

TWO WASHINGTON TOWNS

(By Paul De Lancy.)

NESTLING along the shores of Baker's bay, on the north side of the Columbia river in Pacific county, Washington, are two of the most prosperous, most enterprising and most beautiful towns of this state.

In commerce they figure with the world in supplying its markets with the finest fish; in politics they hold the balance of power in the state; in society, charity and affairs of brotherly love they outdo the great Pacific coast country.

Iwaco and Chinook might properly be called twin cities—they are twins in a common way in push, enterprise, prosperity, but there are the greatest rivals in all of Washington for supremacy on every point to which each aspires.

The residents of these places thrive and prosper, all enjoying the comforts and conveniences of modern civilization, and depending upon sunshine or rain—though they have an abundance of the former, in summer and a continuous downpour of the latter in winter—the earth fails to sprout a pea or brings forth abundant crops of rich vegetation, they do not concern themselves. The mighty ocean as regularly as the tides and seasons gives up its foot fish which the whole world buys.

Iwaco is the oldest and best known but by no means the paramount of the twin cities. Each is the peer of the other. Iwaco was named for a tribe of Indians that inhabited the shores long before Lewis and Clark came, and remained in tranquil possession of the country on the north side of the mighty river long after their departure.

Once a great commercial center and the scene of a large proportion of the shipping of the Pacific coast, it is now the gateway to Oregon and Washington's greatest summer resort. It belongs to both states because both states take advantage of its splendid attractions, and come to it as a haven of rest during the summer season. It lies on the shores of the bay under the great beacon lights of Cape Disappointment and North Head, while the big modern guns of



Home of W. B. Donaldson, Chinook.

Chinook, reached by stage six miles up the bay and connected with Astoria, and the outside world by steamboat, boasts of being the liveliest town in the state of Washington. As large as or larger than Iwaco, it has no municipal corporation but preserves the peace successfully and in a remarkable manner. It is next door neighbor to Fort Columbia, and is daily visited by a large number of soldiers, full of all of the high

will be greatly surprised. They would come as near finding a model town here as they could be found anywhere in the United States.

Charles H. Johnson, W. B. Donaldson, Jasper Prest, J. E. Dalton, George Hibbert and scores of others own homes here that are models of beauty and comfort.

Chinook has an enrollment of 152 school children and her school property is valued at \$30,000. She employs three teachers at good salaries for a term of nine months each year. The school library is especially well supplied. The present teachers are Angus Jack, principal, and Mrs. Gertrude Sletten and Anna Henderson assistants. The school board consists of Nels Fittrop, J. E. Dalton and Chris Hansen, with J. E. Dalton clerk. Mr. Dalton has been clerk of the school district since it was established and is one of the most prominent men in that portion of the state. The Scandinavian Lutheran and the Methodist have organized churches at Chinook.

Despite the fact that the town is not incorporated, it has over 2,500 feet of good sidewalks built by private subscription. This is a favorite method of raising money in Chinook. The school building was recently repaired and painted in this manner, and all kinds of public enterprises are kept up in this way.

All of these people thrive by the fishing industry. The town was named in honor of the great fish which made the Columbia so famous the world over, and which makes its run up the stream bearing its name, which enters the bay near the town. The women enter into the industry with all of the enthusiasm of the men. It is told of a woman that when her husband made a \$700 catch, one of the greatest single catches in one day on the bay, she leaped into the fishing boat and assisted in landing the fish from the nets to the ruin of her costume.

The town has a weekly newspaper, the Observer, one of the best in the state of Washington. It is edited by George Hibbert and Charles Payne, who wield much influence in state politics and bring Chinook into prominence throughout the coast country.

William Barrows, the assistant postmaster, is the local cartoonist. His work has been accepted in the Seattle papers and some of the larger eastern publications, although Mr. Barrows has never had any training. He has made the Chinook Observer a strong factor in Washington politics with his appropriate cartoons in political campaigns.

The Steamer Miller plies regularly between Chinook and Astoria, also stopping at Metlock and Park. Captain Babidge is one of the best known steamboat men on the lower Columbia, and takes great pains in seeing that his passengers have pleasant voyages.

The Chinook hatchery, situated near the town of Chinook, has a capacity of 2,000,000 fry annually. It is in charge of Nick Hansen, who has been in the fish business for 24 years. He has had charge of the hatchery for seven years, and under his management this institution is doing much for the propagation of the salmon industry.

One of the features of the Chinook school work is especially worthy of mention and emulation. The principle going on the theory that the young fishermen should be taught agriculture as well as other branches has inaugurated farming and gardening on a small scale, and is interesting the young men in the work. Each department of the school has a separate plot of ground which is kept in perfect condition and worked and sowed every season with a variety of seeds. Besides the local products, cotton and peanuts and other foreign farm products are introduced with astonishing results.

Several successful business institutions, J. B. Jones and S. J. Bassel have large general stores and supply the population within a radius of several miles. Their annual volume of business run up into the thousands of dollars.

J. Jensen has the Manger saloon. A Pearson conducts the Bureau saloon and F. O. Gaither has the Chinook saloon.

Leon O. Mortenson has a clear and perfectionary store and Jack Craig is one of the best barbers in the state. The hotels are in keeping with the progress of the town.

WASHINGTON AND LIONS ALMAGAMATED

Have United Their Forces and Become the Second Largest Fraternal Insurance Organization on the Pacific Coast.

Wednesday of this week the Supreme Lodge of the Independent Order of Lions was called to an extra session, to take into consideration the matter of amalgamating its membership with that of the Order of Washington, a prosperous fraternal order of Portland, Oregon. After two days of careful deliberation and many passes between the supreme officers of both these bodies, the amalgamation was finally consummated.

The Order of Washington guarantees the protection of every certificate or contract issued by the supreme officers of the Independent Order of Lions to its membership.

It may seem strange to the public that two bright fraternal organizations, that have had such a prosperous existence, should thus amalgamate their forces, but after taking into consideration the fact that the era of consolidation is upon us, and that union of strength, both numerically and financially, seems to be in the air, it is no wonder that these two fraternities, having their principal places of business in the same city, should join ranks and go forth to win new laurels and enjoy the distinction of soon being the largest beneficiary fraternal order on the Pacific coast. The Order of Washington has been in existence for twenty-two years and enjoys the confidence of the good people of the entire Pacific coast, as well as ten eastern states. Its offices, which will now comprise nearly half of the sixth floor of the Marquam building, will be a credit to the city of Portland.

P. A. MacPherson, former supreme president of the Order of Lions, will identify with the Order of Washington, and will assist its supreme officers in every way.

It is encouraging to say, after interviewing the supreme officers of the Order of Lions, that among them there was not a dissenting voice in relation to this amalgamation. The Order of Washington takes absolute control of all the finances and other assets belonging to the Order of Lions, and in return will guarantee the payment of all outstanding liabilities of the order, which is believed that the joining of the two forces in the city of Portland will mean almost limitless progress, and will create an enthusiasm among its various lodges that will result in a rapid increase in membership.

Mr. J. L. Mitchell, supreme secretary of the Order of Washington, has permitted the use of a letter just received from John H. Shively, deputy commissioner of the state of Washington, which is self-explanatory:

Olympia, Wash., May 19, 1905.
J. L. Mitchell, Supreme, Manager of the Order of Washington, Portland, Oregon.
Dear Sir:—This morning's mail brings me the news that there is a strong probability of the Independent Order of Lions amalgamating with the Order of Washington, under the management and control of the latter society. I wish to congratulate you upon this decision on the part of the Order of Lions and at the same time to congratulate the membership of both societies that this step about to be taken. It will greatly strengthen the Order of Washington and at the same time add stability to the contracts already in force on the part of the Order of Lions.

All that is necessary now is for these two splendid organizations to pull together and make one body with one aim, and nothing can stop its progress and momentum. Indeed, it will not be many months until the enlarged Order of Washington will be ranked among the strongest fraternal insurance concerns of the western portion of the United States. It has the experience and business acumen behind it to speedily give it a place at the head of the fraternal procession of the broad Pacific coast.

Very truly yours,
J. H. SHIVELY,
"Deputy Insurance Commissioner."

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LOVE LETTER AFTER 20 YEARS

From the Philadelphia Record.
Although belated more than 20 years, a love letter appointing a trust has been discovered and forwarded to the person addressed, Alonzo Birdsall, a motorman, who lives in Darby. Birdsall was born and raised near Bay City, Michigan, and there he met, wooed and won his wife, who was a Miss Parkinson.

Her parents and his people occupied adjacent farms, but, owing to temporary feud, the young people's love did not run smoothly. They courted on the sly, and to facilitate meetings, used to leave letters for each other in the hollows of the trees. One day a hawk visited the Birdsall family, and the feud was suddenly terminated. In the excitement Miss Parkinson totally forgot a letter she had just left in the tree.

The barriers removed, the lovers married, and about 10 years ago moved to Philadelphia. Last week Birdsall received a letter from his brother, which explained that in chopping down the old elm he had cut, and which he enclosed. Although weatherbeaten and discolored, the writing was legible. It ran: "John, Dear—Meet me at the willow tonight. Ellen."

FRANKED IN SHOW

From the Philadelphia North American.
A large statue of aluminum, which was erected a year ago on the summit of the Alleghie du Grant, a famous mountain in the New Alps, 13 feet in height, and dedicated to the "Lady of the Eternal Snows," has claimed a second victim. An Italian peasant woman, a native of Courmeur, whose child had died for some months past, recently climbed the difficult and dangerous Alleghie and lay for the life of her child at the foot of the cross. Without informing her friends of her intention, the woman set out for the mountain, and perished in the deep snow. Her body was found about a quarter of the way up the height. A similar tragedy occurred some months ago near the same spot.

THE DRAMATIC SEASON

(Continued From Page Seventeen.)

Their humor is more subtle and for the most part they far surpass us in the writing of lyrics. Recently, however, new men like John Kendrick Bangs have come into prominence and a better memory is already apparent.

The Comedies.
There was a great mass of comedies presented this season. "Jack's Little Surprise," by Louis Egan which served to feature Mr. Arthur Byron, was light and frivolous and met with little success. "The Spellbinders" and Charles Dickson did not hold the public long. Clyde Fitch's "The Crown of the Duchesse" wouldn't shine even with Mrs. Bloodgood and a fine cast. "Bird's Nest" was evidently too provincial for the metropolis. Mr. Louis Mann in "The Second Fiddle" fell below Mr. Warfield's success and possibly suffered somewhat by a comedy similarly betwixt the play and Mr. Warfield's. Mr. Nat Goodwin tried hard to carry "The Dauphin" to popularity and in spite of his own personal following and regard had a hard time of it. Mr. Fitch's "The Crown of the Duchesse" was adapted with many liberties from no less a play than "Le Voyage de Monsieur Perrichon," gave Francis Wilson a clever and pleasant medium for his entry into the comedy without using in "The Leffingwell's Boots" Augustus Thomas produced a highly diverting play, full of originality and true humor, in every way deserving the success which it has met with. The play was splendidly acted by a company including Miss Mary Davis, Margaret Illington, Jessie Lawford, William Courtney, Ernest Lawson and Vincent Seirano.

"Nancy Slight," dramatized from the novel of the same name, and presented by Miss Mary Manning, was full of sprightliness and not without charm, but lacked the consistent force and convincingness to carry it through. Strongly Indian play presented by Robert Edison, seemed to catch the public because of its novel central character. "Mrs. Temple's Telegram" a farce with which Mr. Lawrence opened at the Madison Square theatre had a run of over 100 performances, pleasing because of excellent acting and humorous situations. Mr. Thomas' second play, "The Education of Mr. Pipp," which was suggested by the Gilberts' drama of the same name, also proved an enjoyable farce.

With "Abigail" Miss Grace George introduced a new dramatist to the public. "Kathleen Chalmers," who proved himself both in this play and his other play, "Frenzied Finance," which was produced a little later, a writer of considerable comic invention, not without originality and freshness, but somewhat lacking in the dramatic sense of the pathos and power which in the long run is a man's success or failure. It remains to be seen whether or not Mr. Chalmers has these things in him. "Who Goes with the Author of 'My Friend From India'" was a comedy of the amusing as the other plays by this same author. Miss Fischer is still playing "Stanbury Stange's" "The School for Husbands," and evidently meeting approval. "Her" to the "Heaven" also still plays. It is a comedy of western mining life, which has as much pathos as humor to it, and while it has manifestly points at which one can attack, it yet rings as the greatest of the "Heaven" plays. "The College Widow," by Mr. Ade, completes the list fairly well. It is not the best of the comedy, but it is popular. It is away from the beaten track, it is full of youth and dash and it has clever lines.

From English Soil.
We have also had the usual importations from England, though this year they have not been so successful nor so numerous. "The House of the Dead" gave a delightful performance in the charming farcical romance, "The Duke of Killarankie," by Robert Marshall, a fantastical, almost open-upon-a-fantasy, farce, the author of "A Royal Family" and "His Excellency the Governor." Mr. Zanewill's "Serio-Comic Government," which Miss Cecilia Loftus proved for her first venture into stardom, was only moderately successful. A novelty, a fresh nature was introduced by Arnold Daly, when he produced the one-act Shaw play, "How He Lied to Her Husband," in which Mr. Shaw satirized both his audience and himself. Henry Arthur Jones' "Joseph Entangled" was a delightful play, finely acted by Henry Miller and Hilda Spang and deserved a far more enthusiastic reception than it obtained. Sir Charles Wyndham's "The House of the Dead" America. Hubert Henry Davis' "Mrs. Goring's Necktie," which proved a rather interesting high class melodrama, tinged with society comedy, "Sunday" which Miss Barrow appeared was more melodramatic than the other. It told a story partly of our west and partly of England. It was effective rather than convincing. "The Rich Man's Repent," though by no less an author than "The House of the Dead," was a comedy, headed by Miss Fay Davis, lasted just four performances. Mr. Piner's "A Wife Without a Smile" was deprived of its dancing doll and consequently fell very low. For his piece before an American audience Mr. Edward Terry presented "The House of Burnside," a character study, done in a really worthy manner and showed himself a master of striking personality and the power to depict character. "You Never Can Tell," the intellectual farce, by Bernard Shaw, may perhaps be considered the cleverest and most enjoyable of the season. Mr. Arnold Daly by this production won a reputation which he has earned the right to be taken seriously. His future efforts with Mr. Shaw's plays should prove of interest.

Some That Failed.
Miss Ida Conquest came to grief in her first attempt to star in "The Money Makers," which belied its name as far as the New York production went. "Lucky Durham," a play evidently designed to cater to the American public, was hardly successful. Mr. Willmet while he believed himself, however, later by producing "The Brighter Side" and appearing in some of his older successes. "Love in Idleness," also produced by Mr. Terry, which Miss Russell acted in a play, "Love and the Man," which Mr. Forbes Robertson used for his return to New York this season, was a shining example of a great idea, not fully acted. A Scotch piece, "The Proud Laird," lived but a week.

Very few plays of continental origin were produced. There was "Military Med," a farce adapted from the German, and "Brother Jacques," with which Miss Russell began her season. "Mademoiselle Marini," which Miss Hingham is now appearing, of course, Rejane gave us a dozen or more plays. This great actress appeared in a variety of roles, ranging from tragic to the most emotional romance. In her comedy work, she stands without comparison, a thoroughgoing-going realist to the minutest detail and with the power to convince and impress without any of the work which is necessary to a higher degree than any seen before of our stage, absolute finitude.

What has become of the costume play and the romantic play, with which our stage has been so overrun? We have had that in "The King," in which Mr. Hackett appeared, a play suggested by incidents more or less in the life of Charles Stuart. Then there was "Once Upon a Time," which was presented by Mr. Hackett and written by his wife. And finally there was "The Lady Shore," upon which Miss Virginia Harned lavished a great deal of money. It has never again been seen. Evidently, like the dramatized novel to which they are somewhat akin, they have had their day. And again we murmur, "What?"

The Serious Play.
Thus we approach the serious play, but it is even more difficult to know just where to draw the line. For instance, is "The Music Master" to be judged as a serious play? By all means, if the production of "Friedrich" acting, by no means if we consider the play per se. So the divisions in this section must be purely arbitrary.

While speaking of Mr. Warfield it may be said that he has undoubtedly scored the greatest success of the year, his achievement almost amounting to a sensation. Mr. Warfield has the power of infusing poetry into realism and in the production of "Friedrich" that it is effective no one will doubt who has had the privilege of witnessing his impersonation of Von Barwig.

Perhaps in this division, too, should be placed the production of "Friedrich," with Miss Marie Doro. There is little to be said of this play except that it was pretty and sentimental. "The Sorcerer," showed Barrow with a dramatic skill at his finger tips and exhibited Mrs. Campbell in all her physical beauty and artistic worth. "Taps," a play adapted from the German, was a magnificent drama, excellently acted by the entire cast. "The Point of View" was so Germanic, however, that with all things in its favor, the play did not go. Herbert Kelcey and Miss Effie Shannon were seen at their best in "The Point of View."

Some Old Friends.
Mr. Piner's "Lety" fell short of his "Iris" and "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray," yet was a really excellent piece of work. Otis Skinner's production of Richepin's "The Harvester," was redolent of the open air and the fields. Mr. Skinner's portrayal of the wandering tramp with the tramp or tramp in his second venture at the Madison Square. "The College Widow," by Mr. Ade, completes the list fairly well. It is not the best of the comedy, but it is popular. It is away from the beaten track, it is full of youth and dash and it has clever lines.

There were two other performances of "Hamlet" here this winter, one by certain Aldora Shem, a single matinee, which needs no mention; the other by Forbes Robertson, who repeated his wonderfully sympathetic and moving interpretation. Mr. Robertson's elocution alone is enough to call forth praise in this age when so few actors know how to speak the English language, much less to interpret it.

Of "Richard III" we had two performances. Mr. Mantell gave a vivid if somewhat conventional Richard, while Mr. Mansfield showed an intense, powerful conception of this character, portrayed on original lines. Mr. Mansfield also presented again his "Richard," which probably is "The Jew that Shakespeare drew." Mr. Mantell was seen in "Othello," as was Mr. Shea. Miss Ada Rehan repeated her mysterious portrait of Katherine in "Timing of the Shrew," which had all the freshness and vigor of a first performance, but

the absolute finality of perfect art. Miss Viola Allen revived "A Winter's Tale," assuming the parts of Perdita and Hermione, in the former of which she was charming and in the latter satisfying. At a special matinee, Miss Rehan, her Viola in "The Twelfth Night," and scored moderately. Miss Nancy O'Neil in "Macbeth," completes the list. Review of this play has been so recent that there is no need of mention at this time.

Somewhat allied to such productions were presentations of old comedies and plays such as "The Stoops to Conquer" by an all-star cast, containing Miss Rehan, Miss Irving, Mr. Bellows and Mr. Dodson. Miss Rehan also gave us again her Lady Teatle, concerning which it would be right to repeat the usual praise.

The Old Brought Back.
There were any number of old successes revived either to start the season or to take it out. Mrs. Fliske again exhibited a remarkable artistic impersonation of Lady Bunker in a play of that name by Langdon Mitchell. Sir Charles Wyndham revived Mr. Jones' "The Case of Rebellious Susan," a delightful comedy, one of its authors' best, which was very well acted. Also presented "David Garrick," a play which has somewhat lost its appeal, being artificial and too much of the theatre for audiences of today. Sir Charles showed himself an actor of a training and ability, possessed of a charming and appealing personality. Edward Terry, Wyndham's compatriot, brought to light and a certain amount of life, again, Finlay's saccharine comedy, "Sweet Pasoporo," a play of a fine nature, not new to the stage of this country, however.

Mr. Willard, another English actor, not meeting success with his new play, had recourse to his former dramatics, including "The Professor's Love Story" and "The Middleman." Mr. Mansfield went through a large part of his repertoire, at least his repertoire of recent years, "Beau Brummel," "A Parisian Romance," "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," "The Merchant of Venice," "The Merchant of Venice," and completed his engagement with Mollere's comedy, "The Misanthrope," a series of plays which indicated without a doubt the high place occupied by this actor. Mr. Gillette returned with "Sherlock Holmes" and Miss Adams and Lady Babbalanza danced through "The Little Minister" and delighted as much as ever. "Londra," too, was revived for a period and even "A Message From London Assurance," well acted was tried with Miss Ellis Jeffries in the role of Lady Gay Spanker and demonstrated anew that actress' cleverness. There are perhaps a few others which might be added, but it is not necessary to show how hard pressed the managers were for new material, for any new material at all.

The Rise of the One-Act Play.

It should be stated before passing on that Miss Barrymore gave a special matinee at which she played again "Candy," and "The One-Act Play," which recalls the fact that there has been a large number of one-act plays this winter. Miss Adams used "Op O' Me Thumb," a study of a poor little waif in a cheap and audacious manner, and that she won new laurels. George Keenan is his venture at the Berkeley Lyceum presented a series of plays of more or less merit. A curtain-raiser, "In the Eyes of the World," was played with Mr. Leffingwell's "Boots" and "Mrs. Battle's Bath," has just been added to the piece at the Madison Square. Above all there were the three plays by Mrs. Fliske, one of which, "The Light of St. Agnes," was a masterpiece. It looks a bit as if the one-act play might in the future have the vogue over here that it has in England.

As in years past there has been a lot of what may best be termed "special performances"—that is, performances away from the beaten track of the "commercial drama." Miss Margaret Wycherly presented a number of W. B. Yeats' plays and met with a success of a kind, at least, it was but natural, however, that Yeats, with his symbolism and mysticism, could have little appeal to the great mass of theatre-goers. Let it be recorded, however, that there was beauty and poetry and charm and interest in such plays as "The Hosts of Glass" and "The Countess Cathleen." Mrs. E. Moyné, an intense admirer of Browning, and a distinguished actress, presented "A Blot in the Scatcherd." The play, while unquestionably poetic and forceful, does not quite convince. Mrs. E. Moyné's own acting was, of course, authoritative and her company was competent.

To the same class belongs, perhaps, a week's production of a dramatization of Tolstoy's "Anna Karenina," though this was put on at one of the stock houses.

Foreign Companies.
In addition to all these, we have had a French company at the American theatre, which gave a repertoire of French plays. Over at the Irving Place theatre, Mr. C. G. L. French, a stock company, is presenting in German dozens of plays. This company is probably the finest stock company in America, and both in range and character of its productions deserves the highest appreciation and regard.

Down on the east side there are innumerable Yiddish theatres and Italian theatres and Chinese theatres, and heaven knows what else. Above all, there have been hundreds of melodramas and rural dramas and cheap burlesques at the lower-price houses.

After glancing at all these names one would not think that it would be possible to say that there had not been plenty to see and to enjoy. You can meet those who maintain that the season has been barren, and for the most part a bore. One thing comes out distinct and clear: The demand for fresh, new, original plays has never been so strong and the supply apparently never so limited.

Most of the thrifty and progressive towns of Douglas county are building up rapidly. They are Glendale, Rioola, Canyonville, Myrtle Creek, Oakland, Yonahville, Drain and Gardiner.



Charles R. Johnson's Home, Chinook.

Ports Canby, Stevens and Columbia ever cover the sea and river, assuring this, the first town on the approach by water, ample protection from any enemy.

Iwaco is reached by the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company's steamers, which are veritable palaces floating through a panorama of scenic grandeur and beauty. Blank roads and trails branch out from the town to every point of interest which makes travel a pleasure after the town is reached.

The town itself is incorporated and contains about the inhabitants. It is on a cash basis with a surplus on hand, and its schools are excellent. A. E. King is mayor and R. A. Hawkins, W. A. Graham, W. B. Hawkins, George Grable and Charles Johnson, councilmen, J. A. Howerton, recorder, Ben Walsh, treasurer, Amos Markham marshal and Dr. T. S. Kennedy health officer.

This school building cost over \$15,000. A safe insurance is carried. Its pupils number 278, who are instructed by five teachers this year. Another teacher is to be employed next year. The district is on a cash basis. The business institutions are on a solid foundation. Besides the fishing industry and the summer trade from tourists and rafters, it supplies a large area. The forts and life-savings stations and the logging industry furnish it with trade. J. D. Craig has a contract to supply the Oregon City paper mills for a term of years from the forests immediately overlooking the town. The town has a good water system and contemplates installing electric light. It also has a tannery of large capacity, owned by F. J. McGowan & Sons, and has a sawmill and lumber plant.

Among the business institutions C. E. Pettie has the largest. He started as a boy a number of years ago with the Aberdeen Packing company. Penniless then, he has by good management, economy and industry, been enabled to buy out the big institution and now does a volume of business of \$10,000 or \$15,000 annually. He supplies a large trade on the beach during the summer season.

Collins & Graham have a good exclusive grocery trade, while O. D. Williams is also an old established groceryman. Johnson & Co. have a first class millinery store and furnishing establishment.

George Woodruff is the confectionery dealer. Herbert Pett, William Black and N. C. Koefed each have a saloon.

The Iwaco Journal is the oldest paper published in Pacific county.

spirits common to that class. But Chinook has no trouble in handling them. Every citizen is a policeman and when soldiers get too loud, they are seized and their heads placed under a pump until they agree to be good. When an incorrigible trespasses too far on the peace and dignity of the town, he is seized and taken to a large hall where roller skates are placed on his feet, his hands tied behind him, and he is compelled to wear them until he is ready to promise to behave properly.

The most striking feature of Chinook is its beautiful homes. Scattered along



Kerler Business Block, Iwaco.

the beach for a mile are dwellings and laws that would do credit to the most fashionable avenues in the cities. The interior furnishings are in keeping with the exterior appearance. The people all have money, take the leading newspapers and periodicals and are well posted on current events, politically and otherwise. Those who visit the place expect to find an ordinary fishing village with the motley population characteristic of those on the Atlantic coast

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J. Jensen has the Manger saloon. A Pearson conducts the Bureau saloon and F. O. Gaitner has the Chinook saloon.