936.

2329  [P.R. 7-31-36]
July 30, 1936—Clark County received a deed to the last parcel of land acquired to initiate Lewisville Park.

2330  [V.C. 8-2-36]
Aug. 2, 1936—Almost 500 grangers gave the new Lewisville Park “a bang-up christening.” This was the first general gathering there.

2331  [V.C. 8-10-36]
Aug. 10, 1936—The Commercial Hotel at Washougal burned. Loss $10,000.

2332  [V.C. 8-13-36] [V.C. 8-15-36]
Aug. 12, 1936—Two school district consolidation elections were held: The Kumtux district untied with Battle Ground; the second intended to unite Grass Valley and Camas was later declared illegal. Aug. 14, 1936.

2333  [V.C. 8-20-36]
Aug. 17, 1936—The LaCenter School District voted, 113 to 42, in favor of an $18,900 bond issue for a new high school. A PWA grant was expected.
Aug. 19, 1936---A cannery workers' union local was organized at Vancouver. 400 cannery workers participated. -- On Sept. 1, 1936, this organization was chartered by the American Federation of Labor.

Aug. 20, 1936---The Clark County Board of Education discarded the time-honored State eighth grade examinations and substituted the standard achievement test plan.

Aug. 27, 1936---A deceased man, Anton Kepper, 72, shot and killed Mrs. Dagny Alstad, 42, of Portland, at a little place owned by the woman one mile northeast of Vancouver. Kepper committed suicide.

Sept. 2, 1936---Fifteen representatives from Vancouver organizations, constituting themselves a board, took preliminary steps toward forming a community chest. -- The Chest campaign opened on Oct. 27, 1936.

Sept. 8, 1936---The blanket ballot was used for the first time in an election.

Sept. 28, 1936—2,000 acres of forest land was burned over north east of Tum Tum Mountain in Clark County. About 200 fighters at the scene, but the fires were still going strong.

Oct. 8, 1936---Announcement made that the Columbia Veneer Products Company of Kalama was moving to Vancouver.

Oct. 10, 1936---A building housing the offices instruction rooms, and dormitory at Columbia Academy at Meadow Glade was destroyed by fire. The loss was about $2,500.

Oct. 13, 1936---The National Emergency Council reported that up to June 30, 1936, the national government had expended $3,489,276 in Clark County, chiefly through WPA and FERA (Federal Emergency Relief Administration).

Nov. 21, 1936---Vancouver's Terminal No. 2 dock "stands completed." Cost $315,000. Built with a $190,000 bond issue and PWA funds. -- It was dedicated on Dec. 3, 1936.
2344  [V.C. 11-2-36] [V.C. 11-12-36]
Nov. 1936—Gen. George C. Marshall assumed command of Vancouver Barracks. -- He was honored at a banquet by the Vancouver Chamber of Commerce on Nov. 16, 1936.

2345  [V.C. 12-1-36]
Nov. 30, 1936—Hanna Emeline Short, daughter of Amos and Esther Short, died at Vancouver. She was the last survivor of the Short Children. She was born on Sept. 5, 1850, near the Vancouver end of the present Railroad Bridge. Aged 86.

2346  [V.C. 12-1-36]
Dec. 1, 1936—30 WPA workers began a $114,000 improvement project at Leverich Park, Vancouver.

2347  [V.C. 12-28-36]
Dec. 28, 1936—Flax raising interests and the linen mills were working with the Vancouver National Bank forecasting 1937 crops.

2348  [V.C. contemporary issues]
Jan. 1, 1937—The new year was ushered in with freezing weather. Varying snow and cold continued through January: an 8-degree minimum on Jan. 7. -- Snow, then 13 degrees on Jan. 10: rain on Jan. 13, then a more cold. -- Three inches of snow on Jan. 22. More snow fell still later.

2349  [V.C. 1-12-37] [V.C. 1-16-37]
Jan. 11, 1937—The new board of Clark County Commissioners began considering the building of a new courthouse. They decided to apply for PWA grants.

2350  [V.C. 1-21-37]
Jan. 21, 1937—Reported that Holy Angels' College, founded by the Catholic St. James Mission in 1860, was being torn down. It stood in the military reservation near the '7th Street entrance.'

2351  [V.C. 3-1-37]
Feb. 1, 1937—A howling blizzard brought 15.4 inches of snow to the Vancouver area.

2352  [V.C. 2-8-37]
Feb. 8, 1937—The 15,901 ton cargo ship Lewis Luckenbach was the first ship to dock at Terminal No. 2, Vancouver. It was the largest ship that had ever visited Vancouver. 527.6 feet in length.

2353  [V.C. 2-22-37]
Feb. 20, 1937—Battle Ground voters, 181 to 37, authorized the purchase of a 65-acre tract of land for the expansion of the school plant. The tract adjoined the school property on the north.
Mar. 2, 1937---The junior high school at Camas was dedicated.

April 1, 1937---The Cocks-Underwood water grade route of the Evergreen (later, Lewis and Clark) Highway was opened to traffic, thereby shortening the route 9.6 miles. This part of the highway is in Skamania County. Formally dedicated, May 28, 1937.

Apr. 6, 1937---The voters of Vancouver approved, 1169 to 491, a bond issue for the purchase of the Peoples Water and Gas Co. and the conversion of its facilities to municipal ownership. — A re-ballot on the proposition became necessary. May 11, 1937, and again it carried, 903 to 329.

Apr. 12, 1937---The West Pioneer school district was annexed to the Ridgefield school system on petition of racist of the residents.

Apr. 13, 1937---The Vancouver Columbian editorially announced that it was inaugurating the use of "pictures by telegraph," the Associated Press wire picture service.

Apr. 19, 1937---200 of the 225 students of the Battle Ground High School went on strike in protest against the dismissal of the high school principal. — After long contention finally climaxed by a straw vote which resulted 299 to 192 in favor of retention, the school board reversed itself and rehired the principal.

Apr. 23, 1937—Dean Lewis Cannell announced that the University of Washington had accredited Clark Junior College.

Apr. 29, 1937---The Clark County highway setup was reorganized to conform to the new 1937 law. The twelve former supervisor districts were cut down to three, each with a supervisor.

May 18, 1937---George Stafford, the last member of the Ellsworth G. A. R. Post, died at age 92. He served under Sherman on the March to the sea.

May 28, 1937---The new Hathaway school at Washougal was dedicated.
June 1, 1937—The City of Vancouver took over the water system at 2 p.m. A water board had been named.

June 2, 1937—The Archer-Daniels Midland Co. took over the operation of Vancouver’s million-dollar grain elevator.


June 20, 1937—A large Russian airplane, after a flight over the North Pole, landed at Pearson Field, Vancouver. They were given a very friendly reception.

July 10, 1937—Fire at Flynn’s Furniture Store at Vancouver caused an estimated loss of $18,500.

July 12, 1937—The City of Vancouver applied for $900,000 in WPA grants.

July 14, 1937—Clark Junior College negotiated a lease of the Salvation Army building at 7th and West Reserve streets, Vancouver.

July 17, 1937—Lightning set fire to five homes on Harney Hill near Park Hill Cemetery. One building was destroyed.

Aug. 6, 1937—A lone bandit robbed the bank at Stevenson, Skamania County, of $20,000.

Aug. 6, 1937—County School Superintendent Norris E. Wilson ordered the small Lucia School transferred to Battle Ground district. The attendance at the Lucia school had been less than 4, average per day (a consolidation attempt had failed on July 27, 1937).

Aug. 12, 1937—After a recall petition had been filed at La Center against Mayor Basham, and after considerable maneuvering by the mayor to side step an election, the voters of the town defeated the recall move, 51 to 47.
Aug. 25, 1937---The Pamona Grange meeting at Sara voiced its feeling that Clark County needed a new court house for the protection of county records. -- Sept. 21, 1937, the County Commissioners included $62,000 in their budget for that purpose. -- Plans for building were approved by the commissioners on July 13, 1938.

Sept. 8, 1937---Receiver R. C. Sugg of the old U. S National Bank of Vancouver issued a call to depositors to get a final dividend of 4.65%, making a total of 90.31% since the bank closed during the "bank holiday" of 1933.

Sept. 14, 1937---Superior Judge George B. Simpson of Clark County was appointed to the Washington Supreme Court by Governor Clarence D. Martin. -- Charles W. Hall was appointed superior judge in Simpson's stead.

Sept. 20, 1937---The State Game Department purchased 35 acres on the Evergreen Highway from Mrs. Carolyn B. Unander ($12,385) for a new fish hatchery. -- Work began on the project the week of Nov. 22, 1937.

Sept. 22, 1937---The home and store of Mr. and Mrs. Al Johnson at Lewisville were destroyed by fire. Loss $8,000.

Sept. 28, 1937---President Franklin D. Roosevelt spoke at Bonneville Dam and pressed the button that activated the first generator; Later in the day he visited Vancouver. -- The ship locks at the dam were dedicated on July 9, 1938.

Nov. 26, 1937---The first civil-service tests for firemen were held at Vancouver, -- 7 of the 17 applicants passed.

Dec. 18, 1937---The first civil service tests for the police force of Vancouver were held. - - 9 of 11 applicants passed.

Dec. 20, 1937---Water was admitted behind the Bonneville Dam to form a fifty-mile lake as the Columbia was being harnessed.

Dec. 25, 1937---A storm began which dumped 4.31 inches of rain or snow on Clark County in 40 hours. -- By Dec. 29, the amount has risen to 7.35 inches. -- The annual precipitation for 1937 for the area, 52.02 inches "was the greatest since 1856."
Autumn 1937—The first Campfire Girls' group at Vancouver was organized.

Jan. 1, 1938—Vancouver firemen, now under civil service, went on full-time duty. Five added to the force.

Jan. 3, 1938—A tourist information center was completed just north of the Interstate Bridge. — Opened Apr. 1938.

Jan. 10, 1938—The mayor and city clerk of Stevenson, Skamania County, accused of grand larceny and forgery, by a change of venue were brought to trial at the Clark County court house. They were convicted on Jan. 15. Given light sentences.

Jan. 15, 1938—The three Portland dailies, the Oregonian, the News-Telegram, and the Journal were closed down by a printers' strike.

Feb. 10, 1938—The military affairs committee of the U. S. Senate approved a bill to authorize the issuance of a permit by the Secretary of War for the reconstruction of the Hudson's Bay Fort Vancouver. The bill passed the House on Mar. 1, the Senate on Mar. 25, and was signed by President Roosevelt on Apr. 5, 1938. This was a permissive measure only.

Feb. Mar. 1938—The Washougal Woolen Mills was on trial before the national labor relations' board for alleged unfair labor practices.

Feb. 28, 1938—The Pacific Coast Linen Mills at Vancouver were closed by a strike.

Mar. 4, 1938—Dr. A. C. Steckle, for a number of years the "country doctor" at Battle Ground, committed suicide. — In his younger days he had been captain of an outstanding University of Michigan football team, had coached the University of Nevada team to defeat the University of California, and had been coach at Oregon Agricultural College (now Oregon State).

Apr. 9, 1938—The sale of the assets of the defunct Vancouver National Bank was completed. At the time of its closing in 1933 its deposits was $572,068.34.
2395  [V.C. 4-20-38]
Apr. 20, 1938---President Roosevelt approved an additional $42,928 for the WPA project at Lewisville Park, supplementing the $140,000 originally authorized.

2396  [V.C. 6-17-58]

2397  [V.C. 5-19-38]
May 17, 1938---Nora Selé Hall, Camas, was dedicated. Built for community gatherings and for serving lunches to school children.

2398  [V.C. 5-21-38]
May 21, 1938---The highway district engineer announced plan to reroute the Pacific Highway between Salmon Creek and Woodland in order to make it more direct, eliminate curves, and lessen the distance by 2.28 miles.

2399  [V.C. 6-9-38]
June 8, 1938---General George C. Marshall, for 18 months commander at Vancouver Barracks, was given farewell banquet at the Evergreen Hotel by the junior and senior Chamber of Commerce.

2400  [V.C. 6-13-38]
June 12, 1938---The Oregon Society of the Daughters of 1812 erected a historical marker at the "approximate site of the old Hudson's Bay Company's graveyard" northeast of the 10th Street entrance to the Barracks. Elaborate ceremony.

2401  [V.C. 6-13-38]
June 13, 1938---Oscar Hanson of Yacolt was appointed first full-time caretaker (park superintendent) of Lewisville Park.

2402  [V.C. 6-15-38]
June 14, 1938---The Columbian School District No. 15 on the Lower River Road (below Vancouver) was ordered transferred to the Vancouver district by the county school superintendent. The change was accepted by the Vancouver school board.

2403  [V.C. 6-27-38]
June 26, 1938---The Oak Park Friends Church at Camas was dedicated.

2404  [V.C. 6-30-38]
June 1938---In answer to a request sent to the Hudson's Bay Co. in London, England, by the "Fort Vancouver Restoration Committee" of Vancouver, the Hudson's Bay people sent maps and other information. -- John P. Kiggins had resigned as chairman of the committee.
2405  [V.C. 7-13-38]
July 12, 1938---In a $250,000 fire the Pacific Coast Linen Mill at the foot of West 16th Street, Vancouver, together with its warehouse was destroyed completely. It was announced that it would not be rebuilt.

2406  [V.C. 1-14-38]
July 14, 1938---The Chandlee lumber and shingle mill at Ridgefield was burned down with a loss of $25,000.

2407  [V.C. 7-14-38] [V.C. 8-23-38]
July 14, 1938---It was announced that WPA workers would clear right-of-way 70 miles long and 300 feet wide from Bonneville Dam to Vancouver at a cost of $1,080,988. -- The world of clearing the right-of-way began on Aug. 20, 1939.

2408  [V.C. 7-22-38]
July 21, 1938---A ten-day heat wave culminated in 103 degrees at Vancouver, which equaled the record.

2409  [V.C. 7-26-38]
July 26, 1938---The Star Brewery was hit by an $80,000 fire, caused by a grain dust explosion.

2410  [V.C. 9-3-38]
Aug. 6, 1938---The Columbian of Vancouver ceased publishing on Saturdays.

2411  [V.C. 9-2-5-38]
Sept. 4, 1938---Lewisville Park was formally dedicated with exercises. State WPA administrator Abel, county officials and others spoke. -- The park had actually been in use for over a year.

2412  [V.C. 9-14-38] [V.C. 9-32-38]
Sept. 13, 1938---At the primary election Clark County voters approved the issuance of $300,000 in bonds for a new courthouse. The vote, 8466 to 3650.

2413  [V.C. 11-4-38]
Nov. 4, 1938---J. D. Ross, Bonneville power administrator, announced that the main sub-station in the metropolitan area would be located 1000 feet east of the Pacific Highway, north of Burnt Bridge Creek.

2414  [V.C. 11-9-38]
Nov. 8, 1938---At the general election the Clark County Public Utility District was established by vote of the people, 9,629 to 7,006. Skamania County, too, favored the project.
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2415 [V.C. 11-22-38]
Nov. 22, 1938—The Battle Ground school administration announced that grading in the senior high school was being changed from A, B, C, D, X to “Satisfactory” and “Unsatisfactory.”

2416 [V.C. 1-2-39] [V.C. 1-3-39]
1938—The report re. Relief for 1938 showed that the Clark County WPA workers received $1,250,000, and that old age assistance, child aid, public, assistance, etc. amounted to $445,037. -- The employment service found work for 2,545 persons.

2417 [V.C. 1-26-39]
Jan. 35, 1938—The lumberyard of the Copeland Lumber Co., 701 West 7th Street Vancouver, was destroyed by a $30,000 fire.

2418 [V.C. 1-26-39]
Feb. 20, 1939—Herbert J. Campbell, publisher of the Columbian, was appointed by the new mayor of Vancouver, A. N. Stanley, to succeed John P. Kiggins, resigned, as chairman of the Fort Vancouver Restoration Committee.

2419 [V.C. 3-14-39]
Mar. 13, 1939—A ceremony at the excavation of the first tower footing near Ampere, just north of Vancouver, started the “backbone” of the Bonneville transmission line. The Fritz Ziebarth Co. was the contractor.

2420 [V.C. 3-15-39]
Mar. 14, 1939—J. D. Ross, the first administrator of Bonneville Dam, died unexpectedly at the Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota, from a heart attack.

2421 [V.C. 3-24-39]
Mar. 23, 1939—A Chamber of Commerce committee, set up to consider cooperation with the Catholic Northwest Centenary celebration, decided to constitute itself as a nucleus for a “frontier organization” to be called the STOCKADERS.

2422 [V.C. 4-4-39]
Apr. 3, 1939—in spite of adverse criticism the Vancouver city council approved a $5,000 bond issue to complete the Leverich Park stadium. WPA labor.

2423 [V.C. 4-17 to 21-39]
Apr. 16, 1939—“Riding on a dry east gale fires broke out” in probably 150 places in Clark County. Considerable property damage had occurred before rain halted the fires on the 21st.
Apr. 38, 1939---Following a subscription drive which netted $3115.94 a Vancouver first-aid car committee purchased a vehicle which was delivered on July 10, 1939 and presented it — to the city and county on Aug. 11. It was named the Francina Manary First Aid Car.

May 4, 1939---A $7,500 fire at Orchards destroyed the Bartholoma store and tavern.

May 10, 1939---There was an elaborate celebration of the Centennial of the arrival of the first Catholic missionaries at Fort Vancouver (on Nov. 34, 1838). Religious ceremonies were held in the forenoon, and a pageant “flotilla of Faith” in the afternoon. The newly organized Stockaders took part.

May 26, 1939---A three-month quarantine against threatened rabies was imposed on all dogs in Clark County by the State Director of Agriculture.

June 12, 1939---The weeklong sessions of the Semi-Centennial Washington State Grange began at Vancouver High School. The birthplace of the State Grange at Camas was visited on June 14.

June 18, 1939---The United Daughters of the Confederacy placed a monument on “Jefferson Davis (Pacific) Highway” just west of Covington House, near the north limits of Vancouver.

July 10, 1939—The Clark County Workers’ Alliance called a strike against pay cuts which crippled WPA project in Vancouver. -- Work was resumed on July 13.

July 15, 1939---A $30,000 fire destroyed the plant of the Vancouver Iron and Steel Foundry, including the former Del Monte cannery (foot of West 13th Street), which was used as a warehouse as well as main building.

July 18, 1939---It was announced that the Independent Petroleum Co., locally owned in Vancouver, had filed incorporation papers at Olympia. Capital, $100,000.

July 28, 1939---The large tile plant near the foot of Miller (now Simpson) Avenue, Vancouver, burned down with a loss of between $100,000 and $300,000.
Aug. 9, 1939—An $8,000 fire at La Center burned down the Sheldon Garage, a new school bus, and a couple of automobiles.

Aug. 10, 1939—A forest fire in the Columbia (now Gifford Pinchot) National Forest near Willard had burned over 4,000 acres and was out of control, with almost 1,000 men fighting it. By Aug. 19, 15,000 acres had been burned.

Aug. 12, 13, 1939—A rash of fires in Clark County: The Spencer house east of Main Street, La Center, burned on the 12th; on the 13th the Crown-Zellerbach warehouse at Camas and the McCormick store on Manor Highway burned.

Aug. 15, 1939—The new Federal post office building at Camas was dedicated.

Aug. 21, 1939—The Portland News-Telegram suspended publication permanently. The Telegram was established 1877 and combined with the Daily News 1931.

Sept. 15, 1939—Dr. Paul J. Raver, the new Bonneville administrator, made his first inspection of the power lines and conferred with the P.U.D. commissioners at Vancouver.

Sept. 18, 1939—A. E. Stebinger president of Stebco, Inc., announced plans to construct a $200,000 lumber mill 1 1/2 miles below Terminal No. 2, at Vancouver.

Sept. 25, 1939—Announcement was made that the 32 C.C.C. camps in the Vancouver district had just been linked by a radio network.

Oct. 10, 1939—The Government dredge Wahkiakum began deepening the Columbia River channel to 27 feet for 1 1/2 miles above Interstate Bridge.

Oct. 22, 1939—Carl Becker’s tavern, grocery store, and filling station at Dollar’s Corner were destroyed by fire. One of the largest beer halls in the county.
Oct. 24, 1939---The directors of the Clark County Growers’ and Canners cooperatives met “to consider ways and means to stave off the loss of the industry.”

Oct. 31, 1939---Fire at 411 Main Street, Vancouver, did $25,000 damage, including damage to the Imperial Hotel, damage to Pearlman’s Furniture Stores and the destruction of Tucker’s army goods store.

Nov. 2, 1939---It was announced that Clark Junior College had been accepted for membership in the American Association of Junior Colleges.

Nov. 6, 1939---Glenn Ranck, Vancouver historian, president of the Vancouver Historical Society, Spanish War veteran, former city official and state representative, died. He had named many streets west of Main.

Nov. 12, 1939---An earthquake shook the Northwest at 11:47 p.m. The center was in Grays Harbor County; no damage in Clark County.

Nov. 14, 1939---At Chehalis, Fred Stine, 47, and Robert Walzer, 22, confessed arson, including the Vancouver fires of July 15 (the Vancouver Iron and Steel Foundry) and July 28 (the tile plant).

Nov. 17, 1939---It was reported that power transmission cables an inch through were being laid across the Columbia from Bonneville Dam to St. Johns substation.

Nov. 30, 1939---Two bandits held up the Bank of Stevenson, Skamania County, escaping with $2,000.

Nov. 16, 1939---The former secretary-treasurer and manager of the Clark County Savings and Loan Association of Camas was sentenced to 15 years in the penitentiary for stealing several thousand dollars from the association.

Dec. 6, 1939---The Vancouver Public Library Board announced that Miss Eva Santee had been named head librarian of the Vancouver Public Library. Mrs. Marion M. Pirkey, former head, was made assistant librarian.
Dec. 6, 1939—Announcement made that Port property had been leased to a new concern, the Vancouver Sash and Door Co., which was to occupy the three-story building once containing the offices of the Standifer Shipbuilding Co.

Dec. 12, 1939—The old Central School building in Vancouver was sold to the county for $12,000 to be torn down to make way for the new court house.

Dec. 14, 1939—The first announcement made (from Washington, D. C.) that the Aluminum Company of America was about to contract for Bonneville power. -- Dec. 22, 1939, ALCOA announced its decision to build below Vancouver.
Vancouver Area Chronology 1784 – 1958

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* 1940 - 1949 *
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2458  [V.C. 12-4-40]
Jan. 4, 1940—The Aluminum Company of America filed deed for a 215-acre tract below
Vancouver with county auditor, this to be the ALCOA factory site. Price, $10,000.

2459  [V.C. 1-8-40]
Jan. 8, 1940—It was reported that the Grant Western Malting Co. was planning to build
an elevator near the Archer-Daniels-Midland elevator at Vancouver.

2460  [V.C. 2-13-40]
Feb. 8, 1940—Battle Ground received notice that $32,800 WPA funds had been
granted to aid in the building of a new grade school north of the high school.

2461  [V.C. 2-13-40]
Feb. 13, 1940—The Clark County Commissioners revived the County Planning
Commission and appointed its members.

2462  [V.C. 2-13-40]
Feb. 13, 1940—A contract to demolish the old Central School at Vancouver to the
Dolan Wrecking Co. for $180.

2463  [V.C. 2-20-40] [V.C. 2-27-40]
Feb. 20, 1940—The Sierra Iron Company of Nevada signed a contract with the
Bonneville power administration for 30,000 kWh to be used in the reduction of iron ore.
The Port of Vancouver was to lease the firm 23 acres of the former Sisters’ farm. --
Grading began on that site on Feb. 27, 1940.

2464  [V.C. 3-1-40]
Mar. 1, 1940—An ALCOA crew wrecked the historic Hathaway farm house on the
Lower River Road to clear the ground for ALCOA structures. (The house was built in
1884.)

2465  [V.C. 3-18-40]
Mar. 15, 1940—The Port of Ridgefield was created by a vote of 218 to 0.

2466  [V.C. 3-25-40]
Mar. 25, 1940—The Fort Vancouver Restoration and Historical Society filed articles of
incorporation with the Secretary of State at Olympia.

2467  [V.C. 3-27-40]
Mar. 27, 1940—Two industries began operating at Vancouver, the Stebco lumber mill
and the Vancouver Sash and Door Co.
Apr. 7, 1940—A “tornado” hit Amboy and did considerable damage to property. It was followed by a torrential downpour. No electrical display.

Apr. 9, 1940—Reported that the foundation for a 700-foot-long “pot room” was being prepared at ALCOA, and that the Hauser Construction Company of Portland was making a two-mile fill between Vancouver and ALCOA.

Apr. 10, 1940—Plans for the new Clark County court house were approved by the County Commissioners. D. W. Hilborn architect. The contracts for the construction were signed on Aug. 7, 1940.

Apr. 16, 1940—A board zoning ordinance for Clark County outside of incorporated towns was adopted by the County Commissioners.

May 14, 1940—The Samuel Hill Museum at Maryhill, Klickitat County, was formally opened to the public for the first time. — The museum been dedicated on Nov. 3, 1926 by Queen Marie of Romania.

May 31, 1940—The new Camas library was opened with Miss Milda Cull as librarian.

June 27, 1940—The Great Western Malting Company announced authorization for building a 350,000 bushel malt storage elevator, next to the Archer-Daniels-Midland grain elevator at Vancouver. The pouring of concrete for this elevator got under way on Sept. 18, 1940.

July 12, 1940—Fire destroyed the John Gasser Dairy on the Lower River Road. A 70-cow barn, some animals, and farm equipment burned.

July 26, 1940—The Camas Paper Festival was officially opened. A crowd of a thousand saw Queen Papyrus (Sally Stenehjem) crowned.

Aug. 5, 1940—Clark County Commissioner F. W. P. Schumann was killed in a cave-in in a sewer-connecting project at 27th and “K” streets, Vancouver.
Aug. 12, 1940---The old grand stands at Bagley Park were destroyed when control was lost of a grass fire. The owner, Bert Bagley, estimated his loss at $20,000.

Aug. 13, 1940---The meeting hall of the Townsend Club, 33rd and “O” streets, Vancouver, was gutted by fire.

Aug. 15, 1940---It was announced that 200 moderate cost homes would be built north of 39th Street, Vancouver, between Daniels and Lincoln Avenue (Telocaset). -- Ground was broken for the project on Oct. 8, 1940.

Aug. 26, 1940---President Roosevelt approved a $45,947 WPA project to extend to Vancouver water system to Minnehaha.

Aug. 31, 1940---Bonneville power was turned on for the first time at ALCOA. -- Open house at ALCOA, Sept. 3, 1940.

Sept. 3, 1940---The Portland Traction Co. terminated service on the Vancouver-Portland Street car line with the permission of the Oregon Utilities Commission.

Sept. 23, 1940---Wendell Wilkie, Republican candidate for President, spoke briefly to over 3,500 persons from the rear platform of his train at the Vancouver depot.

Sept. 23, 1940---The first aluminum pig in the West was poured at the ALCOA plant.

Oct. 7, 1940---The Pepsi Cola Bottling Company broke ground for its $50,000 plant at 11th and Ingalls streets in Vancouver.

Oct. 24, 1940---The P. U. D. Commissioners of Clark County decided to offer the Northwestern Electric, the Pacific Power and Light, and the Portland General Electric companies $3,555,000 for their Clark County systems, minus Ariel Dam.

Oct. 29, 1940---The Columbian published a complete list of men drawn in the first draft for military service from Vancouver before World War II, i.e. before the attack on Pearl Harbor.
Dec. 28, 1940---Fire destroyed a large barn, a dairy herd of 13 cows, 4 heifers, 3 calves, a team of horses, and turkeys on the old Alexander farm one mile west of Manor.

Jan. 1, 1941---ALCOA reported that since its opening in Sept. 1940 it had produced 10,017,000 pounds of aluminum.

Jan. 3, 1941---The General Chemical Co. of America reported to have purchased 13.5 acres of land west of Vancouver on the Lower River Road. -- Construction of its plant began on Mar. 24, 1941. -- Production began on Aug. 25, 1941.

Jan. 6, 1941---The population figures (Census of 1940) for the Clark County cities were announced: Vancouver, 18,788; Camas, 4,443; Washougal, 1267; Ridgefield, 643; Yacolt, 297; and LaCenter, 193. -- The total for Clark County was 49,852.

Jan. 7, 1941 —"A 750-bed northwest medical center -- was well under way today as the first of 64 buildings began to spring up" in the northern part of Vancouver Barracks. 200 employed. The medical center was named Barnes Hospital. -- The War Department had forecast the erection of the hospital on Nov. 27, 1940.

Jan. 14, 1941---"A second group of 10 houses is to be started within two weeks in Telocaset, north of 39th Street." Vancouver. 200 were to be built.

Jan. 30, 1941---The purchase of the northeast corner of 8th and Main streets, Vancouver, 106 x 100 feet, by the National Bank of Commerce was announced. -- The bank was moved to its new home and opened on Mar. 30, 1942.

Feb. 7, 1941---The last of the 7th Infantry left Vancouver Barracks in a transfer to Fort Lewis. -- It was replaced by the 18th Engineers -- from Fort Ord, California, Feb. 14, 1941.

Feb. 11, 1941---Vancouver was "blackened out" from 10:30 to 10:45 p.m. in simulated defense against hostile air raid.
March 8, 1941—A bronze tablet was laid in cement at the corner of 5th and Main streets, Vancouver, at the “precise spot where the first Salvation Army services were held half a century ago.”

March 22, 1941—Grand Coulee power was delivered for the first time to “Vancouver’s $3,300,000 Ampere development.” Elaborate dedicatory ceremonies were held at both Grand Coulee and Ampere; broadcast from both.

March 22, 1941—Governor Arthur B. Langlie signed into law the bill giving State aid to Junior colleges. A move to bring Clark Junior College into the state chain of schools was started immediately at Vancouver.

Mar. 35, 1941—Due to an “epidemic” of thievery and burglary, the Vancouver police burned 16 shack “jungle homes” along the river front below to railroad bridge.

Mar. 28, 1941—Battle Ground was chosen for the site of the 1941 county fair grounds. -- The fair was held there the week of Sept. 11, 1941.

Apr. 1, 1941—The organization of the union for the Vancouver city employees and Clark County employees was completed at the Labor Temple at Vancouver.

Apr. 2, 1941—Barnes General Hospital “Stood virtually complete today and numbering 63 buildings.”

Apr. 4, 1941—Clark County Pomona Grange arranged a one-year lease of an 8-acre tract near Battle Ground with option to buy for a county fair. -- A Fair Association was formed on May 2, 1941.

Apr. 20, 1941—Bethel Church, Methodist, in the Lambert district was dedicated by Bishop Bruce Baxter.

May 21, 1941—John P. Kiggins, 73, businessman and several times mayor of Vancouver, died.
2508  [V.C. 5-21-41]
May 21, 1941---Charles Daniels Tooley, 76, Vancouver pioneer, son of George and Mary Tooley, organizer of the Clark County Tillicums, died. He was born November 18, 1864 at 4th and Main, Vancouver.

2509  [V.C. 5-29-41]
May 28, 1941---ALCOA’S 5th potline was activated, completing the expansion of the $15,000,000 plant “for the present at least.”

2510  [V.C. 5-29-41]
May 29, 1941---Herbert Johnston Campbell, 58, publisher of the Vancouver Columbian for twenty years, died suddenly of a heart attack. He took over the Columbian on May 1, 1921.

2511  [V.C. 6-13-41]
June 13, 1941---“For the fifth straight year -- Vancouver high school bandsmen won the competition for entrants outside of Portland for their performance during the Rose Festive parade this morning.”

2512  [V.C. 6-16-41]
June 15, 1941---The Pioneer Feed Store, a house and garage were destroyed by fire at Pioneer. Loss, $15,000.

2513  [V.C. 7-3-41]
July 3, 1941---The Mayflower Dairy, Vancouver, “without permanent owner since foreclosure last December” was sold to the Dairy Cooperative Association.

2514  [V.C. 7-14-41]
July 14, 1941---Clark College was formally “Aligned” with Vancouver public school district No. 37. Under a law of 1941, the college was to receive $10,000 for the school year 1941-1942.

2515  [V.C. 7-22-41]
July 22, 1941---Finis was written to the days of the Portland-Vancouver trolley line, the old track in Vancouver (bridge to Main, north to 3rd, west to Washington, and back to the bridge) was asphalted over.

2516  [V.C. 8-6-41]
Aug 1, 1941---The Clark County National Bank building at 6th and Main streets, Vancouver, was purchased by William T. Ford, former Arizona rancher. (Later renamed the Ford building.)

2517  [V.C. 8-4-41]
Aug 4, 1941---The Fort Vancouver Restoration and Historical Society was granted a room in the new courthouse for a historical museum (the outbreak of war ended the project). It is now Judge Cushing’s court room.
2518 [V.C. 8-7-41]
Aug. 7, 1941---At Vancouver an extension of 26th Street westward was opened to form a connection between Fruit Valley Road and the Lower River Road.

2519 [V.C. 8-13-41]
Aug. 12, 1941---Dr. Paul Gaiser was named president of Clark Junior College by the Vancouver school board.

2520 [V.C. 8-25-41]
Aug. 22, 1941---The Stockaders, booster group "on Vancouver’s civic horizon", was organized by the Fort Vancouver Restoration and Historical Society. It was hoped that this organization would become what the Rosarians were to Portland. -- This was the second organization of that name. The first was a committee of the Chamber of Commerce and was formed in 1939.

2521 [V.C. 9-3-41]
Sept. 2, 1941---The Skamania County P. U. D. filed suit to acquire the Northwestern Electric Company’s power distributing facilities in that county.

2522 [V.C. 9-9-41]
Sept. 8, 1941---Fire destroyed the Olson Bros. sawmill near Camas. Loss, $20,000.

2523 [V.C. 9-9-41]
Sept. 9, 1941---It was announced that Clark Junior College would move from the Salvation Army "Hut" at 7th and "C" streets, Vancouver, to the old Franklin School in time for opening day, Sept. 29.

2524 [V.C. 9-29-41] [V.C. 10-21, 1941]
Sept. 39, 1941---The Clark County Commissioners accepted the new court house from the contractors, -- Oct. 20, 1941, "moving day" at the court house, all but two offices were in the new building by the following day.

2525 [V.C. 10-17-41]
Oct. 16, 1941---Culminating a long-drawn-out hassle at LaCenter between the school board wishing to discharge Superintendent E. R. Rutherford at the end of his first year of a two-year contract, and those insisting on retaining him, the latter attempted to hold a mass meeting in the school house, but were barred by a deputy sheriff. So they met on the school steps, -- A student strike followed.

2526 [V.C. 10-23-41]
Oct. 22, 1941---The U. S. O. Recreation center for service men stationed in the Barracks was formally opened in the Salvation Army "Hut", at 7th and West Reserve streets, Vancouver.
June 7, 1941—The Columbian School (1893) and the Franklin School (1904) at Vancouver were closed permanently to class-work.

Nov. 12, 1941—The widening of Franklin Street, Vancouver, some time before drew angry protests from residents. To appease them the City decided to plant 60 St. Paula’s scarlet hawthorn trees along Franklin from 21st to 36th streets: work begun.

Nov. 18, 1941—“On its fifth demonstration in the state, the lending library on wheels, the Bookmobile toured Clark County, with Mrs. Emily Wilson of Seattle in attendance as librarian.” This WPA service was sponsored by Rotary. To visit communities every two weeks.

Nov. 22, 1941—The National Dollar Store opened for business at 910 Main Street, Vancouver. Operated by Chinese -- the 39th of a chain of stores.

Nov. 29, 1941—The new Clark County court house was dedicated with colorful ceremonies by Governor Langlie.

Dec. 3, 1941—A $50,000 fire gutted the Wright and Grandy Motor Company building at 10th and Washington streets, Vancouver. The new offices of the State Steamship Co. were also destroyed.

Dec. 5, 1941—A Britain-bound American built bomber crashed and burned in a Prune Hill farm yard. Its pilot was killed. It had started from McChord Field.

Dec. 6, 1941—The Vancouver Soroptimist Club was founded.

Dec. 7, 1941—PEARL HARBOR ATTACKED BY THE JAPANESE. -- War with Japan declared on Dec. 8; “blackouts” ordered along Pacific Coast on Dec. 9; war declared of the rest of the Axis on Dec. 11.

Dec. 19, 1941—On recommendation of the County Planning Board the County Commissioners adopted strip zoning along the superhighway between Pioneer and Woodland.
Jan. 14, 1942—The \textit{Columbian} was told today by reliable sources that the Government had awarded a contract of about $100,000,000 to a new Vancouver Shipbuilding Corporation (Henry and Edward Kaiser) for shipyard to build steel ships at Vancouver. To employ 14,000 to 60,000 persons. -- The Maritime Commission ordered "full steam ahead" on Jan. 20. -- By Feb. 1, there were about 500 men on the job doing preliminary work.

Jan. 25, 1942--A Clark County branch of the Public Ownership League was formed for the purpose of furnishing facts about public ownership.

Feb. 5, 1942—The creation of a Vancouver Housing Authority (already given preliminary federal approval) was authorized by the Vancouver city council. It was to be composed of five members and to have wide powers to meet shipyard needs.

Feb. 9, 1942—A $280,000 giant of federal funds for an access road to the Kaiser shipyard along 1st Street, Vancouver, was announced.

Mar. 3, 1942---Enemy aliens and American Japanese were forbidden by orders of the Army to live in southern and western Clark County -- west of the Pacific Highway and south of highway 1-S (13 miles north of Vancouver). -- This area was soon expanded. - - The deadline for Japanese evacuation was set at 2 p.m., March 28.

Mar. 9, 1942—it was announced that 4,000 demountable home-units would be constructed between the Vancouver city limits eastward to Park Hill Cemetery. (This area was increased from time to time.) The master plan for construction on 981 acres from East Vancouver to west Mill Plain was announced on Mar. 23. -- The first "pre-fab" erected on May 27.

Mar. 22, 1942—A collision occurred between an S. P & S passenger train with a steel-laden gondola near the Kaiser shipyards. Three killed.

Mar. 25, 1942—The Kaiser shipyards increased its earlier commitment for building 89 "Liberty" ships of 10,500 dead-weight tons to 119 by Dec. 31, 1943, it was announced.
Apr. 2, 1942—The Vancouver Housing Authority applied for a zone-change for 70 acres in Fruit Valley to locate there 300 permanent homes. -- Orders to begin work there were given on June 29, 1942. This was site D of the permanent housing projects. -- Actual work began on July 6, 1942 (Landerholm, Diary).

Apr. 3, 1942—The Evergreen Golf Course Co., Inc. was dissolved to permit the use of the property for a federal housing project. The course was located south and southeast of the Park Hill Cemetery.

Apr. 10, 1942—The federal authorities confirmed the allocation of a 2,000 capacity housing project adjacent to the Kaiser shipyards on the east. It was designated “Vancouver Dormitories.” -- Construction began on April 13. -- The first tenant of “Hudson’s House” (one of the dormitories) was housed on May 21, 1942.

Apr. 16, 1942—The secretary-treasurer of the Clark County Flax Association had dropped plans for establishing a flax cooperative, the growers -- to sell to the Pacific Flax Corp. of Monroe, B. C. -- About 160 acres were to be grown in 1942 by 25 farmers in Clark County.

Apr. 20, 1942—The Vancouver City Council order the installation of 500 parking meters.

Apr. 23, 1942—The Skamania County P. U. D. took over the distribution facilities of the Northwestern Electric and the Pacific Power & Light companies, for $101,000. There were about 600 customers in the county.

May 11, 1942—Preliminary steps looking to the establishment of a Vancouver Council of Churches were taken by representatives from fourteen Vancouver churches meeting in the First Congregational Church. Rev. Fred Taylor of the First Methodist Church was the temporary chairman. -- The organization was completed on June 1, 1942.

June 1, 1942—The construction of the Kaiser Permanente Hospital, 70 beds, near the shipyards was begun.

June 15, 1942—At a special election Vancouver voters, 1758 to 437, adopted a COMMISSION FORM OF GOVERNMENT.
June 30, 1942---A proposed consolidation of the Vancouver, Felida, Lake Shore, Minnehaha, Walnut Grove, West Mill Plain, Hazel Dell, and Part of Barberton school districts was defeated, 136 for and 2-2 against. Only Vancouver 82 to 5, and Minnehaha, 24 to 12, favored the proposal.

June 30, 1942---Battle Ground and Tum Tum (Chelatchie) school districts consolidated by a vote of 72 to 42.

June 30, 1942---The Civilian Conservation Corps was destroyed by action of Congress in withholding financial support. 28 camps in Oregon and Washington closed down; 4000 men involved. Dismay felt by forest service. -- WPA and NYA also "axed." 

July 24, 1942---The McLaughlin Heights prefab housing project was given A-1-A rating, giving it priority in securing critical materials for 5,000 units. -- Land clearing was progressing for three permanent housing projects, east Vancouver, Fruit Valley and Fourth Plain.

Aug. 3, 1942---The last session of Vancouver's councilman's form of government, which the city had had continuously since 1857 was held. Few spectators. The new Commission took over on Aug. 10.

Aug. 10, 1942---Dim-out restrictions due to war was the chief cause that caused the cancellation of plans for the 1942 County Fair.

Aug. 18, 1942---One more giant housing allocation was given Vancouver (the fourth) for 6064 apartment units (by Oct. 1, 1942, these new units already had 3000 tenants). "2000 units now nearing completion in Ogden Meadows."

Aug. 20, 1942---A Pacific Coast-wide dim-out for the "duration" went into effect. All upward-directed lighting banned. -- Nov. 3, 1943. The dim-out was lifted in Vancouver and Clark County [V.C. 11-1-42].

Aug. 33, 1942---The first 50 families were moved into the Ogden Meadows housing. -- By November, its capacity of 5000 had been filled.
Aug. 24, 1942—The first Clark County P. U. D. power was delivered, this to the Air Reduction Sales Co. of America at the Kaiser shipyards.

Sept. 3, 1942—The Tom Blair farm buildings at Five Corners wiped out by a fire; spontaneous combustion. Loss, $50,000.

Sept. 8, 1942—At the primary election the first rural library in the State was established in Clark County, under a new Rural Library law. -- On Oct. 8, 1942, the County Commissioners allotted $11,000 for the rural library.

Sept. 29, 1942—McLaughlin Heights was formally dedicated as “the Vancouver Housing Authority’s 4000-home city.”

Sept. 30, 1942—Clark Junior College was transferred to the Vancouver High School building.

Oct. 13, 1942—Vancouver’s 11,000 housing units were “abruptly raised to 16,000 by the federal housing authority.”

Nov. 13, 1942—Dormitory D of the Hudson House at the Kaiser shipyards was destroyed by fire. There were at least 7 dead and 16 injured. The loss was put at least $400,000. -- Rebuilding began at once.

Nov. 17, 1942—A tank-landing craft was assembled in record time, 71 ½ hours, at the Kaiser shipyards, completed and launched. Dec. 12, 1942, the tank-landing vessel’s assignment at the Kaiser yards stood completed.

Dec. 4, 1942—President Roosevelt ordered the complete liquidation of WPA by Feb. 1, 1943.

Dec. 6, 1942—The new St. Luke’s Episcopal parish house at 36th near “E” Street was opened.

Dec. 14, 1942—The Battle Ground Dairymen’s Cooperative announced that business for the year had almost reached $1,500,000.
Dec. 16, 1942---Andrew Jackson Proebstel, born Feb. 26, 1854 at Proebstel, Clark County, died aged 88.

Dec. 1942---The Woodburn and Camas school districts consolidated at a special election by a vote of 51 to 35.

Dec. 27, 1942---The first Liberty Ship, the S.S. San Juan de Fuca was launched at the Vancouver Kaiser shipyards.


Jan. 22, 1943---16 inches of snow fell on Vancouver and Clark County following a cold snap; on Jan. 23, 2 more inches fell.

Jan. 23, 1943---"For the first time in its long history" a recruiting station for women was open by the army to enlist for the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps (WAAC). The station was located in the Northwestern Electric Building at 6th and Main, Vancouver.

Jan. 28, 1943---The Vancouver Housing Authority announced that Vancouver housing had attained 19,000 tenants.

Feb. 9, 1943---Mayor Hogg of Vancouver announced that the U. S. Government had cancelled the space earlier accorded in the Barracks for the reconstruction of Old Fort Vancouver -- at least for the duration of the war.

Feb. 11, 1943---A Vancouver-bound tugboat foundered early in the morning opposite the Kaiser shipyards, drowning 10 of the 19 aboard.

Feb. 22, 1943---Announcement was made by the national housing administration that barracks-type dormitories for 7,000 workers had been allocated to Vancouver -- to be built near Hudson House.
Feb. 24, 1943—Wrecking of the historic Battleship OREGON for scrap iron was begun at Portland, Oregon.

Feb. 27, 1943—Fire destroyed 16 units of single apartments at Ogden Meadows. 32 residents were temporarily out of homes. — A second blaze on Mar. 20, destroyed three apartments and damaged five others.

Mar. 23, 1943—A new Vancouver city bus terminal was opened at 6th and Broadway.

Apr. 1, 1943—Under the new library law Clark County initiated the first county library system in the state. C. G. Stevenson, librarian.

Apr. 5, 1943—The first airplane carrier launched on the Pacific Coast took to the water at the Kaiser shipyard, Vancouver. Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt was tie sponsor, christening it the Alazon Bay. 75,000 witnessed the rite.

May 1, 1943—Vancouver Rural Mail Route No. 6 established.

May 16, 1943—A new mess hall at the Kaiser shipyard dormitories burned down.

June 3, 1943—County Superintendent Wesley C. Brown announced that the following one-room schools were closing permanently with the end of the 1942-1943 school term: Livingston, Manor, Highland. Pioneer (in part).

May 26, 1943—The BLOODMOBILE stopped at Vancouver for the first time.

June 7, 1943—The Vancouver Housing Authority opened the McLaughlin Heights library. Libraries had already been opened at Ogden Meadows and Hudson House. These libraries were part of the countywide service of tie Clark County Library Association.

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2595  [V.C. 7-13-43] [V.C. 8-4-43]
July 10, 1943---A $15,500 fire destroyed seven apartments at Ogden Meadows. Two brothers, aged 7 and 8, later-found to have set this and two earlier fires.

2596  [V.C. 7-9-43]
July 12, 1943---The first 60 units of Fruit Valley Homes were opened; to be occupied by ALCOA workers.

2597  [V.C. 7-14,16-43]
July 15, 1943---The McLoughlin Heights Administration and Community Center, a $275,000 building, was dedicated. Governor Arthur B. Langlie was the principal speaker.

2598  [V.C. 7-28-43]
July 20, 1943---Lady Halifax, wife of Lord Halifax, British Diplomat, christened the U. S. S. Natoma Bay, the seventh Kaiser airplane carrier, at the Kaiser yard.

2599  [V.C. 7-21-43] [V.C. 9-6-43]
July 20, 1943—The Bratlie mill at Ridgefield had a $150,000 fire, six dry kilns and the planing mill destroyed. -- Sept. 3, 1943, a second $150,000 fire completed the destruction; sabotage suspected.

2600  [V.C. 7-27-43]
July 27, 1943—"Columbia House," a new 77-unit housing project north of the Kaiser shipyard was opened for occupancy.

2601  [V.C. 7-29-43]
July 28, 1943—The Ivan Mattson dairy barn southeast of Battle Ground, together with a bull, farm equipment, oil and gasoline were destroyed by fire.

2602  [V.C. 8-13-43]
Aug. 13, 1943---A collision between two army airplanes over the Shillapoo Lake area killed both pilots and demolished the planes.

2603  [V.C. 8-19-43] [V.C. 9-4-43]
Aug. 18, 1943---At a conference with Governor Langlie at Olympia part of the County (poor) Farm was set aside as an experimental farm. -- Sept. 27, the County Commissioners decided that 28 acres would be so used.

2604  [V.C. 8-31-43]
Sept. 1, 1943—2,100 housing units at Bagley Downs were ready for occupancy.

2605  [V.C. 9-13-43]
Sept. 13, 1943—350 housing units at Burton Homes were ready for occupancy. "The last housing area to be opened on Vancouver’s outskirts."
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2606  [V.C. 9-17-43]
Sept. 17, 1943—The Clark County PUD acquired its first transmission and distribution system by buying the “backbone line” through the new housing areas from the Vancouver Housing Authority. Consideration: $39,388.

2607  [V.C. 10-13-43]
Oct. 14, 1943—The McLoughlin Heights department store was opened at the Mill Plain shopping center on McLoughlin Heights.

2608  [V.C. 10-20-43]
Oct. 21, 1943—The Vancouver Community Forum, organized by four civic groups, gave its first program at St. Luke’s (Episcopal) parish hall.

2609  [V.C. 12-14-43]
Dec. 14, 1943—The Kaiser shipyards in the Portland-Vancouver area were ordered by the President’s fair employment practices committee to eliminate all discrimination as to race or color.

2610  [V.C. 12-31-43]
Dec. 31, 1943—It was reported that 65 vessels had been launched at the Kaiser Vancouver shipyard since the outbreak of World War II, $200,000,000 worth.

2611  [V.C. 1-3-44]
Jan. 1, 1944—“Final link of the Pacific Highway opened.” A concrete paved 2.7-mile stretch from Kozy Kamp to Salmon Creek had been completed.

2612  [V.C. 1-3-44]

2613  [V.C. 1-17-44]
Jan. 15, 1944—An early morning fire destroyed a 16-unit apartment building at Ogden Meadows with a loss of $24,600.

2614  [V.C. 1-17-44] [V.C. 3-30-44]
Jan. 17, 1944—It was announced that a branch of the Clark County library would be installed in the I. O. O. F. hall at Battle Ground. This branch was opened on March 31, 1944.

2615  [V.C. 2-2-44]

2616  [V.C. 2-2-44]
Feb. 2, 1944—A contract was let at Olympia for paving Grand Ave., a “shipyard access highway,” under construction by the state highway department.
Feb. 15, 1944—Announcement made that construction of an office building had been begun by the Washington Canners’ Cooperative at 16th and Miller (now Simpson) Avenue, Vancouver.

Feb. 22, 1944—Kaiser shipyard officials announced that work was starting on 27 heavily armed troop transports. — The 33rd airplane escort carrier, U.S.S. Steamer Bay, was launched, Feb. 26, 1944.

Mar. 1, 1944—The head of the Vancouver recreation program announced that a large room in Memorial Hall had been obtained for a ‘teen age club.’ — “Open house” for the new ‘teenagers’ Trapadero Club at Memorial Hall drew 500 adults.

Mar. 6, 1944—It was announced that at Ridgefield construction was under way of a shingle mill by the Portland Shingle Co. and a sawmill by Clyde Hawkins.

Mar. 6, 1944—Work was begun on a 32 x 28 feet addition to the Vancouver Public Library to cost $5,469. — The new addition was opened on July 14, 1944.

Mar. 22, 1944—Ground breaking ceremonies were held for the $200,000 Garden Court Apartments, a private enterprise, at 300-506 East 28th Street, Vancouver.

Apr. 10, 1944—Charles Warren Shumway, who was superintendent of Vancouver public schools for 36 years, died at Ocean Park, Washington.

Apr. 18, 1944—Five two-room unit apartments at Ogden Meadows were burned down.

May 5, 1944—Clark County school superintendent, Wesley C. Brown, announced that the Fir Grove and Washougal school districts had voted to consolidate. — Superintendent Brown announced that the Washougal and Sunnyside districts had also voted consolidation, 123 to 61, on May 17.

May 16, 1944—Announcement made that between Jan. 1 and May 15, 1944 branch libraries had been opened in housing areas at Vancouver: Harney Hill, Bagley Downs, Ogden Meadows, and McLoughlin Heights.
June 3, 1944---The Ridgefield Shingle Mill Company's new plant was opened. Public inspection.

June 8, 1944---The final aircraft carrier at the Kaiser shipyard was launched -- the U. S. S. Munda, sponsor, Mrs. James E. Dyer.

June 18, 1944---Lightning killed 10-year-old Kenneth Winterroth of McLoughlin Heights. He was on his way home from Ogden Meadows and had stopped under a tree during a hailstorm.

June 20, 1944---The first of twenty-seven P-5 type troop transports, the U. S. S. Oneonta, was launched at the Kaiser shipyard.

July 5, 1944---Fire damaged dormitory B, Hudson House; 35 rooms and two washrooms were involved. Firewalls kept the conflagration from spreading.

Aug. 14, 1944---Army officials announced that former Italian prisoners of war at Vancouver Barracks, now that Italy had surrendered and "faced about" in the war, were now rated as "co-belligerents." They were being granted limited passes for efficient work and good behavior.

Sept. 6, 1944---Mayor John A. Hogg of Vancouver resigned because of differences with the two other commissioners about the budget.

Sept. 20, 1944---The first contract for removing "row houses" from the Vancouver area was let. 34 units at Burton Homes not in use were to be dismantled and re-erected at Morton, Washington. Other similar contracts soon followed.

Sept. 30, 1944---There was a four-alarm fire in dormitory G, Hudson House. Five firemen were injured. Damage, $8,000.

Oct. 12, 1944---The Republican candidate for vice president, John W. Bricker, spoke at the Vancouver "Victory Center."
Oct. 19, 1944—Harry S. Truman, Democratic candidate for vice-president, spoke at an evening rally at Vancouver.

Nov. 7, 1944—General Election. Official count of Clark County votes: For President, -- Roosevelt, 18,921, Dewey, 12,296; for U. S. Senator -- Magnuson, 16,942, Cain (R), 12,345; for Congress (3rd Dist.) -- Savage, 15,677, Norman (R), 13,162; for Governor -- Wallgren (D), 16,678, Langlie (R), 14,551.

Nov. 15, 1944—The keel of the first C-4 troop transport at the Vancouver Kaiser shipyard was laid. This was the first of 20 such to be built. Five more were added to the contract a week later.

Nov. 23, 1944—The 900th wartime ship in the Portland-Vancouver area was launched.

Dec. 3, 1944—The Elks' Temple at 10th and Main streets, Vancouver was damaged by a $10,000 fire.

Dec. 14, 1944—The Clark County P. U. D. commissioners by a 2 to 1 vote passed a resolution moving the first move toward condemning the holdings of the Portland General Electric, the Northwestern electric, and the Pacific Power and Light companies in Clark County. -- Jan. 11, 1945, the Camas Chamber of Commerce went on record as being 90% opposed and the Vancouver Chamber of Commerce was also opposed by a 158 to 24 vote.

Dec. 22, 1944—The Clark County Commissioners decided to purchase the old Gridley property on Esther Street for juvenile detention home for $6300. Other sites had previously been considered.

Dec. 29, 1944—Miss Helen Keller, nationally known blind and deaf author, was a surprise visitor at a bloodmobile stop at the Kaiser shipyard, Vancouver.

Dec. 31, 1944—Clark County's war casualties to date: killed, 100; wounded, 93; missing, 41; prisoners, 16.

1944—During 1944, 62 vessels had been turned out at the Kaiser shipyard, Vancouver, with a payroll of $115,255,550.
Jan. 15, 1945---The first dry-dock constructed at the Vancouver Kaiser shipyard, the VDF-69, was launched.

Jan. 27, 1945---Seven Clark County school districts voted, 277 to 87 to consolidate to form the later -- named Evergreen district. Vote by districts: East Mill Plain, 45-1; Burton, 45-6; Fisher, 24-2; Harmony, 45-0; Orchards, 91-4; Proebstel, 13-14; West Mill Plain, 14-30.

Jan. 31, 1945---Vancouver City Librarian, Eva Santee, and Vince Ailing, Library Board Trustee, urged upon the city commissioners the consolidation of city and county libraries.

Feb. 21, 1945---The P. U. D. commissioners reported that the net income of the Clark County public utility district for 1944 was $23,078.24.

Mar. 3, 1945---At the regular annual school election Union and Good Hope school districts were consolidated with Battle Ground by a vote of 226 to 110. The vote in the affected districts; Battle Ground, 188-28; Union, 44-43; Good Hope, 4-39. -- The court upheld the consolidation on Nov. 1, 1945.

Mar. 6, 1945---The dismantling of the Columbia housing project was under way, and the accommodations were being moved to Bremerton, Tacoma, and Renton. The housing was no longer needed for shipyard workers.

Mar. 17, 1945---The Minnehaha and Vancouver school districts were consolidated at a special election. Vote: Minnehaha, 74 to 11; Vancouver 13-1.

Mar. 17, 1945---A 16-dwelling unit at Ogden Meadows burned down with a loss of $25,500.

Mar. 18, 1945---The Metropolitan Store, 808 Main Street, Vancouver was destroyed by fire with a loss of $150,000. The neighboring Penney store sustained a loss of $50,000.

Mar. 23, 1945---Clark County school superintendent Brown announced that the county school reorganization committee had ordered Livingston District No. 13 to merge with the Evergreen district and Highland No. 57 to merge with LaCenter.
Apr. 28, 1945—Clarence Sebo, manager of the Safeway store at 7th and Broadway, Vancouver, was shot by unknown assailants while locking up the store for the night. He died on June 5, 1945.

May 8, 1945—V-E Day (Victory in Europe Day).

May 21, 1945—Otto Behrens succeeded John E. Argianas as superintendent of Lewisville Park.

May 22, 1945—The Vancouver housing authority stated that temporary war housing would remain in the local area until no longer needed to shelter Vancouver’s war-swollen population.

May 24, 1945—23 German war prisoners were transferred to Barnes Hospital at Vancouver as a labor battalion.

June 8, 1945—Department No. 2 of the Clark County Superior Court was established with the appointment by Governor Wallgren of Eugene G. Gushing as judge.

June 12, 1945—A hundred foot high bridge over Salmon Creek at Pleasant Valley collapsed just after a concrete mixer had passed over it.

June 12, 1945—A 10-room addition to Shumway Junior High School was accepted by the school board. Donald J. Stewart was the architect.

June 19, 1945—The Safeway store on McLoughlin Heights was destroyed by fire. This store occupied 16,000 square feet at the Mill Plain Shopping Center.

June 25, 1945—President Harry S. Truman, enroute to the United Nations conference at San Francisco flew over from Portland and “dipped” his plane above the thousands that had assembled at the Kaiser shipyard to witness the launching of the S. S. Ernie Pyle.

June 27, 1945—General George C. Marshall, Commander of the United States, paid a surprise visit to Vancouver Barracks and Barnes Hospital.
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2668  [V.C. 6-29-45]
June 28, 1945---A survey of the Orchards and Hazel Dell areas looking toward installations of water systems there was approved by the Clark County P. U. D.

2669  [V.C. 2-29-45]
June 28, 1945---The Columbia Basin Council of Clark County meeting at the court house adopted a constitution and declared its purpose to be to develop civic and industrial progress in the county. Non-political in character. 25 present.

2670  [V.C. 7-2-45]
June 30, 1945---At a special election the newly-formed Evergreen Consolidated District no. 114 voted, 757 to 85, and $80,000 bond issue for a new high school and another elementary building; also a 15-mill special levy (747 to 90).

2671  [V.C. 7-26-45]
July 26, 1945—It was “revealed” that the Sparks Hardware Store had purchased property north of 10th Street between Broadway and “C” streets, Vancouver, for a new store (at the time Sparks was located at 607 Main Street).

2672  [V.C. 8-1-45]
July 31, 1945---Four United States naval officers inspected Vancouver Lake and Shillapoo Lake in connection with a million dollar berthing project for deactivated ships. This project was being strongly urged by Vancouver interests.

2673  [V.C. 8-17-45]  [V.C. 4-15-46]
Aug. 17, 1945---The Vancouver Kaiser shipyard at the end of the day closed the plate shop, cutting 4,600 employees from the payroll. -- On Apr. 15, 1946, there were only 3,000 remaining on the payroll.

2674  [V.C. 9-3-45]
Aug. 31, 1945---The Victory Fair at McLoughlin Heights drew 11,000 visitors from all parts of Clark County.

2675  [Any history of the period]

2676  [V.C. 9-13-45]
Sept. 13, 1945---Announcement made that work was to commence of Clark County’s “first peacetime civilian airport.” The place was about seven miles east of Vancouver on the Mill Plain Road on a 325-acre tract developed by Roy Sugg, Vancouver attorney, to accommodate 200 private planes.

2677  [V.C. 9-18-45]
Sept. 18, 1945---To make possible the consolidation of veterans’ aid offices the Smith-Reynolds American Legion. Post announced its purchasing of the Salvation Army building for $25,000. (7th and West Reserve streets, Vancouver).
Sept.  19, 1945---The Vancouver City Council by ordinance created a Vancouver Aeronautics Board with five members and three-year terms.

Sept.  29, 1945---Laracief auto park, containing 11.5 acres and located north of the city on the Pacific Highway, owned by Clark County for 24 years was sold at public auction for $21,000 to Freeman Johnson.

Oct. 7, 1945---Fire originating in the Gumboot Mountain area on the east fork of Lewis River was burning over a thousand acres of young timber in the old Yacolt Burn.

Oct. 8, 1945---The condemnation suit of Clark County P. U. D. against the Portland General Electric Company began in the Tacoma federal court. -- Oct. 17, 1945, the jury set the value of the P. G. E. holdings in the county at $801,000. -- Nov. 14, 1945, to raise the money to pay P. G. E. the P. U. D. sold a $1,000,000 bond issue. -- Jan. 11, 1946, the P. G. E. property was taken over by the P. U. D.

Oct. 15, 1945—A meeting of golf enthusiasts at Vancouver raised $28,000 as a “starter” toward acquiring a private club and links. It was proposed to buy the 170-acre Klineline property south of the Fourth Plain Road and about five miles east of Vancouver.

Oct. 18, 1945---“Finis” was written to the Burton Homes by the Vancouver Housing Authority, when the last three tenants checked out. Originally the project contained 1500 two-bed dwellings.

Nov. 1, 1945---The Clark County Tuberculosis League officially presented the county-city health department with a “complete X-ray laboratory on wheels” with which to do mass tuberculosis survey work.

Nov. 15, 1945---Barnes’ grocery store at Ellsworth was held up by two bandits. One of them, Jack Drew, was wounded and caught in a Portland hold up the following day.
Nov., 19, 1945—Announcement made of the organization of the Clark County Health Service by Clark County physician in private practice.

Nov. 24, 1945—The wartime rationing of meat and food fats ended. “Only sugar remains.”

Nov. 26, 1945—The U. S. District Court at Tacoma decreed that taking over of the properties of the Northwestern Electric and Pacific Power & Light companies by the Clark County P. U. D. was a public necessity, and set condemnation proceedings for Sept. 10, 1946.

Nov. 1945—The Vancouver Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People was organized.

Dec. 4, 1945—A severe windstorm did widespread damage in Vancouver and Clark County. In the barracks, one man was killed by a tree.

Dec. 28, 1945—At a special school election the voters of Evergreen School District No. 114 favored, 86 to 10, the purchase of a site on the Upper Burton Road for the construction of a $400,000 junior-senior high school.

1945—The canneries at Vancouver reported the following pack for 1945: The California Packing Co., 1200 West 8th Street, about 500,000 cases of all products; the Washington Growers’ Packing Corp., about 400,000 cases (265,000 pears, 85,000 prunes, and the rest miscellaneous).

Jan. 1, 1946—Reported that the occupancy of the housing areas on that date was 22,820 as against 45,000 at the beginning of 1945.

Jan. 3, 1946—Reported that the old fir grove, 70 to 100 years old, which was severely damaged by the wind storm of Dec. 4, 1945, in Esther Short Park, Vancouver, was being cut into firewood, as it was considered a public menace.
Jan. 7, 1946---Vancouver’s first public school kindergarten opened at Lincoln School; enrollment, 34. -- The second opened at Harney School on Jan. 15; the third at Fruit Valley School on Jan. 21; the fourth at McArthur School on Jan. 23; and the fifth at Marshall School on Mar. 1.

Jan. 21, 1946---The First Methodist Church of Vancouver announced the purchase of ten lots from the Washington Pythian Home, east of Main Street and north of 32nd Street, for the site of a new church.

Jan. 21, 1946---Clark Junior College, Vancouver, was reopened after having been closed since 1943, because of drop in enrollment due to the war.

Jan. 28, 1946---The number of beds at Barnes General Hospital was reduced from 1502 to 100, and the personnel from 1056 to 126. The name was also changed to the Vancouver Barracks Station Hospital.

Feb. 6, 1946---The Vancouver city commission authorized the purchase of a 26-acre tract on the Battle Ground Highway north of Orchards, for an airport site. -- The City leased the tract to the Kidwell and Jones Flying Service on Mar. 7, 1946.

Feb. 14, 1946---A sharp earthquake at 7:20 p.m. shook the area from Oregon to Canada. No damage locally.

Mar. 1, 1946---An article in the Columbian foreshadowed the speedy “death” of the Barracks as an army post after the army transportation corps would leave, which would be soon.

Mar. 8, 1946---It was announced that the Whitfield Co. of Vancouver would build a $100,000 building at 9th and Broadway, Vancouver. -- Mar. 13, 1946, construction had begun.

Mar. 11, 1946---Announcement was made by the Clark County library board that Washougal had signed a contract making its public library a part of the Clark County Library. Yacolt and LaCenter were already members.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May 2, 1946</td>
<td>“Fires sprout in wind-dried county, particularly in Dole Valley.” 3000 acres burned over.</td>
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<td>May 14, 1946</td>
<td>The Clark County P. U. D. began signing up customers for its projected Orchards and Hazel Dell water systems.</td>
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<td>May 15, 1946</td>
<td>The heirs of Mrs. Anna Leverich gave quit claim deeds to the City of Vancouver, “assuring the city’s title to Leverich Park.”</td>
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<td>May 17, 1946</td>
<td>The superintendent of the Great Western Malting Co. was killed when his auto plunged through the railing of the state bridge on the Fruit Valley Road over Burnt Bridge Creek Slough.</td>
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<td>May 21, 1946</td>
<td>The U. S. Maritime Commission announced that the Kaiser shipyard at Vancouver was one of four in the country to remain intact and under operation of the Kaiser Co. for future construction and repair work.</td>
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<td>June 20, 1946</td>
<td>A Columbia River regatta set for August and sponsored by the Vancouver Chamber of Commerce was named “Van-Gatta”; Mrs. John Hungate suggested the name.</td>
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<td>June 28, 1946</td>
<td>The City of Vancouver arranged to buy 17 acres on Lower River Road at 16th Street from the Wembly Amusement Co. as the site for a sewage plant. Price, $12,800.</td>
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<td>June 27, 1946</td>
<td>The State Board of Education announced to the Vancouver School Board its approval of the incorporation of Clark Junior College into School District No. 37 under the 1945 law.</td>
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<tr>
<td>July 11, 1946</td>
<td>The S. P. &amp; S. property called the old municipal airport combined with Pearson Field end renamed “Pearson Airpark.” A “grading job will link the two parts.”</td>
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</table>
Aug. 11, 1946---Fire, starting about 10 p.m. destroyed an entire city block in North Bonneville, Skamania County. The loss was estimated at $75,000. The Evergreen Hotel was one of the buildings destroyed.

Aug. 17, 1946---Van Gatta celebration began at Vancouver; Queen Columbia I (Lillian Arbour) was crowned by Lieutenant Governor Vic Mayer. The following day the regatta was held on the river, and drew large crowds. There were fireworks in the evening. -- The Junior Chamber of Commerce netted $300 on the Van Gatta.

Aug. 18, 1946---259 Service men attended a dinner and party at the home of Mrs. Purl A. ("Mom") Mulkey, ten miles beyond Cougar, Washington. -- This was the first meeting of the "Mulkey Brats," men whom Mrs. Mulkey had "mothered" by keeping up a correspondence with them during the war.

Aug. 21, 1946---The new $100,000 Battle Ground Dairymen's Cooperative Association's feed mill was dedicated.

Aug. 28, 1946---16 apartments at Ogden Meadows burned. Lose $7,000 to $8,000.

Sept. 4, 1946—The County juvenile home, "Children's Hall," at 11th and Esther streets, Vancouver, was opened for public inspection. The Building cost $70,000.

Sept. 5, 1946—The Clark County Fair opened at McLaughlin Heights Community Center with a large number of exhibits. It was held for three days. About 12,000 attended.

Sept. 9, 1946---The Military Cemetery at Vancouver Barracks, which for some time had been on the surplus list of the War Department, was removed from the list in response to the protests of Vancouver residents against its abandonment.

Sept. 20, 1946---A part of the Barracks -- had been for some time on the Army's surplus list -- was removed from the list. The Army was retaining the area beginning at West Reserve Street, (just south of the station hospital,) east to the McLaughlin Road, down that road to the 5th Street guard gate, out 5th Street to the last building on the south side of the road, down almost to the river, then west to Reserve.
Nov. 1, 1946---The Federal Public Housing Authority announced that the Fruit Valley permanent dwellings would be sold at “a fair market value,” occupants to be given the first chance to buy. There were 300 houses.

Nov. 4, 1946---The Vancouver OPA ration board, 116 East 13th St. (along with 1641 others in the nation) was closed permanently after nearly five years of service. It was set up in Jan. 1942.

Nov. 13, 1946---In an airplane crash near Brush Prairie Tony Denn was killed and Harold Denn fatally injured.

Nov. 15, 1946---Announcement made that the Farmers’ Co-operative Creamery of Camas and the Battle Ground Dairymen’s Co-operative Association were merging on Dec. 1, 1946.

Nov. 29, 1946—Yeggs broke into three business houses at La Center, taking cash and over $7,000 in bonds.

Dec. 2, 1946---The last-elected trustees of the Fort Vancouver Restoration and Historical Society, dormant during World War II, met and decided to reactivate the Society. -- Dec. 6, reorganization effected. -- A new board of trustees was chosen on January 15, 1947.

Dec. 20, 1946---The trustees of the Fort Vancouver Restoration and Historical Society recommended (1) that the restoration project should include 75 acres at the old fort site, and that (2) the National Park Service should be urged to take over the development. Mr. Chapin Foster, the Director of the Washington State Historical Society, was present.

Dec. 21, 1946---La Donna Tosca, 17, was stabbed to death at her home by Henry Maish, 16. Maish was convicted of first degree murder on March 28, 1947. Both were students at Vancouver high school.

Dec. 23, 1946---The Jantzen Knitting Mills acquired 9.5 acres of the Columbia housing project for a factory site at Vancouver.
Dec. 24, 1946---The Federal Power Commission approved a merger of the Northwestern Electric Company with the Pacific Power and Light Company under the latter name.

Dec. 31, 1946---The State Bank of Battle Ground was held up by three bandits, who got away with between $8,000 and $30,000. -- One suspect was arrested in Seattle on Mar. 16, 1947, and three others in Kansas City on Mar. 8, 1947.

Jan. 6, 1947---14 Clark County schools, including Ogden Meadows in Vancouver, were closed by snow and icy roads.

Jan. 9, 1947---The new Broadway Theater at 9th and Broadway, Vancouver, opened.

Jan. 15, 1947---Ship stripping commenced at the Vancouver shipyard. The first two ships stripped were the troop ships Chapel Hill and Wheaton Victory.

Jan. 25, 1947---The newly combined Battle Ground Dairymen’s Cooperative Ass’n and Farmers’ Co-operative Creamery of Camas changed its name to the Clark County Dairymen’s Cooperative Ass’n.

Feb. 6, 1947---An oil tanker crashed from behind into another that had stopped near the center of the bridge over the Washougal River to let a hay truck pass. 2,000 gallons of gasoline caught fire, destroying the bridge.


Mar. 12, 1947---Announced that the Bemis Bag Co. had purchased a 10-acre tract on Railroad (now Lincoln) Avenue, between 21st and 26th streets.

Mar. 12, 1947---The National Park Service Director E. O. Tomlinson was in Vancouver conferring with officers of the Fort Vancouver Restoration and Historical Society and the Chamber of Commerce to learn the location of the old Fort. -- Apr. 23, 1947, Historian Dr. Aubrey Neisham, Park Planner B. F. Manley, and four others visited Vancouver, also looking for the old Fort site.
2742 [V.C. 3-18-47] Mar. 18, 1947---Plans for a new $200,000 courthouse were announced by the Skamania County Commissioners.

2743 [V.C. 3-20-47] [V.C. 4-3, 15-47] Mar. 20, 1947---After months of controversy judge Charles W. Hall ordered the removal of the Cottrell Dam on the Washougal River. April 2, 1947, the dam was blown up by the State Game and Fisheries Commission. It was built in 1922.

2744 [V.C. 4-1-47] Apr. 1, 1947---The construction of McNary Dam was authorized. The contracts were approved.

2745 [V.C. 4-8-47] Apr. 8, 1947---64 acres of the reactivated portion of the former Barracks were to be used by the Portland-Vancouver organized army reserves and the Washington National Guards, it was announced.


2747 [V.C. 4-22-47] Apr. 21, 1947---A Washougal-Camas Junior Chamber of Commerce with 29 members was organized.

2748 [V.C. 4-24-47] Apr. 33, 1947---The City of Vancouver agreed to turn over to the National Park Service 15-acre tract south of 5th Street, in the old Barracks area, for use in developing a national monument commemorating the old Hudson's Bay Fort Vancouver.

2749 [V.C. 4-25-47] Apr. 25, 1947---The Vancouver school board purchased 15 acres at Minnehaha from the Joe Murphy property as the site for a new school.

2750 [V.C. 5-1-47] May 1, 1947---An early morning fire gutted a tavern, a cafe, a barbershop, and a pool hall at Battle Ground.

2751 [V.C. 5-1-47] May 2, 1947---The first of a two-day "Grand Opening" of the Arbour Shopping Center at 705 Grand Avenue, Vancouver.

2752 [V.C. 6-16-47] June 13, 1947---Announcement was made that the National Park Service had had included $7,500 in its budget for determining the exact site of the Hudson's Bay Company's Fort Vancouver.
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2753  [V.C. 6-16-47]
June 14, 1947—The Royal Oaks Country Club opened its golf course for play. Located some five miles east of Vancouver on the Fourth Plain Road.

2754  [V.C. 6-16-47]
June 14, 1947—Hazel Dell Grange was organized with 35 members.

2755  [V.C. 6-4-47] [V.C. 6-4-47]
June 17, 1947—The Fruit Valley Homes were formally annexed to the City of Vancouver (134.3 acres). – The City Commission had approved the annexation on June 4.

2756  [V.C. 6-23-47]
June 23, 1947—Announcement was made that the War Assets Administration would sell to bidders 194 buildings in Vancouver Barracks, most of them temporary World War II structures. The buildings to be removed by purchasers.

2757  [V.C. 6-26-47]
June 26, 1947—The Vancouver City Commission, on petition, voted to annex Bagley Downs and Ogden Meadows.

2758  [V.C. 6-30-47]
June 28, 1947—Voters of Evergreen School District No. 114 approved, 500 to 117, a 30-mill special levy of $50,000 for the construction of new school buildings.

2759  [V.C. 7-17-47]
July 16, 1947—The residents of Wauna Vista and Fairview Heights petitioned for annexation to Vancouver.

2760  [V.C. 7-24-47]
July 23, 1947—The title to the land at the site of old Fort Vancouver was turned over to the National Park Service.

2761  [V.C. 8-7-47]
Aug. 7, 1947—LaCenter held its first free community fair.

2762  [V.C. 8-27-47]
Aug. 25, 1947—Clark County’s Fair was returned to Battle Ground. About a thousand had attended by mid-afternoon of the opening day. There were 275 adult exhibitors, 262 4-H and 27 Future Farmers. There were 250 animals in the dairy barns.

2763  [V.C. 8-27-47]
Aug. 27, 1947—Announcement made that the Clark County National Bank had been transferred from the U. S. National Bank of Portland to the Seattle First National Bank. The transferred bank was in Vancouver.
Aug. 30, 1947—The Clark County Sun of Vancouver suspended publication permanently. It sold its subscription list to the Columbian. The Sun was founded in 1906.

Sept. 2, 1947—The Carborundum Co. purchased 93 acres of Vancouver port land as a site for a $2,000,000 plant.

Sept. 17, 1947—Louis Caywood, Park Service archeologist, began excavations at the site of the old Hudson’s Bay Company’s Fort Vancouver.


Oct. 10, 1947—Superior Judge J. E. Murray of Chehalis, sitting in Vancouver, ordered the Vancouver City Commission to enact a census ordinance or to submit to a vote whether a census should be taken to determine whether the city could qualify as a city of the first class. The litigation was begun in 1946 by the Junior Chamber of Commerce.

Oct. 27, 1947—Washougal’s junior high school coach was killed in a collision between a school bus carrying B-squad football players with an empty lumber truck and trailer near Beacon Rock.

Nov. 4, 1947—Ground was broken at the northwest corner of 10th and Main streets, Vancouver, for the Firestone Tire and Rubber Co. sales building.

Nov. 11, 1947—Clark County’s war memorial shaft at the courthouse was unveiled.

Nov. 17, 1947—Vancouver’s rural mail route No. 7, was established.

Nov. 17, 1947—Parking meters went into use on Camas city streets.

Dec. 10, 1947—A Clark County Farmers’ Union was organized at an all-day meeting at the Lambert schoolhouse. Other locals had also been formed in the county.
Dec. 24, 1947---It was announced from Olympia that a $212,325 contract had been let for a steel and concrete overpass above the railroad on highway 1-T east of Vancouver Lake in lower Fruit Valley.

Dec. 30, 1947---Announced that ground was broken for the "construction of a modern institution by the State Bank of Battle Ground." This building was formally opened on April 11, 1948.

Jan. 7, 1948---A stern wheel steamboat, the "Claire" sank in the Camas Slough due to hitting a submerged object. It was built in 1918 and was one of the last of its kind still afloat. 180 feet in length.

Jan. 18, 1948---Open House was held at St. Joseph's Hospital to observe the completion of the new 5-story wing.

Jan. 18, 1948---At their farm home about 2 1/2 miles east of La Center, Clifford C. Spear killed his wife, probably set fire to his house which burned, then fled with her body in the panel truck to Hillsboro, Oregon. He was arrested and confessed the killing.

Feb. 6, 1948---The Vancouver Aerie of the Eagles lodge in conjunction with local business men presented a portable iron lung for the treatment of victims of infantile paralysis to the Clark County health department.

Feb. 8, 1948---The Winter Olympic Games at St. Moritz, Switzerland, ended. They opened on Jan. 30 in the Women's Special Slalom Mrs. Gretchen Fraser of Vancouver, Washington took first place. She also took second place in the Women's Alpine Combined. On her return to Vancouver, she was enthusiastically welcomed home.

Feb. 18, 1948---Test drilling was begun at the site of property of the Carborundum Co. of Niagara Falls, N. Y., purchased from the Port of Vancouver the previous September. Plans for building were filed with county engineer on June 18.

Feb. 19, 1948---It was announced that the Stevenson Plywood Corp. had incorporated for $450,000. The plant was to be located just west of Stevenson in Skamania County, and expected to begin operation by Nov. 1.
2784  [V.C. 2-20-48]
Feb. 20, 1948—The Castle Club, Inc., at 101 E. 10th Street, Vancouver, was seized by U. S. Internal revenue service for alleged non-payment of taxes. Sale at public auction was advertised for March 5. It was first opened in Jan. 1943 and was said to have two thousand members.

2785  [V.C. 3-1-48]
Feb. 29, 1948—A strike by the drivers and shop men of the Northern Greyhound bus lines halted all service to points east on the Evergreen (now Lewis and Clark) Highway.

2786  [V.C. 3-3-49]
Mar. 3, 1948—Announcement was made that a brick building to house dial equipment for the Battle Ground area had been completed by the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Co. at Battle Ground.

2787  [V.C. 3-19-48]
Mar. 19, 1948—The new Washougal River bridge (replacing the one burned down on Feb. 7, 1947) was officially opened. "Dignitaries from Camas, Washougal, and Vancouver attended the ceremony; Gov. Wallgren made the dedicatory speech."

2788  [V.C. 3-31-48]
Apr. 1, 1948—Klondike Kate, "one-time queen of the Yukon dance hall girls," married W. L. Van Duren of Bend, Oregon at Vancouver (she was formerly Mrs. Kate Rockwell Matson).

2789  [V.C. 4-8-48]
Apr. 11, 1948—The new building of the State Bank of Battle Ground was formally opened.

2790  [V.C. 4-21-48]
Apr. 21, 1948—The district fire warden announced that the tree planting program on state lands in Clark County burned over in 1946 had been completed by the state division of forestry. 1,100,000 two-year-old Douglas firs had been planted on 1575 acres, chiefly in the Bell Mountain area.

2791  [V.C. 5-3-48]
May 1, 1948—The Arial power development of the Pacific Power and Light Co. was renamed the "Merwin hydroelectric project" in honor of L. T. Merwin, vice president of the company. This on the northfork of the Lewis River.

2792  [Newspapers of the time]
May 30, 1948—VANPORT DESTROYED when overwhelmed by a flood following a break-through of the embankment that below (at that time) second largest city in Oregon by the almost unprecedentedly swollen Columbia River. Luckily, very few lives were lost, but many lost heavily in property.
May 31, 1948---The swollen waters of the Lewis River threatened to break through the Woodland dike and overwhelm the town. So the army engineers cut the dike to prevent a greater disaster.

June 15, 1948---The receding high waters posing a major mosquito threat, the control people went into action. The start was made in the Woodland area. The spraying was done there by plane. For some time forward progressive spraying or dusting took place along the Columbia both in Clark and Cowlitz counties.

June 18, 1948---President Truman signed into law a measure providing for the disposal of surplus real property to states, cities, etc., for public parks, recreational areas, and historic monuments. "It presumably will speed the disposition of surplus portions of Vancouver Barracks" (which it did.)

June 19, 1948—The establishment of the Fort Vancouver National monument was approved. Under Public Law 715, 80th congress.

July 14, 1948---A C-47 air force plane crashed on Davis Peak, Cowlitz County 10 miles northeast of Woodland, killing eight men.

June 20, 1948---The $14,000 addition to the Vancouver (Fort Vancouver Regional) library was officially opened with an "open house."

July 24, 1948---William O. Fischer, a Portland union business agent, was murdered by hitchhikers near Skamania, Harold Coe of Camas and Lewis D. Lillard. Both were captured and sentenced to life imprisonment.
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2802  [V.C. 8-27-48]
Aug. 27, 1948---The Clark County fair opened at Battle Ground "with a record-breaking number of exhibitors crowding barns and buildings." The fair was held for three days. 725 exhibitors were on hand at the opening.

2803  [V.C. 8-31-48] [World Almanac, 1950, p. 312]
Aug. 31, 1948---Men between the ages of 19 and 25 registered for a possible call to 21 months' military training under a peacetime selective service measure signed into law by President Truman on June 14, 1948.

2804  [V.C. 9-6-48]
Sept. 6, 1948---Two Portland men were killed when their light plane plunged to the ground onto the Tell Tena farm nine miles west of Vancouver.

2805  [V.C. 10-8-48]
Oct. 8, 1948---Henry A. Wallace, former Vice President of the U. S., and candidate for President on the Progressive party ticket in 1948, stopped in Vancouver and had a brief conference with party leaders.

2806  [V.C. 7-13-49]
Oct. 1948---The construction of a new Catholic church at Glenwood was begun. To be known as the St. John's Catholic Church.

2807  [V.C. 10-26-48] [V.C. 4-25-49]
Oct. 26, 1948---The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Co. announced the purchase of a 100 x 220-foot site on the northwest corner of East 26th and "C" streets, Vancouver, for a building to house equipment for a dial telephone system. -- Apr. 21, 1949, ground was broken for that building.

2808  [V.C. current issues]
Nov. 2, 1948—Clark County’s vote at the general election for President and Governor: Truman (D), 16,670; Dewey (R) 11,157; Wallace (P), 1,030. For Governor: Wallgren (D) 14,455; Langlie (R), 13,312; Fluent (P), 608. The vote for congress, 3rd District: Savage (D), 13,590; Mack (R), 13,191. -- State vote on President: Truman, 476,165; Dewey, 386,315; Wallace 31,692.

2809  [V.C. 12-2-48]
Dec. 1, 1948---A 24-hour telephone service was made available to La Center and Amboy subscribers by the La Center Telephone Co.

2810  [V.C. 12-2-48]
Dec. 2, 1948---Ground was broken for the new vocational school at 15th and East Reserve streets in the former Barracks area, Vancouver. The facility was to be for high school and junior college use.
Dec. 3, 1948—Plans for a "clover leaf" entrance to Vancouver from the Interstate Bridge took shape as property appraisers moved into the area of over five business blocks to be affected.

Dec. 10, 1948—The Buffalo Electro-Chemical Co. bid successfully on a 46-acre tract advertised by the Port of Vancouver.

1948—The Bemis Bag Co. opened its Vancouver plant at 1491 West 26th Street. -- The grading of the site had been finished on Oct. 7, 1947.

Jan. 10, 1949—A separate junior chamber of commerce was formed at Washougal.

Jan. 29, 1949—Representatives of the Congregational churches of the Columbia River Association and of the Oregon Social Action Committee met at the Vancouver Congregational Church in a round table conference "to work toward complete integration of all races into the church and our society."

Jan. 30, 1949—An all-day celebration was held to mark the completion by Rev. Father John Egan of 25 years of service to St. James Parish at Vancouver. -- in the evening about 2,000 persons attended a reception at Holcomb's hall at which Father Egan was presented with a Plymouth automobile.

Feb. 7, 1949—Wilson K. Peery's book "And There Was Salmon," written for children of the intermediate grades, came off the press. Mr. Peery was a well-known Clark County and Vancouver man. His book is "a fascinating story of the Indians who lived along the lower Columbia River."

Feb. 16, 1949—A storm accompanied by heavy rain "sent rivers over their banks, uprooted trees all over the county, blocked county roads and disrupted power service."

Mar. 1, 1949—200 permanent dwellings at the Fourth Plain Village public housing project went on sale. The occupants would have the first chance to buy; veterans of World War II would come next, then the general public.

Mar. 9, 1949—the Washougal Junior Chamber of Commerce was chartered.
Feb. 14, 1949---Fire destroyed the grocery store and tavern at Fargher Lake.

Mar. 1949—When the State took over the poor farm (for an experiment station) Clark County kept the southeast 20 acres on the Ludlum road on which the Hazel Dell county park has since been developed. -- Much work was done on this park in the spring of 1957.

Apr. 1, 1949—Lawrence Jean Sharp, a student at the University of Washington, dynamited his parents’ home on McLoughlin Heights, Vancouver. Apparent object -- to inherit.

Apr. 1, 1949---A Family Court was set up in Clark County to handle domestic relations matters.

Apr. 6, 1949---The M. L. Schwary One-Stop Shopping Center between Camas and Washougal opened for business.

Apr. 13, 1949—At 11:55 a.m. an earthquake, which extended over the entire Northwest, caused five deaths and a number of injuries. There was also considerable property damage. Vancouver and Clark County had only negligible damage.

Apr. 25, 1949---The title to Pearson Airpark was turned over to the City of Vancouver by the War Assets Administration.

Apr. 1949---At Washougal great progress was reported on creating a community park on the banks of the Washougal River. The project had been under way for several months, was carried on by 100% volunteer work, and was then valued at $150,000.

May 1, 1949---The Washington Art Association held its first Southwest Washington exhibit at the new art center in the Barracks area.

May 1, 1949---The Inland Airways began regular flights between Vancouver and points in Southwest Washington.
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2831 [V.C. 5-10-49] [V.C. 9-8-49]
May 9, 1949—The City of Vancouver received a title to four right-of-ways through the Barracks from the war assets administration. -- Sept. 8, 1949, three more right-of-ways were added.

2832 [V.C. 5-9-49]
May 9, 1949—The Vancouver Soroptimist Club was given permission by the school board to arrange for the restoration of the Grant House, so called, in the former Barracks.

2833 [V.C. 5-12-49]
May 13, 1949—The newly lighted baseball diamond at Kiggins Bowl was opened with a game between Clark and Centralia junior colleges.

2834 [V.C. 5-18-49] [11-14-49] [V.C 7-11-49]
May 18, 1949—it was announced that Wilton Slocum had organized the Vancouver Choraleers, a community chorus. -- Dec. 5, 1949, the first concert was given at the First Presbyterian Church. -- The name Choraleers adopted, July 8.

2835 [V.C. 5-24-49]
May 22, 1949—The cornerstone was laid for the new First Methodist Church at 32nd and Main streets, Vancouver.

2836 [V.C. 5-25-49]
May 28, 1949—The new Seventh Day Adventist Church building was dedicated.

2837 [V.C. 6-15-49] [V.C. 10-6-49]
June 15, 1949—the name of the Columbia National Forest was changed to the Gifford-Pinchot National Forest by President Truman. -- Formal dedication under the new name was held on Oct. 8.

2838 [V.C. 6-16-49]
June 15, 1949—Fire destroyed the Willis sawmill west of Heisson.

2839 [V.C. 6-27-49]
June 15, 1949—A big fire at the old Kaiser shipyard: The general stores warehouse, built in 1942, -- an edifice at area 200 x 400 feet, was totally destroyed. Loss estimated at $400,000

2840 [V.C. 7-28-49]
July 28, 1949—The Clark County Camp Fire Girl’s Camp Melacoma on the Washougal River was dedicated.

2841 [V.C. 8-26-49]
Aug. 29, 1949—The Vancouver division of the Portco Paper Products was opened (Portco was formerly the Perfection Twine Co. of Camas).
2842  [V.C. 8-26-49]
Sept. 3, 1949—Skamania County's new courthouse at Stevenson was dedicated.

2843  [V.C. 9-12-49]
Sept. 9, 1949—Lackamas Lake was treated to destroy scrap fish.

2844  [V.C. 9-13-49]
Sept. 12, 1949—Property worth $20,000 was burned at the 500-acre dairy farm west of Fruit Valley, managed by Elmer Rufener for the Aluminum Company of America. A barn, shop, and cattle were destroyed. The fire was caused by a spark from a hay dehydrator.

2845  [V.C. 9-10-49]
Oct. 5, 1949—The Minnehaha grade school was opened for classes. The cost of the building was $542,000.

2846  [V.C. 10-22-49]
Oct. 14, 1949—The local lodge of the Sons of Norway was organized at Vancouver.

2847  [V.C. 10-14-49]
Oct. 17, 1949—The biographer of Lincoln and poet, Carl Sandberg, spoke at Shumway Junior High School, Vancouver.

2848  [V.C. 11-1-49]
Oct. 28, 1949—Ground was broken for a new elementary school at Hockinson.

2849  [V.C. 10-28-49]
Oct. 30, 1949—A P. U. D. substation with new transmission line to the center of Clark County was activated at Battle Ground.

2850  [V.C. 11-3-49]
Nov. 3, 1949—Announcement was made that a Columbia River Girl Scout Counsel had been formed.

2851  [V.C. 11-11-49]
Nov. 14, 1949—The Helen Baller elementary school at Camas was dedicated.

2852  [V.C. 11-25-49]
Nov. 25, 1949—It was announced that the dairymen of the county had formed a Clark County milk producers' association at a meeting held at Battle Ground.

2853  [V.C. 12-1-49]
Dec. 1, 1949—Traffic was resumed across the Salmon Creek bridge on the Pacific Highway, which had been under repairs since damaged by flood the previous winter. A temporary bridge had been used.
Dec. 6, 1949---Full production began at the Vancouver plant of the Carborundum Co. -- The test operations preceding took place beginning Nov. 15.

Dec. 11, 1949---The Bracey Neal lumber mill at Amboy was destroyed by fire.

Dec. 14, 1949---The Vancouver city council approved an ordinance annexing 140 acres of school district property in the old Barracks area to the city.

Dec. 15, 1949---Eastern Clark County had its power capacity doubled when a new substation in the Camas-Washougal area went into operation on the P. U. D. line, Bonneville power.
2858  [V.C. 1-2-50]  
Jan. 1, 1950—At midnight between Dec. 31, 1949, and Jan. 1, 1950, with formal ceremony, the McLoughlin Heights area of 1046 acres, inhabited by 14,000 people, was annexed to the City of Vancouver.

2859  [V.C. 1-25-49]  
Jan. 20, 1950—Fire totally destroyed the gymnasium at the Green Mountain school northwest of Amboy. The structure was ten years old and valued at $20,000.

2860  [V.C. 1-31-50]  
Jan. 31, 1950—“Expiring January squeezed the mercury down to -4.8 degrees last night.” The month of January had more snowfall than any other January “since 1890”: a total of 32.25 inches (including 3½ inches of frozen rain on the 19th). The maximum temperature was 21 degrees on the 19th.

2861  [V.C. 2-8-50]  
Feb. 7, 1950—In the evening a Chinook wind commenced which became a gale doing much damage to power poles and lines. However, it “broke the backbone of the long siege of severe weather.” The snow did not fully disappear until about Feb. 11.

2862  [V.C. 2-28; 9-29-50]  
Feb. 27, 1950—Work was begun on the extension of the new Lower River Road from 26th Street to ALCOA.

2863  [V.C. Current issues of time]  
Mar. 19, 1950—Jo Ann Dewey, 18, of the Battle Ground area was forcibly abducted by two men at 13th and “D” streets, Vancouver, about 11:30 p. in. — March 29, the girl’s body was found in the Wind River, near Carson, by Fishermen, — Mar. 30, two Clark County boys, Truman and Utah Wilson, were arrested in Sacramento, California, and charged with the murder, then brought back to Vancouver. — A sensational trial followed, the men, convicted of first degree murder, resorted to appeals and other adroit legal maneuvers to escape the penalty, but some months later were executed at Walla Walla.

2864  [V.C. 3-20-50]  
Mar. 19, 1950—On this, the 125th anniversary of the dedication of the original Hudson’s Bay Company Fort Vancouver, the scene was symbolically re-enacted in the Barracks area. Barent Burhans took the part of H. B. Governor George Simpson, and W. E. Farr the part of John McLoughlin.
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2865 [V.C. 4-3-50]  
Apr. 1, 1950---Jason Douglass Lee, 97, son of Rev. Daniel Lee, noted pioneer missionary in early Oregon, and grand nephew of the famous Rev. Jason Lee, died at his home several miles north of Vancouver. Lee's father and mother were married at Fort Vancouver in 1840, the first white marriage north of the Columbia.

2866 [V.C. 4-12-50]  
Apr. 12, 1950---The Vancouver city commissioners approved the establishment of a joint city-county library board to replace the separate boards.

2867 [V.C. 4-17-50]  
Apr. 14, 1950---A Felida-Salmon Creek consolidated school district that had been voted in February 1950 was officially organized as a second-class district. The search for a school site that followed resulted in a drawn-out "hassle," which terminated in an election dissolving the district by a vote of 273 to 16, September 15, 1952.

2868 [Tribune 4-21-50]  
Apr. 18, 1950---The short-lived daily newspaper, the Vancouver Tribune, began publication.

2869 [Tribune, 4-21-50]  
Apr. 21, 1950---The Castle Drug Stores 10th and Main Street, Vancouver, opened.

2870 [V.C. 5-1-50]  
Apr. 28, 1950---The Clark County Commissioners signed the order combining the Vancouver City and the county libraries into a regional library.

2871 [V.C. 4-27-50]  
Apr. 30, 1950---The new St. Thomas Catholic Church at Camas was dedicated. This was the third structure to house that congregation.

2872 [V.C. 5-15-50]  
May 13, 1950---Vancouver's Washington National Bank was merged with the First National Bank of Seattle (714 Main St.).

2873 [V.C. 5-12-50]  
May 14, 1950---Ground was broken for a new First Church of the Nazarene at 37th and Main streets, Vancouver.

2874 [V.C. 5-23-50]  
May 23, 1950---The grading of the right-of-way for the Fruit Valley dike was begun. 26th Street extension to the La Framboise Road.
May 28, 1950—Chaplain John W. Beard and 17-year-old Joe Kirkwood left Vancouver on a 3,000 mile canoe journey to the Riviere du Loup in Quebec province, Canada, the birthplace of John McLoughlin. They returned to Vancouver after a successful journey on Oct. 2, 1950. Chaplain Beard died on Nov. 10, 1951.

June 11, 1950—Ground was broken for a new Baptist Church at Camas.

June 18, 1950—12:01 a.m. the customers of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Co. changed over to the dial system.

June 19, 1950—The La Center Commercial Club reorganized as the Wheel Club.

June 24, 1950—The Clark County Branch of the Seattle First National Bank 11th and Main streets, Vancouver, was formally opened.

June 29, 1950—The sanctuary of the Orchards Methodist Church was formally opened (for awhile prior services had been held in the basement).

June 30, 1950—Gen. Robert A. McClure announced that the northern sub area headquarters at Vancouver Barracks had been abolished, and the personnel transferred to the Oregon military district.

July 1, 1950—The Camas and Fern Prairie districts were formally consolidated as the result of a special school election held on June 9, 1950; Vote: Camas, 65 to 14; Fern Prairie, 163 to 151.

July 9, 1950—The new Methodist Church at the corner of 14th and Franklin streets, Camas, was formally dedicated.

July 27, 1950—The Tourist Information Center was opened at 4th and Washington streets, Vancouver, a short distance north of the Interstate Bridge.
Aug. 6, 1950---On this Sunday the Vancouver CENAQUA (Century and a Quarter celebration of the founding of Vancouver by the Hudson’s Bay Company in 1825) opened. It continued through the 13th, and each day had a crowded calendar of events. Some of the highlights: Cenaqua Ball on the 8th, Cenaqua Carnival daily; and outstanding historical pageant enacted at 8 p.m. at Kiggins Bowl on the 9th, 10th and 11th; a folkdance and jamboree on the closing evening at Kiggins Bowl. -- The Vancouver Stockaders were instrumental in setting-up the celebration, and every part of Clark County enthusiastically pitched in and helped.

Apr. 20, 1950---County Auditor John W. Albinson died suddenly. The following day Clyde L. Bittner was appointed by the commissioners to succeed him.

Aug. 16, 1950---The noted Evangelist Billy Graham held services at Barnes Hospital in Vancouver.

Aug. 20, 1950---The first service was held in the new First Methodist Church at 32nd and Main streets, Vancouver.

Aug. 29, 1950---ALCOA’s new rod, wire, and cable unit was dedicated. The cost of the unit was approximately $5,500,000.

Mar. 22, 1950---Lightning killed George Oldham, 70, who had sought shelter from a shower under a tree. This was near Ridgefield. A companion escaped unhurt.

Sept. 11, 1950---The new vocational building of Clark Junior College, in the former Barracks area, was opened for classes. “Open house” was held on Nov. 9, 1950. The cost of the building was almost a million dollars.

Sept. 13, 1950---Theodore A. Pentland, 101½ years of age, the LAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF of the Grand Army of the Republic (G. A. R.), died at Barnes Hospital, Vancouver.

Sept. 25, 1950---The construction of the new Sparks Hardware and gift store at 10th and Broadway, Vancouver, was begun. Cost to be about $200,000. -- Opened for business, June 22, 1951.
Oct. 22, 1950——The Glad Tidings Church at 2410 Grand Ave., Vancouver, was dedicated.

Oct. 27, 1950——A general wind and rainstorm did much damage in Clark County.

Nov. 26, 1950——The rebuilt St. Paul’s Lutheran Church at 13th and Franklin streets, Vancouver, was dedicated. — This construction had begun in the autumn of 1947, the congregation progressively moving from the old to the new.

Dec. 20, 1950——It was announced that the Kieckhefer Paper Container Co. of Camden, N. J. had selected Vancouver for its Northwest plant. No site had been selected at that time.

Dec. 39, 1950——The Buffalo Electro-Chemical Co. announced plans for building a $2,000,000 plant at Vancouver to produce hydrogen peroxide. — “The first shovelful of earth was removed” at the site on Jan. 16, 1951.

Jan. 2, 1951——A five-county social security administration office was opened at 108 West 6th Street, Vancouver.

Jan. 15, 1951——A 68-mile an hour wind storm disrupted power and telephone service throughout the county, felled many trees, and did other damage. Tarpaper roofing was torn from some 135 to 150 dwellings in the housing areas.

Jan. 23, 1951——The Pacific Power and Light Co. disclosed plans for a $26,000,000 hydroelectric project on the northfork of Lewis River above Yale.

Mar. 19, 1951——The Hazel Dell water system, P. U. D. constructed began delivering water to customers.

Apr. 3, 1951——The Irwin Elmer sawmill at Heisson burned down. Loss, $10,000.
Apr. 5, 1951—An army fighter plane fell into Vancouver Lake. It belonged to the 123rd fighter group.

Apr. 13, 1951—Construction began of the Kieckhefer Construction Corporation’s plant at 31st and Walnut streets, Vancouver: $100,000.

Apr. 17, 1951—The Clark County Commissioners established Drainage District No. 12, at Walnut Grove -- 500 acres.

Apr. 13, 1951—The McCoy Auto Company held “open house” at its new building at 9th and “C” streets, Vancouver. -- The old building at 3rd and Washington raised for Freeway.

May 1, 1951—The Orchards Telephone Company was purchased by the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company. The system was serving about 500 customers, at Orchards, Sifton, Brush Prairie, and Hockinson.

May 5, 1951—Damage amounting to $40,000 was caused by fire at the Posey Lumber Company’s plant, 12th and Porway, Vancouver.

May 17, 1951—A $40,000 fire menaced North Bonneville in Skamania County destroying several buildings -- a garage, a cafe, an apartment house.

May 26, 1951—Battle Ground voted 133 to 104 to incorporate, this becoming a fourth-class city. P. L. Rasmussen was chosen first mayor.

May 28, 1951—The Buffalo Electro-Chemical Co. announced that they would invest $4,333,000 in their projected Vancouver plant. The project included the main plant, offices, warehouses, and auxiliary buildings.

May 1951—“Pioneer community’s newest business enterprise is a cold storage ice and freezing plant owned by C. A. Robinson.” The cost was estimated at $100,000. The plant location was on the old Pacific Highway about a mile south of Pioneer.
June 28, 1951—The Hamley Hill Recreation Center was deeded free of charge to the City of Vancouver by the federal house administration. It was built in 1942.

June 29, 1951—Groundbreaking ceremonies were held for the new church of the Latter Day Saints (Mormons) at Neals Lane and 29th Street, Vancouver.

July 3, 1951—Announcement made that the Ridgefield Telephone Co. had been purchased by the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Co.

July 18, 1951—On petition by the Skamania County Commission the health units of Clark and Skamania counties were merged by a vote of the Clark County district department of the health board.

July 21, 1951—Honeyman's Lodge at Lucia Falls on the east fork of Lewis River was burned down. It was built in 1945.

July 25, 1951—“Climaxing two years of community effort on park” the new rodeo ground and athletic bowl in Washougal’s city park was used for the first time. A square dance preceded the rodeo.

Aug. 6, 1951—The $250,000 new Wolf Supply Company’s store at 11th and Columbia streets in Vancouver was opened for business.

Aug. 6, 1951—Fire leveled the 2-story Amboy food center and two adjacent buildings with a loss of about $80,000. Some other damage too. The Yacolt fire truck came and gave aid.

Sept. 2, 1951—Elim Lutheran Church at Hockinson was dedicated.


Sept. 11, 1951—Betty Tabor, Vancouver housewife at 501 West 6th Street, was stabbed to death by her husband, James Tabor, 24.
2926 [V.C. 9-14-51]
Sept. 16, 1951---The new parish hall at 13th and Columbia streets, Vancouver, of the St. James Catholic Church held dedication services and "open house."

2927 [V.C. 9-18-51]
Sept. 17, 1951---The wife and children of Legion C. Kramer of Vancouver were killed when the Kramer auto was crashed just north of Vancouver on the Pacific Highway by an overturning loaded truck. Kramer and one son survived.

2928 [V.C. 9-21-51]
Sept. 20, 1951---A fire caused by the short-circuiting of two wires on a 110-volt power line caused a 29-acre fire at Sifton, which demolished the Fisher and Crabtree residences, a large modern barn, various sheds, a chicken house and chickens, and other property.

2929 [V.C. 10-3-51]
Oct. 2, 1951---A wind of tornado type destroyed the 43 x 80 foot two story barn of Robert Laughlin about a mile west of Battle Ground. Fruit trees were also uprooted. The storm continued on for a distance and uprooted other trees.

2930 [V.C. 10-8-51]
Oct. 7, 1951---Hillcrest Church of the Nazarenes at 37th and Main streets in Vancouver was dedicated. The former church was at 11th and Harney streets.

2931 [V.C. 10-12-51]
Oct. 14, 1951---The chapel and educational units of the Trinity Lutheran Church at 38th and Columbia streets, Vancouver, were dedicated. -- The congregation was founded in 1940 at 29th and "H" streets.

2932 [V.C. 10-18-51]
Oct. 18, 1951---L. M. Jones, manager of the Washington Canners' Cooperative, reported that the 1951 pack of Blue Lake beans had passed the 100,000 case mark, and before the season closed that it would reach 110,000 cases. This was the first such pack in the history of Vancouver.

2933 [V.C. 11-14-51]
Nov. 13, 1951---At a special election supporters of a city manager-council form of government for Vancouver obtained the majority.

2934 [V.C. 11-29-51]
1951---Henry Wentworth and wife, Paula, of 213 East 5th Street, Vancouver were killed in a Nov. 29, head-on auto collision on the Pacific Highway near Castle Rock. A passenger in the other car, Mrs. Jack Morse of Kelso, was also killed. -- Wentworth was prominent in civic life.
Dec. 1, 1951---The Camas branch of the National Bank of Commerce opened for business after "open house" in the afternoon.

Apr. 28, 1951---Organization of the Northwest area conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAAPC), which included the Vancouver branch, took place in Portland.

July 1, 1951---Nearly 2,000 people attended the opening service of the Clark County gospel crusade to hear "fiery Evangelist Jim Mercer of Minneapolis, -- the largest crowd ever to assemble in Clark County for a revival service," in Vancouver.

Sept. 20, 1951---Fourteen Vancouver post office employees under federal indictment on charges of conspiring to defraud the United States government were acquitted by a jury in Tacoma in the federal court. -- They had been indicted on Sept. 20, 1950.

Oct. 1, 1951---Reported that almost 1,000 workers were building the Yale Dam of the Pacific Power and Light Company on Lewis River. -- Construction began in March 1951.

Oct. 24, 1951---Columbia Ridge was annexed to Vancouver! 50 acres and 193 families.


Feb. 6, 1952---The first tank car of hydrogen peroxide was shipped at Vancouver by the Buffalo Electro-Chemical plant there.

Feb. 15, 1952---The headquarters of the Washington State Patrol was moved from the Washington approach to the Interstate Bridge to 13th and West Reserve streets, Vancouver.

Feb. 18, 1952---Construction began on the new building of the Salvation Army at 10th and Daniels streets, Vancouver.

Feb. 29, 1952---Skamania County joined the Fort Vancouver Regional Library set-up.
2946 [V.C. 2-29-52] 
Feb. 29, 1952—"All ornamental lights in Vancouver’s new Street lighting system (were) in operation (that) night as the CITY COMMISSIONERS MARKED THEIR FINAL NIGHT IN OFFICE."

2947 [V.C. 2-29-52; 3-3-52] 
Mar. 1, 1952—Vancouver became a CITY OF THE FIRST CLASS as the city manager form of government took over. The first regularly appointed City Manager, James Neal, took office on June 17, 1952 (he resigned as of May 1, 1958).

2948 [V.C. 3-6-52] 
Mar. 5, 1952—The Vancouver Ministerial Association was organized. The first president was Rev. Olin Graham of the First Methodist Church.

2949 [V.C. 3-13-52] 
Mar. 12, 1952—Elaborate ceremonies followed by the setting off of six tons of dynamite to loosen rock marked to official start of construction of The Dalles Dam, one of the largest on the Columbia River. Federal project.

2950 [V.C. 3-18-52] 
Mar. 16, 1952—The congregation of the First Presbyterian Church in Vancouver voted, 214 to 92, to build on the new site purchased at 43rd and Main streets and to take such preliminary steps as would facilitate the moving.

2951 [V.C. 4-21-52] 
Apr. 20, 1952—The Log Cabin Dance Hall near Orchards burned to the ground. One volunteer fireman of the Hockinson fire department injured on way to the fire.

2952 [V.C. 4-24-52] 
Apr. 26, 1952—The "U. S. Grant House" in the former Vancouver Barracks was opened as the U. S. Grant Museum by the Soroptimist Club of Vancouver.

2953 [V.C. 5-2-52] 
May 1, 1952—Top officials of the Crown Zellerbach Corporation dedicated its new development laboratory at Camas.

2954 [V.C. 5-9-52] [9-8-54] 
May 4, 1952—The new Elim Lutheran Church at Hockinson dedicated its new sanctuary. -- Sept. 26, 1954, ground was broken for the educational unit.

2955 [V.C. 5-26-52] 
May 24, 1952—The camporee of the Hudson’s Bay Boy Scout District which opened at Camp Lewisville was the largest up to that time: 525 boys and 53 leaders checked in.
2956 [V.C. 5-27-52]
May 27, 1952—The Clark County Lumber Co. of 20th Street and Miller Avenue (now
Simpson Avenue) suffered a $185,000 fire loss.

2957 [V.C. 6-3-52]
June 3, 1952—The Clark County Planning Board approved a permit for the
establishment of the Evergreen Memorial Gardens Cemetery on Ellsworth Road north
of the Mill Plain Road.

2958 [V.C. 6-3-52]
June 3, 1952—Louis Caywood, archeologist for the National Park Service, excavating
at the site of the Hudson’s Bay Fort Vancouver, reported the discovery of the stockade
well—15 feet long, 12 feet wide, and some 20 feet deep, rectangular in shape.

2959 [V.C. 6-13-52]
June 13, 1952—“For the second consecutive year” Vancouver’s float (“Going Fishing”)
won the non-commercial sweepstakes in the Rose Festival parade. The Stockaders
paraded in their “authentic trapper uniforms.”

2960 [V.C. 6-12-52]
June 9, 1952—Hazel Dell residents turned out en masse to “transform forest into a
recreation spot” — the Hazel Dell Community Park. Both hand tools and power driven
machines were used.

2961 [V.C. 6-11-52]
June 14, 1952—The Northwest Area Conference of the National Association for the
Advancement of Colored People met in Vancouver.

2962 [V.C. 7-2-52]
July 2, 1952—Tony’s Food Market, on the Oregon side and just south of the Interstate
Bridge, burned. Estimated loss: $175,000.

2963 [V.C. 7-15-52]
July 6, 1952—The Conservative Baptist Church at Etna was dedicated.

2964 [V.C. 7-15-52]
July 13, 1952—The feed mill of the Clark County Dairymen’s Association and two other
Battle Ground business buildings were destroyed by a $250,000 fire.

2965 [V.C. 7-22-52]
July 22, 1952—“Flames ran wild” in the plant of the Vancouver Plywood Company on
the Columbia at the foot of 10th Street. Considerable damage.
2966 [V.C. 7-29-52]
July 29, 1952—It was announced that an archeological exploration of the Lewis River area soon to be covered by the water of the Yale Dam, sponsored by the power company and through the state museum of the University of Washington, had found an Indian campsite of pre-historic days and traces of the McClellan Trail of 1853. Many artifacts found.

2967 [V.C. 7-17-52]
Aug. 1, 1952—According to announcement made on July 17 the Evergreen Bus Company, which had had operated busses between Camas and Washougal since 1947, discontinued service. Reason: a progressive drop in patronage.

2968 [V.C. 8-8-52]
Aug. 7, 1952—Captain August Charlston, 97, veteran Columbia River steamboat Captain, resident of Hockinson, died. He had been very active in the Lutheran church. A native of Sweden, he came to Astoria in 1882, then to Hockinson.

2969 [V.C. 8-14-52]
Aug. 13, 1952—The rebuilding of Leverich Park (displaced by the building of the Freeway) was assured by an agreement between the Vancouver City Council and the State Highway Commission by which Vancouver was given $100,000 for its reconstruction as a recreation center.

2970 [V.C. 9-19-52] [Personal Diary]
Sept. 20, 1952—First TV broadcasting came to Vancouver, when Portland’s first station, KPTV, went on the air. The rush for television sets “was frantic” for dealers who were caught by surprise when the first telecast was scheduled earlier then anticipated.

2971 [V.C. 9-19-52]
Sept. 21, 1952—The Vancouver Salvation Army Building at 10th and Daniels streets was dedicated with a public reception at the building.

2972 [V.C. 10-1-52]
Sept. 30, 1952—The Vancouver Housing Authority became the legal owner of the McLoughlin Heights Project, “ten years and one week after the big housing area first opened.”

2973 [V.C. 10-2-52]
Oct. 1, 1952—The Vancouver Housing Authority voted to start clearing 432 prefabricated dwellings and removing some 200 families “closer to the center of the project, this on McLoughlin Heights, the closing of the areas to be gradual.

2974 [V.C. 9-24-52]
Oct. 5, 1952—The new Brush Prairie Baptist Church was dedicated with Governor Langlie as the speaker. The first Brush Prairie Baptist church was built in 1863.
Oct. 16, 1953---The Ridgefield Union Ridge Elementary School was dedicated with Governor Arthur B. Langlie as the principle speaker.

Oct. 24, 1952---ALCOA began the grading and leveling for its 43,000 square feet ingot casting building.

Oct. 8, 1952---Clark County Pomona Grange celebrated its 50th anniversary with a special program at Battle Grounds. It was founded in 1902, succeeding the earlier Columbia Council, established in 1885.

Nov. 6, 1952---The largest forest fire of the 1952 season burned out of control in the Bear Prairie area of Skamania County northeast of Washougal. -- 3000 acres. -- Nov. 10, 1952; two sawmills and some cabins reported destroyed; 300 men of fire line.

Nov. 25, 1952—Reported from La Center that major improvements in the town's water system had been completed at a cost of $9,000: A 232 foot well, pump, pumphouse, and 1200 feet of 4-inch pipe.

Dec. 4, 1952---After a prolonged struggle by dairy interests to prevent it, yellow oleomargarine went on sale at 12:01 a.m. throughout the state.

Dec. 21, 1952---A 60-mile per hour windstorm, with heavy rain and electric disturbance, did spotty damage throughout the county, including to two buildings, one of which was a feed store at Salmon Creek flattened by the wind.

Dec. 25, 1953---The corner stone of the new Vancouver First Baptist Church at 27th and Main streets was set. The new building will be valued "in excess of $250,000," it was reported.

Dec. 30, 1953—The State Patrol moved into their new establishment at 605 East 10th Street, Vancouver.

Jan. 27, 1953---The Vancouver school board decided to use an allotment of a half million dollars in converting the Lewis elementary school into an additional junior high school. The allotment was from the federal government. It was decided also to close the McLoughlin Heights Junior High School when the Lewis School should be finished.
Jan. 30, 1953---The County Commissioners established Building District No. 14, to take in about 3,600 acres below ALCOA.

Feb. 12, 1953---The new Walnut Grove School, “dedicated last week,” was already in use.

Mar. 1, 1953---The name of the Northern Permanente Hospital was changed to the Kaiser Foundation Northern Hospital.

Mar. 6, 1953---The First Federal Savings and Loan Association moved from its home since its founding in 1940, to its new at 518 Main Street to its new building at 12th and Washington streets, Vancouver.

Apr. 5, 1953---The Camas Community Church of God was dedicated. Much of the work of building had been over a period of two years by the members of the little congregation of 32 adults and 8 children.

Apr. 7, 1953---Seventeen boxes of Indian artifacts, donated to the Fort Vancouver Restoration and Historical Society by Dr. John Brougher of Vancouver, were delivered to the First Federal Savings and Loan Association building for storage.

Apr. 23, 1953---The new two-lane concrete Oak Park Bridge, 460 feet long, over the Washougal River reported as complete except for hand rails and curbs, and approaches. Expected to be opened for traffic in May. Cost, $250,000. Opened for traffic, in May.

May 4, 1953---Fire destroyed the home of Ole Peterson, 85-year-old resident of the Cougar, Cowlitz County, area on the North Fork of Lewis River, fatally burning the colorful pioneer. He died on May 6, at the Vancouver Memorial Hospital.

June 8, 1953---Announced that an inventory of Clark County forests, released by the Pacific Northwest Forest and Range Experiment Station in Portland, showed: Saw timber, 42,600 acres (of which 2,000 acres were old growth); various kinds of small timber, 131,000 acres.
June 22, 1953—The Good-ee Potato Chip Co. of Vancouver turned out its first bag of potato chips.

June 29, 1953—Plans for the new Leverich Park to replace the original one displaced by the Freeway were approved by the Vancouver City Council and other agencies concerned.

July 3, 1953—The 39th Street crossing over the new Freeway was opened to traffic. This was the first to be completed of Vancouver’s Freeway projects. It was begun in October 1953. The cost was $237,000.

July 8, 1953—The Ridgefield telephones were changed to the dial system. “The assignment of Tucker 7 numbers for Ridgefield introduces the first use of telephone number with central office names in the Vancouver area.”

July 8, 1953—After almost three years’ work the major installations of Vancouver’s fire alarm system were completed.

Aug. 3, 1953—The Clark county Fair Board voted to accept the McGillvary site in the Mill Plain district for a new county fair grounds. Fearing racing with pari-mutuel betting, etc., objections came from the Grange and others, so plan was later dropped.

Aug. 3, 1953—The Stockader Days, a weeklong locate celebration of Washington’s Territorial centennial, began. Each day had its program of features. Miss Nance Stein was chosen “Miss Stockader of 1953.” There were picnics, carnivals, Historical exhibits, sightseeing, etc. On Friday and Saturday, too, there was a Territorial parade led by Klondike Kate and conducted by the Stockaders. On the last day, Sunday, commemorative services were held in Vancouver churches.

Aug. 26, 1953—A tornado-like twister struck the Ridgefield area and demolished a chick house, damaged a barn, tore up and hurled trees as far as 150 yards, etc.

Aug. 30, 1953—“The use of new telephone numbers with new central office names for all four exchanges: Vancouver, Oxford, Battle Ground, Underhill; Orchards, Twining; Ridgefield, Tucker, in the Greater Vancouver area” commenced.
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3003 [V.C. 9-15-53]  
Sept. 15, 1953—Announced that Eva Santee, Librarian of the Fort Vancouver Regional Library, had been elected vice president and president elect for the following year of the Pacific Northwest Library Association, which met in Sun Valley, Idaho.

3004 [V.C. 9-24-53]  
Sept. 27, 1953—The members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (Mormons) dedicated their Vancouver chapel, 2301 E. 29th Street. Presiding over the ceremony was Clifford E. Young of Salt Lake City.

3005 [V.C. 9-30-53]  
Sept. 28, 1953—Work began on the foundation of the long awaited new Salmon Creek School, an 8-room structure to cost $154,000.

3006 [V.C. 10-14-53]  
Oct. 14, 1953—Reported that the Federal Power Commission had granted the Pacific Power and Light Co. permits to make a preliminary survey for possible dams on the Muddy and Swift Creeks on the North Fork of Lewis River above the Yale Dam. These permits did not authorize construction.

3007 [V.C. 10-13-53]  
Oct. 15, 1953—KOIN TV, a new Portland television station, went on the air for the first time.

3008 [V.C. 10-21-53]  
Oct. 1953—Two elementary schools in the Evergreen District were dedicated, the new Mill Plain School on Oct. 20, and the Orchards School on Oct. 28.

3009 [V.C. 10-27-53]  
Oct. 29, 1953—The new Grand Avenue Shopping Center officially opened for business near E. 7th St., Vancouver.

3010 [V.C. 10-28-53]  
Oct. 30, 1953—The recently formed Vancouver Zonta Club received its charter at dinner ceremonies at the Evergreen Hotel. Zonta is an organization of executive businesswomen, a service club.

3011 [V.C. 1-3-55]  
Fall 1953—The Vancouver Civic Theater was organized. It "burst into full blossom during 1954 with six major productions."

3012 [V.C. 11-19-53]  
Nov. 18, 1953—Traffic started using the new Broadway ramp part of the Vancouver Freeway.
3013  [V.C. 11-24-53]  
Nov. 30, 1953—The new Fred Rowe Gymnasium at Camas was dedicated. Cost of the building, $369,398.

3014  [V.C. 11-24-53]  
Nov. 30, 1953—The new 12-classroom Omer Gause elementary school at Washougal was dedicated. Cost of the building, $252,000.

3015  [V.C. 12-4-53]  
Dec. 3, 1953—The Clark County Commissioners adopted a master plan for a uniform house numbering system throughout the county, and renamed 14 sections of county roads in accordance with the plan. For the purpose of house numbering the county was divided into three sections: (a) **Southeast**, everything lying south of an extension of 1st Street, Vancouver, eastward to the county line; (b) **Northeast**, everything lying north of that line and east of an extension northward of Vancouver’s Main Street; (c) **Northwest**, all the rest of the county.

3016  [V.C. 12-9-53]  
Dec. 9, 1953—The State Highway Patrol officers began checking traffic on the Pacific Highway north of Vancouver with radar.

3017  [V.C. 12-16-53]  
Dec. 15, 1953—An earthquake that did no damage shook the Vancouver-Portland area. It started at 8:35 p.m. and was felt over a 90-mile radius.

3018  [V.C. 12-18-53]  
Dec. 18, 1953—The Dalles Bridge, the first bridge east of Vancouver “capable of carrying all loads,” located about two miles east of the Dalles, was dedicated with ceremonies in which the governors of Oregon and Washington participated. -- The pouring of the first concrete for the Dalles Dam was also observed.

3019  [V.C. 2-1-54]  
Feb. 1, 1954—The first Road Lighting Improvement District in Clark County and the State was placed in operation. It is adjacent to Washougal’s northeast limits. 19 lights.

3020  [V.C. 2-5-54]  
Feb. 5, 1954—Cinema Scope, “giving a wide, curved picture with somewhat of a three-dimension effect,” was shown for the first time in Vancouver, at the Castle Theater.

3021  [V.C. 2-8-54]  
Feb. 5, 1954—Damage amounting to $8,000 was done to the Sunday school building of Trinity Baptist Church, Vancouver, by fire started by two small boys in a wastebasket.
Feb. 24, 1954—In spite of strenuous objections from the city government and the Chamber of Commerce of Vancouver, the State Highway Department reaffirmed an earlier decision to close 5th Street permanently by blocking it with the Freeway. More objections followed, but to no avail.

Mar. 2, 1954—Yacolt’s new 6-classroom elementary school building was dedicated with a special program. State and county notables spoke; and a 60-voice choir from La Center High School sang. Cost of building, $139,569.

Mar. 6, 1954—The grand opening festivities of the new farm service store of the Washington Co-operative Farmers Association at Brush Prairie, took place. Cost of the plant, $120,000.

Mar. 15, 1954—The new Salmon Creek School was dedicated to Mrs. Mary Goddard Alexander, 93, who 72 years before was the district’s first teacher. Mrs. Alexander was present and spoke.

Mar. 22, 1954—The new $250,000 plant of the Battle Ground Dairy Co-operative Association commenced operating. It replaced the thirty-odd year-old familiar “cheese factory.”

Mar. 25, 1954—14th Street, Vancouver, was opened through the Barracks area to East Vancouver.

Mar. 29, 1954—The dairy barn and the F. F. A. shed at the County Fair Grounds at Battle Ground were totally destroyed by fire.

Apr. 13, 1954—Grand opening of the new Safeway Store at East 10th and Grand Avenue, Vancouver, -- southeast corner. It had 65,000 square feet of floor space.

Apr. 19, 1954—A new link in the interchange at the south end of the Vancouver Freeway, connecting the Evergreen (now Lewis and Clark Highway) directly with Washington Street, was put into operation.
May 3, 1954—The Vancouver YWCA was “settled” in the old Henry Jaggy house at 12th and Main Street, Vancouver, and “hoped to expand its services to the community by this move.”

May 14, 1954—The East 24th Street overpass across the Vancouver Freeway was opened to traffic.

June 3, 1954—A new fire district composed of about 22 square miles of land in the Orchards area was created by an election, 289 to 7.

June 8, 1954—Reported that the $2,000,000 and 2,250,000-bushel capacity addition to the grain elevator of the Archer-Daniels-Midland Co. at Vancouver would go into operation at mid-June.

June 21, 1954—East 5th Street, Vancouver was permanently closed from the downtown area to make way for the Freeway. The breaking up of the pavement began shortly after.

June 25, 1954—“Memory Pool,” Vancouver’s “long awaited swimming pool” in the former Barracks area, was dedicated with formal ceremony. -- The first swimming class was held on June 28.

June 31, 1954—Judge George B. Simpson, former State Supreme Court Justice and long-time Clark County jurist, died at his Vancouver home.

June 29, 1954—ALCOA’s aluminum extrusion plant began operations. -- This was built at a cost of $3,360,000.

July 3, 1954—The new Leverich Park was officially opened, though the public had been admitted as early as June 25.

July 7, 1954—“Vancouver’s newest radio station (KHFS), said to be the first high fidelity AM station in the United States,” went on the air at 5500 Fourth Plain Avenue. -- Open House on July 10.
Aug. 3, 1954---A stubborn fire did $15,000 damage in burning down a one-story building at the Clark County Lumber Company's saw mill, 20th Street and Lost Lane (now Roosevelt Avenue), Vancouver.

Aug. 10, 1954---A $100,000 fire at Ridgefield destroyed the sawmill of the Bower Lumber Company considered one of the most modern such plants in the Northwest.

Aug. 10, 1954---About two-fifths of the Felida School District was transferred into Vancouver District No. 37 by the Clark County School Planning Committee, following a public hearing at which the support for the move was overwhelming. Only three appeared in opposition.

Aug. 17, 1954---A Navy plane crashed 1/2 mile west of the Pacific Highway on the Middle Dairy farm, 11:30 a.m. The pilot was killed.

Aug. 26, 1954---The Clark County Fair opened at Battle Ground and continued until August 29. It set a record for attendance, having 9329 paid admissions. There were 504 4-H exhibitors -- a record.

Sept. 5, 1954---At West Pioneer the historic St. Mary's Catholic Church celebrated its 85th anniversary. Originally located across the road from the present structure, it was dedicated on Sept. 5, 1865, as the Lewis River Mission by the Bishop of Nesqually, Augustine Blanchet.

Sept. 10, 1954---The Camas Post-Record of Camas was hit by an early morning fire which did considerable damage.

Oct. 5, 1954---A bulldozer broke the ground in the Vancouver Barracks area for Vancouver's second high school -- which was later named the Hudson's Bay High School by the School Board on April 26, 1955. Cost about $2,200,000.

Oct. 15, 1954---Reported that the congregation had just moved into the new Seventh Day Adventist Church at 13th and East Reserve streets, Vancouver. Cost of building, about $100,000.
3050  [V.C. 10-26-54]  
Oct. 27, 1954---The Columbia Presbyterian Church was organized at the Lieser School. Eight ministers from the Synod of Washington and Columbia Presbytery participated. About 100 charter members.

3051  [V.C. 11-4-54]  
Nov. 3, 1954---Mrs. Ann Boyd Campbell turned over the first spadeful of earth inaugurating the construction of the new home of the Vancouver Columbian at West 6th and Grant streets. Cost of the building, $375,000.

3052  [V.C. 11-1-54]  
Nov. 10, 1954---The Salmon Creek School District, by a vote of 232 to 131, decided to consolidate with the Vancouver School District. The vote in Vancouver was also favorable, 236 to 59.

3053  [V.C. 11-11-54]  
Nov. 16, 1954---Clark Hotel at West 6th and Washington streets, Vancouver, was damaged to the extent of $200,000. Firemen from both Vancouver and Portland companies took part in subduing it.

3054  [V.C. 12-17-54]  
Nov. 1954---The old dock shed at Cape Horn designed to protect the Evergreen (now Lewis and Clark) Highway from falling rock was demolished and a new mesh "net" placed over the cliff. -- The work started in the latter part of July.

3055  [V.C. 12-20-54]  
Dec. 20, 1954---William J. Wineberg offered to deed 20 acres for a new Clark County fair site to the County Commissioners. The land was located about seven miles north of Vancouver just west of the Pacific Highway.

3056  [V.C. 12-28-54]  
Dec. 28, 1954---Paul B. McKee, president of the Pacific Power and Light Company, announced a new project for a third dam on the North fork of Lewis River, on Swift Creek.

3057  [V.C. 1-3-55]  
Dec. 30, 1954---It was announced that the hardware firm of the Marshall-McCall Company had sold out to Earl E. Lee, who was closing out the store in downtown Vancouver and moving the entire business to a new store in the Grand Avenue Shopping Center.

3058  [V.C. 1-3-55]  
1954---Clark County's first United Fund Campaign raised a total of $110,270. -- 90.9% of its goal; but 207% of the last Community Chest campaign in 1952.
Jan. 12, 1955---Fire damaged the warehouse of the Vancouver Furniture Co., 813 West 11th Street, to the extent of $80,000. Other businesses damaged to the extent of $20,000.

Jan. 26, 1955---The building to house the Rieck Bros. general store at Battle Ground was reported completed and the plans for a grand opening were being completed.

Feb. 7, 1955---The Sarah J. Anderson elementary school at Hazel Dell opened for classes. Total cost of the building was $159,623.19.

Feb. 26, 1955---The new Tourist Information Center out on the Freeway south of 10th Street, Vancouver was begun.

Mar. 31, 1955---The Vancouver Freeway was officially opened to Pacific Highway traffic. Governor Arthur B. Langlie cut the ribbon. About 2,500 persons witnessed the elaborate ceremony.

Apr. 20, 1955---Vancouver Police began using radar in checking vehicle speeds.

May 1, 1955---Ground was broken for the new Vancouver Four Square Gospel Church at 18th and Daniel streets. Construction began later in May on the structure capable of seating 450 to 500 persons.

Apr. 26, 1955---The new high school in the old Barracks was named the Hudson's Bay High School by the Vancouver school board. The name of Fort Vancouver High School was given the old high school at 26th and Main streets.

June 1, 1955---The instruction of the new Catholic St. James Parochial School at 47th and Franklin streets, Vancouver, began. The first classes were held in the new building on April 10, 1956, and it was dedicated on May 8, 1956.

June 19, 1955---The new Proebstel Community Church was dedicated. This church had been begun in 1950, had been in use since 1951, but not completed until just before the dedication.
June 6, 1955---The Clark County Fair Board decided to hold the 1955 fair at a 22-acre site donated by William J. Wineberg, located just west of the Pacific Highway, seven miles north of Vancouver. Plans for improving the new site were made.

June 24, 1955---Congressman Russell V. Mack announced that the Post Office Department had accepted the bid of the Vancouver Masonic Temple Association to lease its site at C Street between 20th and 22nd to the Department for a new post office facility. The new building to be known as the (Arnada) Annex would cost about $101,000.

June 26, 1955—The new camp at Spirit Lake, Cowlitz County, for the Boy Scouts of the Portland area was dedicated. Representatives of the Hudson's Bay District, Clark County, attended. Governor Langlie of Washington gave the principal address.

Jun. 38, 1955—Fire destroyed most of the packing plant of the Underwood Fruit and Warehouse Company, Skamania County, causing a loss estimated at $600,000. The plant was empty, awaiting the pear crop, soon due.

July 5, 1955—William J. Wineberg delivered a deed to the new Clark County Fair site, 22 acres, to the county fair board.

July 17, 1955—Groundbreaking ceremonies for the Warner Memorial Church of God, 37th and "F" streets, Vancouver, were held. -- The church was dedicated on April 28, 1957.

July 21, 1955---The Glenwood and Barberton school districts voted to consolidate with Battle Ground. Battle Ground vote 99 to 6; Barberton, 142 to 18; Glenwood, 30 to 0. As a consequence of this consolidation, the Battle Ground system became a school district of the first class, with over 10,000 population, on Aug. 18, 1955.

Aug. 18, 1955---Yacolt got dial telephone service on local calls.

July 25, 1955---Battle Ground began celebrating the centennial of the "battle" from which it derives its name. The program continued through the 29th. The Pioneer Days parade on the final day was an outstanding feature. Chief Thomas Umtuchs (Umtux), grandson of the original Chief Umtux, with his son were honored guests.
Aug. 4, 1955—Mrs. Esther Horne, the great-great granddaughter of Sacajawea, traveling with the Lewis and Clark Sesquicentennial Expedition, visited Camas and Vancouver. The caravan had started from Mandan, North Dakota, and had followed the general route of the original expedition.

Aug. 8, 1955—The Stockader celebration commemorating the Lewis and Clark Sesquicentennial began and continued through the 13th. Features were the Salmon Bake and Square Dance Jamboree in Kiggins Bowl on Aug. 12 and the colorful Stockader Day parade on Aug. 13. About 3,000 attended the “Fly in” breakfast at Pearson Airpark on Saturday morning.

Aug. 11, 1955—The Clark County P. U. D. commissioners approved a contract with the City of Camas for a new mercury vapor lamp lighting system for downtown Camas. Estimated cost of the system, $20,000.

Aug. 13, 1955—Secretary of the Interior Douglas McKay dedicated the historic site of Fort Vancouver as a national monument. The Fort Vancouver Restoration and Historical Society presented Mr. McKay with a gavel made of wood from the old apple tree, iron from the old Fort, and aluminum from ALCOA. -- Chief Tommy Thompson, 101-year-old leader of the Wy-um Indian tribe of Celilo Falls was present.

Aug. 22, 1955—The Vancouver Columbian opened for business at its new home, at 8th and Grant streets, Vancouver.

Aug. 29, 1955—ALCOA’s new rod, wire, and cable unit was dedicated and opened.

Aug. 24, 1955—The Clark County Fair opened at its new location at the Wineberg site about seven miles north of Vancouver and west of the Pacific Highway. It continued until Saturday the 27th. Attendance was good and exhibits numerous.

Sept. 1, 1955—Barnes Hospital at Vancouver became the Vancouver Division of the Portland V. A. Hospital.

Sept. 15, 1955—The Crown Zellerbach Co. of Camas dedicated its new $6,000,000 central research laboratory.
Sept. 19, 1955—An interdenominational religious organization, King's Garden of Seattle, opened the Burton Homes School for Boys at the Burton Homes school building east of Vancouver.

Sept. 28, 1955—The new Lake Shore Elementary School was dedicated.

Oct. 1, 1955—The Orchards Post office became a classified branch station of the Vancouver Post Office.

Oct. 28, 1955—The Hudson's Bay High School student body chose EAGLES as the name for their athletic teams.

Nov. 7, 1955—The Peter S. Ogden Elementary School, Vancouver, was dedicated with State Superintendent Pearl Wanamaker as speaker.

Nov. 7, 1955—The new $500,000 gymnasium and junior high school wing of the Evergreen High School was dedicated. State Superintendent Pearl A. Wanamaker was the principle speaker.

Nov. 2, 1955—The Vancouver Columbian for the first time used its newly installed "photo facsimile machine, plugged into 21,000 miles of leased wire," thus enabling it to illustrate the days news with pictures taken the same day.

Dec. 14, 1955—Two buildings at the Willis Manufacturing Company's lumber mill at West 18th and Miller (Simpson) Avenue burned down. Loss, about $25,000.

Dec. 25, 1955—The cornerstone of the new Baptist Church at 26th and Main streets, Vancouver, was laid. --- The church was dedicated on April 1, 1956.

Jan. 3, 1956—Vancouver's new Benjamin Franklin Elementary School was opened for class work. --- It was dedicated on January 17, 1956.

Jan. 4, 1956—The Pacific Highway Salmon Creek Bridge was washed out when Salmon Creek "turned into a torrent by accumulated rain water" undermined part of its support.
Jan. 26, 1956---Snow began at 9 a.m. and continued all day. -- Jan. 27, 11 inches of snow on the ground in the Vancouver area. -- The last vestiges of snow disappeared on the 17th day, Feb. 11.

Jan. 28, 1956---The Durametal Co. metal works at 204 Y Street, Vancouver, was destroyed by fire. The damage was estimated at $140,000.

Feb. 3, 1956---Students were moved into Vancouver's new Hudson's Bay High School. Classes started on Feb. 6.

Feb. 9, 1956---Clark County's first shipment of Salk antipolio vaccine, furnished at federal expense, arrived, and the free immunization program began. This shipment was sufficient to give 600 children two shots each.

Feb. 15, 1956---The Vancouver Chamber of Commerce held open house at its new offices located at 317 Washington Street. (The former location was at 10th and Broadway.)

Mar. 1, 1956---The $800,000 new J. C. Penney department store at 10th and Main streets, Vancouver, held its grand opening.

Mar. 23, 1956---Thomas F. Pearl, 64, was shot and killed by his niece, Anna E. Clark, at his home at Beech and "B" streets, Battle Ground. She was later committed to the State Hospital.

Apr. 1, 1956---Vancouver's new First Baptist Church at 27th and Main streets, was dedicated. It was valued at over $250,000, and could seat 900 people in the main sanctuary.

Apr. 9, 1956---The Clark County P. U. D. moved into its new electric center at East 14th Street and Fort Vancouver Drive, in the former Barracks area. It held open house on May 10th.

Apr. 29, 1956---The Westminster Presbyterian Church, 1110 East 13th Street, Vancouver, held its last service. The Presbytery had dissolved the congregation and sold the building to the Grace Baptist Church. -- It was organized in 1911.
May 30, 1956---Holiday Park, a privately owned and operated recreation park where Manor Highway crosses Salmon Creek was opened to the public. 25 acres; facilities for 2,000.

May 25, 1956---In an advisory straw vote, with voting machines in use, Hazel Dell residents voted in favor of consolidation of their school district with the Vancouver system, 343 to 269. The real decision was to be made by the Clark County Committee on School District Organization. The Hazel Dell district was surrounded on three sides by the Vancouver district. -- Aug. 1, the merger was completed.

June 18, 1956---The Vancouver Clinic with nine doctors opened for business at 111 West 39th Street, having moved from the Medical Arts Building, 1104½ Main Street. -- Open House was held June 24.

July 1, 1956---The La Center Telephone Company began use of an automatic dial system between La Center, Amboy, View, and Fargher Lake, according to an earlier announcement by the Company.

July 1, 1956---The Larch Mountain (convict) Honor Camp at the Yacolt Burn was dedicated.

July 3, 1956---The Federal Fish and Wildlife Service announced that it had approved a $752,000 contract for construction of the Washougal River salmon hatchery.

Aug. 1, 1956---Following a favorable advisory straw vote and action by the Clark County Committee on school district organization, the Hazel Dell School District was ordered consolidated with the Vancouver system by County School Superintendent R. S. Durkee.

Aug. 8, 1956---The new Arnada Post Office Annex, Vancouver, at C Street between 20th and 22nd, was put into full operation. It was dedicated on Sept. 19.

Aug. 16, 1956---A new $100,000 dormitory at Columbia Academy at Meadow Glade was completed: 40 x 136 feet, 35 rooms.
3117 [V.C. 8-17-56]
Aug. 16, 1956---In a ceremony on Sauvie Island the Natural Gas line was connected, bringing natural gas to the Northwest from Colorado and New Mexico.

3118 [V.C. 8-24-56]
Aug. 25, 1956---The First Independent Bank, 3301 Fourth Plain Avenue, was officially opened for business.

3119 [V.C. 8-29-56]
Aug. 28, 1956---The Democratic Presidential candidate, Adlai Stevenson, and the candidate for Vice President, Estes Kefauver, and other party notables visited Vancouver. They spoke from the court house steps.

3120 [V.C. 8-31-56]
Sept. 2, 1956---The newly organized Presbyterian congregation in the Grand Avenue district of East Vancouver held its first meeting in the Harney Elementary School.

3121 [V.C. 8-17-56]
Sept. 15, 1956---A costly fire near the Beacon Rock State Park destroyed twelve logging trucks belonging to the Tone Fernandez Logging Co. of Longview.

3122 [V.C. 9-21-56] [V.C. 3-8-57]
Sept. 16, 1956---Ground was broken for the new Columbia Presbyterians Church of Columbia Ridge Drive and Beacon Ave. Vancouver. -- The first service in the church was held on March 3, 1957.

3123 [V.C. 9-17-56]
Sept. 1956---A new $95,000 parish hall was opened at St. Luke’s Episcopal Church, Vancouver.

3124 [V.C. 9-26-56]
Sept. 25, 1956---About 600 persons attended the dedication of the newly completed Foursquare Gospel Church at 18th and Daniels streets, Vancouver. The church was erected mainly by donated labor.

3125 [V.C. 10-1-56]
Sept. 28, 1956---The Camas Golden Paper Festival was climaxed by a 45-float parade witnessed by an estimated 7,000 persons. Many features.

3126 [V.C. 10-3-56]
Oct. 3, 1956---Announcement was made of the opening of the Totem Pole Shopping Center at Hazel Dell. The building has a frontage of 210 feet and a maximum depth of 151 feet, and is of concrete blocks.
Oct. 3, 1956---Special ceremonies at the CourtHouse marked the golden anniversary of the founding of John Barlow Camp No. 6, United Spanish American War Veterans.

Oct. 30, 1956—The Vancouver Columbian devoted much of its regular edition to lists of and detailed descriptions of the industries of Vancouver and Clark County. -- This is good for reference work.

Nov. 6, 1956--General Election results for Clark County: For President -- Stevenson (Dem.), 18,929; Eisenhower (Rep.), 18,375. For U. S. Senator -- Magnuson (Dem.), 23,016; Langlie (Rep.), 13,333. For Congress, 3rd Dist. -- Mack (Rep.) 18,228; McCoy, 16,617. For Congress, at large -- Magnuson, (Dem.) 21,956; Evans (Rep.), 12,564. Legislative winners: Wintler (R), Klein and Carty (D).

Nov. 19, 1956—The old Glenwood Tree, "a sturdy oak standing in the middle of the Glenwood Road" -- a well-known landmark, was cut down by county road personnel, damage suits being feared.

Dec. 1956—The new warehouse of the Clark County Dairymen's Co-operative was completed. Its dimensions, 131 x 96 feet; floor space, 10,000 square feet.

Jan. 10, 1957---The "supermarket" new Safeway store at 4011 Main St. held its grand opening. The cost was in the neighborhood of $250,000. This store replaced a former one at the northeast corner of 26th and Main.

Jan. 27, 1957---The congregation of the First Presbyterian Church of Vancouver moved into their new building at 43rd and Main streets. "Besides the church proper, the $393,000 unit includes a church school unit, fellowship hall, kitchen and youth activities room."

Feb. 8, 1957—Reported that the Great Western Malt plant at Vancouver had begun an expansion of its facilities to cost $250,000.

Feb. 17, 1957---The Furniture Manufacturer's Outlet store at 606 Main Street, Vancouver, was swept by a $100,000 fire.
Feb. 21, 1957---Lloyd DuBois, pioneer Vancouver publisher, banker and civic leader, died.

Feb. 22, 1957---The new Pleasant View Church of the Nazarene at Baker was used for the first time. -- Construction began in May 1956.

Mar. 3, 1957---The new Hazel Dell Baptist Church at Anderson and First roads was dedicated. -- The first service had been held on Feb. 3. -- Construction had begun in Feb. 1956.

Mar. 3, 1957---The first services were held in the Columbia Presbyterian Church building at 8800 Columbia Ridge Drive, Vancouver.

Mar. 17, 1957---The members of the Central Church of the Nazarene held groundbreaking ceremonies for the new church to be built on 8100 Mill Plain Road. The new structure was a $200,000 project.

Mar. 24, 1957---A large garage owned by Andy Blackburn at Dollar’s Corner was burned down with a loss of “Thousands of dollars.” Fire trucks from Battle Ground and Ridgefield responded to the call.

Mar. 28, 1957---Jake’s Market at Minnehaha lost its locker plant by fire, entailing a loss of about $22,000. The newer market buildings were saved by firemen from Fire District No. 5.

Apr. 30, 1957---The Kieckhefer Container Company’s Vancouver plant officially became a part of the Weyerhaeuser Timber Co. “The action puts the timber company directly into the end-product container business for the first time,” said F. K. Weyerhaeuser, the president.
May, 1957—A Chamber of Commerce was formed at Yacolt. Reactivating the logging industry and improvement of the town were declared to be the chief objectives of the organization 22 charter members.

June 1, 1957—The Columbia Farmers Supply Association, formerly at 6th and Broadway, Vancouver, opened for business at its new location at Hazel Dell, 7904 Highway 99. — The ‘granddaddy’ of this business was the service station opened at 6th and Broadway by the Washington Growers Cooperative on April 20, 1935.

July 19, 1957—Reported from Battle Ground that the construction was under way “on the large new church and the educational department building of the Community Church” — 90 feet long and 35 feet wide.

July 28, 1957—Beginning of the Clark County Gospel Crusade which was continued through Aug. 18. The meetings were conducted by Dr. Torrev Johnson of Wheaton, Ill. 53 Protestant Clark County churches sponsored the crusade. Reported on Aug. 16 that the attendance had passed 20,000.

Aug. 8, 1957—The first of the three-day celebration by the Columbia Market of the completion of its $100,000 store at the McLoughlin Heights Shopping Center.

Aug. 16, 1957—A convention composed of around 1,600 persons from 22 congregations of Jehovah’s Witnesses met in the Fort Vancouver High School auditorium. The Convention’s theme, “Telling the Good News from Day to Day.”

Aug. 20, 1957—A new industrial zoning ordinance was passed for Vancouver by the City Council. The former M-1, light manufacturing, and M-2, heavy manufacturing classifications were changed into four: MP, industrial park; ML light manufacturing; M-3, medium industries; and M-4, heavy industries.

Aug. 21, 1957—Reported that the “E” building at the Clark County fair grounds had just been completed “over the weekend,” awaiting the opening of the fair on Aug. 22. The “E” structure is an aluminum-covered structure 300 feet in length with “extensions -- 240 feet in length,” built largely by volunteer labor and contributions.

Aug. 30, 1957—The Messiah Lutheran Church at Hazel Dell was reported as nearing completion. Work on it began in May 1957; cost about $45,000.
Aug. 30, 1957---The voters of the Ridgefield and Sara school districts gave overwhelming approval for consolidation of the two school systems. The vote was unanimous at Ridgefield and 88 to 70 at Sara.

Sept. 1, 1957---The new Tidland Machine Company's factory at 2363 S. E. 8th street, Camas, was scheduled for completion. It combined operations of Tidland plants located formerly at Camas and Washougal. Paper mill equipment was its product.

Sept. 8, 1957---The newly organized Felida-Lake Shore Methodist Church (St. Paul's) held its first services.

Sept. 23, 1957---The Vancouver School Board purchased the administration units on McLoughlin Heights of the Vancouver Housing Authority, to be converted into school administration offices.

Sept. 25, 1957---Reported on the project of draining Shillapoo Lake northwest of Vancouver Lake that had been carried on by farmers owning its shores since "about 1948." This rather ambitious project was nearing its completion. Diking and pumping were the chief methods.

Sept. 26, 1957---The sale of the Camas Post-Record to Harold Zimmerman of Castle Rock was announced. The paper had been published under the name Post-Record for 49 years and as the Post prior to that.

Oct. 8 1957---The 420-ton lift span on the new Interstate Bridge was floated into position.

Oct. 10, 1957---A group met at the courthouse and organized as the Friends of the Fort Vancouver Regional Library "to assist in bringing to -- the Library materials and services -- beyond the command of the ordinary budget," and to improve its plant and facilities.

Oct. 23, 1957---The old DuBois-Matlack sawmill plant was burned up by a fire deliberately set by Port of Vancouver authorities to clear the ground for purposes. It was situated a short distance above the railroad bridge.
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3164  [V.C. 11-1-57]
Oct. 27, 1957—The Community Presbyterian Church of Ridgefield celebrated its 75th anniversary. — The organization was accepted into the Presbytery of Puget Sound on Aug. 13, 1882.

3165  [V.C. 11-18-57]
Nov. 16, 1957—An earthquake jarred Vancouver and Portland, but no damage or injuries were reported. 10 p. m.

3166  [V.C. 11-28-57]
Nov. 29, 1957—The Annual Meeting of the Washington Education Association opened its session at the Shumway Junior High School building in Vancouver. The session ended on Nov. 30.

3167  [V.C. 12-11-57]
Dec. 11, 1957—“It was revealed” that Vancouver was going considered as the location of an oil refinery that would have an output of 10,000 to 15,000 barrels daily. “It might add up to 50 persons to the payrolls here.” The mover in the matter was the Pacific Cooperatives with headquarters at Walla Walla.

3168  [V.C. 12-13-57]
Dec. 8, 1957—Groundbreaking ceremonies for the Grace Lutheran Church were held at 9900 East Mill Plain Road, and construction began right away on a $40,000 unit.

3169  [V.C. 12-26-57]
Dec. 24, 1957—A light plane crashed on Livingston Mountain north of Camas, killing two of the occupants. One other was injured.

3170  [V.C. 12-27-57]
Dec. 27, 1957—Two Fort Vancouver High School students were drowned while duck hunting at Vancouver Lake, when their boat swamped. Their names: Leon Cook, 16, and Larry LaRue, also 16. Another was rescued.

3171  [V.C. 1-3-58]
Dec. 29, 1957—Services were held for the first time in the new Faith Church of the Nazarene at Battle Ground.

3172  [V.C. 12-31-58]
Jan. 3, 1958—Vancouver’s Goodwill Industries store opened with its dedication at 114 East 7th Street. “It will sell clothing and home furnishings which have been reconditioned by — handicapped workers.”
Vancouver was one of 11 cities in the United States that was named as an ALL-AMERICAN CITY, "the highest acclamation this country can give one of its communities." The award was co-sponsored by Look Magazine and the National Municipal League.

Jan. 7, 1958—The Vancouver City Council embarked on a study for possible redevelopment of "a large pie-shaped piece of territory in the southwest corner of the city." A million and a half-dollars of federal funds was "hoped for" to aid the Urban Renewal program.

Jan. 18, 1958—Miss Nora Self, 69, retired teacher and former principal of Camas High School, died. As an infant, she first came to Camas from Nebraska in 1890 with her parents. "An outstanding civic and community leader in Camas."

Jan. 20, 1958—Washougal's new high school building opened for classes.

Feb. 6, 1958—With appropriate ceremony the all America City award was officially presented to Vancouver at a banquet at the Hudson's Bay High School Cafetorium.

Feb. 11, 1958—At the city primary election in Vancouver a proposed $601,000 library bond issue failed to carry because of shortage of votes, though 3,725 voted "yes" and only 1,517 voted "no." A total of 7,400 voted would have been required.

Feb. 24, 1958—A 60-miles-an-hour gale with a driving rain "caused wide-spread damage in many parts of Clark County." A falling tree broke a water main at Ridgefield, power lines were broken by falling trees, light poles fell, etc.

Feb. 28, 1958—Reported that construction work had begun "this week" on a church for the newly organized St. Paul Methodist Church at 8100 NW 9th Avenue in Hazel Dell.

Mar. 1958—The Battle Ground Community Church ready for use.
3182  [V.C. 4-11-58]  
Apr. 11, 1958---Officials of the Ideal Cement Company announced that it would build a distribution terminal in Vancouver to cost from two to three million dollars. It had purchased the waterfront property of the DuBois Lumber Company at the foot of West 8th Street the day before. -- The old mill was purposely burned on April 14, to clear the area.

3183  [V.C. 4-18-58]  
Apr. 19, 1958---Special home-coming exercises were held at Columbia Academy at Meadow Glade to honor the 55th anniversary of the founding in 1903 of this Seventh Day Adventist school.

3184  [V.C. 4-20-58]  
Apr. 20, 1958---Reported that 16-year-old Harry L. Lyda, F. F. A. member from La Center, was elected state vice president of the Future Farmers of America at the convention of that organization at Pullman. He was also named star state farmer -- the highest honor in state F. F. A. activities.

3185  [V.C. 5-13-58]  
May 13, 1958---The Carlson Planning Mill Company plant at the foot of Columbia Street, Vancouver, was burned down in an early morning fire. Loss estimated at $125,000.

3186  [V.C. 5-20-58]  
May 20, 1958---A new cemetery, known as the Wilson Memorial Cemetery, was reported to have been dedicated. Located about four miles south of Dollar’s Corner.

3187  [V.C. 5-27-58]  
May 26, 1958---A severe wind storm hit the Vancouver area in the evening, causing power outages, downed trees, and snag fires. -- This was followed the next morning by a sharp thunder and lightning storm. About 20 lightning strikes were reported by the Bonneville Power Administration to have occurred in an hour.

3188  [V.C. 5-28-58]  
May 31, 1958---The Greyhound Bus terminal at 5th and Main streets Vancouver, was closed permanently. “Service will continue with street loading and unloading.”

3189  [V.C. 6-3-58]  
June 2, 1958---Fire caused $100,000 damage in destroying the store of the Ward Merchandise Company near Dollar’s Corner on the Manor Highway.

3190  [V.C. 6-6-58]  
June 5, 1958---Announcement made that the Pacific Supply Cooperative had purchased 104.7 acres of land adjoining Vancouver Lake as a site for a prospective oil refinery. The proposition to build a refinery in the area had aroused much opposition from Fruit Valley people and considerable difficulty had been met in finding land there.
June 11, 1958—Announcement made that work ‘began this week’ on the construction of the $40,000 commercial exhibit building at the Clark County fair ground.

June 11, 1958—Vancouver’s second Optimist Club, the Breakfast Optimist Clubs was formally chartered and its officers installed at the Royal Oaks Country Club.

June 14, 1958—Vancouver’s 1958 entry in the Portland Rose Festival Parade captured the newly established Governor’s Trophy. -- The Battle Ground High School Band was voted the best high school from a city outside of Portland.

June 22, 1958—A five-day convention of the American Association of Instructors of the Blind opened at the Washington State School for the Blind. Some 300 instructors from all parts of the nation were expected attended.

June 26, 1958—A $35,000 fire destroyed a barn at Anderson’s A-1 Dairy, 5800 Fourth Plain Road, near Vancouver.

June 27, 1958—The quarter-of-a-million dollar shopping center of the Hazel Dell district held its grand opening, which continued also through the next day.

July 1, 1958—‘The band blared, a howitzer boomed, jets zoomed, and the crowd cheered, as the new Interstate Bridge was opened to traffic at 11:00 a.m. -- At the same time the old bridge was closed for remodeling.

July 8, 1958—A petition from Fruit Valley and the height to the east of it seeking annexation to the city of about two square miles of territory, was rejected by the Vancouver City Council because the area included the site of the proposed oil refinery. However, the Council moved to annex the part of the area lying east of the Fruit Valley Road. This counter moved was in turn defeated by the withdrawal of sufficient signatures to nullify the petition. To this, the Council responded on July 15 rejecting the petition altogether.

July 11, 1958—Mrs. Lila E. Quarnberg of Vancouver was installed in Houston, Texas, as President of the American Federation of Soroptimist Clubs.
3200  [V. C. 7-14-58]  
July 14, 1958—Most of the business buildings in the Vancouver block bounded by 8th, King, Jefferson, and 7th streets were destroyed in a $150,000 fire. The casualties included Corrosion Controllers, Inc., Columbia Ice and Cold Storage Company, the Washington Cooperative Farmer’s Association, a cafe, and a garage. The fire was discovered at 1:20 a.m.

3201  [V. C. 7-16-58]  
July 16, 1958—Camas and Washougal opened a five-day “Paperoo” festival. Features of the festival were a grand parade, a rodeo, and evening dances on the 19th.

3202  [V. C. 7-16-58]  
July 15, 1958—The City Council of Vancouver approved the renaming of 25 streets, chiefly in the Fruit Valley area. This was “the first leg of a major project to overhaul Vancouver’s street naming system.” Other changes: Lewis and Clark Boulevard for East 2nd; Evergreen Boulevard for West 10th, East 10th, and East 7th; McLoughlin Boulevard for the full length of West 18th, East 18th, East 15th, and McLoughlin Boulevard. There were also some other changes.

3203  [V. C. 8-1-58]  
Aug. 1, 1958—Postage on common first-class mail advanced from the basic rate of three cents to four cents; on air mail letters from six to seven cents.

3204  [V. C. 8-6-58]  
Aug. 2, 1958—LaCenter had a 4-H and F. F. A. Fair. A number of organizations participated.

3205  [V. C. 8-13-58]  
Aug. 13, 1958—Reported from La Center that the City Council and the Wheel Club were developing a plan to have the East Fork of Lewis River from Eddy Rock (called Kinder Rock in pioneer days) to La Center dammed to produce and 800-acre recreational lake.

3206  [V. C. 9-2-58]  
Sept. 2, 1958—“A silver shovel” broke ground for the construction of the Pacific Supply Cooperative’s oil refinery in Fruit Valley. The erection of this plant had been hotly fought by residents of the area, and active opposition continued even after construction had begun.

3207  [V. C. 9-11-58]  
Sept. 10, 1958—A 56-mile per hour windstorm disrupted power and telephone service in many parts of the county. Considerable damage was done to other property.
Sept. 11, 1958—A “kick-off meeting on the proposed 800-acre artificial lake” below La Center was held there in the evening. It was attended by representatives of “state agencies, citizens’ groups, and interested parties from Portland and Longview.” Plans were made for pushing the project.


Sept. 29, 1958—Water began to form a lake behind the Swift Creek Dam on the North Fork of Lewis River, after the 270-ton concrete and steel gate was dropped into place. “The world’s highest earthen dam.”

Oct. 16, 1958—The Vancouver Housing Authority terminated its house-renting function. The last family to move out of the McLoughlin Heights wartime housing had occupied 6014 East First Place. The Authority at one time had been landlord for 20,000 people.

Oct. 21, 1958—Reported that the 80-acre Boy Scout tract adjacent to Lewisville Park was in the process of being converted into an all-weather camp by the building of an access road (already completed), and the construction of shelters and cooking sites was under way.

Oct. 25, 1958—The new Clark College buildings and beautiful campus were dedicated, and the new President, Dr. Dwight C. Baird, inaugurated with impressive ceremonies. Governor and Mrs. Albert Rosellini with an array of civic and educational leaders both local and from the Pacific Northwest in general attended. Hundreds wandered about the campus and inspected the $2,000,000 buildings. The weather was perfect.

Oct. 17, 1958—The Salmon Creek community joyfully burned the mortgage, which had just been paid in full, on 4½ acres of wooded land secured for a community park. The drive for funds began during the previous winter.

Oct. 31, 1958—Reported that the board of directors of the Vancouver YWCA had just voted to put the organization on the inactive list and to evacuate its building at 104 East 12th Street. The reason for the move was that the United Fund, having fallen short in its financial drive for the year, had cut the YWCA from a former $12,000 allocation to an inadequate $6,000 for 1959.
Nov. 3, 1958—Rain and storm battered Clark County during the night, blowing down trees and disrupting power and telephone service. Some 2,000-3,000 PUD customers were affected, also, 122 telephones went “out.” Other parts of Southwest Washington received considerable damage.

Nov. 14, 1958—Announcement was made at Woodland that the Pacific Power and Light Company had begun an overnight camping area at the east end of Yale Reservoir, where Cougar Creek flows into Lewis River. Additional facilities were also to be established near Merwin Dam, and boating and picnic facilities at the mouth of Speelyai Creek.

Nov. 23, 1958—Father James Deady was installed as pastor of the new Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic Church. He conducted his first service there the preceding Sunday, Nov. 26, in the chapel of St. James School, which was renamed Our Lady of Lourdes School. The new Parish of Our Lady of Lourdes had been created from part of the old St. James Parish a short time before.

Nov. 19, 1958—State Park Director, John R. Vanderzicht, announced that the first tract of land to form a part of Paradise Point State Park on the East Fork of Lewis River had been purchased, about 4.5 acres. Additional tracts totaling about 65 acres were still to be acquired.

Nov. 21, 1958—Announcement was made that the congregation of the East Vancouver Methodist Church had approved the erection of a new church to cost $130,000 on a 4-acre tract at McLoughlin Boulevard and Devine Road on McLoughlin Heights, Vancouver.

Dec. 1, 1958—“For the first time in the city’s history” Vancouver was host for the annual State Dairy Convention. The convention was for three days, closing on Dec. 3. Between 300 and 400 dairymen attended.

Dec. 1, 1958—The Clark County Commissioners accepted a gift of five acres of waterfront property located east of the Vancouver city limits for a new park. The gift resulted from an agreement between the Highlands Community Club and Wintler Acres, a real estate corporation.

Dec. 12, 1958—The $2,000,000 four-lane Olympia Freeway, the connecting link on U. S. 99 (Pacific Highway) between Seattle and Portland, was opened to traffic.
Dec. 19, 1958—The Hambleton Brothers Lumber Company mill at the Camas-Washougal port was damaged by fire to the extent of some $40,000 to $50,000.

Dec. 7, 1958—The Ken Martin family of Portland, consisting of Martin, his wife, and three daughters, vanished when they went on a Christmas tree hunt up the Columbia, and no trace of them had been found at the close of 1958.