Breaking Ground
The Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe and the Unearthing of Tse-whit-zen Village
By Lynda V. Mapes
Chapter Three

Calamity
The spread of smallpox in the Pacific Northwest

From the late 1700's to 1863

SMALLPOX EPIDEMIC(S)
The earliest documented evidence points to smallpox appearing in the Pacific Northwest in the late 1700s, followed by outbreaks throughout the 1800s.

Locations of late 1700s small-pox documented by early explorers, missionaries and anthropologists

APPROXIMATE RANGE OF EPIDEMICS (1800-63)

- 1800-01
- 1836-38
- 1853
- 1862-63

Chapter Three

Conquering the Last Frontier
Port Angeles, Wash
Sept. 12th, 19/11

Mr. J. L. Readland
State Fish Commissioner,

Dear Sir,

There has been a complaint made here by the cannery men about the Dam on the Elwha River. I have personally searched the Elwha River & Tributary, above the Dam, & have been unable to find a single salmon. I have visited the Dam several times lately, was out there yesterday and there appears to be thousands of salmon at the foot of the Dam, where they are jumping continually trying to get up the flame. I have watched them very closely, and

Sincerely,

[Signature]
satisfied now, that they cannot get above the Dam.

I am enclosing herewith some Pictures taken by myself from the mouth of the Flume, looking down the River and shows the Fish after they had jumped into the Flume and were thrown out again, the Cedar River being one of the principle Salmon Streams of Wallam County, and the big run of Silver Salmon just commencing to come into the Rivers and if they do not get to their Spawning Grounds, it will mean a very serious draw-back to the Fish Industry of this County.

I would appreciate very much if you would let me know what action to take regarding this matter.

C. Remainder

J. W. Pike Game Warden Wallam County
Chapter Five

The Big Mill
Newsprint Mill Observes 20th Anniversary

CROWDS VISIT BIG PAPER MILL FOR OPEN HOUSE

FIFTY GUIDES SHOWING GUESTS THROUGH NINE MAJOR DEPARTMENTS OF NEWSPRINT PLANT JOURNEY TAKES 90 MINUTES.

It's Open House time at the Fort Angeles division of Crown Zellerbach Corporation and scores of Fort Angeles and Chelan county folks are enjoying the 90-minute guided tour through Western Washington's own newsprint mill as guests of the management and men. The occasion marks the twentieth anniversary of the time when the Washington Pulp & Paper Corporation's newsprint mill started operations at the head of Port Angeles bay and began turning out daily from a single paper machine, the paper being made from groundwood and purchased sulphite pulp. Today the normal production from three paper machines is 800 tons in 90 hours, or 114,000 tons annually.

Visiting periods during the Open House are Tuesdays and Wednesdays, November 5, 6, from 1 to 3 p.m. and from 3 to 5 p.m. each evening.


Fifty experienced guides are showing visitors through the entire mill, the following route being followed: Registration at office, choice of sawmill filter plant, sulphite mill, groundwood mill, paper machines and heater room, finishing room, acid plant and power plant.

In addition to seeing the entire route, which is hosted, white and sponge bags until their fibres become visible, paper visitors are also shown a large number of exhibits prepared by the committee and men of the mill. In addition to being shown a number of sawmill and other sawmill gear and huge rolls of spruce and hemlock, exhibited. In the filter room is a mill and safety equipment exhibit. Different mediums used in pulp manufacture are being exhibited from sulphite and groundwood mills. In the belief room, bleachers of paper machine rolls, gowns, oilers, reconstrad equipment and paper products are showing fire-fighting equipment.

One of the most interesting shows along the whole route is the finished paper products displayed in the visitor's area.

(Continued on Page Four)

WASH PULP HAS A BIRTHDAY

1920-1940

WELCOME TO OPEN HOUSE VISITORS

TWENTY YEAR VETERANS

George Cowling, Power Line Foreman
Leon L. Dupuis, General Superintendent
William Edwards, Assistant Superintendent
E. H. Victory, Superintendent Engineer
James Hickey, Base Foreman
Dan Provo, Shift Superintendent
Arthur A. Severse, Shift Superintendent
John Somers, Finishing Foreman
Charles Hudson, Pipe Foreman
James Jackson, Pipeliner
Orville Johnson, Boiler Room Foreman

Walter Lapeman, Jigger Boss
Paul Lamoureux, Back Tender No. 1
Phil Monod, Machine Tender No. 1
Otto Pettit, Yard
Clay Ide, Machine Tender No. 2
C. L. Spizer, Machine Tender No. 3
Leslie Tobias, Grinders
Jack Webster, Pinter Boss
"Bill" Johnson, Master Mechanic, deceased.

SQUATTERS AND BONES OF INDIANS BOTHER BUILDERS

NEWSPAPER FILES REVEAL PROGRESS OF NEWSPRINT MILL CONSTRUCTION: FIRST FILE DRIVEN MARCH 26, 1939; FIRST PAPER MADE DECEMBER 14.

Fifteen squatter families were shoed away and hundreds of Indian bones disturbed just twenty years ago last spring when ground was broken and excavations made for foundations of the Washington Pulp & Paper Corporation's newsprint mill on the banks of the Nooksack. Old timers tell of at least one Indian massacre on the site of the mill in the old days. When the Squatters and the Chuska were enemies, but one of the Koppler brothers who constructed first unit of the mill thought for a time there might be a 1939 massacre as one late squatter challenged his right to remove her shack until the company actually owned the property. He was of the opinion she was squatting on government property.

Twenty-five years after the Evening News chronicled the advent and progress of the mill. While rumors had traveled thick and fast about big companies buying the Walla Walla paper machinery which had been stored on the Nooksack, it was on January 14, 1920 that a headline, "Work On New Paper Mill To Start Soon, Officials Are Here," was given prominence. The article said: "It was stated late in this afternoon from authoritative sources that the Washington Pulp & Paper Company will meet the contract for the construction of their giant pulp and paper mill here to the contractor who can guarantee the best construction in the shortest time possible. Mr. E. M. Mills, of the Peabody-Bigelow Company, A. V. Stimson, construction engineer, George F. Whalen, J. F. Carroll and F. D. Mills were on the ground today."

The next edition of the paper carried an editorial editorial for people building: "Where Will We House All The Newsmen?" was the heading.

On January 26 it was announced that Koppler Brothers had been awarded the contract for the first four buildings and Owens Brothers the contract for the driving. The next day Dick Graves announced he would "have two men at 30 men at work in a short time."

Then, on January 18, he came a front-page interview in the News with M. N. Huggins of the Ellensburg Paper Company of San Francisco, who said of the new paper mill: "This is no prospect, this is (Continued on Page Four)"
Note.
The distances are in Nautical Miles. The Soundings are expressed in feet or within the dotted line, beyond which they are expressed in fathoms and show the depth at low water. The soundings are given in feet, they are referred to the nearest soundings taken in the survey so as best to represent the figure of the bottom.

Latitude of Observatory
Longitude at... As from Greenwich Observatory data to 1872. 24 0
As... 24 0 in time 1852 24 0
Variation of the Magnetic Needle
Note: The observations for above data were made by Lt. Geo. Davidson.
Chapter Seven

This Ground Speaks
Part Three

Enough is Enough
Chapter Eight
Walking Together
Chapter Nine

Walking Away
HEY DOUG
SCREW IT ALL UP
THEN WALK AWAY
THANKS FOR THE
MEMORIES
Hey Frances
Your way or noway
No proj shut down
Work with others
What a bad joke
Chapter Ten

We Were Here. We Are Still Here.
Epilogue