



PIONEERS OF PEACE

CHILDREN OF A COMMON MOTHER

AUG. 2-8

DIAMOND JUBILEE

Anniversary

BLAINE, WN.

1884 ★ 1959

THE INTERNATIONAL PEACE ARCH



(The International Peace Arch stands on the boundary line between the United States and Canada at Blaine, Washington. It is unique in that it is the only arch of its kind in the world.) It stands near the western end of a boundary line which extends across an entire continent without a fortification on either side — a monument to Peace, for over one hundred years between two great countries.

The Peace Arch is a massive structure built of concrete, reinforced with steel. It rises majestically to height of 67 feet, plain yet inspiring. Its extreme dimensions are almost equal to its full height. Engraved across the face of the Arch at the top on the American side are the words, "Children of a Common Mother"; on the other side, facing Canada are the words, "Brethren Dwelling Together in Unity." In the interior of the Arch are two gates, wide open and turned back against the walls. Over one, in carved letters of wood, appears this statement: "Open 100 Years, 1814-1914." Over the other, emblazoned upon the wall, this great hope is expressed: "May These Gates Never Be Closed."

The Peace Arch was built to dedicate 100 years of peace between the United States and Canada, 1814-1914. It also commemorates the Rush-Bagot agreement entered into by His Majesty the King, and President Monroe in 1817, by virtue of the provisions and spirit of which the whole line from the Bay of Fundy to the Straits of Juan de Fuca has been ungarrisoned and unfortified for more than a hundred years.

In the outer wall on the American side has been set a bronze tablet bearing a replica of the "Mayflower." Reposing in the wall beneath it, within a casket of hammered steel taken from a slaver vessel three hundred and fifty years ago, is a piece of the Pilgrim ship, together with a moving picture film entitled: "The Sacred Faith of a Scrap of Paper." The scenes on the film, taken in Europe and in America depict the story of the "Treaty of Ghent" and one hundred years of peace between two great people. On the opposite wall, on the Canadian side, is a bronze tablet showing a replica of the "Beaver," the first steam propelled vessel to navigate the Pacific Ocean, the voyage having taken place in June, 1836. Enclosed in a metal casket within the walls is a relic of the "Beaver" placed there as a memorial to this conquerer of the

mighty sea. Still another enclosure in the foot wall of the north side below the cornerstone contains historic documents describing the pleasant relationship between the United States and Canada within this long period of time. During this hundred years and more of happy association, the far flung boundary line, three thousand miles in length, required neither fort nor soldier to guard the way.

A beautiful park has been created around the Peace Arch making it one of the beauty spots of the Pacific Northwest. The Park is maintained jointly by the State of Washington and the province of British Columbia. That part of the park which is on the U. S. side of the border was built first and the school children of the State of Washington contributed \$1200 toward the initial construction. It is called the "Samuel Hill Memorial Park" in honor of the late Samuel Hill who was for many years president of the Pacific Highway Association and who was the father of the Peace Arch idea. It was largely due to his efforts, and the support of the Pacific Highway Association, that the Peace Arch was built.

The Peace Arch Park, as it is popularly known has come to be used extensively for various international gatherings. It has been declared international territory and the citizens of both countries may meet and mingle there without going through the formality of crossing the border.

Each year an International Peace Arch Celebration is held at the Peace Arch to commemorate the ideal of international peace for which the edifice stands. This event has an attendance of 4,000 to 5,000 school children from both Washington and British Columbia, in addition to from 5,000 to 10,000 adults. The celebration is sponsored by The International Peace Arch Program Association composed of representative citizens from both sides of the International Boundary Line. Other annual events include the united Easter Service held on Easter Sunday, the Annual Icelandic Picnic, attended by upwards of a thousand people of Icelandic origin from both sides of the Boundary, and an International Exchange by the Junior Foresters of Washington and British Columbia.

The work on the Peace Arch was started in July, 1920. Workmen from both sides of the line labored side by side with only one motive in mind—completing a monument which might ever stand for a high degree of skill and the closest ties of companionship. Materials used represent 3,500 sacks of cement which, with its mixture of sand and gravel, made more than 800 cubic yards of concrete and this is tied together with 50 tons of tension steel. The foundation was built practically earthquake proof in order to guarantee permanency. The foot walls are built upon seventy-six fourteen inch piling driven in the earth twenty-five feet. One foot planted in Canadian soil and the other anchored in the U.S.A. while facing north and south, there is a slight oblique variable necessary to place one half of the massive structure in each country.

Four hundred seventy electric bulbs were set into the gigantic structure in such a way that they make an outline of the Arch when illuminated. This was abandoned during World War II and the arch is now lighted with large flood lights which give an even more stately appearance at night.

Set to a depth of one foot in the heavy reinforced roof are two spruce flagstaves, each extending twenty-four feet above the roadway carrying the Stars and Stripes and the Union Jack. Standing upon an equal footing and flying at high mast, they silently bid all who are willing to put aside selfishness and greed to enter the sacred shrine and dedicate themselves and their posterity to the higher and nobler virtues of an everlasting Peace.

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Diamond Jubilee

of

Blaine, Washington

1884 - 1959

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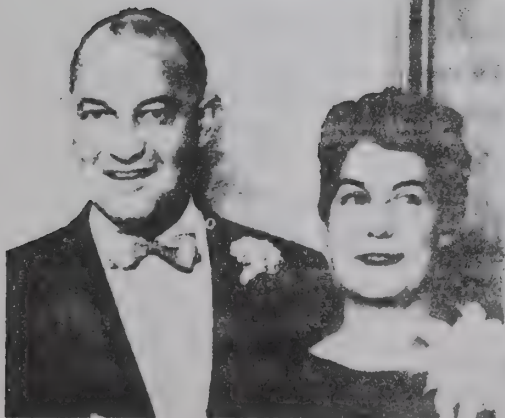
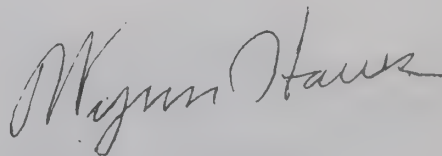
On behalf of the citizens of Blaine I wish to extend a hearty welcome to both the oldtimers and to you who are visiting us for the first time. Our sincere hope is that your stay is a pleasant one.

Many months of preparation for Blaine's Diamond Jubilee celebration has resulted in a full program of activities designed to make your visit a memorable one.

May you leave with happy memories of our hospitality!

I also wish to thank everyone who has given so unselfishly of their time and effort, without which our 75th Birthday Party could not have been a success.

Mayor Wynn Haws



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SE CK PD THE WHITE HOUSE,
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HONORABLE WYNN HAWS, MAYOR OF BLAINE,
BLAINE, WASH.

THROUGH CONGRESSMAN JACK WESTLAND I HAVE LEARNED OF THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CITY OF BLAINE AND IT IS A PLEASURE TO JOIN IN THE OBSERVATION OF THIS EVENT AS THE SITE OF THE INTERNATIONAL PEACE ARCH BLAINE IS WELL AND WIDELY KNOWN. ON THE STRENGTH OF A FINE NEIGHBORLY TRADITION ITS CITIZENS HAVE BUILT A SPLENDID COMMUNITY. CONGRATULATIONS AND BEST WISHES.

DWIGHT D EISENHOWER

220PM



The greatest hope today among all the peoples of the world is the hope for a free peace. The only peace which will endure is a peace based upon understanding. The residents of Blaine should remember that the Peace Arch which stands on the unfortified boundary between Canada and the United States is a symbol of this kind of understanding.

Our present task should be to make the Peace Arch an inspiration to other peoples in other nations around the globe. We must demonstrate a dynamic faith in world progress without war, in international law and justice and in the equality of the peoples of the earth.

As Americans we believe in the Christian concept of the dignity and worth of the individual and in the soul of man. This faith is mankind will always be stronger than all the material forces of the world. I am confident that in the course of history this philosophy will find acceptance throughout the world and that man will find the free peace he so ardently desires.

On this, the 75th anniversary of the City of Blaine, I urge the residents of this community to re-dedicate themselves to spreading the story of the Peace Arch. It is a symbol of the peace which the whole world seeks.

ALBERT D. ROSELLINI
Governor of Washington

Those who labored . . .

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Pioneers of Peace -- Prologue

"Our Town," Blaine, Washington, where nations play together and pray together, is unique in its spirit of peace. In a day and age where this ethereal quality is fragile in the hands of many, it exists here in a pure and deep, simple and profound clasp of hands across the border. The International Peace Arch which stands on the boundary line between the United States and Canada, the only Arch of its kind in the world, is the symbol of this friendship. We are proud that it keeps silent vigil over "Our Town."

When the Semiahmoo Indians occupied this very site, far back through the misty corridors of time, the ripe fruit of the land and the full rich bounty of the bay fed them. They loved the fragrant woods that reached to the edge of the sea, the golden sunsets of the Puget Sound, the beauty of nature in her seasonal robes. When warring tribes from the North descended, they left their homes rather than fight. Indeed, even before this land was plighted to that sacred cause, these natives lived under the guidance of a solemn and serene, mute and enduring Covenant of Peace.

Stroll any weekend (The Lord and the weather willin!) through our beautiful park and you will see the mingling of family picnics from both sides of the border. The Easter

Egg Hunt for Blaine school children is held in the Canadian Kitchen, ours in turn is available for use by them. Attend an annual International Peace Arch Celebration when seasoned veterans of past wars from both countries march together, bearing their glorious flags and pause, to place wreathes in salutation to those who are sleeping and could not come. The sound of the bugler's Taps floats up on the still air and out across the bay.

The spirit is nurtured deep in the hearts of the children here, as the exchange of flags between American and Canada youngsters takes place and hundreds of eager hands wave their neighbor's flag!

The cooperation extends beyond recreation, sociability, mutual attendance of, benevolent societies and pageantry into the daily lives and unexpected emergencies that might occur. While borders in other parts of the world are heavily fortified, ours is non-existent when a call for help is sounded. The Blaine Fire Department crosses immediately when summoned for assistance. The White Rock equipment reciprocates. In time of stress we are one.

How true the words "Brethren Dwelling Together in Unity."

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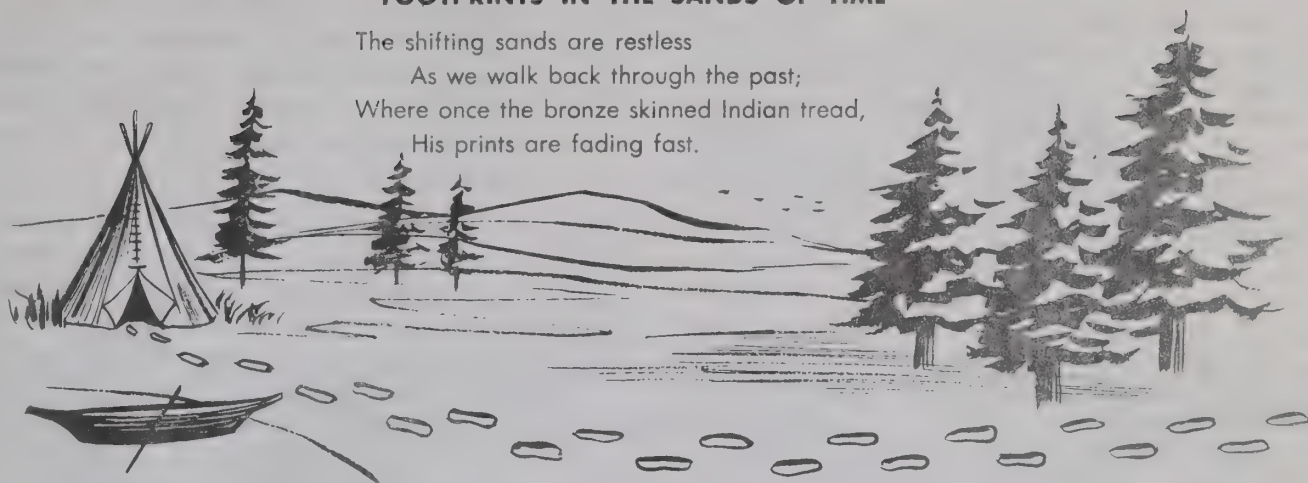
75th Birthday

THE DOHNER FAMILY

Gladys Croft — Doreen Soffonason

"FOOTPRINTS IN THE SANDS OF TIME"

The shifting sands are restless
As we walk back through the past;
Where once the bronze skinned Indian tread,
His prints are fading fast.



Long ago before the white man came to the northwest there lived along these shores a large Salishan Indian tribe known as the Semiahmoos. Their hunting grounds extended from Birch Bay on the south to the land of the Cowichin in British Columbia on the north.

The Semiahmoos were a peaceful people who did not seek war against other tribes. They had no need to. Their land abounded with game—elk, deer, and bear to be felled by the hunter's arrow, and pheasant to be snared. In the fall the waters of the bay were black with duck, brandt, and geese. The woods were full of an infinite variety of edible berries and roots for the squaws to gather.

In summer months the smelt dimpled the water at the edge of the incoming tide, to be scooped out with cedar paddles and dried over hardwood fires. When the tide was out vast beds of clams were there for the digging, to be dried and hung in strings for winter food and for trade with the inland tribes. In the pools and shallow water at the edge of the receding tide, crab scooted among the reed-like grasses.

From spring to autumn great runs of salmon, coming from the ocean to seek the waters in which they were spawned, crowded up the streams we call Terrell Creek, Dakota Creek, California Creek and the Campbell River, until the riffles were dark with fins.

The men speared the salmon which the women cut open with mussel shell knives. The eggs were dried in the sun. The meat was dried on racks above the hardwood fires.

So important were the salmon to the Indians that a religious ceremony was held when the first salmon was caught.

From the fibrous inner bark of the cedar tree the squaws made clothing and baskets for storing food. Water tight baskets were made from the roots. Homes were made of cedar shakes. The men fashioned their dugout canoes from giant cedar trees.

Inland they had prairie country, but they preferred to live on the shores of the bay. They traded and intermarried with other Salishan tribes, the Lummi and the Cowichans.

Living in a land of peace and plenty, they were unprepared to defend themselves when the fierce, war-like tribes from the north began to raid them, killing off the men and carrying the women and children away as slaves.

Captain Vancouver, when he landed at Birch Bay in 1792, saw no Indians. There were the ruins of an Indian

village. Two old canoes, suspended in trees, bore the bones of long deceased warriors on their journey to the happy hunting ground.

Ever fearful of a raid from the north, the Semiahmoos had abandoned their homes along the bay. They visited them only to dig for clams and harvest the potatoes they planted.

There is a legend that as a protection against the many raids of the northern Indians, the Semiahmoos built a stockade on a bluff above the bay (about where Charley Oertel's house stands). When the lookout saw the war canoes of the Heidas round Point Roberts, he gave the alarm. The Semiahmoos came from the spit and around the bay into the stockade, where they remained until the raiders had departed.

In those days a trail ran along the bluff down to Dakota and California Creeks, crossing them at their mouths, then cut across through the timber to Birch Bay, skirted the shore of the bay, on past Lake Terrell, to where Marietta is now.

There were elk at Lake Terrell. One day an Indian who did not live here, but came from across the line, went hunting at Lake Terrell. He was successful in killing an elk. Laden with as much meat as he could carry, he was following the trail home. It was already dusk when he reached the place where the Birch Bay Grange Hall stands today. Suddenly he heard voices coming from the beach, about where Cottonwood Beach is now. Dropping his meat, he crept stealthily down to peer through the trees. Several big Heida war canoes full of warriors and squaws had landed. He could understand their talk enough to learn that they were angry at being unable to raid the Semiahmoos because of their stockade. They planned to sneak into the stockade at night and massacre the Semiahmoos in the daylight.

Quietly the Indian slipped back through the brush to the trail and ran as fast as he could through the darkness of the forest, across the creeks and up to the village to give the alarm. The aroused Semiahmoos filed into the stockade. As they waited the thought came to them that the Heidas would have to cross the mouth of California Creek. Leaving the women and children in the stockade, the Semiahmoos men went to the creek and set up an ambush. When the Heidas came they massacred them. Only a few of the Heida warriors and squaws escaped. After that the Semiahmoos were not bothered by them.

Facts indicate, however, that this foray had no lasting effect. By the time the white man was settling on Puget Sound the tribe had been decimated by raids to about one hundred.

The Semiahmoos have another legend that over one hundred years ago when Chief Semiahmoo and his people were living peacefully on the spit, the northern Indians suddenly descended upon them. Chief Semiahmoo was one of the few to get away. Some of them swam, some took canoes, setting fire behind them, but most of the tribe were slaughtered and the few who survived moved across the border into Canada.

At the time of the Fraser River Gold Rush in 1858, when the Editor of the Northern Light newspaper of Whatcom visited Semiahmoo Bay, he saw on the mainland an Indian burying ground. The grave of the chief was marked by an enclosure, the palings of which were faced and surmounted by rude carvings.

By 1909 the tribe had dwindled to thirty-eight. Now three families live on the reservation near White Rock, B. C. The widow of Jimmy Charles, last chief of the tribe, lives there. She is short and heavy, with straight white hair, and very old, bedridden with age. Her face is amazingly free of wrinkles. She knows little of Semiahmoo history for she herself is Lummi. She has no recollection of the graveyard on the mainland, but she remembers hearing her father-in-law tell of the stockade that used to be there. As I talked to her, her eyes held a far away look.

"Once," she said, "all of this land belonged to the Indians." She waved her hand in a sweeping gesture that somehow included all the coast, though the shore was not even visible from the open doorway—"Not like now when the Indian is told where to go and where he can't go. Then the Indian could go anyplace and all the land was his."



Footprints

The sands now show the hardy print
Of settlers on the shore.
The early days and struggles
Step from the past once more.

At the southern end of Birch Bay, in what is now Birch Bay State Park, there stands a lone fire tree. Here, one hundred and sixty-seven years ago, the white man first trod upon the land of the peaceful Semiahmoos when Captain Vancouver came ashore seeking a place to check his instruments. The lone tree and the name he gave the bay remain as mementoes of his call.

SOME SIXTY-SIX YEARS later there was heard, a few miles to the north on the shores of Semiahmoo Bay, the impatient thud of miners' boots and the ring of the surveyor's axe. It was 1858. The International Boundary Commission was surveying the 49th parallel and the cry of "Gold!" echoed along the banks of the Fraser River in Canada.

That cry that has ever fevered men's blood and given rise to new cities, now spawned upon the shores of the bay, two outfitting towns, both named Semiahmoo. Both towns were striving to become headquarters for the miners who were streaming by the thousands from the gold fields in California to the new diggings on the Fraser. Both towns had great expectations.

One was on the spit. It was founded by a vague, almost mythical man, with an almost mythical name, William King Lear. It boasted a hotel, operated by a Mr. Mitchell, only the year before a member of the California legislature. Judge Tuttle, a bearded member of the same legislature, was batching in a tent. There was one provision and grocery store. There was a sort of trading post owned by the



legendary Lear and a ferry licensed to him chugged back and forth between his trading post and the Boundary Commission encampment. It was said that he procured for them anything from a spool of thread to a pack mule. A number of residences had sprung up, and a few tents. Evidence of the town's future expectations was a pile driver that was being mounted by Captain William Dennis and James Godfrey for the construction of a wharf to extend out into the bay ninety or one hundred feet. Aside from the transient miners, the population numbered twenty.

The other town, across the channel and mud flats, on a bluff on the mainland, was a small clearing in heavy forest. But it had high hopes too. Already the original purchase price of \$250 paid by August Hibbard to John Shaw for the entire townsite, had inflated to \$3500, asked and received, for one-ninth of it. Under the guidance of one S. B. Boswell a street had been excavated and a wharf to the channel started. There were several large frame buildings, two of them occupied by saloons, some small frame houses, a couple of log houses, several tents, and "three white females, heads of families." Western Union had an office, and telegraph communication with Whatcom. Alexander Hemphill was the operator. A trail had been cut through the timber by one George W. Gift, to Fort Langley some sixteen miles away on the Fraser. Many miners came by boat to Semiahmoo and took the trail overland to the Fraser. The total population, excluding the miners, was twenty

The International Boundary Commission's camp, laid out with military neatness, was a short mile to the north on what is now Campbell's Creek. In the wake of the surveyors, crews of bearded workmen chopped and sawed and slashed. The

woods resounded to the cry of "timber!" and the earth shaking crash of giant trees, as they cleared a swath forty feet wide from Semiahmoo to the summit to the nearest mountains. At intervals square iron posts were set and monuments erected. The entourage of astronomers, engineers, U. S. Infantry, teamsters, packers, axemen, laborers, etc. sometimes numbered one hundred and fifty men and contributed considerable to the prosperity of the two towns. Among the axemen were James Bertrand (who also provided fresh game for the camp) and John Harris of the future town of Blaine. Story has it that it was Bertrand who set the iron post at Blaine.

Twelve years later, in the fall of 1870, pioneer boots crunched across the gravelly beach at Semiahmoo when the Bobletts, the Dexters, and the Richards landed from the chartered steamer "H. B. Libby." No welcoming delegation from either town greeted them, for no towns then existed. With the bursting of the Fraser River gold bubble in 1859 and the removal of the Boundary Commission camp to Chilliwack, the two Semiahmoos expired, leaving no record of their demise only some abandoned buildings and piles of unused lumber.

Of the population of the two Semiahmoos, Mr. Harris and Mr. Hemphill still remained. Both had Indian wives. Mr. Bertrand was to return, but he was then in Canada wooing an Indian maid.

The new settlers swam their cattle ashore and themselves landed in rowboats. The three families lived together in an abandoned house until the Bobletts moved into an old board shanty on the east side of the bay. A short time later a Mr. Crampton and William Smith arrived by Indian canoe and



THE UNITED STATES was engaged in a Civil War, so it was left to the British to erect this monument. They had the stone cut in Scotland and transported to the site by sailing vessel. Many Indians helped bring it up the high cliff to its present location.

located on the present townsite of Blaine. The Hoisington family arrived and moved in with the Bobletts. The settlers all worked together until every family had a cabin.

The steam boat, not the covered wagon, is the symbol of the Blaine pioneer, for that is how most of them came, aboard the old stern wheeler "H. B. Libby." No covered wagon could have penetrated the thick forests and tangled underbrush that extended from lofty mountain heights to tide water.

In February 1871 the "H. B. Libby" again let passengers ashore when the Bruns family, the Henspeters, the Kinsleys, the Upsons, Charles Vogt, Tom Brice, Ed Holtzheimer, and Mrs. Boblett's parents, the Whitcombs, arrived. They had paid \$70.00 per family for passage.

The Bruns and Henspeter families went on to Birch Bay where the men had earlier constructed cabins. The Whitcombs were the guests of Mr. Crampton in his shack located where the National Bank of Commerce now stands.

On July 1, 1871, the Cain family arrived at Semiahmoo. They too had ridden on the "H. B. Libby," but only as far as Whatcom. From Whatcom they had traveled on a sail equipped scow called the "Hunter." Mr. Cain bought the Crampton property for \$150.00 in greenbacks, which were at that time worth about 90¢ on the dollar. In buying the

property, he unknowingly took the first step that was to lead to the founding of the city of Blaine.

These then were the first settlers, and they were to play an important part in the unfolding history of Semiahmoo, Birch Bay, and the future city of Blaine.

Other settlers followed in ever increasing numbers. To those who landed at the spit on still, clear days, when the sun shone warm on the long green grass, and the air was sweet with the scent of wild roses, and Mt. Baker towered in white grandeur above the dark evergreens across the quiet waters of the bay, the country must have seemed incredibly beautiful. They too must have felt as Mrs. Boblett did when she wrote, "We picked a big bouquet of wild roses and wild strawberries in October. We thought we were in a new world."

To those who arrived on days when the rain hurtled before the wind like silver bullets and the mountains were hidden by black clouds, the dark forest, pressing close upon the gray beaches, must have looked gloomy and forbidding. But these were pioneers, used to hardship. They had come far already. Perhaps they pulled their coats more tightly around them, remembered the dry and dusty prairies, and lifted welcoming faces to the rain.

There were no roads at all and few trails. The settlers took land where it was most accessible — along the shores of Birch Bay, Semiahmoo Bay and Drayton Harbor, and along California and Dakota Creeks. Some homesteaded. Others, like B. H. Bruns, bought their land from the government.

Travel from one place to another was by rowboat and depended on tide and weather. To be in the wrong place at the wrong time was to be stuck high and muddy on the tide flats. A settler rowing 25 miles to Whatcom for mail and provisions might find himself beached for three days by bad weather.

The forests were thick and the trees were large. The clearings of the pioneers were necessarily small and each clearing represented months of heavy labor.

The Blaine tradition of putting the education of its children foremost (a school bond election has never failed in this district) began with its first permanent settlers. In 1871, less than a year after their arrival, there was a three months term of school taught in a log cabin on California Creek by Miss Minnie Bruns. Despite the press of work involved in clearing their own places, by 1872 the settlers had pitched in to build, near the mouth of California Creek, the first schoolhouse in Whatcom County outside of Sehome (Bellingham). Mr. J. N. Lindsey, a California Creek resident was teacher. Children attended the school from as far away as the Canadian border on the north and Birch Bay on the south. And they didn't ride. They walked — some of them four miles each way. They sat on rough benches at desks made of split cedar boards. They had few books and no pencils and tablets or slates. The drinking fountain was a pail of water and a cup. The heating system was a wood burning stove stoked by the pupils. But schooling was highly valued and parents made many sacrifices that their children might attend.

In 1871 the first store in the community was opened on the spit by Mason and Sylvester Clark. The settlers got mail at the store and it was a great help not to have to row to



California Creek Church

Whatcom. Sylvester Clark has been called the first postmaster, but it is probable that he handled the mail merely as an accommodation and that an official post office was not opened until later after numerous petitions had been filed. If so, James Murne was the first postmaster.

With the opening of a post office the little steamer *Phantom* made weekly trips from Port Townsend through the islands to Semiahmoo.

The day the mail boat was due was treated as a holiday with everyone from far and near gathering to wait for it, rain or shine. They rowed to the spit, bearing with them produce and shingles for trade. Shingles were hand made and just about the same as legal tender in those days—a forerunner perhaps of the wooden money issued at a later date in the town's history.

The settlers would while away the time digging the clams for which the spit was famous, and then hold a clam bake. In the midst of the digging some wag would yell, "Steamboat!" for the fun of watching the scramble as shovels were dropped when people ran to look, only to be disappointed. The fooled ones returned to their excavating good naturedly, and consoled themselves later with the savory baked clams.

Sometimes the boat was so late the receding tide forced the settlers to leave without their mail if they did not wish to be stuck in the alluvial mud of Drayton Harbor.

A post office was opened at Birch Bay in 1872 in the settler's home with Mr. Bruns as postmaster. His son Ed, now in his ninety-third year, says that though he hadn't left the homestead, he had five different mail addresses while he lived there: Whatcom, Semiahmoo, Birch Bay, Hillsdale, and Blaine.

Ed has a story to tell about the mail.

At one time the ship *EVANGEL*, under the command of Captain Beecher, a son of Henry Ward Beecher, had the contract for hauling the mail. The boat stopped at the Birch Bay post office on its way north, then proceeded on to Semiahmoo where it laid over two or three hours, and on its way back stopped at the Birch Bay post office again. The *EVANGEL* had to anchor in the Gulf and wait for a small boat to row out to meet it. The Captain apparently

decided two such stops were too much trouble. He wrote a letter to Mr. Bruns informing him that in the future he would call at the Birch Bay Post Office one way only. Mr. Bruns didn't like that. He sent the letter to the authorities and the captain had to pay a fine and the mail contract was taken from him. He did not stop at Birch Bay after that and Mr. Bruns brought the mail overland from Whatcom for a time.

On quiet days Henry Stoltenberg of the California Creek settlement, could hear in the distance toward the Nooksack River, the sound of an axe. One day he set out through the timber and found one Michael Gorman, a pioneer of the river settlement, about four miles away. At once Henry conceived the idea that the two settlements should be connected. A couple of years later his idea became reality. A trail was blazed and Ed Boblett, the Cain brothers and others camped there while they voluntarily built a sled road to the river settlement. This also opened communication, at least in the summer months, with the county seat at Whatcom.

A big agricultural fair in Whatcom in 1873 saw Semiahmoo participating. Mrs. Boblett relates that they attended by boat, taking with them for exhibit two cabbages weighing forty pounds apiece without the stalks. A trio from Semiahmoo, Sylvester Clark, violin, Jasper Rucker, violin, and Woods, concertina, furnished the music for the grand ball held in Zimdar's Hall at Sehome.

By 1874 the entire community was abuzz with activity. The old settlers were well established and raising produce to ship out. The Hanson and Clark schooner "*Alfred*" loaded with potatoes at Semiahmoo. Farmers had set out 1500 apple trees. A flour mill had been proposed. Through the efforts of British Columbia people a stage line ran for a year between New Westminster and the mail steamers at Semiahmoo. It was forced to stop running in the spring of 1875 because of trees fallen across the road.

At Birch Bay, Mr. Henspeter had started a shipyard for boats of under one hundred tons. That year or the next Amos Dexter began operation of a small sawmill on the shore of Drayton Harbor where a little stream used to flow. The mill ran by water power and could take only a ten foot log, but it had a grist mill attachment that was a big help to the settlement. Yet the primitive was close. A 600-pound elk was taken that year near Lake Terrill. Travel was by sled behind the slow-moving oxen, on foot, or by boat. The only horse in the vicinity was owned by the Rev. W. M. Stewart.

Almost from the start religion played an important part in the life of the settlers. The Methodist church was organized in the home of Byron Kingsley by Reverend M. M. Luard in 1871. In 1874 an eighty year old patriarch, Reverend "Father" W. M. Stewart, arrived at the home of his son William on California Creek. He had already led an active life. A personal friend of Lincoln, he had helped form the Republican Party after the Civil War and had assisted in securing passage of the Homestead Act. He began immediately to preach, and in 1875 the Congregational Church was formed. A year later its members erected the first church from massive hand-hewn cedar logs. The following year the church acquired a bell, reportedly the first in Whatcom County.

The strong influence of the church is reflected in a report of 1877 that in this small community there was a Y. M. C. A. of thirty members and a temperance society of sixty mem-

bers. Everyone attended church. The saloon had closed for lack of patronage, and the few members who had danced no longer did so.

Little wonder the editor of the Bellingham Bay Mail at one time wrote of Semiahmoo, "That is a highly religious community up there," and again on December 30, 1876, "The people of Semiahmoo are models of propriety—we have never met more hospitable or socialable people."

The Methodists built their church in 1878 on the south bank of California Creek on land that is now the California Creek cemetery.

Many of the settlers were isolated, their claims surrounded by acres of heavy timber, with not even a trail connecting them to the next homestead. The EVANGEL stopped once a week with a bag of flour for every settler. The sacks of flour and other supplies had to be transported from tide-water on the settler's back. A hardship, but at least there was never a need to go hungry. The tidelands provided ample food for all and gave rise to the saying, "When the tide is out, the table is set." Since sea food was often the settler's only source of fresh meat, there was another saying that still lingers, "When the tide is out, the butcher shop's open."

The Semiahmoo settlers developed a recipe for preparing clams that seems to be unique to this community. Take the neck of the large horse clam. Pour boiling water over it or soak it in cold water over night to loosen the skin. Peel the black skin off. Cut the neck open lengthwise. You now

have a flat, rectangular piece of meat the color of a delicate cream. Pound this thoroughly, until it is almost shredded. Roll in seasoned flour or a batter, as you wish, and fry until a golden brown on each side. Then set your teeth into the most delicious clam steak you ever ate. The succulent flavor is somewhat like the scallop with a gentle hint of clam. The remainder of the clam is thoroughly cleaned and ground up for chowder.

Besides the ample food, there was the weather. Too much rain might be disagreeable, but it was preferable to the blizzards and drouths the prairie pioneers had known. And there was no Indian trouble.

Mr. Bruns recalls being a little frightened the first time he saw a large group of Indians on the tide flats when he was a boy, but they had come to dig for clams as was their custom. They never molested anything or bothered any settler.

Mrs. Matilda Shaw remembers one old Indian man who would sometimes bring a salmon to her mother. He would accept no money, but wanted "Coh-py with Shugera in it" (coffee and sugar). This he would drink with evident relish.

Most western towns have early dry tales to tell of claim jumping, cattle rustling, or horse stealing. None of these things happened in Semiahmoo. Instead, in 1884, one H. D. Harrington tried to take possession of the Congregational Church on California Creek. The property had been given to the church by the former owner. Harrington bought the rest of the claim. Waiting until the church was unoccupied,



SCHOOL AT BLAINE—1887. Lessie Dement, Maud West, Bessie Knox, Matilda Runge, Nellie McElmon, Josie Bertrand, Sarah Bertrand, William West, Clarence Evens, Virgil Evens, Winnie McElmon, Miss Anna Jacobs, teacher, Lottie Bennet, Gertrude Millow, Walter Gee, Bethel Millow, Roxie Wilson, Bell Wilson, Bell Eckford, Jinks Bertrand, Elmer Knox, Nelson Paul, Mike Gee, Mable and Della Steen, Mamie Miller, Tom Bertrand, Fred Runge, Ernest Knox.

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BLAINE

BELLINGHAM

he broke the lock and moved in, trying to claim that property too. The church officers brought suit and the courts found in their favor. This affair aroused a good deal of turmoil and a short time later the members built another church in Blaine, taking with them their bell.

The old church still stands on California Creek. The steeple has been removed and the building is used as a residence, but like a voice from the past, the old bell, now on their church in Blaine, still calls the members to worship.

By 1877 there were two sled roads, one to Ferndale and the other to Birch Bay. Bumpy, narrow corduroy, winding through the trees, across swamps, up over hummocks and down into gullies, they were dusty in summer where the hooves of the oxen churned and the heavy wooden runners of the sled grated across, muddy when it rained. In winter they became impassable bogs on which the corduroy floated. The twelve mile trip from Semiahmoo to Ferndale by ox sled to attend a camp meeting took from seven in the morning until six in the evening.

There were no bridges over the creeks. If a settler walked, he forded the creeks or swam them. Even if he had a boat to cross in, by the time he returned someone else would have left it on the other side of the creek.

Better roads upon which a wheeled vehicle could travel were much desired. The BELLINGHAM BAY MAIL of May 12, 1877, reports a meeting of the County Commissioners, "On Tuesday petitions for roads to ***Dakota Creek and Wilson's place at Semiahmoo; Rhinehart's place on Ten Mile

Creek,*** were considered allowed and viewers appointed to locate same."

"Viewers" were a committee who looked over the terrain, chose the route, and made recommendation to the Commissioners as to whether the road should be built. A \$150.00 bill for expenses from one such committee brought an end to this practice.

Semiahmoo's commercial fishing industry was born when Charles Jones and Mason B. Clark started a salmon barrelling business. A local agricultural society met monthly, and an active temperance society, whose resolutions were printed in the BELLINGHAM BAY MAIL.

By 1880 there was a great deal of rivalry between the mainland settlement and that on the spit. The mainland was forging ahead, but it was on the spit that the first fish cannery in Whatcom County was started in 1881 by James Tarte and a man named Martin. The spit has remained the center of the fishing industry to this day. There was then on the spit a store and postoffice, a saloon, a few small houses, and a hotel or boarding house operated by the parents of James Tarte. Water came from a well sunk below sea level. It was good water despite the fact that the bay was a few feet away on either side.

Near the end of 1883 the Cain brothers, James, George, and Neil Cornelius took the second step toward the founding of Blaine. They employed Dr. Dement to plan the town of Concord.

Blaine was born in 1884. It was an exciting election year. The residents of Concord held firm political convictions. They named their town after James G. Blaine, candidate for President on the Republican ticket. They confirmed their choice by voting for Mr. Blaine one hundred percent. The vote: Republicans 39, Democrats 0.

Under the impetus of immigration to Whatcom County that year, Blaine soon became a lively little trading point. In November the Whatcom Reveille reported that "Rogers, Porter, and Dr. Dement are building new homes. Lamphere is building a hotel. The draw bridge over Dakota Creek is a great improvement. The wharf will be finished by April 1885. The opening of a road to Lynden in 1885 brought still more trade.

No small part of Blaine's progress was due to the hard and hard work of its settlers as evidenced by the report on one George Pennington. "He had settled at Semiahmoo six months previously and in that time had cleared three acres and planted one to clover and two to vegetables, had made 100,000 shingles, cleared a mile of road, supported his family, and given several days' work toward building a school-house."

The busy Cain brothers, after founding the town, chartered a schooner and brought lumber and a stock of merchandise to the harbor. They then built their store, the only one in town and the first structure to be erected of sawed lumber. They finished a wharf started by P. C. and George McPherson, and founded the first newspaper, THE BLAINE JOURNAL, whose initial issue of April 23, 1885, was printed on muslin because the newsprint didn't arrive in time.

1885 also saw a combined sawmill and furniture shop



STORE ON SPIT IN 1884 — Mr. and Mrs. Espey, upstairs; Rose Ann Martin, Margaret Martin, Mrs. Egan, Mrs. Foster, John Martin, Alex Egan.



LOGGING THE RUNGE PLACE—Back Row (on top of log)—Lindsay, Mirian Barracklaw Sr., Alex Runge, Mr. Privitt, Jimmy Milhollin,
, Ed Evans, Johnny Milhollin (sitting), Elvie Brockway. Front Row—Jack Cain (by oxen—four yokes of them), Marion Barracklaw
 Jr., Grandma Milhollin, Tillie Runge, Mary Milhollin, Fred Runge, Rufus Wilson, Frank DeMent, Pete Larson.

erected at Blaine by Fletcher Edwards, and a sawmill erected on the spit by Murne and Tarte. The Methodists and Baptists were building churches.

In those days the word "railroad" held almost the same magic as did the cry of "gold"—perhaps more. Men went alone and temporarily to seek gold. At the promise of a railroad terminus, they moved their homes and families. General M. A. McPherson, who had brought the Washington Colony to Whatcom from Kansas on promise of a railroad, had been deposed as leader of that colony and was logging at Birch Bay. He now joined a syndicate which proposed to build a railroad from Drayton Harbor via the Nooksack and the Wenatchee Pass north of Mt. Baker to a connection with the Northern Pacific. Almost two thousand acres were platted. A boom was starting. The Cain brothers made liberal offers to induce settlers. Miller, Kingsley and Bobblett platted Drayton, on Drayton Harbor. This was later absorbed by Blaine, but at that time there was great rivalry among the different plats and for many years residents walking the road (now 4th Street) from H Street to Boblett Street spoke of "going over to Boblett Town."

Platting a town does not bring one into being, except on paper. Though buildings were being constructed, much of the site of Blaine was still a forest of huge old growth trees. During 1886 and 1887 the Milhollin Brothers moved the forests back. They logged a great deal of lumber from E Street which was used to build the E Street wharf. In 1888 they logged the Runge place, taking out trees eight feet in diameter.

In 1886 the telegraph line which the Mackey-Bennett Company (later the Postal Telegraph Company) was building from Vancouver to San Francisco, reached Blaine. By the end of the year the Blaine Water Company was organized to supply both the town and the mills.

The rapidly growing town held its first 4th of July celebration in 1887 with a free-for-all in a maple grove where the Peace Arch now stands. Preparations began two months ahead of time and on the great day the citizens met at the city hall and marched behind the band to the picnic grove. A long table was set up that accommodated people from either side of the boundary line. There were swings for small children and foot races, which the Canadian youngsters won, high jumping, a tug-of-war and of course, the speech-making. It was a grand and glorious 4th, though through some inadvertance, the Declaration of Independence did not get read as planned.

More people were moving in. The Elwood Shingle Mill was started at Semiahmoo. Some workmen who did not own boats, walked across the mud to the spit when the tide was out. A ferry owned by D. O. Richards was operating between Blaine and Semiahmoo.

The editor of the Blaine Journal reported in September 1887 that he had hiked fifty miles over Whatcom County roads and visited twelve settlements. He asserted that he found thirty miles of good wagon road and "all of it passable now." (The rainy season had not yet started.)

James Bertrand opened the BLAINE CASH STORE, and in December published a notice: "Persons knowing themselves

indebted to the Blaine Cash Store will please call and settle before January 1st, 1888, for interest will be charged at the rate of one per cent per month thereafter until paid."

A stage line was started from Blaine to New Westminster by the Brown Brothers of Custer, who already had a stage line in operation between Whatcom and Custer.

The character of the citizens was apparently unchanged from early days, for in March of 1888 when a prospective settler left Blaine because there was no saloon, the editor of the paper commented that "they didn't need that type of settler anyway." The citizenry confirmed his opinion by voting dry in a local option election that year. Spirits, however, were available at the St. Leonard House, just barely across the Border.

On June 5, 1888, the pioneers bade goodbye to another link with the past when the steamship "Evangel" made its final trip to Blaine. A number of them were on the dock to wave when Captain Tarte gave two farewell blasts of the whistle as the old ship pulled away for the last time. He was replacing her with a new ship named "The Brick."

In August of that year the bridge over California Creek was completed. It was built by the Milhollin Brothers at a cost of \$500.00, half of which was raised by popular subscription and the other half paid by the county. The bridge made it possible to travel from Whatcom to New Westminster by stage.

About this time the tide flats began to bristle with stakes like a picket fence as a number of citizens, anticipating a boom, staked out claims. S. Edwards started a sardine factory. Archer & Company bought a large portion of the townsite for speculation. Two more sawmills were started.

Progress was slowed in the fall of 1888 by a severe smallpox epidemic. It struck first a short distance north of Blaine. Bert Van Loven's mother was one of the early victims. Quarantine regulations were strict. No public meetings. People were to stay home and fumigate their houses. Exposed houses flew a yellow flag. Guards were placed on the Hall's Prairie Road. Semiahmoo was quarantined against all mainland traffic from Dakota Creek north, thus automatically stopping the ferry.



Bertrand's Cash Store

Progress was further slowed by a fire that destroyed the Elwood Shingle Mill and the new home of D. O. Richards

In 1889 things started to move again. A new four-story hotel, "The International" was erected. The First National Bank of Blaine was founded with George P. Perley, cashier. Blaine and Lynden citizens formed a \$50,000 company to build a plank road between the two cities. The city boasted one of the finest opera houses in the northwest. It had three saw mills and two shingle mills. A sash and door company was under construction. Thomas Bunbary created a new industry when he started the first brick yard. The boom was on. Part of Cain's property was bonded for \$100 a lot and \$3000 worth sold within a week. Adjacent land went up \$500 an acre.

R. E. Mead came to Blaine as an attorney and counselor at law that year. He was later to become prosecuting attorney, and still later Governor of the State.

Washington became a state November 11, 1889. Citizens in a ten-mile radius from Blaine gathered to celebrate the event with speeches and a program, in a building that was, appropriately enough, where the city hall is now.

The ink was scarcely dry on Washington's statehood when Blaine applied for incorporation. Warner, Cain, Tenny, Boblett, and Moulton were the trustees.

The first council meeting under the incorporation was held May 23, 1890. The officers for the year were: Mayor, James Cain, Clerk, J. W. Tanner; Treasurer, A. W. Steene; City Attorney, O. Pirkey; Marshal, William Radcliffe. Councilmen were: S. P. Hughes, F. W. Power, A. Gilfilian, O. D. McDonald and A. Warren.

The first electric light system was installed though it only lasted about a year.

The highway reached Blaine that year. It was planked only to Ferndale. Property still climbed. Chestnut Farm sold for a whopping \$29,000. Real estate values were augmented by the fact that a railroad was assured when the Great Northern purchased the Bennett interests.

Construction of the railroad literally bogged down, both north and south. On the New Westminster end of the line an engine sank five feet deep in mud. South of Blaine near the Loop place was a spot nicknamed "the Devil's breadpan" because of the way the swamp boiled and bubbled. Ties laid one day were shoved up in the air the next. Flat car loads of big boulders and scrap iron were dumped into it to help fill it up. On Sunday when there were no trains, speeder loads of people from Blaine went out to visit the spot. Even today when a train goes over "the Devil's bread pan" it travels at reduced speed and the sound carries a long way.

The first train crossed the Nooksack River October 9, 1890, but shortly thereafter the temporary bridge was washed away by a jam. The heavy charge of powder it took to break up the jam also broke all the windows in Ferndale.

The road was completed to Blaine by December and the Good Templars of Fairhaven were given an excursion to Blaine to celebrate. Engine 199 knocked its smokestack off on the framework of the new Ferndale bridge. The damage was repaired by use of a cider barrel and the train rolled on.

On Saturday, February 14, 1891, four gaily decorated



Paul A. Wolten's Bicycle

coaches came north to the boundary from Fairhaven, carrying high state officials, including Washington Lieutenant Governor Laughton. A like train came south from New Westminster carrying Governor Nelson of British Columbia. Crowds cheered, whistles blew, and bands played while Mrs. Nelson and Mrs. Laughton drove the golden spikes into the rails with solid silver hammers. "God Save the Queen" and "The Star Spangled Banner" were sung and the crowd adjourned to the Blaine Opera House to listen to speeches. Following a banquet the dignitaries went north, ferrying over the Fraser River, then returned to Fairhaven to continue the celebration. His namesake town that day received a congratulatory telegram from James G. Blaine, Secretary of State.

The town grew by leaps and bounds between 1890 and 1891. The population climbed from 600 to 1600. Where a year before there were no graded streets, in 1891 there were ten miles of graded streets and ten miles of sidewalks. Over \$110,000 was spent on them. The sidewalks on each side of the street were made of first grade planks, twelve feet long, laid at right angles to the street.

Where there were no fraternal orders the year before, in 1891 almost all were represented. Where there had been one church, there were now five. The "Journal" was issuing a daily newspaper. A second newspaper, "The Tribune," had been founded by E. C. Wilson. A year previous there had been one wharf and one dock. Now there were five.

The first Chamber of Commerce was organized in January, 1891.

In 1886 the directors of the then new School District No. 25 called an election to vote a tax of \$300 to build and fur-

nish a school site. The building erected served as a public hall, church and school house.

It was a far cry from that thrifty group when, only four years later, under the influence of the boom in 1890, the trustees called an election to vote \$40,000 in bonds to erect buildings. Reverend A. Warren donated the land across the tracks. The contractors built the new school for \$12,000 and the building was said to be well worth it. They then charged an additional \$6,000 for building two outhouses not covered in the contract.

The board was persuaded to erect a brick building in the north part of town, and the south part of town not to be outdone, persuaded the board to build them a brick building too. This finished the \$40,000.

Due to trouble with the technicalities of incorporation, Blaine's charter was declared void by the State Supreme Court in February 1891, necessitating new articles of incorporation, completed in May. This delayed the sale of bonds for civic improvement, which in turn delayed completing of the water system.

Apparently between the time of the local option in 1888 and the summer of 1891, the dry forces became outnumbered, for though it is not known when it opened, in July the Piedmont saloon burned. The water system was not completed and the citizens fought the fire with a bucket brigade, cutting the mains to get water.

October 17, 1891 an ordinance was passed creating a Volunteer Fire Department. Scarcely was it authorized when a bad fire in November destroyed an entire block.

In December the First National Bank of Blaine went into voluntary liquidation. This bank had successfully withstood a run brought on by a spurious telegram the year before, although the sum of \$40,000 was withdrawn before the run was over. Its liquidation was due to financial distress in Whatcom rather than in Blaine.

In January 1892 a still more disastrous fire destroyed the opera house and the Metropolitan Hotel. The burned buildings were soon replaced by fine brick buildings and new businesses, among them the firm of Wolten Brothers.

N. D. Drysdale built Whatcom County's first modern fish cannery at Semiahmoo in 1892, and despite a poor run put up a fair pack. Point Roberts, which had been held as a military reserve was opened for settlement May 24, 1892, giving further impetus to the boom in Blaine.

Logs from 60 to 125 feet long and from 21 to 46 inches in diameter were secured by W. L. Davidson, World's Fair Commissioner for the State of Washington, for display at the Chicago World's Fair in 1893. Easterners were skeptical that such large trees actually grow. A Blaine resident, when he visited the fair, overheard one easterner explaining to another that the logs were made by glueing pieces of wood together.

The land boom of the 1890's saw 1700 tents pitched in Blaine and 18,000 people living here. Some citizens, influenced by their sudden wealth, took to wearing high silk hats and having their carriages driven by footmen. Fortune eluded several of the town's citizens.

Mrs. Boblett reported that they were offered \$900 an acre for land and turned it down. After selling part of their proper-

ty they went to Victoria so they wouldn't be tempted to sell until prices were yet higher. When they returned a month later the bottom had dropped out of the market. Mr. Boblett returned the money for much of the property he had sold when the buyers came to him with sad stories.

The Cains could have sold their interests for a million dollars, but didn't. Thomas Bunbary turned down \$160,000 for his claim, demanding \$1,000,000. Taking \$2,000 with him, he left on a trip for fear he would change his mind. When he returned broke, with a new wife, he found the boom bubble had burst.

The nation-wide panic of 1893 had hit Whatcom County. The shingle mill was the chief source of revenue. Despite a slack market, shortage of cars, and the failure of many mills, new mills continued to spring up. When the International Mill at Blaine failed, armed workmen prevented a creditor from securing 3,000,000 shingles for which he had a bill of sale. Mill men tried to protect themselves by price fixing associations but these were not too successful. The International Mill reopened to be run on a cooperative basis, as were a number of other mills during this period. Shingle script was almost the only currency. Since the mills were the only work open, men were willing to take a chance, and the script would at least buy food.

By 1894 things seemed to be brightening. All of the mills in Blaine were running and 9,000,000 shingles were awaiting settlement of a Great Northern strike for shipment. Another railway, the "Blaine and Eastern" was the subject of lively interest. Meetings were held, franchises bought, shares sold, and had it not been for the panic the road might have been built as far as Lynden at least. The Alaska Packers Association erected what was then the largest fish cannery in the world at Semiahmoo.

Following unsuccessful attempts to open a university, and to secure the normal school which had been proposed for Lynden, plans were made to start an Episcopal College in the big new building across the tracks. The school, known as "The Blaine," opened February 1, 1894 in Cain's hall, pending completion of arrangements to occupy the new building. Before "The Blaine" could be moved, the new building was destroyed by fire. Another building was erected with the insurance money, but it was not completed. In time the building was deeded back to the district, finished, and used as a high school until it burned down in 1925.

The failure of the Blaine National Bank in October 1895 was a severe blow. At the request of stockholders, L. W. David was appointed receiver. Because it had originally been a national bank, the owners, the Wheelers, were able to secure the appointment of a federal receiver. This made two receivers for the same bank and almost precipitated a riot in Blaine. The federal officer was recognized and settlement was made with heavy losses to depositors.

The Blaine Bank, with L. W. Gundlack, president, was organized shortly thereafter. Blaine, thriving under the combination of fisheries, shingle and lumber mills, and a prosperous farm community, had in 1897 six miles of plank roads and sidewalks. Hops were a major farm product for a few years. Many Blaine residents worked in the hop fields each season, but low prices killed the industry.

The Monarch Mill, employing 200 men was running when most of the mills in Bellingham were idle. The Blaine light



Blaine School

plant was built in 1897 on the Monarch Mill dock. When the mill burned in 1900 the light plant burned, too, and the city was in darkness, so far as electricity was concerned, for several months.

The first telephone in Blaine was the Sunset Company during the 1890's. It was taken over in 1903 by the Farmer's Mutual Telephone Company. This company presently services all of the county towns north of Bellingham.

In August another of the fires that plagued Blaine's growth occurred. The Pacific Northwest Packing Company plant burned with 12,000 cases of salmon.

The planked highway reached Blaine in 1888. When the highway was six miles from Blaine, three men were killed in an explosion at the M. T. Gee camp.

In 1899 Blaine mills cut 90,000,000 red cedar shingles and its canneries put up 268,000 cases of salmon.

At first workers in the canneries were all Chinese (imported under contract via Portland). The only white employees were supervisors. In 1898 the supply of Chinese was not sufficient for the fast growing industry and women were employed for the first time.

Mrs. Albert Drury remembers when she and her three sisters worked in the Seelye Crab Cannery. Seated on tall stools at a high table, ten or twelve girls picked



Monarch Mill



from crab legs which the pig-tailed Chinese had cracked. Other girls washed and picked the bodies of the crabs. As each hand-filled can came down the chute, the Chinese soldered it with a big long soldering iron. The cans were placed on large flats. The flats, stacked eight high and four long, were put on a trolley that ran on a track into the cooker. After cooking they were set out on the cannery dock to cool. The Chinese tapped each can with short sticks to see if it was sealed.

The white people drank from clean fish cans, but the Chinese made green tea in huge tea pots, and drank it from their own little China cups with no handles.

By 1900 Blaine was the third largest customs port in the state. From 1899 to 1900, 352 vessels cleared from Blaine for foreign ports and 330 entered from foreign ports.

There were three brickyards and Blaine bricks were shipped all over the country.

Another industry, oysters, was added in 1905. The Drayton Harbor Company in April and May of that year planted seven carloads of oyster seed imported from Connecticut by rail. Freight charges were \$5,300. By 1909 the company was reaping a harvest and had planted another ten carloads of seed. It owned the only oyster dredge on the coast, "The Drayton."

The H. L. Jenkins Company, a \$1,000,000 corporation, erected its huge plant on the burned Monarch Mill site. Its codeword and trademark "Creamotree" was known all over the world.

A manned lighthouse for which the citizens had long petitioned was built in 1905 at a cost of \$25,000.

In 1908 the city purchased its light system and water system from the H. L. Jenkins Company. In October of the same year, the Jenkins mills were burned to the ground. About this same time the Morrison Mill Company built its big plant on the city wharf.

By 1909 there were in Blaine, two banks, the Blaine State Bank and the Home State Bank; five canneries, Alaska Packers, Blaine Packing Company, Ainsworth and Dunn, J. W. & V. Cook, and the West Coast Packing Company, which also packed crabs. There were three lumber mills, Morrison Mill, Whatcom County Mill, and the S. and D. Lumber Company. There were in and around Blaine ten shingle mills. The largest, the Erie Mill, owned by the Hunters, Blaine Shingle Company, Eclipse Mill Company, Acme Shingle Company, Bay Shingle Mill, Birch Bay Mill, Willet Mill, Boundary Shingle Mill, Climax Shingle Company, and Washington Shingle Company.

The Campbell River Lumber Company, although in Canada, contributed to Blaine's industrial prosperity. The settlement of Blaine, B. C. was then where the Canadian Peace Arch Park is now.

The output of these mills for one year was 1,000,000,000 feet of lumber—in 1-inch strips enough to wrap around the earth at the equator nine times; 2,000,000,000 shingles—enough to shingle every house in a town of thirty thousand; 1,000,000,000 lath—enough to build a chicken fence that would enclose one third of the United States.

The horseless carriage era began. In 1908, L. D. Brown of Custer, Edward Rohrbacher, Mr. O'Dell, and Paul Wolten of Blaine, owned some of the first automobiles in the county.

In 1910 the Great Northern Railway moved its tracks to their present location along the water front and erected a new \$8,500 depot. There were plans that year for an electric road to connect with Blaine and the city council granted a 50 year franchise to the Nooksack Valley Traction Company, but the line never materialized.

And so with the coming of the automobile and electricity, the pioneer days were ended. Blaine's course for the next twenty years was charted—lumbering, fishing, farming, and a growing port of entry.



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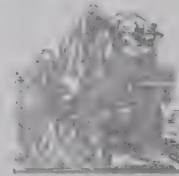
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Nellie Abbott

One of the early teachers in Blaine, she later became Superintendent of Whatcom County Schools.

Adames, Enoc

Early Real Estate Broker and Photographer of Blaine.



Mrs. John Ahrens



Moss Barber

Ahrens, John

Mr. and Mrs. John Ahrens, parents of Mrs. Frank Lipps, came to Blaine in 1885. (A year after the city got its name.) John Ahrens was an old seaman. Mr. Lipps was visiting the Getchman family, who resided here and met Lizzie Ahrens who was working for Mrs. Getchman, and in 1908 they were married.

At one time, during a year or so of absence from their place, a man named Wyrick ran a store in their house—six miles due East of Blaine. There were many settlers and it was hard to get into Blaine for staple groceries. Mr. Wyrick was the father of Mrs. Belle Hoier, Mrs. Hattie Moon, and Miss Allie Wyrick.

Baeten, Henry J.

A well known executive in the lumbering industry, who through his progressive spirit, was highly respected in the community.

Albert Balch

He graduated from Blaine High School in 1922. Well known in the field of Realty in Seattle, he has a national reputation as a builder of homes. His company is known as "Albert Balch-Community Builders."

Bannister, Charles

Arrived in 1885 with his wife Clarissa and two of their three children, Daniel and Margaret. The latter who married James Porter, was the second school teacher in Blaine. She later taught school at California Creek where she received \$30 a month, school being held only two or three months at a time—as long as the money lasted!

Barber, Moss

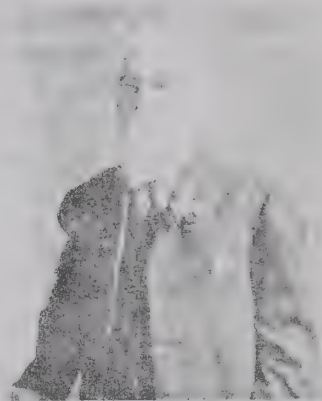
Came to Blaine from Panama, N. Y. in 1894 to join his mother Charlotte and sister Adelaide (Mrs. Henry). Before this his grandmother and aunt with her husband Lee Stead-

well had settled here. Arriving in Bellingham to find the Great Northern Railway on strike, he walked the 20 miles to Blaine.

His mother ran a home for "Gentlemen Boarders" in the old Seelye house. Moss worked for a time on farms and for five years as a shingle weaver in his uncle's mill.

Mr. Barber started in the jewelry business in Blaine in the year 1900 and worked continually until 1958 taking only one vacation in 1915 to attend the Lewis and Clark Fair in Seattle. In 1900 he married Lillian Joos. They had four children, Marguerite, Viola, Charlotte and Helen.

He served in the Spanish American War in 1898. The day is vivid in his memory because he danced all night and then went to Bellingham to enlist. Others from Blaine who were with him were Mr. Flint, Percy Mannville, Dolan Faber and Johnny King.



Thomas Bice



Ed Bruns

Bathen, C. N.

Young Bathen joined his father in Fairhaven around 1890 at the time of that city's great panic. With elation he went to work at a Birch Bay logging camp. After months of hard work there was no money to pay the men, his joy was greatly dimmed when it was necessary for him to hike back to Fairhaven.

Finally he found work and saved his money and in 1895 purchased, in association with P. S. Mundal, a general store in Custer that was being operated by Walter Gronson and James Beatty. In 1922 Mr. Bathen took over Mr. Mundal's interest and did business under the name of Custer Mercantile Company. In 1910 Mr. Bathen was united in marriage to Miss Emma Larsen, whom he had met some time before in Wisconsin. They had one daughter, Margaret.

Behme, J. C.

Mr. Behme with his wife Sarah and four children came to Whatcom County in 1903. They settled on the old Norton homestead.

It was a long walk for the children, Robert, Pearl, Ruby and Orville, when they trudged down the old railroad track to Custer carrying pails of eggs to trade for groceries.

Bertrand, James

One of the earliest white men to come west and settle here. His romance with an Indian princess was fraught with

peril, when her brothers threatened to kill him on sight. Living on food smuggled to him by his betrothed, he hid day and night until love finally conquered and the pipe of peace was smoked.

The newlyweds settled first west of Lynden on land since known as Bertrand Prairie. In the middle 1880's, the Bertlands moved to Blaine where he owned and operated a grocery store.

His wife and three of his sons were casualties of the "Flu" epidemic in 1919.

Bice, Thomas

In those early days before even a trail was blazed between Blaine and Whatcom, Thomas Bice blazed a path between the Caribou Trail and the homestead of Mr. and Mrs. Aertas Whitcomb, grandparents of his future bride, Minnie Whitcomb. She made her home with her grandparents after her father, Josiah, was killed by Indians in Arizona on his way to the coast in 1852, or thereabouts.

Their daughter, Mrs. Olive Bainter, recalls the plight of her parents on their wedding day; the Rev. Mr. Stewart performed the ceremony but in his haste forgot to pronounce them "man and wife." They had to wait hours before they could reach him to come and finish the ceremony.

Bitterman, Valentine

Mr. and Mrs. Valentine Bitterman arrived in the Delta District in 1889. They were the parents of Louise and William, the latter still living in this community.

REMINISCENCES:

Hiring an ox team at one o'clock, in Blaine, it took him eight hours to travel the seven miles to his farm.



Ed and Lois (Whitcomb) Bobblett

Bobblett, E. A.

E. A. Bobblett and his wife were among the first arrivals at Semiahmoo in 1870, they made their home on the mainland. Mrs. Bobblett left an exciting account in her diary of the trip to S. California by wagon train and up the coast by steamer. Their hardships were numerous, but the spirit of such people overcame all obstacles. Ed Bobblett helped to lay out the first road to Whatcom. On occasion they walked to Whatcom (27 miles) when the road was cleared. Mrs. Bobblett reminisces in her diary of the many exciting adventures around early Blaine, including the time she and her son Charlie were saved from a cougar by their dog. The dog being the same one which chased Indians in Arizona on their trip out.

Dr. E. O. Bond

He lived in Blaine in the early years and taught here in 1900. In 1906 he was Superintendent of Schools and later became head of the Mathematics Dept. at Western Washington College.

Bonnema, John

John and Sadie Bonnema and two children, Gertrude and Tessie, arrived in Lynden in 1905, and came to Blaine in 1914. Watson and Ann Bonnema were born in our great "Out West" State.

Bowles, James

James Bowles came to Blaine in the year 1901. Mrs. Bowles arrived with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Hawkins, in 1903. Jim did his share in keeping the town trim—he operated a Tonsorial Parlor for almost 45 years.

Brown, The Hon. Edward

Arrived here around 1877 at the age of twenty. Mr. Brown and Miss Matilda Lopas were united in marriage in the year 1884. He became one of the large land owners in the area.

The Hon. Ed. Brown was recognized as a leader in the Republican Party. In 1898 he was elected to represent Whatcom County in the legislature and served two terms. In 1908 he was elected to the State Senate and by re-election was kept in the upper house of the legislature for three terms. In 1920 he was elected to represent his district on the Board of County Commissioners and served two terms.

His was a life of dedication to his community.

Brown, James

A brother of the Hon. Ed. Brown and son of Robert and Mary Brown arrived on the steamer "Fanny Lake" in 1877 with his widowed mother, brother and sisters. The family settled in the Mt. View Community just south of Custer. He and Miss Anna Belle Aitken were married in 1888. To this union three children were born: Roy, Lester and Evabelle (wife of Claude "Bud" Wilson).

REMINISCENCES:

The boys struggled constantly to keep bears from making inroads on the pig pens and cougars descending on the sheep.

Bruns, B. H.

Came to Whatcom County with Governor Solomon's party in 1870 and located on one thousand twenty-two acres of "offered" land on Birch Bay for which he paid one dollar per acre. The Bruns family were among the first permanent settlers on Birch Bay.



Mrs. James Brown



James Brown

To B. H. Bruns and wife were born four children, Wilhemina, Emma, Frederick and Ed. The latter married Miss Jane Shields. To this union were born four children, Gladys who married Walter Cowderoy of Blaine, E. Bernhardt who was married to Miss Gold Burr of Iowa, a Home Economics teacher for many years at Bloine, Elaine became the wife of Phil J. Shintaffer, and the youngest, Helen.

REMINISCENCES:

With his neighbors, Mr. Bruns helped to build the first log school house in the district. They also made desks, benches and other equipment.

Brunson, Franklin

Franklin Brunson settled in the Mountain View District around 1883. He was one of the influential citizens of his township and took part in local public affairs, holding office on the School Board for many years in addition to other duties. To this couple were born seven children: George A., Ralph, Harry, Nannie, Frank, Lloyd and Pansy, who married Robert E. Tucker. Mrs. Tucker is a teacher in the Blaine School and Chairman of one of the Diamond Jubilee Committees.



Mr. and Mrs. Earl Bullock

Bullock, Earl

Earl Bullock came to Blaine in 1896. The following year he went into partnership with Clark Kinsey and opened the Kinsey and Bullock Photographic Gallery in a tent in Cain's Orchard, where the Old Bungalow (or Bowling Alley) is now. He married the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Geist.

Mr. Bullock at one time owned and rebuilt the tug Shamrock II which is now the tourist information station on the Samish Highway just south of Bellingham. He worked this boat in the Blaine Harbor towing piles, scows, logs, etc. for seventeen or eighteen years.

Burnley, L.

Mr. Burnley left Liverpool, England and took a berth as cabin boy in order to reach our fair country. He arrived in Blaine in 1895 and engaged in commercial fishing. He was at one time City Electrician.

Bunbury, Thomas

Thomas Bunbury settled on a quarter section east of the Cain Holdings (now Lincoln Park) and later retained by Blaine for taxes.

Burk, Martin

Martin Burk arrived at Semiahmoo by boat in 1886, homesteading on what is now the Sweet Road. He returned to Buffalo and was married to Marie Annette Mayer in 1894. We are happy to relate that they arrived safely at Custer, but sad to note that the bride spent the night alone at the

Anton Behme Hotel while Martin hiked the seven miles to his homestead to borrow Sam Thompson's horses.

They were blessed with five children: Elsie, George, Mary, Anna and Val.

Cain Brothers

George Cain was 10 years old when he, his parents, John and Lucretia, his sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Rucker of Sumas Prairie, B. C., and his two brothers first arrived at Semiahmoo on July 1, 1871.

The Cain brothers platted the first townsite in 1884 on the family claim. They built a store which was the first structure of sawed lumber in the area. In 1884 they founded the Blaine Journal and finished the building of a wharf that P. C. and George McPherson had started. Later they gave the wharf to the city.

James Cain was the first Mayor of Blaine, the first Postmaster, the first Notary Public and the first school teacher.

There was a time when George could have turned in his holdings for a million dollars. Such are the ways of fate - his dreams of a booming metropolis collapsed before his eyes, but he still loved the border city and he remained to operate a modest little grocery store later.

Miss Nellie A. Cornish

Came to Blaine in 1889 with her parents. She taught music for a while but her dream was to have a school of music and fine arts. She accomplished this when the Cornish School was opened in Seattle in 1914. This school has contributed considerably to the culture of that city. She was Director of the school until she retired. Upon her death her friends set up the Nellie Cornish Memorial Scholarship Foundation.

Miss Cornish taught in our schools in 1897 without remuneration when funds were unavailable at that time.

Christie, Phillip

A Canadian by birth, who in the late 1870's came down to Washington Territory on prospecting tours, Mr. Christie took up permanent residency here, becoming one of the early pioneers of the neighborhood. He homesteaded Haynie community and spent his years there until at the age of 104 he passed away in 1922. The homestead was left to his daughter Emma (Mrs. Garrett Van Wingerden).

George Van Wingerden, grandson of Phillip Christie, married Dorabelle Wilder in 1905. Four children were born: Harold, Jessie, Rhoda and Eloise.

Clark, Dr.

The first Medical Doctor in Blaine.

Clark, Mason B.

Mason B. Clark commenced a barrelling of salmon business in Semiahmoo in August, 1877, with Charles Jones.

Clark, Sylvester

Sylvester Clark and a Mr. Mason operated the first store and Post Office on the Spit in 1871.

Creasey, William J.

William Creasey arrived in Custer area where his family homesteaded in 1883. He assisted in building the first school house in the district and served on the School Board for years as well as holding the position of Township Assessor. In 1891 he married Miss Elizabeth Clayton. They had four children; Walter, Cecil, William and George. Walter was killed in action in France in 1918 and is buried there.

After the death of his wife Elizabeth in the Flu Epidemic of 1918, some years elapsed before he married Mrs. Minnie Mathews, widow of John Mathews.

Croy, Charles

Charlie and his sisters, Ella and Wiletta, were the step-children of Barney Schlader. He was a carpenter and shingler. His son, Clyde, is a contractor in Bellingham.

Danielson, Andrew

In 1902 Andrew Danielson came to Blaine. After clerking in the Wolten Mercantile Establishment for four years, he purchased a stock of groceries and hardware in partnership with O. O. Runolfson. They conducted business for ten years. In 1915 he opened a Real Estate business in Blaine.

In 1905 he married Miss Bertha Ingo. They had two children, Svafa and Daniel. Mr. Danielson was a member of the Town Council for two and a half terms and was Justice of the Peace two terms. In 1922 he was called to the Washington Assembly and was re-elected in 1924.

DeMent, Wallace

The Wallace DeMent family came to Blaine from Cosmopolis, in Grays Harbor in 1889; a son, Charles DeMent, still lives in Blaine, also a grandson, Rodney, and his family. Dr. DeMent, grandfather of Wallace, came to Blaine in 1884 and was one of the early doctors in Blaine. He also helped survey Cain's first addition to Blaine, later returning to his home state to bring out his wife and family.

a year later as second County Clerk of San Juan County. Following this he was Clerk of the Superior Court and in 1894, during Cleveland's Administration, was made Deputy Collector of the Port of Blaine. By Calvin Coolidge's Administration, Mr. Ellsperman had served under seven Presidents.

In 1892 he married Miss Eva Viola Carey of Friday Harbor. They had three children: Winnifred (Mrs. Forest Dunham), George, a successful Bellingham dentist, and Harold, practicing the same profession in Okanagen.

Mr. Ellsperman aided Samuel Hill in constructing the Peace Arch.

Elwood, John

Operated his first store at Semiahmoo and later on Harrison Ave. He built a store at the Semiahmoo Spit and also a lumber mill, where the first boat haven was erected. Mr. Elwood, in addition to these activities, owned and operated a boarding house. It was here that Charley-the-Chinaman engaged his culinary skills for the benefit of the men.

Faber, Nicholas

Mr. and Mrs. Faber and their three children, Doan, Fred and Minnie, came from Champlin, Minn. Minnie was married to James Millholin and came out first. The others followed at a later date. Doan and Lester Livingston entered the restaurant business soon after their arrival here. Doan and his wife now reside in Seattle, and son Jim is on the P. I. staff, in addition to being one of the planners of the Century 21 Exposition to be held there in 1961.



Stewart and Eliza (Whitcomb) Dexter



Mr. Oscar Farnum



Mr. and Mrs. John Gischer

Dexter, Amos

Mr. Dexter was married to Eliza Whitcomb and arrived aboard the H. B. Libby with the Whitcombs in 1870. He started a sawmill on Drayton Harbor around 1874.

Dickeson, William

A New England pioneer boatbuilder and carpenter came to Blaine about 1890, where he worked for Alaska Packers at Semiahmoo and Point Roberts canneries. Before making two trips to the Hawaiian Islands aboard a sailing ship, he bought a strip of land along the Canadian border. On his return he married Sarah Olson. They had six children. Dickeson was one of the many victims of the flu epidemic of 1918. His eldest son, Darwin, still resides on the same place.

Ellsperman, George A.

Was born in Illinois in 1865 and orphaned before the age of fourteen. He came to the State of Washington in 1888 and purchased the San Juan Islander, a four page weekly paper which he managed until called to public office

Farnum, Oscar

Oliver Thomas and Sara (Cass) Farnum left Hot Springs, Ark. in 1883 for the Northwest with their two boys, Oscar Oliver, age 1, and Wm. Henry, age 8½ years. Arriving at Elgin, B. C. the mother died a short time later. Mrs. Milton (a friend of the family) took care of the boys for about 1½ years when they were placed with Isaac and Mary A. Scott about 1885. Mr. and Mrs. Scott were a young married couple who had arrived at Semiahmoo in 1883 and had homesteaded two miles east of the present site of Blaine. The boys grew to manhood in the neighborhood. William, the older, met with a fatal accident on the G. N. Railway at Hamilton in 1900 and the other kid is still kicking around these parts.

Oscar Farnum recalls the Circus going broke in Blaine, with Lester W. David purchasing it. The baboon escaped, bit the Crawford girl, who later died as a result of the bite, and was finally caught under the high-board sidewalk.

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BLAINE, WASHINGTON

**WOLTEN
&
MONTFORT**
BLAINE, WASHINGTON

**OERTEL'S
MEAT
MARKET**
BLAINE, WASHINGTON

Fenton, James

James and Alvada Fenton and daughter Lela came to Blaine from Ontario, Canada, and lived on land belonging to relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Will Carter. Will Carter was, by the way, the first mail carrier out of Blaine. When Mr. Carter died, James Fenton took over the job.

It is interesting to follow his route. Remember this was all done with a horse and a cart, two times a week in the winter, three times in summer, leaving at 6 A.M. and in the winter more often than not, arriving home after 7 P.M.

He dropped his first sack at the Haynie Post Office, which was at the Porter Place, then he continued on to Badger (now Sunrise) where he left the next sack at the Sam Thompson place on the Sunrise Road; then on to the Delta School, N.E. to Buffalo Corners with another sack, then on to Bertrand Creek, to the John Axling place with the last sack. The mail had to go out, so he couldn't accept the many invitations to eat that he had all along the way.

Four boys and five girls were born to him and Mrs. Fenton; George, Alton, Elbert, and Melvin, Annabelle, Ina, Elma, Erma, and Ella.

Foss, Oscar

Homesteaded 160 acres near Lynden in 1883. He married Miss Ida Elliott in 1890. The children Leslie, Mary (Mrs. Paul Barbo), Sherman and Noble were born to this union. In 1901 they moved to the Excelsior Community just east of Blaine. He served as a member of the Board of Supervisors in the Custer Township and as Road Supervisor for a number of years in both Delta and Custer Townships. In addition he was Clerk of the Schoolboard in the old Sunrise District for fourteen years, from the period of its organization.

REMINISCENCES:

Oscar spent his early youth in the State of Maine. Between the latter and Washington Territory lay wilderness, Indians, vast rivers and mountains, which he, like the other early pioneers met and conquered. Now we complain because a plane hits an air pocket!

Gilday, J. S.

Born in 1892 in Blaine, Mr. Gilday worked for the betterment of his community along material, civic and moral lines all his life.

Gischer, John

The father of Lora Gischer and step-father of Claud Brentz, arrived at Birch Bay in 1872 and settled back in the timber about a mile from the shore. Later he took over John Sullivan's claim and built a large log house. Around 1883 he married Mrs. Roxa L. Brentz.

REMINISCENCES:

In the early days Mr. Gischer kept many hogs. There was a never ending contest between himself and the black bears that lived in a nearby swamp, as to who should get the pork.

Goodfellow, Mr.

Mr. Goodfellow homesteaded at Point Roberts in the early days and introduced the system of fish traps to this end of the country.

Gundlach, L. W. and his wife, natives of Germany, came to Blaine around the turn of the century. Mr. Gundlach was president of The Bank of Blaine for a number of years. The Gundlachs had two children, Camille, who married a Blaine lawyer named Lewis, and is now deceased, and Ada, who

married Billy Wolten. The Gundlach house still stands and is now the Barnett residence.

Harvey, J. H.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Harvey and six children settled in Blaine in 1887. He established himself as a freighter and for three years operated in Blaine doing a successful business. Later he settled down to his old vocation of farming, east of Blaine on what is now the Harvey Road—named for his family.

Hawkins, A. W.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Hawkins, parents of 15 children, and daughter Dora (Bowles) came to Blaine in 1903 to join their seven boys and another daughter, Ida McFarland, mother of Ella Wilder. The seven Hawkins boys are: John (Will's Father), Blunt (father of Earl, John, Bob, Nancy, Gertrude McMichael, Beulah, Jim, Joe, and Hattie), Will, who owned a shoe store in Blaine, Joe, Rasmus, Roy, ex-Blaine barber, and Gus.

Will Hawkins married Anna Drake. Two other Drake girls were Rose (Mrs. Bob Smith), and Daisy. The girls' grandmother was Alice Montfort.

Sarah Hawkins Jenkins and son Charles; and Fred and Ellen Hawkins Agee and family, two other daughters of A. W. Hawkins, all came to Blaine later.

Henspeter, Henry

Henry Henspeter purchased 630 acres of uncleared land at Birch Bay in a government land grant. Having come from Germany in 1849 and farmed during the years of 1849 through 1871 in the midwest, he arrived at Semiahmoo with the Bruns family on the "Libby" in 1871 and contributed in many ways to the advancement of the community.

His wife passed away in 1910, he in 1914. They left eight children. They were Rose, Louis, Henry C., Ann (wife of Byron Kingsley), August, better known as "Beany," Emma, (wife of Richard P. Roberts), Fred E., of Birch Bay; Frank, who settled in Mount Vernon (author of "Trail of Destiny," telling of his father's adventures before coming here).

In 1905 Fred married Genevieve LaFond, and three children were born to them; Lenore, Winston and Jessie. Fred was a well educated man, and served his township well. It was said that he was interesting as a conversationalist and affable in all his social relations.

Hinckley, George

Lived on what is now the first land purchased for the Peace Arch Park.



Maude Martin Glevy



Mr. and Mrs. Henry Henspeter

Holzheimer, Ed.

A veteran of five years in the Civil War with the Grand

Army of the Republic (including the famous "Sherman's March To The Sea"), he lived for a short time after the war in South Dakota where he became acquainted with the Cain brothers, the Linseys and the Ruckers.

He arrived at Semiahmoo aboard the H. B. Libby in 1870 and later married Florence Whitcomb. (After falling in a muddy bog hole and being obliged to go home and change before the ceremony, John Gisher played the concertina for the wedding!)

Ed and his brother, Lewis, both homesteaded 160 acres on California Creek, where Ed had the first cow in the area, the first mowing machine and the first span of horses that hook up with a wagon. He worked for a time also in Vancouver and wrote a history of the City.

In later years, when the golden dreams of the future had slipped from their grasp, he and George Cain spent a good deal of their free time singing old songs in harmony to the accompaniment of a guitar.

Ed and Florence's sons were: Ernest, Edward, Francis, Bill and Paul. (Ernest recalls how he as a boy hated to walk along the sidewalks in Blaine because he was barefoot and they were full of slivers!)

Hovey, Fred

Came with his father in 1898 and bought the Johnson Hardware Store. He and his father had the Hovey Building (the present Post Office) built in 1903.

Hoyt, Jack

Jack and Nellie Hoyt with their four children; Nettie, Ivan, Shirley and Nellie, arrived in Blaine, Washington, May 5, 1902. Coming by train they were met at the depot by an uncle, Dick Elder, who then escorted them to the ferry, captained by Dick Richards, who took them across to Drayton.

After working at the Elder-Ferguson logging camp, they moved to the old fish camp where Mrs. Hoyt did the cooking. The cookhouse was built fairly close to the beach, and at high tide the water lapped the steps, sometimes coming on into the house.

After moving to Blaine, they later moved permanently to the Excelsior District.

Hunter, Jared Ware

In or around the year 1895, Jared arrived and settled in Blaine with his wife, known to everyone as "Aunt Miney" and son Harold (who later married Marie Rounds).

He built the old Erie Shingle Mill down on the City Wharf, at the east end of the present boat haven.

Hurd, Ben

An ex-Confederate soldier, had a grocery store on Boblett between 4th and Harrison Avenues. It is remembered that he had a crooked leg, the result of having been run over by a cannon in battle.

Jackman, William

With his wife, Mercedes Ann (Purcell), arrived in Blaine in 1909. He worked a time at Mr. Still's store and later became Deputy Assessor in the Blaine Community.

Their children were: Aimee (Newell), Alice (McKinney), Clarence, Abbie and Willard.

Jacobsen, J. C.

Arrived via stage coach in 1889 from New Westminster, B. C., with his wife Elvira and children, Dora, Nora and twins

Lyle and Charles. Mr. Jacobsen had the first milk route in Blaine.

Johnson, Olaf

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson homesteaded in the Delta Township in 1887. Two of their sons, J. P. and O. J. also took up homesteads in Delta, filing their claim in 1883. Christina, their daughter, was a passenger on the first "through" train that came to the Pacific Coast over the Northern Pacific Railroad. Other children were Katherine, Anna and Mary, (who became Mrs. John A. Lindberg in 1900).

Kagey, Joseph H.

Joseph H. Kagey, a Civil War Veteran, arrived at Drayton in 1885 and his descendents have resided in the Birch Bay-Blaine area ever since.

In 1888 Joseph was married to Miss Catherine Rogers and they had ten children; Alton, Sam, Fay, Willis, Leslie, Jessie, Roy, John, Floy and Jim.

Delia Keeler

Came to Blaine in 1904 and taught school here. Later she became County Superintendent of Schools and then head of Education at Bellingham Normal.

Kemp, Harry

Son of James Kemp, opened a bakery on Washington Avenue which was famous for the delicious pastries and candy created there.

Harry married Miss Jennie West. Their children were Percy, Lillian and Harry.

Keyes, Marian A., M. D.

Son of Marion and Katherine Keyes, located in Blaine in 1900, having just graduated from Cornell Legal School. He practiced here and in Ferndale until 1906, when he entered the University of Buffalo, graduating in the School of Medicine in 1910. He interned at the Erie County Hospital in Buffalo, and then practiced medicine in New York for seven years. He married Ann Stringer in 1911 and they had two children; Marion and William. They returned to Blaine in 1918.

During his years in Blaine, he served as a surgeon in the U. S. Public Health Service, City Health Officer, and Surgeon for the Great Northern Railroad Company. In 1925 he was elected Mayor of Blaine, and served two terms.

Kingsley, Byron N.

Byron N. Kingsley, who was the leading spirit in important development projects here was born in Minnesota and came here in 1871 as a lad of 15. His parents, Solomon C. and Catherine, were among the first settlers in this locality, along with the Whitcombs, Henspeters, B. H. Bruns, and others.

The father died in the midst of the wilderness one year after they came, and the mother cared for the family like the true pioneer woman she was.

When his father died, Byron began the plowing; planting and harvesting, getting excellent results from the systematic methods he employed. He was one of the organizers of the First National Bank until 1891 when the panic proved disastrous and the bank was discontinued. In 1898 he subdivided the ranch and sold property to form the Kingsley addition to Blaine. He aided in building the dock and was among the foremost in every project for the betterment of Blaine. He was Constable at one time and local residents recall that he was known to the small boys around town, when he wasn't

listening, of course, by the reverently respectful name of "Pussyfoot!"

He married Ann Henspeter in 1883.

Kitzel, David

David Kitzel homesteaded one hundred sixty acres of raw land east of Blaine in 1883. For four years thereafter, he packed his provisions on his back from Blaine, until he and his neighbors finally built a road to Blaine.

Mr. Kitzel on one occasion had to depend upon his shotgun when his dogs were incapacitated by the claws of a ferocious cougar. After an all night watch, the marauding beast was felled in the act of stealing a hen.

Mr. Kitzel was married twice; first in 1881 to Miss Catherine Hahan. To this union were born David, Annie, Louisa, Emma, George, Mary, and Katie. The mother passed away in 1900 and later Mr. Kitzel was married to Miss Amelia Seelye. They were the parents of three children, Richard, Nettie and Elsie. Richard married Irma Yeager, a neighbor. They have three children; Marlene, Audrey and Richard Jr.



Mary Koshalleck



Ed Holtzheimer and wife
Florence (Whitcomb) Holtzheimer

Kley, Charles Carl

A young settler was born at Custer in 1891, Charles Carl Kley, was the son of Louis and Louisa (Wieland) Kley. In January, 1920, he married Laura Bredford, whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Bredford came to Blaine in 1915. They had four children; Margaret Marie, Charles Jr., Viola Jane, and Forraine. Mr. Kley has taken an active interest in local public affairs, serving as road supervisor of his district for over 32 years, and on the School Board for 12.



Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hovey

Kosholleck, Mary

Arrived in Blaine in 1900, settling in an area six miles east

of the town where she and her husband cleared land and extended their holding to four hundred acres. In 1910 they built the "Horseshoe Shingle Mill," which they ran while dairy farming at the same time.

Mrs. Kosholleck had four children by a previous marriage; George, Bill, Gertrude and Etta Krienke.

Levien, Carl

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Levien came to Blaine with their six children; Carl, Henry, August, Louise, Johanna, and Fred in 1889.

They were both of sturdy German stock. He was a harness maker and a logger. Mrs. Levien's parents came to the Northwest with them in '89. The Hostrups and Leviens lived around Blaine and Custer until 1919, when Carl sold the farm and moved to Blaine.

Lindsey, J. N.

J. N. Linsey was another logger of the early bull-team days who dumped logs into salt water and different places all along Dakota Creek to within Blaine City Limits. He also built a three-story hotel and named it the Blaine Hotel. He conducted a real estate office, too.

Livingston, Lester

Son of Isaiah and Lucy, was 15 years of age when the family migrated to Washington. They settled in Blaine in 1889, the year Washington became a State. His first business venture was the establishment of a restaurant in Blaine in 1897. After five years he withdrew from this enterprise and opened an Ice Cream Parlor. "Lesters" became a delightful part of the life of Blaine. The young and old gathered there through the years. Part of his furnishings can still be seen at "Royal's."

Logan, Bill

Bill Logan, who was a blacksmith, also ran a small Post Office for Hillsdale and California Creek. In his spare time he was a farmer, and had a horse who, knowing the way home, was a familiar sight on the streets of Blaine.

MacDonald, C. C.

Arrived with his wife, Lucy, in 1890. They had four children: Joy (Brown), Frank, John O. and Flora.

Mr. Brown had an interest in the Cain brothers store and later became a United States Marshall.

Maneval

The Maneval family of seven arrived in 1883 and homesteaded in the Excelsior District.

Martin, John

John Martin arrived at Semiahmoo in 1870. He had a big general store on the corner of Martin and Harrison Streets, the street "Maritn" being named after him. He also had the Post Office. Mrs. Widman is the daughter of Mr. Martin. His brother James was the father of Maude Martin Glevey—born on the Spit December 12, 1884.

Martinson, Peter

Arrived around 1879 with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lars Martinson. At one time the family owned 640 acres in the Birch Bay area including the site of the Air Force Base and much of the recreational property. What was later known as the old B. B. I. farm was where they settled.

Peter married Florence Key; they had two children, Fayne (living at Birch Bay) and Stell (living now in Port Angeles).

He logged and farmed in addition to having a great interest in horses.

The boys around Pete's neighborhood used to put on home talent rodeos. A boy would be mounted on a steer and pushed into the brush to see how long he could stay on! When he fell off he caught his breath and climbed aboard another one!



Louis Kley and Family

Honorable Albert E. Mead, Governor of Washington, 1905-09

Attorney Mead came to Blaine with his wife and baby daughter in the year 1889. He was at once an active political figure, serving first as City Attorney then as Mayor of Blaine. In 1892 he was elected a member of the House of Representatives in the Third Legislature of the State of Washington. While living in Blaine he served five terms as City Attorney. In 1898 he was elected Attorney for Whatcom County. Following this he moved to Bellingham and in 1905 he was elected Chief Executive of the State.



B. W. Kingsley



John Milhollin

Mason

Mr. Mason and Sylvester Clark operated the first store and Post Office on the Spit in 1871.

McElmon, David R.

With his wife, Emma, and children: Ethel, Winnifred, Nellie and Roy, arrived in Blaine in October, 1887.

The children first attended school at a log house (Miss Butler's Class) where the H. Street Road is now. They finished their education in Vancouver.

Merritt, John and Chas.

John and Charles Merritt came as businessmen to Blaine

in the early 1890's. John was a city clerk for many years. He married Dora Tyson.



Lars Martinsen Family

Messenger, John Sr.

John and Sarah Messenger and children; Henrietta, Sarah, Hattie, John, Janie, Harvey and Viola arrived in the Haynie District in 1910. John Messenger served two terms on the Haynie School Board and his wife, Sarah, served as Clerk of the School Board.

Metivier, Menard and Rose

Menard and Rose Metivier came to Blaine in April 1902. With them when they came were their three children; Caroline (Rolph), Irene (Bussard), and Chester. Chester lives on old home property still.

Middleton, O. K.

When the Home State Bank was organized in 1908, O. K. Middleton was cashier.



Mr. and Mrs. John Martin and Alma



James Murne

Milhollin, John

John and Mary Milhollin came to Blaine, Washington Territory in the Spring of 1886 and were followed that October by his brother James and wife, Minnie, and the boys' mother, Mrs. Rebecca Milhollin. John and James built the very first wharf in Blaine in 1888-89 in the same location as the City Wharf is now. The pilings were inserted with a horse-driven pile driver that James had brought with him from Minnesota. Dr. DeMent brought James and Minnie's first child, Clayton, into the world. They had one other boy, Hew. John and Mary had one child, Rebecca.

Miller, Dave

Dave Miller arrived at Semiahmoo in 1870, and homesteaded land within a radius of six or eight miles of the Bay.

Montfort, Archibald

Born in Ireland 1838, he was commissioned an Ensign by Queen Victoria in 1858, commissioned Captain in 1867. After serving with the Tenth Light Infantry in India, where he mar-

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Blaine, Washington

Harold R. Dodd

William L. Dodd



Capt. Abraham Richard Montfort and wife Leslie

ried Margaret Leslie, he left the Army. In the fall of 1903 he and his wife arrived in Blaine. They had the following children: Leslie Annie, Mary Marguerite (Mrs. O. B. Rasmussen, mother of Clare, now Mrs. Pete Larson), five sons, George D, Louis, Donald, Dickson and Archibald, Jr.

George Montfort took his legal training at the University of Minnesota, with Walter Whitcomb, also of Blaine. Following this they went into partnership when they returned home.

Morrison, Robert C.

One of the great leaders of the lumber industry, Mr. Morrison was promoter and secretary of the Morrison Mill Company.

Ken Morrison was very active in Boy Scouts and other civic affairs.

Murne, J. E.

J. E. Murne, along with many other citizens, arrived at Semiahmoo in 1870. He owned a store, which his brother-in-law, John Elwood, managed, while he, Mr. Murne, logged on British Columbia land into Campbell Creek. He used five yolk (10) oxens, in his logging.

Newell, Alexander

With his wife, Ida Jane, left New Brunswick for Washington in 1889. They traveled by C.P.R. and visited the Canadian Rockies before reaching New Westminster where they boarded a stage for Blaine. The latter portion of the trip was reported as the roughest part of the journey! They arrived the day of the grand opening of Blaine's new hotel, The International.

Mr. Newell was a logger all his life, working as a head faller and filer. Their son, Volney, was born in 1890 and daughter, Inez, in 1892.

Nicoll, John

In 1903 Mr. Nicoll came to Blaine and purchased the Eclipse-Shingle Mill. When the mill burned in 1907, he put on a force of night and day builders—the new mill was operating in six weeks! He was twice elected to the City Council.

Oertel, Robert A.

In the early 1900's Mr. Oertel and his wife, Regina, arrived in Blaine via Nanaimo and Vancouver, B. C. He was employed by the butcher firm of Frye & Bruen. Later he bought the shop which is known to us today as Oertel's Market.

Olsen, Gunder

Mr. Olsen and his wife, Trina, were married in Norway.

They arrived in Blaine in 1893 and purchased land just east of Blaine. Gunda Olive (Herman Fussner), John, Amelia and Thelma were four of their seven children. The latter taught school for over twenty years. In 1921 she was united in marriage to Alvin Nelson.

Otley, John

John Otley arrived at Semiahmoo in 1888 and packed his goods and chattels over the trail to Custer Township where he'd taken a farm. In the winter of '89 he, the Porters and a few other scattered settlers cut a road through the woods into that District. Mr. Otley's house was the first permanent home in that section of the wilderness. John Otley and Miss Emma Stoope were married in 1877. They had five children; George, Ray, Elsie, Roy and Elgie, the latter still living in the Haynie Community on the home place.

Owen, Harriet

Coming to Blaine in the early 1900's, she began the teaching of music and followed the career most of her life. She was active in Civic affairs such as Clerk of the School Board and an industrious worker for the church.

Palmer, Whitman

Mr. Palmer and his wife, Sarah Jane, arrived in Blaine in 1890, with their children, Queenie May, Nell and Carl. Another daughter, Ethel, was born here later. A mill worker by trade, he lived for a time in Blaine then moved to Drayton.

He and his brother-in-law helped plat out the Blaine Cemetery.

Pendleton, Robert

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Pendleton and five children; Emmet, May, Luther, Clara and Ernie came to the Pacific Northwest in 1885 and purchased eighty acres from his brother, George, at the corner of the Haynie and Behme roads, in the Haynie Community. Walter Pendleton, who was born out here, now lives across the road from the old home place.

Don Petterson

From a family of early settlers, his father was connected with a mill called "The Beanery." He lived here in the early 1900's. Now President of Eastern Washington College of Education.

Pettit, David

The year 1899 witnessed the arrival of David and Ella Pettit with their four children; Glen, Mark, Jesse and Myrtle. A year later, following the death of Mr. Pettit, the family moved to Pt. Roberts where they remained until 1918, when the final move to Custer was made.

Glen Pettit Sr. served on the Custer School Board.

Pickett, A. L.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Pickett and four daughters; Cora, Olive, Edith and Frances (Drury), arrived at Blaine in April, 1899. They purchased their home on "A" and 2nd soon after, and resided there most of 45 years. Mr. Pickett worked as a "knee-bolter" in the shingle mills until he got Cedar poisoning and had to retire to the big Morrison Lumber Mill, where he was in charge of piling lumber, with horses, in the yard, where it was seasoned.

In 1909 Mrs. Pickett's mother, Mrs. Jessie Kilroy, and brother, Willie (W. E.), came to Blaine. Willie Kilroy and friend Jim Dailey became owners of a small boat "Frances" which carried mail, between Blaine and Pt. Roberts, long before there was an over-land route for mail.

Marie Arbuckle, granddaughter of Mrs. Pickett, remembers her Grandmother telling of stopping at a tiny settlement, just inside the State of Washington, along the Columbia River and baking biscuits on her tiny sheet iron stove. Children and parents crowded around and before she'd fed "the multitude" so to speak, she'd made over ten dozen biscuits, a pan at a time.

Paul Pinckney

Went to grade school in Blaine. Later became outstanding educator. He was Supervisor of Secondary School Education and also of High School curriculum under Pearl Wanamaker when she was State Superintendent of Schools.



Grace Pinckney



Mr. and Mrs. Pratt

Pinckney, William

At Elk Point, South Dakota, in 1873, William H. Pinckney married Miss Anna Jackson (a relation of Andrew Jackson) and in the same year journeyed to Washington Territory. He purchased a tract of land adjacent to the Townsite of Semiahmoo. He served as Justice of Peace and Police Judge.

His family was well represented earlier in the Continental Army and the Indian Wars.

His son, John, was born in 1875. He read law and was admitted to the bar in 1903, when he opened an office in Blaine. He was City Attorney and counsel for the Home State Bank of Blaine, secretary and trustee of the Blaine Investment Company; a successful orchardist—specializing in the production of fine cherries.

In June 1904 Mr. Pinckney was united in marriage to Miss Grace Seaman.

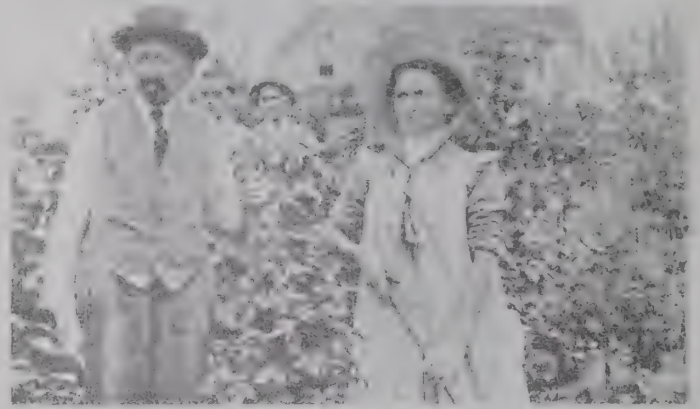
It is recalled by a local resident that on a bicycle trip into Bellingham with Grace, he was too exhausted to turn around and pedal his way home that same day so he pretended business in the city. Grace nonchalantly traveled the return trip with vigor and alone.

Porter, James A.

James A. Porter came out in 1883 by horseback from Denver to Tacoma and then by boat to Semiahmoo. He settled at Haynie. Later, his father, Edward C. Porter, came and bought land. Edward C. was a County Commissioner at the time the old Courthouse was built in Bellingham and was the first Haynie Postmaster.

James A. continued to improve his land. He cleared it with oxen first, then horses and later by donkey engine. He built one of the first lumber houses in the County (most of them were log) and even had it plastered, an almost unheard of thing at that time.

He had his new house when he was courting the second school teacher in the five year old town of Blaine, Miss Margaret Bannister. He married her in 1889. Seven children were born of this marriage; Edward, Josephine (Mrs. Will Hawkins), Byron of Custer, Tomesina, Dixie (Mrs. Arnie Anderson of Custer), James A. of Lynden, and Pat. R. of Custer.



Chris and Mary Seffern

Pratt, A. M.

In 1906 A. M. Pratt came to Whatcom County and worked at the Hunter Mill as night man. He set a record on this job for working 800 consecutive nights with only one night off. In 1882, in the State of Mich., Mr. Pratt and Miss Lonie Chambers were married. They were the parents of four children; Fay S., John, Fern and Donna.

Prendergast, Gilbert

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Prendergast and son, William, settled at Drayton in 1893, later moving to Blaine in 1896. David, Noble and Joseph Prendergast, brothers of Gilbert, also settled in Blaine.

Besides William, Gilbert and his wife had two more boys, Art and Reo; also two girls, Agnes (Cowell) and Mildred (Hamlin).

The five children of the David Prendergasts' were Ethel, Edward, Velma, Olive and Stephena. The Joseph Prendergast's had just one daughter, Lillie.

REMINISCENCES:

The many tramps, begging at the doors, sleeping in the barn or any building they could find. The many people who crossed their property, trying to sneak across the Border, without going through Customs.

Priester, A. F.

A. F. Priester, brother-in-law of B. H. Bruns, came to Whatcom County, Washington Territory, in 1870 and purchased 680 acres of land in the Birch Bay District, from the Government for \$1.25 per acre. He later returned to Chicago and did not come West again, but retained his land, until recently when his grandchildren, of the Charles Helweg family (Anna Helweg being the Priester's only child) sold the land, part of which is now the Birch Bay State Park.

Prunner, G. D. C.

Mr. Pruner, who arrived in 1892, is listed amongst our highly respected early citizens. He was an editor of the Blaine Journal, was appointed U. S. Customs Broker in 1894—acting until 1900, a U. S. Commissioner and later became Postmaster.

Quirt, William

William Quirt with his brother, Thomas, who later became Mayor of Blaine (1908-1909), came to Blaine in 1888 where they operated a hotel located on the Wharf. Later Mrs. Thomas Quirt, with her daughter Gertrude, and Bessie Shay, her sister, came from Ontario to our fair town. Soon after their arrival, William Quirt and Bessie Shay were married.

Later, William opened a restaurant and bakery next to Pine's Grocery store on Washington Ave. Large loaves of bread sold at 5c a loaf or six loaves for 25c. He also helped to lay the first three board side-walks on the main street of Blaine, and was Councilman for the first ward when the Great Northern Railway was built around the waterfront.

In those early days the men would walk up the Spit with gun in hand and choose their supper — Geese, Mallard, Teal, Canvas-back, etc.



PICNIC AT SEMIAHMOO — Back Row: Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Quirt and daughter Gertrude (Eaton). Front Row: Mr. and Mrs. George Shay and children Edsel and Edna; Mr. and Mrs. William Henry Quirt and children Morris and Lottie (Pine).

Radford, Paul

Paul Radford with his wife, Sarah, and five children — Elizabeth, George, Little, Mary and Bill, arrived in Blaine in 1892. Bill, Lola, Paul and Jim were born after they settled here.

Richards, Mr.

Arrived in Semiahmoo in 1870. He later married the Widow-Whitcomb and lived near Semiahmoo Bay.

Roberts, Mrs. Mahalie

Mrs. Mahalie Roberts, a widow, with sons Albert and Fred, came to Blaine in 1899. Her third son, John Curtis, a Spanish-American War Veteran and member of the U. S. Army in the Boxer Rebellion, joined the family on his discharge from the Service.

Roberts, Richard P.

Richard P. Roberts was a seafaring man, sailing on the square riggers out of San Francisco, trading coal from Renton for tea from China. While at Vancouver, B. C. he jumped

ship, came to Birch Bay where he acquired work on a fish trap from Bernard Bruns, father of Ed Bruns, and worked later in the logging camps. He married Emma Henspeter in 1891.

Ivo Roberts, their son, recalls that his mother made a flag of dyed and cut muslin — "eight times fifteen feet, with forty-two stars for the number of the States in the Union." Both he and Vera (Mrs. Richard Oertel) have told about the old wood stoves and wash tubs their mother used, and the irons heated on the stove for the chore of ironing the long skirts girls and boys alike wore in those days.

Ivo also relates stories of the old grist mill on the Dexter homestead, built and run by Mr. Dexter. The latter's wife was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Aretas Whitcomb, who came with another daughter-in-law, Mrs. Josiah Whitcomb, when her husband was killed by Indians in Arizona.

Rogers, B. G.

Son of G. W. and Florence (Palmer) Rogers, was a boy of ten when he came here with his parents in 1889. He grew up in the pioneer tradition and later purchased "forty" near Custer.

Vivid amongst his recollections was the time they hired Indians to take them to the Marietta Landing where the family's first summer in Whatcom County was spent. His childhood imagination was thrilled by the manner in which they skillfully handled the canoes, the men poling and the women paddling.

Rogers, R. M.

R. M. Rogers and wife, Meribeth Stewart, with their eight children, located on what was known as the Kingsley Ranch on Dakota Creek. The children were: Flora, Theodosta (Sparks), Nellie (Lathrop), Belle (Taylor), Mary (Kagey), John, Wilbur and Olive.

Rohrbacher, Edward J.

A bicycle repair operator, Mr. Rohrbacher moved to Blaine in 1896, became interested in the town affairs and was elected to the Town Council. With the advent of the automobile, he added automotive repair to the work of his shop.

He is credited with the invention and development of the Rohrbacher Air Pump, which took two years time and numerous experiments to complete. It could be attached to the frame of any car, set at any angle and driven by friction wheel against the face of the engine fly wheel.



Capt. I. M. Scott



Rev. Father William M. Stewart

Roper, Jim and John

Jim and John came here in the early eighties and engaged in logging on the British Columbia side. They dumped their logs in the Campbell Creek.

Runge, Fredrick

In October 1883, Fredrick Runge, a cigar maker and musician, arrived at Semiahmoo Spit with his wife, Margaret, and four children—Fred, Alex, Matilda (Shaw) and Antoinette (Clausen). They made their home on land which is now owned by George Leighton. In 1884 another son, Bill, was born.

Families living along the Dakota Creek met at the Runge home to await high tide, then rowed over to Semiahmoo for groceries and supplies. Chief Semiahmoo and his squaw frequently rowed over to the Runge home to trade fish for apples and meat.

The Runge children walked through the wooded trails to school which was situated near the present City Hall.

Rutledge, Mr. and Mrs.

The Rutledge's were early settlers who built the flat iron shaped Rutledge Building on Washington Ave.

Schlader, Barney

Dakota Creek, where the McNair's later lived, was the spot chosen by Mr. Schlader when he arrived with his family around 1893. He farmed and logged the area, dumping logs into the creek.

Children of his wife, Margaret, by a former marriage were—Wiletta (Lindsey), Ella (Kein), and Charles Croy. Regina was the daughter of Barney and Margaret.

Many of the houses around Blaine today were built by Mr. Schlader—in long lasting testimony of his excellent workmanship.



Mr. and Mrs. Charles Vogt and Children
Otto, Grover and Amy (now Mrs. Amy Jacobs)

Seffern, Chris

Arrived with his wife, Mary, and three sons—Matt, Theodore and John, in the early 1900's.

Matt, who married Frankie Hunter, first delivered groceries for Wolten and Montfort and later became Street and Water Superintendent—a position which he held for 21 years.

Seely, Arthur Y.

Son of E. C. and Maria (Mitchell), he was born in the Province of Nova Scotia and came to Blaine in 1891, where he was first associated with his brother, E. C. Seely, in a grocery business and later opened a general store.

Possessing mechanical skill and the knowledge to apply it, he, with a partner, perfected a canning lacquering

machine. In 1906 he withdrew from the mercantile field and devoted his full interest to shop work. He also designed a weighing machine which he likewise manufactured in addition to a can washing machine of which he is the inventor. The last named device weighs three hundred pounds and at that time sold for one hundred and seventy-five dollars. The can lacquering machine varies in price ranging in the vicinity of five and six hundred dollars and weighs over fifteen hundred pounds. All have been patented and are to this day being used in canneries throughout the world.

In 1918 Mr. Seely was united in marriage to Miss Rose Randall, a native of England. To this union a son was born of whom they were justly proud!

Shay, George

Mr. Shay was a blacksmith who arrived around 1888. He and his wife, Minnie Ellen, had five children: Eddie, Charlie, Edna, Helen and Patrick. In addition to serving on the Town Council and holding the position of local policeman, he later became a State Prison Official.

Sheets, J. W.

Came to Blaine in 1906, purchasing an interest in a Blaine newspaper. Later he acquired interest in both the Journal and the Press and consolidated the two papers in 1924.

Smith, Henry A.

With his wife, Alice, and her brother, Charles McComb, came to Whatcom County in 1873. Mr. Smith became one of the first County Commissioners.

Their son, Robert H., was born in 1878. He purchased the Real Estate Insurance Business of George J. Shaw in 1922 and served Blaine as Mayor one term. He was Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce for several terms.

His early childhood was spent in the days when a man carried a gun as much as a matter of course as he would carry a billfold today. Bear, wolves and cougar were plentiful.

Smith, Henry

Came to Blaine as a young man in 1901. In 1903 he married Sarah Campbell, one of the "Three Graces" of the So. Ward School in Blaine. The other two "Graces" were Ella Croy and Alice Smith.

Smith, Robert H.

Arriving in 1902, he entered the employment of a lumber company in Blaine. Following this he owned a bookstore and later served as bookkeeper in the State Bank and purchased a Real Estate Business.

Snow, Harry

Around 1884 the Snow family came to Blaine. Harry's sister taught school here later and he became Superintendent for Ainsworth and Dunn until the Cannery went out of business. In addition to doing survey work for the railroad, he entered into the Machine Shop business with J. P. Goodfellow.

Stewart, William

Settled at California Creek in the very early 1870's. Mr. Stewart's father became a well-known preacher and by 1875 had an earnest congregation who helped to build the log church which stands to this day on the edge of the creek.

Mr. Stewart, when he was 83 years of age, received a 600-pound bell donated by church friends and admirers in Cincinnati.

Still, Albert

In 1907 Albert Still and his wife, Jenny, and children,

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Kenneth and Luella (McIsaac), arrived in Blaine where his brother-in-law, George A. Willison, had founded the Home State Bank that same year.

After his arrival, Albert contracted cement work, putting in the first vault in the bank, numerous sidewalks, etc. In 1908 he and Otto Rasmusson purchased the Redfront Clothing and Shoe House now known as "Still's." He was also President of the Home State Bank for some years.

Straumford, John

In 1901, with his wife Belle, he settled on Drayton Bay where they farmed industriously. He was responsible for the erection of the first telephone, water and lights in that area. Later they moved into Blaine. The couple had three children—Dora (Pherson), May (Peterson), and Joe Straumford.

Stoops, Charles

Started a sawmill at Haynie in 1891.

Stoneson Brothers

These early residents of Blaine went to San Francisco in 1920, and became well known as Architects and Builders, under the name "Stoneson Developing Corporation." They built "Stoneson" a complete city within a city at San Francisco and designed, planned and contributed large sums toward the Icelandic Home in Blaine.

Sutherland, Alexander, M. D.

Dr. Sutherland held many Postgraduate Degrees in his profession and came to Blaine in 1898, where he practiced Medicine and won for himself an esteemed position amongst its citizens.

Tanner, Mr.

Mr. Tanner owned bakeries in 1891 and also taught school.

Tarte, John Fredrick

Left England with his wife, Rebecca, and their five children — Elizabeth, James W., John F., William J., and Whitfield. Two more, Alfred and Lillian, were born here.

In 1872 he purchased a considerable tract of land on California Creek in the Semiahmoo district which he worked and cleared for ten years. Following this he entered the hotel business in Semiahmoo, operating successfully until the building was destroyed by fire in 1886. He rebuilt and continued in business until his retirement in 1894.

The son, Whitfield, followed the call of the sea for many years.

Upson, M. H.

M. H. Upson and family arrived at Semiahmoo in 1871 via the steamship Libby from San Francisco. There were five children — Lettie (Stuart), Charles, Maud (Smith), Bert and Russell.

Mr. Upson served as Sheriff of the County by appointment in 1875-1876 and engaged in logging until he moved into the City of Blaine, locating on the Brickyard Hill in the late 90's.

Van Luven, S. W.

Mr. Van Luven and family arrived at Blaine in 1887. The sons are L. A. and H. E., and daughters, Linnie and Anna (King).

Vogt, Charles

Settled around 1871 on the shores of Birch Bay. He married Mrs. White, a widow from England who came to

Birch Bay with her sons Ernest, Alfred, Thomas, Sam and Josiah. In the years that followed they had four children — Grover, Otto, Charley and Amy. The Vogt family still resides on sections of the old homestead, which has become an outstanding resort area.



Aretas and Lydia Whitcomb

Waage, Peter J.

In 1896, Mr. Waage was placed in charge of the Puget Sound traps of the Alaska Packer's Association. He held this position for three years at which time he was promoted to superintendent of the company's fishing and packing interests which included canneries at Semiahmoo, Point Roberts and Anacortes.

He was at one time president of the Blaine Chamber of Commerce which he helped to organize.

Ward, Walter

The Walter Ward family came in 1904 from California with their five children; one of whom still resides in Blaine, Mrs. Charles DeMent. Mr. Ward was a locomotive engineer.



Mrs. Josiah Whitcomb

Whitcomb, Aretas

Mr. and Mrs. Whitcomb and family came to Semiahmoo on the "Libby" in 1870 with their daughter-in-law, Mrs. Josiah Whitcomb, the widow of their son who was killed by Indians at Phoenix, Arizona.

The Whitcomb family homesteaded where the Clarence Anderson family now reside on the Shintaffer Road, where Phil Shintaffer purchased the land from the Whitcombs.

There was plenty of game for meat and they learned from Mr. Crampton, a very early settler, how to bury meat in the ground and preserve it.

In 1875 one of the daughters married Tom Bice and in

1879 another of the girls, Florence, married Ed Holzhemier.

Their other daughter, Mrs. Boblett, preceded them on the journey and was here when they arrived.

Williams, Evan

Evan Williams and Alice Livingston were married in 1899. They had two children, Anywld and David, both of whom live in Blaine.

Willison, George

A native of Ontario, Canada, Mr. Willison came to Blaine in 1907, purchased a small ranch and founded the Home State Bank.

Wilmont, Levi Davis

A veteran of the Union Army in the Civil War, who saw many campaigns and was permanently crippled in battle, Mr. Wilmot came to Blaine in 1893. He was engaged in the Real Estate and Insurance Business for many years.



Julius Wolten

Wilson, Rufus A.

In 1886, Mr. Wilson paid his fare and mounted the stage from Bellingham, destined for Blaine. His bags made the complete trip via said vehicle, but we understand that he got out and walked behind!

His wife, Laura (Tyson), with daughters, Roxie (Mrs. Paul Wolten) and Belle (Mrs. Don Monfort), and sons, Don and C. E. (Bud), arrived with his mother later. They left the Dakotas, traveling by railroad to New Westminster thence by the Dave Miller Stage to Blaine.

He was a stationary engineer by trade but logged first when he arrived. In 1909 he became Town Marshall.

Wolten, Julius

With his wife, Mary (Ziedler), Mr. Wolten arrived in Blaine in 1890 and opened a shoe store. To this union were born four children—Julius (who remained in Germany), Annie (Mrs. Kirkpatrick), Paul A., and William. The latter engaged in the grocery business in Port Angeles.

Young Paul worked as a clerk for three years. From his savings he purchased a small stock of groceries, and thus was born "Wolten and Montfort's", a true landmark in Blaine today. When the Home State Bank was organized in 1908, he became Vice President.

In 1900, Paul married Miss Roxie Wilson, a native of North Dakota and daughter of R. A. Wilson, one of the early

settlers. They had ten children—Laura, Leona, Norma, Paul, Alice, David, Wayne, Gordon, Juanita and Nellie.

Paul Wolten served for eight years on the Town Council, and on the Chamber of Commerce, of which he was President. The sturdy citizen is the foundation upon which the town is built.

Wyrick, William

With his wife, Angeline, and seven children, Mr. Wyrick stepped from the Northern Pacific Railroad train and first surveyed Blaine on April 14, 1890. They must have liked what they saw because they stayed!

One child, Edna, was born in Blaine. Three of their daughters still reside here—Mrs. P. S. Moon, Miss Allie Wyrick and Mrs. Belle Hoier.

Yeager, George

The Yeager family settled in an area six miles East of Blaine on the corner of the "H" St. and Delta Line Roads about 1888. The home they built still stands.

Their children, William, George, Amanda (Bulger), Adelaide (Weidkamp), Charlotte (Shoer) and Mary, walked through the dense woods and down a little path near the Kitzel homestead to the Haynie school every day.

Mrs. Yeager was the local and highly esteemed midwife in the neighborhood.

Savings, Thomas

Arrived in April 1882 with his wife, Mary, and children, Alice (Cain), Katherine, Lillian, Harry, Arthur and Lawrence. Victor and Bertha were born here. He homesteaded at the reservoir.

We would like also to remember the following people whose names were mentioned by old timers but about whom we were unable to glean enough material:

Dan Arntz, Mr. Arnold, Emil Barron, Frank Bartsch, E. E. Beard, Mr. Bingham, George Brown, W. W. Carter, D. H. DeCan, James and Juston Door, George Elliott, Orville Epsy, Mr. Evans, Lewis Flowers, Mr. Hamley, Captain Horn, Dave Larsen, the Lindsey brothers, Mr. Marr, Charles Norton, George Perley, Mr. Perry, W. R. Pettibone, Thomas Savings, Mr. Stillwell, Henry Stoltenberg, Ed Thomas, Mr. Thurlow, Frank Whiffler, Al White, Alfred Wilson and Andrew Westand.

Let it be understood that there were others, many others, whose footsteps passed this way and should have been recorded, but where information was lacking and press time was here, our feeble human efforts had to cease.

Where we have failed, please forgive us!



Rufus A. and Dora Wilson
Children Bud, Don, Belle and Roxie

Pioneer Stories

Christmas 1885

For a picture of Christmas and social doings on Dakota Creek we have this account which appeared in the Bellingham Revue January 16, 1885.

"On Christmas Eve we had a Christmas tree and social gathering at the Union Schoolhouse. Santa Claus (Mr. Norton) was present and everyone old and young received a present. Previous to the distribution of the presents there was speaking and singing. After the business of the trees was over the room was cleared and dancing began, which lasted until the 'wee sma' hours' with a short intermission at midnight when supper was announced at Mr. Arndt's, a short distance from the schoolhouse.

"During the evening a side hunt was proposed with 15 men on a side headed by a captain. The captains were Mr. C. H. Norton and Mr. J. A. Porter. The side that brought in the least game was to provide an oyster supper for all, the following New Year's Day. After hunting all day the gentlemen met at the schoolhouse and the game was counted. The side headed by J. A. Porter lost. After the decision all repaired to Mr. Geo. Pennington's where the ladies were and had supper which was prepared by Mesdames Arndt and Pennington. Those who wished to trip the light fantastic came back to the schoolhouse. Violin music was furnished by Messrs. Kerr and Carpenter. There were about 30 persons present and all seemed to enjoy themselves.

"Since the rain, Dakota Creek has overflowed its banks and our bridges are all washed away."



Celebration in 1889

Oscar Farnum tells us of the celebration when Washington became a state.

When Washington Territory was admitted into the Union on November 11, 1889, residents for eight or ten miles around gathered to celebrate in a building sitting where the City Hall stands. A program of speaking, recitations and music was enjoyed. I was about seven years old. My foster father, I. M. Scott, was to give an exhibition of rattling with

the bones. When he started, a lad about my age (Mike Gee Jr.) right behind me, began laughing. I thought he was making fun of Dad. I stood it as long as I could and then turned around, shook my fist under his nose and said in no uncertain tone, "If you don't quit making fun of my father I'll bloody your nose." The bluff carried and I felt better.

The celebration had a dance to top it off and then came the long trek home. Four of us were trudging along, dodging mudholes by walking on logs. We had about cleared an exceptionally wet place when we heard a loud shout and saw an arc of light fly through the air and disappear. Then all was dark, but we could hear people splashing through the water. We waited for them and found that it was the Evans family of eight. Their oil lantern was full of water and useless. The twelve of us had to make our way with only one lantern. Fortunately the rest of the road followed higher ground -- about two miles. We let them have our lantern to go the remaining mile.

Our entertainment was of our own making, usually at the school house. Sometimes it was a spelling match, other times, a taffy pull or a song fest. Everyone would try to arrive before it got too dark, but we needed some form of light to get home. Those with the farthest to travel had quite a problem. Mr. Maneval, a neighbor, lived a mile and a half from the school house. He devised a scheme. He would take a fence rail, a piece of dry cedar twelve feet long, split it into small strips, tie the strips into a bundle, and take the bundle to the school house. When they were ready to start home, a couple would hold the bundle and line in front of the open door. Another would open the box stove door, light a stick (torch), and away they would go lighting the way, stick from stick, all the way home for three large families.



THE ABOVE PHOTOGRAPH represents the results of the industrious efforts one halloween eve of Bill Runge and a group of energetic brothers bent on surprising a friend. They took apart a wagon, which they then re-assembled in the narrow half-store of Al Runkle's barber shop. They were on hand in plenty of time the next morning to witness Al's profane reaction and then called in the photographer.

The Great Jewel Robbery

Moss Barber tells us a tale about the big jewel robbery in Blaine, and the hero is Bill Bertrand, the son of pioneer Jim.

Knowing Mr. David left his jewelry store unlocked when he went for lunch, two men made a daring daylight robbery of the Lester W. David jewelry store. The pair escaped across the line and were seen in the vicinity of New Westminster.

A posse of Blaineites was formed which included a Canadian police officer from across the line. They took off on a speeder in hot pursuit. In the posse was Bill Bertrand. The posse reached the piece of timber where the culprits were supposed to be hidden. The men separated. One man who had a double barrel shot gun with him, hid behind a log. Hearing a noise, he let go with both barrels, but there was nothing there.

Bill got a glimpse of the men disappearing into a piece of brush. "You might as well come out, I've got you covered," he called.

Bill sounded convincing and the pair came out with their hands in the air. He brought them in with an old pistol that wouldn't even work.



ON A WARM DAY in January, 1912, some civic boosters took off their coats and posed for this picture, which they then sent off to less fortunate friends and relatives living in frigid parts of the United States. Left to right: Dr. Reeves, Mr. Oertel, Al White, Lineman for Telephone Co., Lee Gott, Bud Wilson, Albert Still, Al Runkle, Don Wilson, John Merritt, George Shaw, Oertel Employee, John Pinkney, Oertel, butcher, Percy Fuller.

Paul Wolten's Goats

Paul Wolten was an enterprising man with his fingers in many pies, ever ready to try something new.

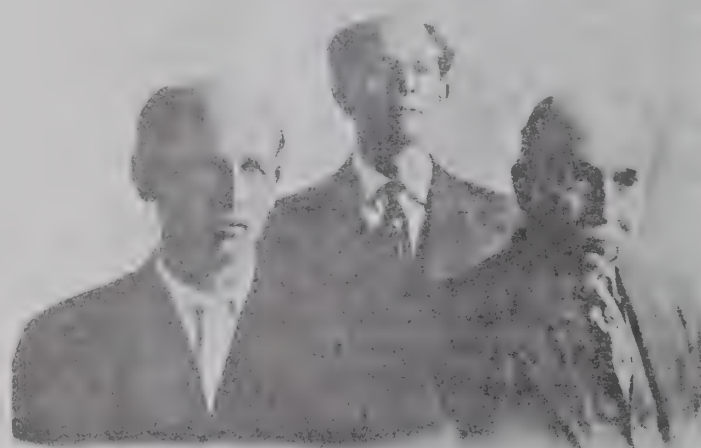
From George Lenholdt on Patos Island, he bought 35 or 40 goats with which he intended to stock his ranch. They were beautiful animals with long white silky hair and wild as banshees.

It was just dusk when the boat arrived at the dock with the first half of the shipment. Paul decided to put them in the old team barn for the night. He hauled the goats from the dock to the barn in the grocery truck and put them in the coal bins, piling planks and boxes up to hold them in.

The feet of the goats had been tied for the boat trip, but Paul was too tenderhearted to leave them that way all night, so he untied them.

In the morning whoever picked up the grocery truck left the door open. When Paul came down to look at his herd every goat was gone.

Taking time only to cancel the rest of the shipment, Paul and his sons started on a vain goat hunt. The animals were so wild they fled at the sight of a human. For days after the family could not sit down to a meal but what the phone would ring and someone would report that a goat was in their garden. Off would go Paul and his boys with lassos, but when they got there the goat was always gone. As a last resort, Paul placed an ad in the paper telling people to shoot them and he would pay a dollar apiece for the skins. Of the 20 goats, he got back just three skins, and for all he knows the rest of them may have joined the wild goat herds at Mt. Baker.



Above you see three stalwart gentlemen whose pates are bald as billiard cues.

It seems that Al Runkle (in the middle) was a barber in the old days, having a shop with one Ted Bruland. Bill went in for a haircut. Al suggested to Bill that since the two of them were getting a little thin on top they should shave the tops of their heads to promote new growth. Bill agreed and Al proceeded to shave Bill's head. Taking one look at his handiwork, Al changed his mind and started for the back door. Bill caught him, threw him into the bathtub, (with which all barber shops were equipped in those days), turned on the water, and threatened drowning unless Al went through with the agreement. The sound of the running water and the look on Bill's face reconvinced Al. Lest he renege again, Bill had Bruland run the clippers through Al's hair before he let him up.

John Meritt strolled into the shop about the time the job was completed. "Well," he said. "I look that way naturally. Let's have our pictures taken."

Being of a suspicious nature, Bill declined John's invitation to attend the show that evening and so missed seeing his debut in the movies, for John had the above photograph projected life size on the screen.

A SALUTE TO MATT SEFFERN



Blaine City Water Department salutes Matt Seffern, who served sincerely and well for twenty-one years as Superintendent after the department was purchased from the Northwest Water Company, which was owned by a Mr. Young of New York City.

We are grateful to Mr. Seffern for the foresight used when the system was rebuilt under his able management. His phenomenal memory of the system is still used by the management, on occasion, thanks to his willing cooperation.

The system has grown to where one million gallons of water per day was used in the summer of 1958. We are now in the process of building a closed reservoir, to keep the water as pure as it is produced at its source.

The source of our water is the watershed, located three miles east of town, which consists of 155 acres of forested area. We are now affiliated with the U. S. Forest Service and Soil Conservation Department in a tree farming program in order to maintain a sustained yield in years to come.

Our water is obtained from springs, flowing wells and pumped wells, and is of such quality that it needs no treatment before distribution.

We thank you as citizens for making this, Your Water System, possible.

BLAINE CITY WATER DEPARTMENT

CONGRATULATIONS TO BLAINE
on its
75TH ANNIVERSARY
and its
DIAMOND JUBILEE CELEBRATION



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View of New Junior-Senior High School

CURRICULUM

1886

1959

One ungraded room.

Senior and Junior High accreditation. Courses balanced in academic, vocational, social and physical aspects.

SCHOOL PLANT

One 20x36 building, initial cost \$300.00.

Value of Buildings	\$1,035,514
Value of all Furniture, Apparatus, Libraries	115,752
Value of Sites	58,000
Total.....	\$1,209,266

TRANSPORTATION

First school bus purchased 1921.

Initial cost of present nine bus fleet \$70,107.00.

BUDGET

Payroll of \$90.00 to operate school for 3 months.

Annual budget of \$346,681.62.
Annual payroll of \$256,951.80 for 65 employees.

SITE

Small site on "H" Street.

Campus of 58 acres.

THIS PAGE THROUGH THE COURTESY OF

**Frickson Construction Company,
Bellingham**

**William Arild Johnson & Associates,
Everett**

Ferndale Electric Company, Ferndale

Ershig Sheet Metal, Bellingham

And now we come to later things,
With pride we show Our Town
Where friendship is the byword
And peace gives world renown.



And so we come to Blaine today. A different town from that of the early 1900's. Most of the false front buildings are gone, replaced with modern structures. The planked streets and walks that were once its pride have been re-finished with pavement. The forests of giant trees that grew so thick "you wanted to push them apart so you could see out"—no vantage of them remains.

The flat surrounding country is an open patchwork of fields where hay, berries, potatoes, beans, beef cattle, chickens, and dairy herds are raised. Ironically enough, in this land of once great timber, tree farms—acres and acres of tiny hand-set trees, nurtured as carefully as any crop, to be harvested one day as Christmas trees—are a new and coming industry.

H Street hill behind the town has been logged and logged again. Even the second growth fir is gone. Its slopes that once played host to aisles of ancient trees, are overgrown with alder and maple brush, a mecca for blackberry pickers and for deer.

Gone with the forests are the mills. Where the whine of the mill wheel once sang Blaine's song of industry, now the whine of the tourist tire on pavement sings the song. Of the canneries, Alaska Packers alone remains. But where once the harbor held half a dozen fish boats, now there are several hundred in a boat haven dredged out from where the lumber mills once stood.

The transition did not come suddenly. For many years after 1910 the mills and canneries were here.

In 1911 Blaine held a fair. A railroad coach full of citizens, including the band, and others who traveled by horse and buggy and the horseless carriage, went to New Westminster and Vancouver and put on a parade to advertise the fair. The city unknowingly foretold the future by erecting on the main street a big white arch, very much like the Peace Arch.

The war in Europe in 1914 was an item of news and a subject for debate, no more. Of more immediate importance was the big snow in 1916 when the fences were buried deep and the farmers hitched their teams to sleighs and drove across the fields to town.

When in April 1917 United States entered the war, it was a different story. Founded by veterans of the Civil War, Blaine's patriotism had deep roots. Though the war lasted only a year and a half and the town's population was less than 3000, almost 300 of her sons answered the call for men.

George Montfort was Chairman of the County Draft Board, and contrary to the case in many places, this board won a reputation for integrity and fairness.

The flu epidemic hit Blaine as it did everywhere and people wore white masks over their faces trying to avoid the germ while they debated whether or not it was contagious.

Border inspection was becoming more formal. At any rate, in 1917 a "British Immigration Officer" at Douglas, B. C., moved his office from the St. Leonard Hotel to the new building which he had constructed himself of lumber furnished by his government.

The war made heavy demands on lumber. The aircraft production board ordered Washington lumber mills to supply 9,000,000 feet of fir, knot free on four sides. Complying with the order required the waste of a tremendous amount of fir.

In 1921 lumbering and fishing yet vied for first place in Blaine's industries. The Morrison Mill Company box factory was sawing 20,000,000 feet of logs a year. The Blaine Manufacturing Company had a daily capacity of 250,000 shingles, and the United Cedar Company a capacity of 350,000.



BLAINE BAND AT 1911 FAIR—Left to right: Clyde Eaton, Wm. Runge, Otto Hall, Frances Holtzheimer, Dean (dentist), Russell Upson, Caster, Tommy King, Alex Runge, Hanson (Pleasant Valley), Glen Burley, Calhoun, French music teacher, Band Leader, Roy Parks, drummer boy.

There was a fertilizer plant, a lacquer factory, can factory, toy factory, and a creamery. Blaine's Toke Point oysters, finest on the Pacific Coast, were shipped all over the western and mid-western districts.

The auto was here to stay. The truck replaced the wagon. The old carriage houses were used as garages. The plank roads between Bellingham and Blaine became first gravel, then pavement.

The era of the tourist began and it was marked by the erection of Blaine's major tourist attraction, the International Peace Arch.

The dedication of the Peace Arch on September 6, 1921 was the biggest event in many a year. Plans were gotten



under way for a two-day celebration two months ahead of time at a kickoff meeting held at the Bungalow. Committees and chairmen were appointed and it all sounded very much like our Jubilee preparations today. By proclamation of Mayor H. W. Hunter a half holiday was declared on dedication day.

Miss Gretchen Snow, a graduate of Blaine High School class of 1919, made the presentation of the Stars and Stripes. John Olivier, Premier of British Columbia, was one of the speakers.

An estimated 15,000 visitors arrived by special train, auto, horse and buggy, and more than 400, including the Premier, arrived on the steamship Princess Pat.

The beautiful park we know today was then only a dream. The houses of Blaine, B. C. were still standing close to the



arch. Brush and mud and weeds grew all around it. The land for the park on the United States side was donated by the city of Blaine and on the north by the Canadian Government.

The next ten years saw the forest dwindling away and the mills closing down. In 1933 the Morrison Mill sold much of its machinery to other mills and the shingle mill to a

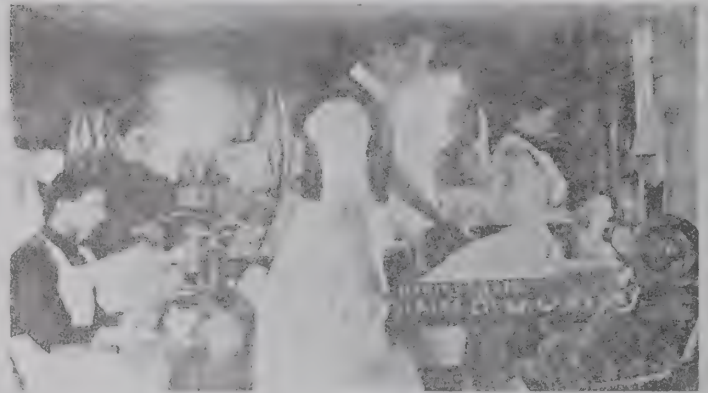
cooperative. It was later struck by lightning and came to a fiery end as did so many of Blaine's mills.

Closure of the fishtraps in 1934 marked the end for many canneries and the beginning of the present large fishing fleet.

Throughout the twenties prohibition kept border officials and law enforcement officers in a turmoil. It is to Blaine's credit that though she is a border town, she has ever been peaceful and law-abiding. There has been very little crime and violence. Such crimes as there have been, were, more often than not, committed by transients. For many years citizens did not bother to lock their doors.

The depression years came, and bitter years they were. The government agencies were almost the only source of income. There were W. P. A. projects at Blaine docks, the boat haven, and in other areas of town.

Hard on the heels of the depression came World War II. Boys from our little town wrote home from strange and



heretofore unheard of places. The uniforms of our allies became as familiar to us as those of our own service men, as they hitchhiked along our highways spending a precious bit of leave. Gas was rationed and sugar, and meat and vegetables. Civilians maintained air watches. Trains heavy with armament rolled north and loads of troops passed through. Our U. S. O., despite sugar rationing, served only home made cookies. The Kynell Mill, last to operate in Blaine, was opened on the Baeten Mill site. Shipyards on Dakota Creek built fish boats, government barges, mine sweepers and torpedo retrievers.

Then, when life without war seemed more like a dream than a memory, suddenly the war was over and the boys were returning from far off places.

With gas restrictions off, the tourist industry boomed over night.

And so we are back again to modern Blaine. A town that has settled down to a gradual but steady increase in population. Her industries, government agencies, fishing, boats, and tourists—the last increasing all the time, making good the predictions of the early forecasters that one day our beaches and scenery would be recognized as the most beautiful in the world.

And yet beneath the quiet surface, the ghost of the boom days lies latent, awaiting only the right development to spring into lusty life. You can glimpse it whenever rumors fly—oil—industries on the waterfront—a new refinery.

Special Events — Blaine Diamond Jubilee

ALL TIMES LISTED ARE PST

August 1, 1959

QUEEN'S BALL, City Hall, 9:00 P.M.

August 2, 1959

BELLINGHAM SYMPHONIC BAND CONCERT, Peace Arch Park,
12:30 to 1:00 P.M.

PEACE ARCH PARADE, 1:00 P.M.

ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL PEACE ARCH CELEBRATION, 1:30 P.M.

Speaker: American Ambassador to Canada,
Hon. Richard B. Wigglesworth

August 3, 1959

"PIONEERS OF PEACE" PAGEANT, 8:45 P.M., Blaine Athletic Field

BOAT SHOW, Dock Road, 10:00 A.M. to 8:00 P.M.
(Free demonstration rides daily)

BOWLING TOURNAMENT, Blaine's Lanes, 2:00 to 9:00 P.M., Daily

STREET DANCE, H Street, 10:00 P.M.

ART SHOW, Peace Portal Drive (next door to Home Cafe)
10-12 A.M. — 2-5 P.M. Daily

HOSPITALITY CENTER, City Hall, 9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.

CARNIVAL, H Street between Peace Portal Drive and 4th Street

FIREWORKS, Blaine Athletic Field, following Pageant, daily

August 4, 1959

"PIONEERS OF PEACE" PAGEANT, 8:45 P.M., Blaine Athletic Field

HOSPITALITY CENTER, City Hall, 9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.

CARNIVAL, H Street between Peace Portal Drive and 4th Street

FIREWORKS, Blaine Athletic Field, following Pageant, daily

August 5, 1959

"PIONEERS OF PEACE" PAGEANT, 8:45 P.M., Blaine Athletic Field

OLD FASHIONED BARGAIN DAYS, Blaine Merchants, Peace Portal Drive

AIR SHOW, Blaine Air Field, Boblett Street, Rides Every Afternoon, Planes
To Hire For Licensed Pilots

HOSPITALITY CENTER, City Hall, 9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.

OLD FASHIONED JUBILEE TEA, 2:00 - 4:00 P.M., Masonic Temple

CARNIVAL, H Street between Peace Portal Drive and 4th Street

FIREWORKS, Blaine Athletic Field, following Pageant, daily

STREET DANCE, H Street, 10:00 P.M.

August 6, 1959

"PIONEERS OF PEACE" PAGEANT, 8:45 P.M., Blaine Athletic Field

OLD FASHIONED BARGAIN DAYS, Blaine Merchants, Peace Portal Drive

PANCAKE BREAKFAST, 9:00 A.M. to 1:00 P.M.,
Under Marquee of Theatre Bldg.

COSTUME JUDGING CONTEST, 8:15 P.M., Blaine Athletic Field

HOSPITALITY CENTER, City Hall, 9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.

CARNIVAL, H Street between Peace Portal Drive and 4th Street

FIREWORKS, Blaine Athletic Field, following Pageant, daily

August 7, 1959

"PIONEERS OF PEACE" PAGEANT, 8:45 P.M., Blaine Athletic Field

OLD FASHIONED BARGAIN DAYS, Blaine Merchants, Peace Portal Drive

CHILDREN'S PARADE, 10:30 A.M., Peace Portal Drive

BEARD JUDGING CONTEST, 5:00 P.M., Jubilee Headquarters

KANGAROO KOURT, 6:00 P.M., Park at Foot of G Street

HOSPITALITY CENTER, City Hall, 9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.

CARNIVAL, H Street between Peace Portal Drive and 4th Street

STREET DANCE, H Street, 10:00 P.M.

FIREWORKS, Blaine Athletic Field, following Pageant, daily

1959 Volkswagon To Be Given Away By
STREETS-PIKE POST No. 9474 — 8:15 P.M., Athletic Field

August 8, 1959

"PIONEERS OF PEACE" PAGEANT, 8:45 P.M., Blaine Athletic Field

JUBILEE PARADE, 11:00 A.M., Peace Portal Drive

DIGNITARIES AND GUESTS RECEPTION at City Hall,
1:30 P.M. (Following Parade)

BEARD SHAVE-OFF CONTEST, 8:15 P.M., Blaine Athletic Field

FISHERMEN'S BALL, City Hall, 9:30 P.M.

HOSPITALITY CENTER, City Hall, 9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.

CARNIVAL, H Street between Peace Portal Drive and 4th Street

FIREWORKS, Blaine Athletic Field, following Pageant, daily



Part of Blaine Waterfront — 1906

THE BLAINE DIAMOND JUBILEE, INC.
PROUDLY PRESENTS
THE SYMPHONIC SPECTACULAR

Pioneers of Peace

Written, Produced and Directed by BILL ARMITAGE
A John B. Rogers Production

Costumes, Scenery and Lighting by
THE JOHN B. ROGERS PRODUCING COMPANY, FOSTORIA, OHIO

BLAINE ATHLETIC FIELD
AUGUST 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 1959

The Narrators whose voices bring you this Pageant are:

Mr. Fred Kerns, Mr. John Breidford, Mr. Philip Claymore, Margaret Hansen,
Lille Dunbar; children: Carrie Birdsell, Bill Macmillan.

The Queen's Pages are Jean Horgdal and Jerre Braddon

SYNOPSIS OF EPISODES

EPISODE I

The Prologue — To welcome the Queen of Blaine's Diamond Jubilee and her court of four Princesses, the Jubilee Cadets, Miss Columbia, the States to Columbia, the American Sailor-ettes, The Royal Trumpeters, the Nation's Queens, and Blaine's Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Brownies and Cub Scouts, assemble in a galaxy of color.

Diane Souron, Mona Benjamin, Linda Bunch, Darla Dickeson, Cynthia Croft, Teryl Anderson, Mary Sue Miles, Kathleen Kruse, Lorinda Crabtree, Bonnie Metivier, Barbara Brann, Sandra Eldridge, Janet Ballagh, Miriam Wolten, Sharon Nelson, Toby Wright, Cheryl Bainter, Joyce Dahl, Linda Reuble, Kathy Stefanson, Vikki Finson, Glenda Ray, Cheryl Ray, Kathie Berg, Jan Thomas, Sally Anderson, Patty Arbuckle, Glenda Arbuckle, Sandra Fitzgerald, Janice Wolten, Leona Johnson, Margaret Monroe, Gayle Levien, Sharon Levien, Lonna Quist, Sally Polson, Louisa Rubright, Barbara Miles, Judy Neudeck, Linda Hatton, M. Thorsteinson, Sharon Hendricks, Ardis Hoshagen, Marna Fayette.

EPISODE II

In The Beginning — The first inhabitants in this territory were the Semiahmoos. Constantly harassed by neighboring tribes these Semiahmoos were finally driven across the water to Canada, and the Spit Tribe was driven to Point Roberts. Let us observe a typical Semiahmoo village as our fancy pictures it.

CHIEF: John Hensley.

SOLOISTS: Karma Kaye Still, Susan Dunn.

DRILL GIRLS: Carolyn Kerschbaum, Phyllis Calhoon, Darlene Hollinger, Marlene Hollinger, Norma Rogers, Judy Freeman, Diane Dickeson, Susan Walsh, Diane Hawkins, Deanna Borden, Zona Barnett, Alana Dohner, Rona Barnett, Peggy Paul.

DANCERS: Sharon Isackson, Linda Ruud, Ferna Stockness, Sharon Breidford, Suzanne Hawkins, Claudia Lium, Sharon Fitzgerald, Shirlene Hollinger, Linda Lund, Linda Finson.

— Special Mention —

The Awards Committee for the Queen Contest gratefully acknowledge donation of the following valuable prizes:

RCA Victor Table Radio
WOLTEN & MONTFORT HARDWARE
(Sponsored by Fidelity Electric Co., Seattle)

Arvin Transistor Radio — DODD & EIFORD

3 Remington Razors
REMINGTON ROLLECTRIC CO.

BRAVES: Blain Wolten, Richard Wolten, Bill Wolten, Jimmy Anderson, Wesley Thompson, Jonni Bannab, Dick Day, Guy Birdsell, Martin Bettelli, Jim Kyle.

JAMES G. BLAINE: Chuck Sliter.

PIONEER MEN: Arni Horgdal, Halldor Johnson, Kenneth Macmillan.

INDIAN RIDER: Ed Larsen.



EPISODE III

The Common Glory — On they came, the stalwart, courageous families who forged from forest land the city of Blaine.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Macmillan
Mr. and Mrs. Halldor Johnson
Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Still
Mr. and Mrs. Arni Horgdal
Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Johnson
Mr. and Mrs. Royce W. Price
Mr. and Mrs. Travers Skollman
Mrs. Cecil Yetter

CHILDREN: Karen Duncan, Joyce Dahl, Cheryl Bainter, Mary Dee Dunbar, Leona Johnson, Sally Anderson, Kathy Anderson, Sarah Anderson, Teryl Anderson, Dorothy Kobe, Sandra Fitzgerald, Marleen Thorsteinson, Janet Ballagh, Anne Jones, Barbara Jones, Elizabeth Jones, Mary Sue Miles, Noma Benjamin, Norlyn Skallman.



EPISODE IV

The Dawn of Education — On November 14, 1885, school district 25 was created by County School Superintendent H. J. Swim. Miss Maggie Bannister was the first teacher employed in the Blaine School. We view a school scene in the year 1886. Teachers had their problems then, too.

TEACHER: Pansy Tucker.

BOYS: Steve Dodd, Scott Dohner, David Chapman, Michael Dodd, Dennis Dohner, Norlyn Skallman.

GIRLS: Sheree Dohner, Christine Cameron, Ann Hansen, Jana Peterson, Janice Walton, Miriam Walton.

MR. LEVI CLARK: Kenneth Macmillan.



EPISODE V

The Seventh Day — The settlers who arrived in Blaine were staunch in their belief of God, and cherished freedom of religion. With deference to all faiths and with reference to none we present this scene of our early settlers as they bow their heads in worship.

PREACHER: L. J. Sibillon.

Mr. and Mrs. Macmillan, Leila Kagey, Lyall Yetter, Rose McDonald, Elene Seelye, Mr. Pratt, Alice Pratt, Ann Jones, Barbara Jones, Elizabeth Jones, Mr. Vern McDonald, Mrs. Lurine Murphy.



EPISODE VI

A Volume In Black — Following this terrible conflict, men from both the Union and the Confederate Armies became residents of Blaine. It is in their memory that we respectfully dedicate this episode.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN: Paul Wolten.

Mrs. Cecil Yetter, Mrs. J. L. Jones, Barbara Jones, Mary Dee Dunbar, Mrs. Kenneth Macmillan.

UNION SOLDIERS: Halldor Johnson, Chris Grandy, Kenneth Macmillan.

ATMOSPHERE: Sandra Fitzgerald, Marleen Thorsteinson, Dorothy Kobe, Noma Benjamin, Mary Sue Miles.



EPISODE VII

The Coming of the Iron Horse — On February 14, 1891, Mrs. Nelson, wife of the Governor of British Columbia, and Mrs. Lawton drove the golden spikes for the railroad uniting north and south from Vancouver to Fairhaven. It was a gala occasion and of great importance to Blaine, as the railroad was needed for rapidly expanding industry.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Macmillan, Mr. and Mrs. Halldor Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Still, Mr. and Mrs. Arni Horgdal, Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Johnson, Mrs. Cecil Yetter, Mr. and Mrs. Royce W. Price.

Barbara Jones, Elizabeth Jones, Glenda Ray, Cheryl Ray, Ardis Hoshagen, Barbara Brann, Janet Ballagh, Sharon Hendricks.



Blaine Lighthouse — Erected 1905

EPISODE VIII

Nostalgic Memories — The Gay 90's — All the town turned out for this gay picnic, on July 4, 1910. It began at noon



and lasted throughout the entire day — and a grand time was had by all.

GOSSIPS: Laurene Murphy, Leila Kagey, Rose McDonald, Mabel Chute.

CAN-CAN GIRLS: Cheryl Bainter, Mary Dee Dunbar, Kathy Montfort, Karen Duncan, Joyce Dahl, Linda Reuble.

MEDICINE MAN: Lt. Paul Radke.

LILLIAN RUSSELL: Marilyn Cloe.

WALTZERS: Claudia Lium, Zona Barnett, Louisa Rubright, Karma K. Still, Shirlene Hollinger, Patrick A. Dean, Stephen A. Jurras, Robert M. Lasky, Harvey J. Masseur, Charles Smick.

INTERVIEW LADY: Mrs. Cecil Yetter.

TELEPHONE KIDS: Toby Wright, Larry Macmillan.

BATHING BEAUTIES: Sally Anderson, Miriam Wolten, Glenna Lee Arbuckle, Janice Wolten.

PICNIC: Alice Pratt, Anne Jones, Elene Seelye, Beth Horgdal, Genee Anderson, Gerald Thomas, Bob Lasky, Gerald Harrah, Nathaniel Adams.

BIG FAMILY: Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Macmillan, Janet Balagh, Norlyn Skallman, Dennis Dohner, Sandra Eldridge, Blain Wolten, Berwyn Wolten, Pennie Lee, Gaylen Wright, Rickey Lee, Sheree Dohner, Scott Dohner, Elizabeth Jones, Barbara Jones.

PHOTOGRAPHER: Gerald E. Thomas.

COP: Gerald L. Harrah.

**EPISODE IX**

The War to End All Wars — World War I — This was to be the last of history's wars. Blaine gave of her sons, willingly sacrificed, that peace would again come to the world.

ELSIE JANIS: Marilyn Cloe.

QUARTET: Claudia Lium, Susan Hawkins, Sharon Breidford, Linda Lund.

BUGLER: Don Chase.

GOLD STAR MOTHER: Mrs. Cecil Yetter.

NEWSBOY: Jimmy Anderson.

EPISODE X

The Era of Fabulous Nonsense — The Roarin' 20's — Ah, the Roarin' 20's when the world went on a binge that lasted for a decade. "I love my wife, but oh, you kid." "Twenty-three skidoo," "Hot-cha-cha" and the Charleston. Remember?

CHARLESTON: Judy Gilfillan, Kathie Berg, Joyce Dahl, Cheryl Bainter, Linda Ruud, Janet Thomas, Susan Dunn, Alana Dohner, Sara Paul, Margaret Monroe.

HELEN KANE: Dolores Birdsell.

**EPISODE XI**

The U. S. Customs Service — We are fortunate in being the third largest Port of Entry in the United States. We pay tribute to the men who guard our border — the U. S. Customs Service.

CUSTOMS MEN: Robert Pringle, Joseph McCann.

WOMEN: Marie Dunbar, Leona Johnson.

**EPISODE XII**

World War II — Once more Blaine gave of her sons in the cause of Liberty. On three fronts the conflict raged, and before it was over 14,000,000 Americans had served under the Red, White and Blue.

DRILL: Gerald E. Thomas, Daniel L. Fondren, Robert M. Lasky, Harvey J. Masseur, Nathaniel W. Adams, Gerald L. Harrah, Charles E. Smick, Stephen A. Jurras, 1st Sgt. Patrick O'Dean.

IWO JIMA: Robert Lasky, Charles E. Smick, Harvey Masseur, Stephen A. Jurras.

**EPISODE XIII**

The Epilogue — The cast of Blaine's pageant, "PIONEERS OF PEACE" salutes the city of Blaine on this, its 75th Birthday, and wishes that the seventy-five years to come are as prosperous and as productive as those which have gone before.

NOTE: The dates, times and places mentioned in tonight's presentation are as accurate as possible. Much research has gone into maintaining their authenticity, and if we have erred, please accept our apologies.

PLEASE REMAIN SEATED FOR THE FIREWORKS DISPLAY!!



THESE HOPE TO REIGN — Left to Right: Gladys Craft, Marlys Gudmondson, Joanne Johnson, Patsy Hannicutt, Virginia Harald, Marjot Wampler, Kristin Thorsteinson, Yvonne Wesman, Karen Walsh, Doreen Soffanason.



JUBILEE BELLES — Left to Right: Mrs. Clifford Dunbar, Mrs. Birdina Kusko, Mrs. Al Dohner, Mrs. Dar Dickeson, Mrs. Malldor Johnson, Mayor Wynn Haws, Manuel Graff, Mrs. Earl McKinney, Mrs. Abbie Simonds, Mrs. H. O. Goodman, Mrs. Walter Collins, Miss Alana Dohner.

The picture below shows a four horse team hauling a twenty foot log about four feet through and weighing about eight tons at our millsite sometime during the year 1923. The driver was Lyman Mathews and the tree was logged off in this area.

We are happy as a close neighbor of the Peace Arch City to congratulate her on her 75th Anniversary and wish her every success in her Diamond Jubilee Celebration.



IVERSON LUMBER CO.

Lumber — Wholesale and Retail

PHONE EMpire 6-2141

CUSTER, WASHINGTON

FARMERS MUTUAL TELEPHONE CO.

When Grandma was a girl in 1905 we became incorporated and tongues have been wagging on our lines ever since. The original exchange was at Kickerville, near Ferndale, Washington. When a new phone was installed in a community many of the inhabitants would have nothing to do with the electrical contraption as they considered it an instrument of the Devil. After someone had used one and nothing happened to them there was a rush to call their friends and neighbors and from being a supposed instrument of the Devil we have come a long way.

We cover all the territory in Whatcom County outside of Bellingham and its always a satisfied customer.

Our company plays a valuable role in speeding orders, simplifying service and making shipment of food products meet important deadlines.

We heartily congratulate the Peace Arch City on its 75th Anniversary and wish it every success in its Diamond Jubilee Celebration.

FL 4-2111

6th and Grover St.

LYNDEN, WASHINGTON



U.S. Immigration and Customs House, Blaine

Government Services

WHAT DO YOU HAVE TO DECLARE? This is the question the Customs asked over 1,600,000 times last year as they questioned people from abroad when they arrived in the traffic lanes at Blaine. By coupling this question with commercial importations, the customs were able to collect over \$8,000,000.00 this year in duty, taxes, fines and penalties. This huge sum goes into the coffers in Washington, D. C. to swell the national revenues. This money is collected by a staff of well trained employees, most of whom make their homes in Blaine. You will find them just like other people in town. They buy their automobiles on time, have mortgages on their homes and at the end of each month, they go through the same scramble you do to balance their personal budgets. They contribute to the community with both time and money and you will find them identified with PTA, Boy Scouts, Rainbow and other social and civic affairs. Some of these people are native to this area and have spent most of their lives in the community; nearly all others are stationed here at their own request. Some retire after long years of service and make their homes in the community, taking up gardening and other leisure time hobbies. Such a man is Mr. W. J. Willahan who supplied some of the historical data for this little article.

The Blaine Press under date of April 17,, 1914 carries an article giving the account of the first customs activity in Blaine. The article is a reprint of an earlier article stating that the first office was opened in 1892 by a man named Theo. W. Spencer, but the article fails to give the location of this office. Some sources say that this early office was located in the IOOF hall which stands directly across the street from the Theatre building, however, this fact could not be verified. Perhaps the best known of the early customs men was Mr. George Ellsperman who was in charge of the customs here at Blaine as early as 1893. Mr. Willahan remembers well the days when the office was located in the small office buildings at the rear of the National Bank of Commerce. He remembers too, that only seven men comprised the entire staff and they were hard put with such a small staff to handle all the heavy rail traffic arriving from Vancouver, this was about 1914. In order to make the work easier, a cry went out for more men, but when the investi-

gator arrived to look the situation over, he reduced the force by one man instead of increasing it. Shortly after this incident and in the same year, this small force of six men were moved to the more spacious quarters of the Del Monte Inn, here in larger quarters the force looked even smaller. This location is the same as the building now occupied by the Blaine Auto Parts, a much less romantic name.

Even in 1914 Blaine was a thriving port of entry and ranked third in the Puget Sound Area in value of importations, being surpassed only by Seattle and Tacoma. About this time a wave of smuggling struck the area and organized rings were operating freely at Sumas, Blaine and the Blaine waterways. The two most prominent commodities were opium and Chinese. Several large seizures of pure gum opium were made in the vicinity of Sumas and one such haul was valued at \$1000 which was quite a sum of money in those years. Some gruesome tales of cruelty are still recounted about the Chinese smuggling rings, how the smugglers would jettison their live cargoes rather than be caught. The standard price was about \$5.00 per head in the early 1900's. This price of course carried no guarantee of safe delivery in the United States.

About this time, a small dog-house type of office was opened at the Pacific Highway and a man was sent "out



Old U.S. Customs House

there" as a permanent detail. It has been reported that there was a small cottage out there where the officer could live. It wasn't till several years later that the shift was rotated and the officer need only go "out there" for a 30-day tour of duty before being brought back to "town."

When the opium and Chinese smuggling rings were beginning to break up, some one in Washington, D. C. could not stand the quiet, so a law was hurriedly passed prohibiting the importation of Egrette plumes! Now, nearly all the best dressed ladies in these days, had an egret plume in her hat and no one could really be something without one. This prohibition placed a great burden on the customs inspectors who were assigned to riding trains. But one of the big hassles happened right in the office at Blaine. It seems as though some ladies from Sumas took a short trip into Canada coming out again at Blaine, of course they were all dressed in their latest finery which included egret plumes in their bonnets. One young and over zealous inspector, saying only, "I'm sorry ladies," proceeded to pluck the egret plumes from their hats. The story goes on to say that one of the ladies became so angry that she stomped her egret-less hat into the office floor.

Next came the passage of the Volstead Act which ushered in the Prohibition era. This is a period of time that customs officers like to forget about. It can be safely said that not all customs officers were in sympathy with the act, however it was on the "books" and must be enforced. Shortly after the passage of the act, smuggling started on a gigantic scale and the customs were without men and equipment to cope with it. A huge outlay of public funds would have been necessary to stay anywhere near even, with the activity of the smugglers, who used planes, ships, cars, trucks and even tied sacks of liquor to cattle and drove them innocently across the line. One inspector at Blaine, while working in the railroad yards, became suspicious of a gondola of scrap lumber and ordered the car set out for searching. When the lumber was unloaded, 261 cases of bonded liquor was discovered in the bottom of the car. This contraband was taken to the customs for storage. A few days later another seizure was made consisting of 46 kegs of hard liquor. This was concealed in a railway car of household goods and the whiskey was scattered throughout the entire shipment, making detection difficult. This too was taken to the customhouse for safe keeping. The building where this precious cargo was stored was not exactly as impregnable as Fort Knox and soon shortages began to appear in the cache of liquor. When the U. S. Marshall arrived from Seattle to witness the destruction of the whiskey, a severe shortage was uncovered. Mr. Clarence Dodd was stationed down at the bottom of the gulley behind the building to give the final Coupe de Grace to any bottle which might arrive intact. It is said that he enjoyed every minute of his task, and broke every surviving bottle with righteous fervor.

A great official sigh of relief was heard along the border when this law was finally repealed. It is a sad thing to have to write that one of the most vicious types of smuggling still goes on and that is the traffic of narcotics. Even with modern tools and scientific methods it is still difficult to cope with.

In November 1931 the offices were again moved, first to the Pacific Highway and shortly after to the Peace Arch station where the main office now is established.

In the very early years, the Federal Government was hard pressed to furnish the services demanded by the development of the Pacific Northwest. Wherever trails crossed a shop or trading post was sure to start and when roads crossed a town sprang into being. Blaine with its back against the invisible wall of the border and its feet in the salt water was quickly recognized as a double threat for a port of entry either by land or sea. During the years of its official existence, Blaine has kept well out in front in the race for collecting duty. At present it stands second only to Seattle in the Puget Sound area in collections of duty and next to Detroit, Michigan on the Northern border for highway traffic.

With the increase of Jet travel, Blaine will serve as the gateway to the United States as these planes land at Vancouver just a few hours after take-off from the capitals of Europe. Try to remember that some of the travelers who arrive at Blaine are looking at the United States for the first time in their lives as they drive down Peace Portal Drive.

U. S. Immigration and Border Patrol

The Immigration Border Patrol, a branch of the Immigration and Naturalization Service operating under the United States Department of Justice, has through the years grown to be a familiar sight to most of the residents of Blaine but undoubtedly few know the history and background of this organization.

James A. York, Chief Patrol Inspector of the Blaine Sector of the Border Patrol, stated that as early as 1904 the Mexican border was patrolled by mounted inspectors to curb the illegal entry of Orientals. Later this group of officers became known as Mounted Guards, and was the forerunner of the Border Patrol. The need for better control of land borders was recognized by Congress on May 28, 1924 when an act providing for the establishment of additional land Border Patrol was passed. Still later the Border Patrol was expanded to include the patrol of the coastal boundaries.

The Border Patrol has grown from a group of small, stationary, loosely organized units into a coordinated, flexible, mobile organization, subject to assignment and immediate movement to any part of the United States. The primary mission of this group of officers is to detect and prevent smuggling and unlawful entry of aliens into the United States, and to apprehend persons guilty of such violations. They cooperate, not only with other law enforcement agencies by assisting where practicable in the apprehension of criminals and fugitives from justice in general, but also endeavor to be of service to the general public.

The duties of the Border Patrolmen are arduous and they may be subjected to extreme physical danger as well as irregular and protracted hours of work. They are subject to call 24 hours a day and, to meet emergencies or unusual conditions, may sometimes be detailed away from their official stations for weeks at a time. They make numerous arrests, sometimes arrest of dangerous criminals, and shooting affrays are not infrequent. Fifty members of this service have lost their lives in the performance of official duties and many others have been wounded.

The Border Patrol has carried a variety of responsibilities as circumstances required. During World War II, in addition

to its regular work, its activities included surveillance of Axis diplomatic groups in the custody of the United States Government, assistance in coastal antisubmarine patrol, operation of internment camps for enemy aliens, and guarding enemy aliens in transit. The Border Patrol played a prominent role in the seizure of contraband arms shipments to Cuba during the recent uprising in that country.

Patrol operations include a variety of duties which vary from one part of the country to another and life in the patrol never becomes dull or boring; one day an officer may be busy apprehending "wetbacks" on the southern border of the United States down in Texas and a few days later this same officer may find himself on the northern border in the state of Washington arresting a Hungarian who has entered this country illegally.

The U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service

An Immigration officer was first stationed at the Blaine, Washington port of entry about 1904. Since that time the force has been increased to meet the needs of a land border port that is the largest west of Detroit, Michigan. Approximately 2,000,000 people passed through this port last year.

Most of the people living in Blaine have crossed the border more or less frequently and so have experienced inspection by Immigration and Customs officers. However, not everyone can differentiate between the two Services so it might be well to set the record straight. Customs officers are concerned with merchandise being brought in to the United States. Immigration officers are concerned with the citizenship and qualifications of the people entering. However, under a dual inspection procedure, officers of either Service conduct examinations for both Services.

When U. S. citizenship is established a person is admitted without further questioning. Aliens entering our country must satisfy the Imm. & Natz. Service, as represented by the examining Immigration officer, that they meet the requirements of Immigration law. The large majority of aliens are passed readily. However, the examination of some aliens is quite lengthy and might progress to a formal hearing before determination can be made as to whether or not they may enter the United States.

Aliens may be denied admission because of mental, moral, physical, economic or educational disqualifications. They may be denied because of a lack of proper documents, passports, visas, etc., because of a criminal record or because their entry would be prejudicial to the welfare of our country.

Alien applicants range from those we are pleased to welcome, to those who must be denied admission for one or more of the reasons given above. Happily, the large majority of persons are of the admissible class and experience no difficulties.

Immigration questions bring forth answers and personal histories that range from the tragic to the humorous. Some are both.

Shortly after atom bombs were first used, a presentable young alien applied for admission to visit with relatives in California. He answered questions normally until asked if had ever used any other name. He replied seriously, "Yes, I am also known as The Earth Foundation Shaker."

His further answers indicated he might be mentally deranged. He was so certified by the medical examiner and refused admission.

Immigration officers have appeared in Canadian courts as witnesses for the Crown, as a result of information or evidence uncovered during Immigration examinations.

One such incident involved two men who applied for entry for a short visit. Upon examination both were found to be narcotic addicts and to have lengthy criminal records. One had been released from a Canadian penitentiary just two weeks before.

They were carrying with them all of the equipment necessary for blowing safes, including some home-made nitroglycerin with highly unpredictable explosive tendencies.

When they were tried in Canada for illegal possession of explosives, personnel from this office appeared as witnesses. Both were convicted and sentenced to four years imprisonment.

Compared to the large number of persons admitted, these types are very few and citizens of the United States and Canada visit each other's countries without passports and with a minimum of time loss at the border.

U. S. Department of Agriculture

The Port of Blaine, Washington is the gateway from Canada to the Pacific Northwest. Fishing and timber are important industries in this area, although there are many smaller agricultural interests.

Because of the mild climate on the west coast it is important to agriculture that this area as well as areas in the interior of the United States be kept free from old and new plant pests that may be brought in from foreign countries.

For this reason the United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service, Plant Quarantine Division has set up regulations for the entry of plants and plant products from all foreign countries.

The Plant Quarantine Act was passed by Congress July 1, 1912. The first Plant Quarantine Inspector was sent to Blaine, Washington in the late 1920's.

With the increase in the population of the world and the many new and fast methods used to travel, the control of insects and diseases of plants has become very important to agriculture. That is why all persons and vehicles carrying plant material when arriving from a foreign country must present a certificate of inspection and origin issued by the Department of Agriculture of that country before they can enter the United States with plants and certain plant material.

Fruits and vegetables grown in countries other than Canada must be inspected at the first U. S. port of arrival

by a Federal Plant Quarantine Inspector. Before you arrange to bring foreign plants into the United States, try to contact the Plant Quarantine Division, United States Department of Agriculture.



Blaine Air Force Station

In 1951 the Blaine Air Force Station was opened at its present location close to Birch Bay. Near the Peace Arch, the 757th AC&W Squadron, is, also a symbol. It is a symbol of peace and strength.

The station is for aircraft control and warning, and furnishes ground control of interceptors on active air defense missions and training missions.

The station is manned by around 250 men, who with their families make their homes in Blaine, at Birch Bay, and in neighboring towns.

Keeping twenty-four hour alert over the skies that surround our borders, the 757th AC&W Squadron forms a vital link in the national defense of the United States.

Don't Take Any Wooden Nickels

From the Long Beach, California, **Press-Telegram**, in 1933, came this choice gleaning.

"The old saw, 'don't take any wooden nickels' isn't worth a plugged jitney among the citizens of Blaine, Washington, the most northwesterly city in the United States. The unemployed man there, with the most wooden nickels, is the richest unemployed man in town."

And the **Press-Telegram** was right. The wooden nickels, dimes, quarters, half dollars, and dollars were flying thick and fast here in Blaine in 1933. They were far from being counterfeit too. They were backed by non-interest-bearing city warrants issued as security for the money and earmarked for redemption of wooden money only.

The wafer thin slices of timber were redeemable in United States currency or gold.

Here's how it happened.

The Blaine Relief Association, functioning during the depression as an organization to guide relief measures for Blaine and surrounding territory, had distributed 287 fifty lb. sacks of Red Cross flour and 107 twenty-five lb. sacks the latter part of 1932. But in addition, they needed some way by which they could help people to help themselves.

Blaine Journal-Presses of 1933 vintage credit Albert

Balch, president of the association, with the idea of issuing the wooden money.

It turned out to be a perfect promotional idea for Blaine as well as a good relief measure.

Later, when the money was put into circulation, the officers were as follows: Rev. Floyd C. Green, Congregational minister, President; (it was he, by the way, who initialed most of the money); Mrs. Belle Montfort, secretary; Miss Frances Still, corresponding secretary, and Earl McKinney, treasurer. Mr. McKinney inscribed some of the money also.

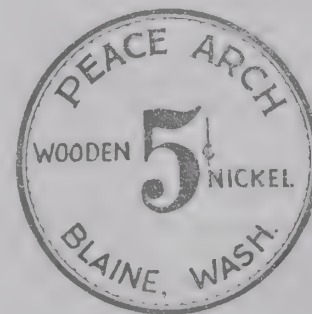
The job department of the Blaine Journal-Press made cuts and stamped the money out of three-ply sheetwood. The association hoped to be able to regulate the value of the money by limited coinage-or, stampage.

The city then designed city work to be done by citizens of Blaine, according to share the work plans, in order that more of the money should be distributed, and wages were paid in wooden money, redeemable at par for merchandise at any store in Blaine.

The promotional angle wasn't passed up either. John D. Rockefeller, who had passed out so many dimes of his own, was sent one wooden dime. President Herbert Hoover was sent the first quarter, and Franklin D. Roosevelt the first fifty cent piece.

The Hearst Papers carried the story and the United Press released it all over the country. Requests for wooden nickels came in from every state in the union, offering ten and fifteen cents for one wood nickel. Canadians wanted them for souvenirs. One coin sold for 640% premium. It was almost impossible to produce enough to fill the demand.

It was a year of relief lines and hard times, country wide; a time of bank holidays and attempts at bank reorganization; and a time when people didn't want relief so much as they wanted some method whereby they might help themselves to survive. The wooden money furnished that very method. But, the unusual aftermath of the plan was, that very little of the wooden money was redeemed. It was absorbed as souvenirs, and disappeared from circulation. After 1933 it became scarce, until today, 1959, there is little of it that can be found.



The printing on the coins read thusly:

"Acceptable At Par for Merchandise, 1933." A picture of the Peace Arch, the "Blaine Relief Association."

While on the other side it read: "Peace Arch," "Wooden (denomination in numbers) 'Dime' or 'Half' or whatever it was, Blaine, Washington." The initials of the president or treasurer of the association were written in ink.

The money is an emblem of resourcefulness that carried Blaine and the United States through the hard depression years.

Neighboring Towns

A Man must have Neighbors—He cannot Survive Alone.

CUSTER

No town, of all Blaine's neighbors, has its history so closely linked with Blaine's own as Custer. Sharing many of the same settlers, the towns have been drawn together from their early beginnings.

Custer is seven miles southeast of Blaine on the Great Northern Railroad and Highway 99. Today the two towns still share the close association.

POINT ROBERTS

It is hard to separate the history of Blaine from the history of Point Roberts in many ways. Elsewhere in this book, Point Roberts is covered, and its name is to be found throughout Blaine's historic record.

Today it has a population of 200 residents and 1500 summer residents. It is accessible from Vancouver, British Columbia via the Deas Island Tunnel, which was opened this spring, on May 18.

Point Roberts children attend school in Blaine, and to do so must go through a part of Canada twice a day. Point Roberts is unique in that it can be reached only by going through another country.

LYNDEN

Lynden has a long and proud history. Founded in the early 1880's, it had very little development until the failure of the Sehome mine. With the decline of industry, many people returned to the soil for a living and Lynden grew rapidly.

Its population today is 2,500, but it is a business center for 13,000 families. The town has excellent public and Christian schools today and was the home of a normal school at one time. It has 14 churches, two banks, a prize-winning newspaper, modern shopping, and two parks.

It is known for its self-reliance, its stable economy being supported by a large Darigold plant, vegetable, fruit, and poultry processing plants, and its railroad, truck and bus transportation.

EVERSON

Everson has always been situated in the center of a fine farming area. Ever Everson homesteaded just north of the Nooksack River in 1871.

The town is located in the heart of the Nooksack valley and boasts of being the "Biggest little town in the state of Washington."

It backs up its boast by pointing with pride to its modern schools, churches, banking and business facilities, year-round golf course, Chamber of Commerce, and Lions Club.

NOOKSACK

The site of the present town of Nooksack was first homesteaded by a man named Bell. It was platted in 1890, close to the Nooksack River on the west, and the Sumas River on

the east. It is mostly a residential town, located on highway 1-A. It is a shipping center by rail or truck, and has good water, and well kept streets, with a good lighting system.

Its businesses include a general merchandise store, service station, and tourist court, plus three churches and a grade school.

SUMAS

Sumas is an Indian word meaning "land without trees." It originally referred to Sumas prairie, as the site of the present town was originally forest and swamp.

R. A. Johnson homesteaded in 1872 as the first white man to settle, then J. B. Perry and William and Henry Barker. No more settlers came until 1883.

Its population today is about 600. It is the port of entry to Canada for the Caribou country. Sumas has wonderful spring water which serves the town and the surrounding farming community. It has two railroads, and seven churches.

LUMMI ISLAND

A 45 minute drive from Bellingham and Ferndale and a six minute ferry trip and you arrive at Lummi Island.

The island is nine miles long and one-half to three miles wide. Its smooth beaches, rugged coasts, sheltered coves, mountain, and semi-tropical vegetation furnish the most in family fun or vacationing.

Reef net fishing and sport fishing are available on the island which is separated from the mainland by the narrow strip of water known as Hale's passage.

FERNDALE

William A. Sission, Dr. A. W. Thornton, and A. A. and Darius Rogers are names commonly associated with the early days of Ferndale. The town was platted in 1883. For eight years before that it had been a trading point and post office. Advertising played a big part in the growth of Ferndale. Settlers were drawn by the offer of a free business lot to anyone who would erect a good building.

The town was called the "gem of the Nooksack," and a river steamer called the Gazelle, plied its weekly way from Ferndale to Seattle. The boats have disappeared.

Now a new General Petroleum refinery is located four miles west of town.

Neptune Beach lies west of town on the Straits of Georgia, in easy reach of those seeking beach recreation.

BELLINGHAM

In 1791, Captain Vancouver set sail on the expedition that led him to Bellingham Bay and surrounding territory. He named the Bay in honor of Sir William Bellingham, Controller of the British Navy Storekeeper's accounts, who had personally checked the supplies for the expedition.

Bellingham was founded in 1852, and it was three towns for a good many years. The three were Fairhaven, Sehome, and New Whatcom.

Henry Roeder and Russel V. Peabody landed at the foot of Whatcom Falls on December 15th, 1852. It is with these two men that the history of Whatcom County begins.

Lottie Roeder Roth, supervising editor of *The History of Whatcom County*, says, "On that December day, nearly three-fourths of a century ago, (the book was written in 1926) an Indian lookout on the low-lying Lummi Peninsula might have seen a large canoe making its way up the Bay.

"Had he jumped into his own canoe, and paddled alongside, he would have found that two of the arrivals were brother Indians, but that the other two were men of pale skin; bearded men, wearing strange clothing, and speaking an unknown tongue. Curiosity and much of awe would have been mingled with friendly greeting, for the prowess of these much talked of, but rarely seen men, was known and respected."

They came for business reasons. Much of the beauty of Bellingham Bay was lost on them as they saw the roaring, plunging Whatcom Falls and dreamed of the power it would make for mills.

From the first mill settlement grew the three towns that consolidated in 1904 to form Bellingham.

The discovery of coal helped the growth of the towns, the best known mine being the Sehome mine. For protection of the settlers, Fort Bellingham and its stockade was built after a few bloody Indian raids.

The history of Bellingham from this point to the present is a story of pioneer courage coupled with determination. The gold on the Fraser brought new settlers and Bellingham's forerunner towns grew, and grew, and grew.

There is not space to describe in detail the historic growth. Mrs. Roth's book, *The History of Whatcom County*, is essentially the story of Bellingham.

Today, Bellingham is the county seat for Whatcom County. It is the largest city in the county, its population 36,700 people.

Canadians are drawn to its shopping centers, while it serves as a center of business, as a shopping center, center for industry, and a medical center for the Northern Puget Sound region.

WHITE ROCK

In the early 1800's, the Semiahmoo trail was the route from the international boundary to Brownsville, (now New Westminster). The trail has fostered the growth of Blaine's nearest neighbor, White Rock, British Columbia, the newest city in the Province of British Columbia.

Just across the Peace Arch Park it lies, old in legend and history, but new in incorporation, having been incorporated in 1957. Before that it had been a part of the municipality of Surrey.

The Indian story of how the famous White Rock came to be on Semiahmoo Bay is too long to relate in detail here. How the sea god's son fell in love with a beautiful Indian girl, how when neither his father nor hers would accept the marriage between sea god and mortal, the strong young sea god threw a big rock across the islands and swam after it in search of a new home, and how the Semiahmoo tribe grew up around it, makes the lore of White Rock richer and more fascinating. One thing is sure. The rock served many sailors as a land mark, and they always kept it painted white so they could find their way.



Sailing Ship — Blaine Harbor

BLAINE

The Empire State boasts of her cows
And butter by the ton,
But soon we'll beat her on that point,
Right here in Washington.

The oyster beds on Jersey's coast,
Have justly won a name,
But we grow better flavored ones,
Yes, sir, right here in Blaine.

Colorado grows fine spuds,
And thinks she's got the game,
But we can grow them bigger yet,
Yes, sir, right here in Blaine.

Our fishing fleet sails bravely out,
Nor heeds the wind or rain;
They come back laden to the brim
For the canneries here in Blaine.

This state ships shingles east and south,
To keep out wind and rain;
But the very best of all that go,
Are cut right here in Blaine.

Some states have blizzards, some cyclones;
Some groan for want of rain;
We never worry about these things;
Don't have to, here in Blaine.

Mrs. L. A. Pratt—1909



Dedication of Peace Arch — 1921

HEARTIEST CONGRATULATIONS To The
City of BLAINE DIAMOND ANNIVERSARY

WE PROUDLY PAY TRIBUTE AS ONE OLD TIMER TO ANOTHER
 HAVING CELEBRATED OUR 75TH ANNIVERSARY SERVING THE NORTHWEST

MORSE HARDWARE COMPANY

Established 1884

1021-1055 STATE STREET
 BELLINGHAM, WASHINGTON

Quality - - - - - Service



This steam donkey is being moved to drive the piling that the Peach Arch rests on. In the picture from left to right are: Allan Pike, Fred LaPierre, Matt Wells, Rasmus Hawkins and Vance Wilder.

Congratulations on Blaine's Diamond Jubilee

It was a pleasure to take part in the construction during the early days.

C. V. WILDER COMPANY

Established 1918

THE BREAKERS

Point Roberts, Wash.

WE HAVE BEEN NEIGHBORS FOR
FORTY-FIVE YEARS

CONGRATULATIONS
BLAINE, WASHINGTON
ON YOUR
DIAMOND JUBILEE

REINELL BOATS

SCOTT OUTBOARDS

MANNER MARINA

FERNDALE

SUPERIOR CLEANERS

Ferndale, Washington

BLAINE OFFICE

CONGRATULATIONS BLAINE, WASHINGTON
ON YOUR BIRTHDAY



Your Neighbors For The Past 60 Years
KENNETH H. WATERS CO.

Churches

Where the Spirit of Peace Is Nurtured.

ST. ANN'S CATHOLIC CHURCH

The official Catholic Directory of the Archdiocese of Seattle states that the Blaine Mission was founded in 1896, under the auspices of the Ferndale Parish.

Before St. Ann's Church was built, around 1907, Mass was said in Loomis Hall on Martin St.

In the 1890's Father DeBaumeaux O.M.I., followed by Father J. E. O'Brien and Father P. Leroux O.M.I., served the area. Father Boulet, who is remembered by many in the town to this day, had worked for years amongst the Indians and spoke the Chinook, Skagit and Klickitat languages fluently.

Mass in the early days was held on the first Sunday of each month. Even then families from across the Border came to worship as one on American soil.

The Church was remodeled first in 1921 and again in 1936 when the parishioners undertook the task of enlarging the edifice.

At one time, many years ago, John Seffern, in addition to serving as Altar Boy, was the only child in Catechism class. We bet you were well versed John!

Today's congregation of about two hundred and fifty is swelled constantly by Canadian neighbors and tourists.

Father Joseph Dakin is the able Pastor of the Church.

BLAINE LUTHERAN CHURCH

This first Lutheran Church in the Blaine community was first established in January 1913 with a gathering of a number of Lutherans of Icelandic heritage interested in forming such a Church. With the help of their first Pastor, Rev. Leo who came from the Icelandic Synod to set up this Mission Church, they met in the old Forrester Hall and the organizing of Blaine Lutheran Church began.

As there was no building plan available, the Mission Church held services for almost a year in the Forrester Hall. When fire destroyed that building, plans were formulated to begin building of a Church at once. With the help of several pioneers in our Church, among them, Andrew Danielson, J. J. Straumford and others prominent at that time, funds were solicited to purchase land and materials. As was common in the earlier days, the building was constructed with work parties of the congregation showing a true spirit of enthusiasm to lend a willing hand. Soon the Church was built and dedication ceremonies followed.

As the years passed, Blaine Lutheran Church grew and prospered until the need for a Parish Hall arose. This Annex to the Church to be used for social activities as well as Sunday School classes. Through the efforts of the Ladies Aid, the funds for the building were soon secured. This Parish Hall, as it is still known, was built in the year 1932.

The Pastors who have served this Church are: S. Olafson, 1914-21; H. Johnson, 1923-28; V. J. Eyelands, 1931-38; G. P. Johnson, 1939-46; Arthur Hanson, 1947-50; H. Sigmar, 1950-57; A. Neubauer, 1957-59; and the present Pastor E. Nygaard.

BAPTIST CHURCH

In the early 80's a steamer known as "Evangel" plied between different points on Puget Sound, visiting what has since become Blaine. Two names of interest are associated with this steamer's management, those of Captain J. W. Tarte and a Captain Herbert Beecher, who was a son of the famous Henry Ward Beecher.

The expenses of so large a craft for gospel purposes were too great to warrant its long continuance and the steamer "Evangel" was finally turned into a passenger and merchant vessel.

Now, the Baptists have a second "Evangel" which is a missionary boat in Alaskan waters, stationed at Kodiak and captained by Norman Smith, Missionary, and his wife, Joyce and family who all help with the work.

In the year 1883 and 1884, Rev. J. Wixzer, a Swiss, came from Oregon and organized the first Baptist church in the Blaine community. After some time because of the hazardous transportation, most of the members left "the schoolhouse in the woods" some going to Custer and some to Semiahmoo; this made his work harder, as he wended his way along the trails in rain and mud.

The first pastor for this new Church was Rev. A. A. Watson of Minneapolis, Minn., arriving on June 17, 1890.

In October 1902, Rev. C. W. Gregory came as pastor. In his four years with the church, a parsonage was built, the long standing debt of twelve years was completely wiped out and the deed came back from the Home Mission Society to the local church; the church itself was repaired both inside and out.

It was during the ministrations of Rev. A. Brown that a full basement was accomplished by the work of many hands - among them the tireless work of Rev. Brown, a young and energetic person, himself. A new kitchen, recreation room, and four classrooms were finished and rest rooms installed upstairs. During the last three years with Rev. Arthur Munger, the indebtedness for the new addition has been decreased, new members added, new siding placed and plans made for the residing of the whole church, and work to be done on the parsonage.

THE BLAINE METHODIST CHURCH

The Blaine Methodist Church was organized in the fall of 1871, which makes it the oldest church in the area. The first church building was located on the south side of California Creek Bridge on the old Blaine-Ferndale highway. James Rucker donated the land for the church and cemetery.

The building was built of cedar logs, hand-hewn lumber and cedar shakes. There were ten charter members.

The first appointed pastor was M. J. Luark. Blaine was just one of the points on a circuit including Whatcom and Skagit counties. It took the pastor four months to visit all of the points.

Some of the members of the early church who kept it going between visits of the circuit riders were the Bobletts,

Dexters, Richards, Ruckers, J. N. Lindsay, and George Cain.

The first church erected at the present location was dedicated May 20, 1889. In 1903 the church was enlarged at a cost of 1600 dollars, but in June 1903, the church building burned to the ground, two days after a saloon keeper in town had said he would burn the church down before being convicted again of violating the Sunday closing law.

The present church was dedicated on January 24, 1904, and was completely renovated in 1948.

At the present time the building is inadequate. More room is needed for the large Sunday school and a fellowship hall is also badly needed. The church has a growing youth organization and an active woman's society for christian service. The present pastor, Clarence H. Lund, is the 48th minister to serve the church.

FULL GOSPEL

The Full Gospel Church in Blaine had its beginning in 1912, when a number of families felt a need of gathering together to worship God according to the New Testament Church pattern as recorded in the book of Acts.

The first house of worship was in the Metropolitan building on Main Street. They chose the Rev. R. John to be the first pastor.

Later they moved to a new location in a theater building on Martin Street, where Rev. and Mrs. A. A. Galbraith, recently of Ferndale, were the pastors. Sometime later, the congregation bought a store building on the corner of Harrison and Martin streets and remodeled it. It was known as the Full Gospel Mission. This building not only housed the worship services, but was also the home for the minister and his family.

In 1944 while Mayo McPherson was pastor, the present property on Harrison and Cherry streets was bought. At that time there were four lots with a six room house, which became the parsonage.

By 1945 the mission building was needing some extensive repairs, so the people decided to build a new church building next to the parsonage. In February 1946, under the direction of Rev. A. Lofdahl, at that time pastor, the work began.

By September of that year, the present tabernacle was completed on the outside and the congregation began to hold services.

The parsonage burned and was built again, and on May 7, 1947, both buildings were completed and ready for the dedication service. At this time the name was changed to Full Gospel Tabernacle, and Rev. Lofdahl was pastor until 1949.

During the Rev. David Baker's ministry, the church became affiliated with the general council of the Assemblies of God.

Rev. Baker and his family left Blaine in 1950 and have been serving as missionaries in Singapore, Maylaya, since that time. The church has continued under the ministry of Rev. E. Henning and Rev. A. J. Hanson. Rev. Hanson recently left Blaine and the pulpit is being filled by Rev. Robert Mayfield.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Christian Science services and activities started in Blaine when a group of eight persons held their first service in September 1908. In August 1911, they made application for recognition as an authorized branch of the Mother Church, The First Church of Christ Scientist in Boston, Mass.

In May 1924, construction was begun on the present church edifice at the corner of Peace Portal Drive and Clark Street. Mrs. Lucy Wells, Mrs. Margaret Jones, Mrs. Carrie Moore, Mrs. Velma Rickdahl and Mrs. Maude Merrill composed the building committee and Mr. James Laytham was the contractor.

The church building consists of an auditorium, reading room and literature sales room. These rooms are also used for Sunday School.

In December 1925, all debts were canceled and on Sunday, December 13, 1925, Christian Science students from neighboring cities from this part of the state and British Columbia and friends of other local denominations, gathered to rejoice with First Church of Christ Scientist of Blaine at the dedication of their new church edifice.

Each year First Church of Christ Scientist gives a free lecture on Christian Science, where all are welcome to come and learn more about the Science of Jesus' healing work.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

The Congregational Church of Blaine was first organized in 1875. In 1876 a site to build a sanctuary was given. Located on the north side of California Creek, about four miles south of the city of Blaine, the building was composed of hewed cedar logs.

The Rev. William A. Stewart was its first pastor. He served in this capacity from 1875 to 1883. The original church building still stands on the same site and is now used as a residence, with little change in appearance.

In 1890 the congregation decided to move within the city limits of Blaine, so it erected its second building on Cedar Street.

In 1910, the members of the church began to build a larger and more practical church, with better facilities for worship, Sunday School, and other activities of the church program. The present church building, located at the corner of Fourth and Clark streets was the result of this beginning.

From a small beginning, the church today is active and vigorous, with a total membership of 250, a church school with an enrollment of 156, two active women's groups, and a good young people's program.

The Rev. Evan David is the present Pastor.

CHRIST CHURCH (Episcopal)

In the once large Missionary Diocese of Washington Territory, of which Bishop Paddock was in charge from 1880 until his death in 1894, Christ Church, Blaine, was the most Northwesterly unit.

There are few, if any, living today who were members of the group which organized it in 1889. For some years following 1894 the Rev. Mark Jukes of St. Paul's Church, New Whatcom (now Bellingham) held services in the homes of some of its members; then for a number of years Dr. R. D. Nevius was in charge and, eventually, steps were taken toward the building of the present Church. This was after 1900, for in 1899 a large class was confirmed by Bishop Barker, and the Baptist Church was rented to accommodate the expected crowd.

An interesting side-light was the help of the "Willing Workers," a group of public-spirited Blaine women who worked to help, both financially and in person, any cause or movement benefitting the community. These "W.W.'s" provided the beautiful altar, baptismal font, and other furniture

which is still in use. A brass plate on the altar ensures that their work will not be forgotten.

During the ups and downs of good times and bad, the Church was on occasions without a pastor, but since 1920, when the Rev. Tunell, and later, Canon Smith, both of Bellingham, held services here, the work was carried on by the Rev. Samuelson, Ingersoll, Graham, and West.

Under the Rev. Geo. F. Pratt, formerly of Stockton, Calif., who took charge in 1953, the Whatcom County Mission and its churches at Blaine and Everson have shown a decidedly healthy growth.

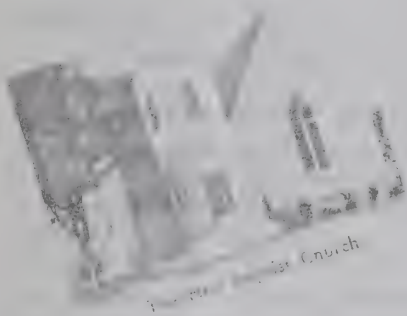
THE UNITARIAN CHURCH

The free church, Unitarian, was organized in November, 1928. The present church building on Harrison Avenue at Cedar Street, was opened for worship in May, 1929.

It was originally named the "Icelandic Free Church" because it was composed almost entirely of people of Icelandic origin. Services were conducted almost entirely in the Icelandic language. By gradual transition, this has changed, so that, more than ten years ago, the Icelandic had been entirely displaced by English, thus eliminating the national group character of the church, and making it in every respect, an American church.

Those responsible for its organization were Unitarians, and the Church soon became a member of the American Unitarian Association, whose headquarters are at 25 Beacon Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

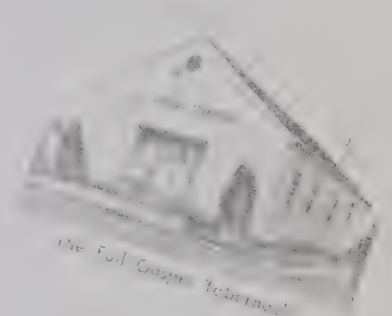
The Unitarian Church is non-credal and welcomes into its fellowship any person who, upon sufficient acquaintance with its faith and practice finds it a congenial spiritual home.



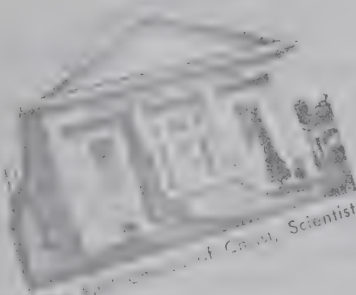
The Methodist Church



St. Anne's Catholic Church



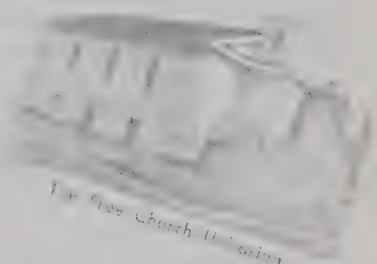
The Full Gospel Tabernacle



The First Church of Christ, Scientist



Christ Church (Episcopal)



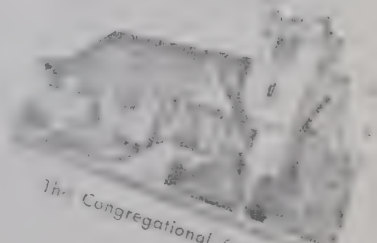
The Free Church (Unitarian)



The Blaine Methodist Church



The Lutheran Church



The Congregational Church

Organizations

Where old friends meet—And the new are welcome.



Columbia Club—first club in Blaine

M. A. C.

The M. A. C. was organized September 14, 1908. Pauline Smith, (Mrs. Hale) of Bellingham is a Charter Member.

Harriet Rogers Owen wrote a delightful poem, which is read to each new member and discloses the origin of the M. A. C. She also composed a lovely M. A. C. song.

Originally the members enjoyed morning walks. These interfered too much with household duties and were discontinued.

"In M. A. C. friends can just be sociable and not worry about money raising projects."

ROYAL NEIGHBORS OF AMERICA

Ada Camp No. 3507, Royal Neighbors of America, was organized in Blaine November 17, 1903. There were twenty charter members. Meetings were held in the homes of members and later space was rented in a hall.

There are now eighty members. Meetings are held the 2nd and 4th Tuesdays at the I.O.O.F. hall.

During World War II the members of Ada Camp were responsible for the operation of the U.S.O. Center in Blaine, furnishing refreshments and a place of relaxation for service men passing through our town.

Through the years, Royal Neighbors have contributed to Community and civic projects whenever they have been called upon. Each year they share in sending a girl to Girl's State.

LIONS ARE DOERS —

Chartered in 1945, the Blaine Lions have maintained the usual activities, for which all of the 600,000 members in 91 countries of the world pride themselves.

Perhaps the most important of these activities is the SIGHT conservation.

The club sponsors the Boy Scout Troop; has made contribution to the athletic program of the Blaine Schools, and is ready to help those unfortunate enough to need assistance, financial and otherwise.

All members give unselfishly of their time to raise funds for the benefit of others and receive grateful cooperation from the populace of our city.

"It's GREAT TO BE A LION."

PEACE ARCH AUXILIARY OF AMERICAN LEGION

This unit was organized in 1922. Mrs. Vida Shay and Mrs. Dora Erwin, charter members, were president and secretary for many years.

For God and Country, this auxiliary was organized to contribute to the aims and purposes of the American Legion. Our activities are Veteran Welfare Programs, most important of which is the Annual Poppy Sale. The Educational Department consists of scholarships and Girls State. We are proud of our "Citizens of Girls State." They have had experience and knowledge of government that will be invaluable.

In past years the Unit has observed Pan American Month, observing the Allied Nations.

Dolls are displayed at the Blaine Diamond Jubilee Headquarters representing native costumes of the countries.

PEACE ARCH GARDEN CLUB (INTERNATIONAL)

Twenty-two men and women from both sides of the border met the evening of July 14th, 1949, at the American Peace Arch kitchen, and under the direction and guidance of Mr. M. Hart, then Superintendent of the American Peace Arch Park, organized the Peace Arch Garden Club (International). The club is open to all interested in gardening.

The Peace rose is the club flower and surely speaks its message to all members and friends that enjoy the friendly get togethers of this unique club, whose motto is "A thing of beauty is a joy forever." Members believe in learning to develop this beauty and delight in sharing it with all friends. In sharing troubles as well as delights members develop also a deeper understanding of their next door neighbors as well as of friends across the border.

PEACE ARCH HOME DEMONSTRATION CLUB

On April 24, 1924 a group of ten women met at the former Drayton Hotel and organized the Blaine Economics Club now known as the Peace Arch Home Demonstration Club, taking the latter name from Blaine's memorable Peace Arch.

With twenty-four members, the club is affiliated with the County Federation and State Homemakers Council. Its object is to promote state extension work, education and friendship with other clubs and to co-operate and assist civic organizations.

The club also sponsors the 4-H Busy Bees and the annual Flower Show.

"ALDAN"

One of the cultural groups in Blaine is the Icelandic Club, "Aldan" (The Wave). It was organized in the spring of 1944, as a chapter of the Icelandic National League of North America, with headquarters in Winnipeg, Manitoba, which was organized in 1919, in Winnipeg, for the stated purpose of preserving the cultural heritage of the Icelandic immigrants and their sense of kinship with one another and the people of Iceland, and for the further purpose of helping to make them better citizens of the countries of their adoption. Rev. A. E. Kristjansson was one of the organizers of the League and at one time its president. He has been the president of

Aldan from the beginning. The Aldan has been host to several distinguished visitors from Iceland. It has also sponsored films and lectures on Iceland, its history, people and progress. But its greatest project is the Icelandic Old Folks Home, Staffholt. The original promotion committee was a committee of Aldan, which had sole direction and control of the project until its successful issue in the incorporation of the Home and the election of its first Board of Trustees. Since then it has made a substantial annual contribution to the financial requirements of the Home.

BLAINE MUSIC STUDY CLUB

In the year 1923 a musical organization, called the Treble Clef Club, was formed by a group of Blaine women who loved to sing. Two years later the club decided to combine with its vocal work, the study of music in all its phases and was re-named the Blaine Music Study Club. Its object was to foster and encourage the further growth and development of musical taste in this community. Meetings are held once a month with planned musical programs, followed at the end of the year with a Guest Day Tea, at which programs by home talent or guest artists are given.

Through the years the club has donated generously to various causes, raising the money by sponsoring various concerts. Its most ambitious project was the recent purchase of a baby grand piano which the club presented to the new Blaine high school.

BLAINE LODGE NO. 80, I.O.O.F.

Blaine Lodge No. 80, I.O.O.F., was instituted July 14, 1890. Charter members were A. E. Mead, James A. Melville, O. L. Hazeltine, H. B. Potter, J. W. Y. Merritt, E. M. Adams, J. A. Stayt, and John W. Fidler. There are twenty-one members today.

The Odd Fellows' motto is Friendship, Love and Truth. A man cannot be an Odd Fellow in spirit and truth unless he is grateful to his Creator, faithful to his Country and fraternal to his fellow man.

The Odd Fellows have a Home for the Aged at Walla Walla, Wash., where about 65 are cared for.

Odd Fellows sponsor Youth organizations, furnish hospital equipment, founding of scholarships, and support worthy charities. They annually sponsor a United Nations Pilgrimage for some 480 sophomore and junior high school students.

At present there are in Washington and Alaska 183 subordinate lodges with a membership of 12,000.

PEACE ARCH ORTHOPEDIC GUILD

Peace Arch Orthopedic Guild was organized May 4, 1956, and the first meeting was on September 20, 1956, with the following officers: Mrs. R. E. Ramsted, president; Mr. A. M. Stegeman, vice-president; Mrs. P. C. Hansen, secretary, and Mrs. Richard Peterson, treasurer.

The Guild is a member of the Whatcom County Orthopedic Association, and is a charitable organization to assist children under 16 years of age who need financial aid for physical or mental disabilities. They also assist with the maintenance of a children's clinic in Bellingham.

ST. LUKE'S ASSISTANCE LEAGUE

St. Luke's Assistance League was organized in March, 1946. Because there are no hospital facilities in Blaine, this

League was formed to give assistance to St. Luke's Hospital in Bellingham, Wash. The members work actively to raise funds by holding sales, giving teas and many other money-raising projects. They have supplemented the needs of the hospital by sewing, canned fruit and jelly showers. Within the last year or so they have pledged support of the St. Luke's re-building project.

DE MOLAY

The Northwest chapter of De Molay was organized in March, 1959, with 49 charter members, chosen from the district northwest of Bellingham. These boys were chosen because of outstanding ability and character, and are sponsored by men whose purpose is the building of youth. While new in this area, they hope to fulfill a need and serve their community.

EAGLES AUXILIARY

The Peace Arch Eagles Auxiliary is one of the newest if not the newest organization in Blaine. It was instituted in July of 1950 with fifty-seven members. Jeanette Peterson was its first president. The first purpose of the auxiliary is to aid the Peace Arch Eagles Aerie in their fraternal and humanitarian work.

One of the largest projects undertaken by the Auxiliary was to help the Grand Aerie and Auxiliary to raise a million dollars for the Damon Runyan Cancer Fund. This goal was reached this year.

The main project now is the Muscular Dystrophy Campaign.

Our organization had the honor this year of having one of our members, Mrs. Jill Yetter "Lampy" chosen as "Mrs. Eagle" of the State of Washington. She is a charter member of our Auxiliary and Permanent Mother.

DEBORAH REBEKAH LODGE NO. 321

Deborah Rebekah Lodge No. 321, Blaine, Washington, was instituted by the Grand Officers of the Grand Assembly, Friday, June 20, 1947. Cardinal Rebekah Lodge No. 154 of Custer, Wash., initiated nineteen candidates. The membership now numbers 61.

Deborah Rebekah Lodge No. 321 meets the second and fourth Fridays in the I.O.O.F. hall at 8 o'clock and welcomes all visiting members.

RUTH CHAPTER NO. 52, O.E.S.

This lodge was organized on September, 1897, with fifteen persons, and has grown to a membership of over 200 persons, and has become a real part of our community life.

For many years they met in the IOOF hall, but now meet in the new Masonic Temple, which they assisted the Masons to furnish. Regular visits are exchanged with Canadian chapters as well as with other chapters of the state. Their busy activities through the years reflect the wars, depressions, and boom times, but the steady growth of this Order has proven its true worth in the lives of its members.

CHAPTER J, P. E. O. SISTERHOOD

Chapter J, P. E. O., was organized in Blaine, Washington in September, 1905, with nine charter members.

P. E. O. is a Sisterhood, deep in tradition, whose mem-

bers are bound by similar ideals and purposes. The education of young women is high in its interests, especially cultural and spiritual development. It is international in its scope, and through the Sisterhood's International Peace Scholarship and Educational Loan Fund, it has educated over 12,000 women.



Girl Scouts

GIRL SCOUTS

The Girl Scouts of Blaine were founded on March 1, 1953 by Mrs. Walter Collins. 71 girls attended the first meeting and were organized as Girl Scout Troop I with leader Mrs. Collins and Brownie Troop II under the leadership of Mrs. Al Calhoun. Sponsors were the Royal Neighbors and the Eagles Auxiliary.

Lady Baden-Powell visited in 1956 as a guest of Blaine Girl Scouts.

Canadian Guides and Brownies have picnics with Blaine girls several times each year, as do troops from other towns in Washington.

The Girl Scouts have helped needy families in the Blaine area whenever possible, and before U. G. N. they helped with charity drives.

November 1, 1959 the San Juan Girl Scout Council was formed. Neighborhood 9, Chairman Mrs. Collins, includes Blaine, Custer, Birch Bay, Ferndale, Point Roberts, and Whitehorn, and has a total membership of 182 persons and 10 troops.



Boy Scouts of America Troup 25

BOY SCOUTS

Boy Scouts of America organized in 1910 in Blaine by the Rev. Oliver Perry Avery, Blaine Congregational Church, its Charter granted by the National Organization in Washington, D. C., is active and community supported to the present day.

Scout Troop 25, sponsored by the Lion's Club, has an auxiliary Scout Mother's Club and its Scoutmaster is Martin Baker. Several years ago Blaine had a Sea Scout ship sponsored by the American Legion and an Explorer Post sponsored by the Eagles Aerie.

Since its beginning in 1945, Cub Pack 25, junior organization of the Boy Scouts of Blaine has been sponsored by the Congregational Church, where its monthly Pack meetings are held and led by its Cubmaster Al Dohner and several Den Mothers. Dens have six to ten boys and hold their weekly meetings in the homes of the leaders.

Both organizations are part of the Nooksack District of the Mount Baker Area Council, Region 11, and are represented on the executive council by Rev. Evan David, Halldor Johnson, Dr. A. M. Stegeman and Earle McKinney. National representative is Kenneth Morrison, a former Blaine man. Many other leading citizens in Blaine have given time and effort to keeping the organization alive and strong.

The Blaine groups annually take part in Council sponsored activities as the Scout-O-Rama, National Jamboree, Camping at Black Mountain Scout Camp, the International Peace Arch Celebration with its friendly exchange of flags among Canadian and American Scout groups, and other Troop and Pack activities locally. Reporter-Den Mother Mrs. Halldor Johnson.



Cub Scouts Pack 25

ASSEMBLY NO. 56, RAINBOW GIRLS

The Order of Rainbow for Girls is an International Organization for girls of the teen age from Masonic or Eastern Star homes. It also admits the girl friend or chum of the Masonic or Eastern Star girl.

The first assembly in Blaine was formed in 1932 with Mrs. Lyle Yetter as the first Mother Advisor who held this office for eleven years and Charlie Flax, the first Daddy Advisor with a charter membership of 26 girls. Since this time approximately 325 girls have signed the register of membership.

There are 96 members at the present date.

1959

BORDER HOTEL & TAVERN

Year of Jubilee

Blaine, Washington

We chose this method to congratulate
Blaine on it's 75th Birthday

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Orville and Elwanda Templeman

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Congratulations to Blaine
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CUSTER TAVERN

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For 22 of Blaine's 75 years we have been
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Buchan's the **BONNIE GOOD BREAD**

1909

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Northwest Washington
For 70 Years
Extend Their Sincerest
Congratulations
to Blaine
on Their
75th Birthday



South Ward School PTA

PARENT TEACHERS ASSOCIATION

The Blaine Parent Teacher Association was first organized in 1914 when Mr. Varney V. Shumaker was superintendent of schools. Mrs. Harriet Owens was the first president and Mrs. Harriet Willihan was program chairman. The meetings were held in what was known as the old South Ward School.

The object of the association is for the close cooperation of parents and teachers in the informed understanding and promotion of the mental, spiritual, and physical welfare of children.

The PTA has worked for better school facilities at all times, and while their primary object is not the raising of funds, yet each year they have made it possible to provide for certain school needs.

One of the early projects was help in buying books for the school library. They backed the first hot lunch project, helped promote various health benefits, and have always helped with playground facilities.

Recent projects are in the modern trend. They have provided a well-equipped portable science cabinet for use in scientific experiments in the various grade rooms. They purchased a fine television set for viewing educational programs, and when school starts in the fall there will be the very latest reading projector for use in facilitating reading.

The PTA seeks to be informed and it will always stand behind the welfare of all children.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES

Peace Arch Aerie of Eagles, No. 3029, was chartered as the first International Aerie in February, 1950, with approximately 110 members. Institution took place in Blaine High School Gymnasium with Installing Officers from both sides of the line. As far as possible, officers are selected to alternate, with a president from this side one year and the Canadian side the next year.

Meetings for the first year were held in the old I.O.O.F. hall. In 1951 the Hatchery building on Blaine-Lynden Road was acquired. This building was filled to the brim with surplus army equipment and there followed a period of volunteer labor to remove them and remodel the building.

The basic principles of Eaglesdom are Equality, Liberty, Justice and Truth.

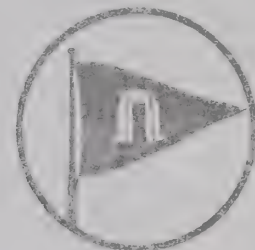
THE AMERICAN LEGION

The charter for Peace Arch Post Number 86, Department of Washington, The American Legion, was granted on January 19, 1922 by Franklin D'Olier, National Commander. C. D. Cunningham was Department Commander. Howard Merrill was the first Post Commander; Burl Jones, first Vice-Commander; Paul Crilley, First Adjutant.

The following is a partial list of the work projects of the American Legion: Americanism, Boys State, Child Welfare, Civil Defense, Community Service, Disaster-Emergency, Employment, Graves Registration, Highway Safety, Junior Baseball, National Security, Veterans Preference, Rehabilitation, School Patrol, and Sons of the American Legion.

Basil V. Smith is the present Post Commander; Fred Aanes first Vice-Commander; and Roland Montoure, Post Adjutant.

INTERNATIONAL YACHT CLUB



The International Yacht Club was formed in January, 1958, to fill a double need. Some far-sighted men, including the mayor and some of the city council, were aware of the fact that as Blaine's port developed there will be a very substantial growth in the use of pleasure boats. They felt the need of backing from an organized group of pleasure craft owners in presenting to the authorities the necessity of mooring facilities, and already their action has resulted in very definite plans on the part of the Port authorities to provide space in Blaine's haven for non-commercial boats. The boat owners felt the need of an organization to present their needs to the Port; to consult with Customs authorities in the interest of simplifying the clearing of Customs in both directions.

The club is truly International; members about equally divided between Canada and the United States. Blaine has the only suitable harbor between Bellingham and Vancouver, B. C., and there is demand for moorage from this whole area.

KULSHAN LODGE NO. 186

After the International Lodge No. 89 forfeited its charter in 1909, a new lodge was constituted and chartered on February 11, 1911 and was named Kul-shan from a legend according to the Lummi Island Indian tribe which referred to Mt. Baker towering above all the surroundings, and dates back to some long ago eruption when fire and molten rock suggested fancied bleeding of the mountain, and it was hoped Kulshan Lodge would stand, remain and be a tower of strength and builder of character and a group of law abiding citizens to which masonry subscribes and represents.

The Lodge has enjoyed a steady increase in membership and it became necessary that a new Temple had to be constructed to meet the demands. The cornerstone was laid and the hall dedicated May 22, 1954.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

On January 8, 1891 a mass meeting of the business men of Blaine was called to organize a Chamber of Commerce. Fifty members were needed to take up the necessary amount of "shares."

On January 5, 1891, the Blaine Journal reported that all of the shares had been taken. A meeting was held at the Opera House for the purpose of adopting by-laws and Articles of Incorporation.

Officers elected were: Pres., J. V. Chown; Sec., H. Alexander Scaife; Treas., Dr. E. S. Clark. Trustees: Oscar Gard, J. A. Martin, N. A. Cornish, F. T. Hurlburt and Byron Kingsley.

The first business was to take steps to organize for the celebration of the International Railroad connection at this point.

The Blaine Chamber of Commerce has been functioning these many years, with its foremost interest **always** to further the building of Blaine, industrially and community-wise.

One of the earlier projects was promoting the move of the G. N. Railroad lines from the east part of town to the waterfront (1909). Some of the more recent projects were the establishment of lights and signals at the railroad crossings; a new bridge over Dakota Creek; and continued effort toward the building of Blaine's boat haven. This has materialized very successfully through the Port Commission.

The Chamber of Commerce has sponsored many Halloween parties for the children, and stands ready to help all youth activities.

The Chamber sponsors an athletic banquet each year to honor the most outstanding high school athlete. The school selects the boy to be honored and the members of the Chamber of Commerce pay the bill for all of the athletes who attend.

GHENT AND THE ARCH OF PEACE

1814-1921

"Is it peace or war?" said those men in Ghent
Who gathered, each with his spirit bent
By the burden of care for his nation's fate,
In a council whose judgment to small or great
Meant home and happiness, freedom to live,
Or the curse of war and lives to give.
But God touched the strings of the Harp of Peace;
Then its song pealed forth, "This war must cease,"
And down through more than a hundred years
Has its melody thrilled in the listening ears,
And hearts of these nations who, through good and ill,
Have with honor striven its command to fulfill.
On the boundary line 'twixt these nations great
Now frown no signs of strife and hate,
But, stretching onward from mile to mile,
Winds a silent and peaceful iron file
Of posts, mute guardians of public right
In a land where brothers no longer fight.
And before us this great Arch stands,
A miracle wrought by human hands!
A monument showing where people meet
As comrades, each one anxious to greet
With a hearty handclasp — friendship's sign —
His kinsman who comes from across the line.
All honor be to those men in Ghent
For their right decision, heaven sent;
And this Arch is a sign to the world beyond
That the faith of two nations has welded a bond
Which holds friendship strong and war's surcease
In a great Brotherhood of Peace.

Harriet Rogers Owen



Foot Race — Early Blaine 4th of July Celebration

Fishing

Those Who Reap the Harvest from the Sea.



Fish Trap Near Blaine

The fisherman, what does the name signify? To many, the word suggests a shady creek and a pole and line, or that old fashioned? To others it suggests the Bible, when the "Greatest Of All Fishers" called followers to be "Fishers of Men."

The Great Northwest, the Puget Sound region, the Peace Arch country, is steeped in the lore of the fisherman. There is no more drama on a stage than the drama that takes place in everyday coastal waters, as fishermen gain a living from the natural resources of the sea around them.

The fight is a natural fight, to live off the sea, as natural as the fight to survive that goes on in the sea or among nature's creations on the land. The only difference is that the fisherman uses his catch not to eat so much as to sell, and uses the money that he receives to buy the things that make a living for his family. The fish go to feed other people who may or may not be closely connected with the sea, and in most cases are very far removed from it.

Whatcom County has been in the fishing industry from its roots, and when the fishing industry was growing, Blaine and Whatcom County were growing.

The early explorers all noted the abundant fish wealth of the Puget Sound. The Indians stored up yearly supplies of fish by drying and smoking. The first white settlers copied these methods to a large degree. They had no other way of keeping their food.

The fish supply seemed to be utterly inexhaustible in those years. As late as 1890, farmers of Whatcom County pitchforked the salmon out of the stream at spawning time, and used them as fertilizer, or as feed for their hogs. The hog feeding had to stop, though, because it gave the pork a salmon flavor.

The 1856 session of the Washington Territorial Legislature must have anticipated the coming of fishing industry on a large scale, because they authorized county commissioners to appoint an inspector of salmon in any county, and to destroy any product found to be unfit. It was only in 1877 that the legislature passed a law making it mandatory

that all Puget Sound salmon prepared for export be marked with the letters P. S. Salmon in letters two inches long. The legislature also prohibited the use of dynamite as a means of taking the fish, and required that weirs or traps extend not more than three-fourths of the distance across streams.

Before the canneries were started in the area, salmon was salted and packed in barrels, herring was smoked and shipped by box. The first salmon cannery in Whatcom County was built at Semiahmoo by Martin & Tarte in 1881. Although only a crude handmade affair which operated a mere two seasons, it was the beginning — from which as always spring greater things. Capt. J. W. Tarte went back to steamboating after the first season, turning his interest over to John Elwood, who with his partner, James G. Murne, operated it the following season.

In 1892, D. Drysdale opened the first modern cannery in Whatcom County at Semiahmoo. Previous to this, the fish was sold to Fraser River canneries or mild cured and transported by barrel.

In 1893, A. E. Wadhams began work on a similar cannery at Point Roberts, where Drysdale was in the process of establishing the first fish trap at that location, with L. D. Pike doing the trap work for him. The second trap was put in by Joseph Goodfellow. In one day 35,000 sockeye salmon were processed at Drysdale's cannery — the greatest run on record. White men, Indians and Chinese worked side by side as the steady flow of fish poured into the canneries at Semiahmoo and Point Roberts that year. The British Columbia Parliament attempted at this time to buy Point Roberts, but the United States Government declined to sell.

Alaska Packers Association arrived in the area in 1894, when they purchased the Semiahmoo and Point Roberts canneries, sites and equipment. Wadhams and Drysdale both took stock in the large San Francisco company in part payment. They also bought the properties and leases of Horace Brewster, H. A. Williams, Joseph Goodfellow, Gus Holmes and a Scandanavian Syndicate and obtained complete control of Point Roberts.

In the late ninties new canneries were built, including Young & Williams, Northwest Packing, and Ainsworth and Dunn.

1934 was a decisive year for the fisherman. Through initiative and referendum, the fish traps were voted out, leaving the seiners, gillnet boats and reefnets as the only legal way to fish commercially, except in a couple of places on inside waters, where the Indians, through tribal agreement with the state, were allowed to retain their fish traps and to fish by set nets in the river mouths.

The main catch of salmon in the Point Roberts, Boundary Bay and Birch Point areas is obtained by purse seiners and gillnetters, with seven to ten reef netters at Point Roberts getting a goodly share.

Where today about 150 seine boats fish the waters from Lummi Island to Point Roberts and the number reaches over 300 near the end of the season when the fish swim toward the Fraser, there was an average of only thirty to forty when the traps went out in 1934. The gillnet fleet has increased in like manner. Blaine is homeport for most of



Part of Blaine Fishing Fleet

these boats on weekends and closed season, making our modern boat-haven a picturesque sight and popular tourist attraction.

When the boats are lined up, their masts towering majestically toward the sky, their brightly colored paint jobs gleaming in the sunlight, a person realizes the force of the "something inside" which draws a fisherman to his calling. One feels a little tug at the heart as he watches wives,

children and sweethearts standing on the dock waving good-bye and God speed to their loved ones.

It is not as hard today as it used to be however, for although the fish are not as plentiful, the conditions are better. Before refrigeration was known, live chickens were taken on board for fresh supply. Meat was hung from the rigging. The fishermen traded with farmers for fresh eggs, vegetables and even sheep. A week before sailing, they went out to cut stovewood which was piled on either side of the hold.

In the thirties and forties purse seine boats fished only on the tide, now with motors they can fish any time.

Today short wave radios help the men to follow the run in powerful boats that ply the choppy waters of the sound from one end to the other in half a day.

Where in the past only about five percent of the fleet went to Alaska in the summer, this year more than half of the boats will go. The crew which varies from four to nine men on the purse seiner, is paid on a share basis.

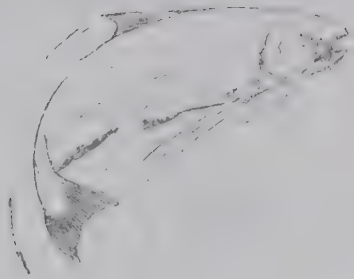
The gillnetter, who by reason of his name precludes the necessity of further explanation, works alone or with the help sometimes of a wife or son to direct the boat while he reels in the net and removes the fish.

The reef-net crew of four, also on a share basis, pay for their place to fish and therefore select it with extreme care.

Although our community now has a large number of commercial fishermen, when the webhouse on the port fill is completed this summer we can expect quite a few more from "down-sound" to make Blaine their home. We know they'll be happy, for who should know better than we, that — Blaine is a good place to live!



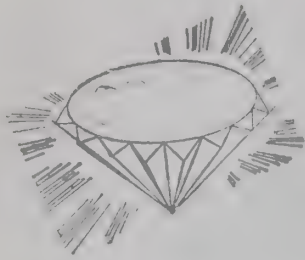
Aerial View of Alaska Packers Association, Blaine



**YOUR
NEIGHBORS
in BLAINE
since 1894**



ALASKA PACKERS ASSOCIATION



**OUR CONGRATULATIONS
TO THE PEOPLE AND
THE CITY OF BLAINE**

ON THE OCCASION OF THEIR

75th ANNIVERSARY

THE BELLINGHAM HERALD

"Through Service to Leadership"

PUGET SOUND PULP & TIMBER CO.

and its Pacific Coast Paper Mills Division

Manufacturers of High Grade Tissue Products

CONGRATULATIONS

ON YOUR

75th ANNIVERSARY

The Pulse of the City

WATER DEPARTMENT

When two molecules of hydrogen and one of oxygen combine, we have that essential requirement of life — water. It is necessary to the very existence of all plant and animal life on earth. It is the cry of the parched creature on the sun baked desert and the draught stricken farmer, yet it is taken for granted as a natural utility by the city dweller. How true the old, even if too often quoted, adage — "You never miss the water till the well runs dry!" How many of us here in Blaine have stopped to think of the unceasing service our Water Department has rendered to us throughout the passing years?

How many, for example, remember the silver thaw of 1935? The snow was piled high and the creeks were flooded, people stayed close to home, but the phone rang in the middle of the night in one house with an insistent shrillness that demanded an answer. Matt Seffern sleepily reached for it and the crisp voice of a Customs Officer over on Pacific Coast Highway shouted the dreaded words "we have no water here!"

Thus began the unglorious task which we the citizens at home in our warm beds never think of, the search for the broken main. Mr. Seffern and Dar Dickeson borrowed a truck from the Light Company and set out to find the break

which they located at two-thirty in the morning. Four joints of pipe were shoved out in the swollen creek at the base of the dam! Back in town they rounded up a crew, filled two trucks with equipment and by eleven A.M. that morning the water was running again. This was one instance, but there have been and will be many more wherein the dedicated service of these men goes without recognition. We have a Water Department to be proud of!

The Blaine Water Company was started around 1890 and the original steel pipe was manufactured on Cedar Street in Blaine. On land purchased from the Savings family, a reservoir was built and the city, noted for its artesian wells, was fully supplied. A Mr. Chown is credited with starting the company. A few years later he mortgaged it to a Mr. Young (head of a chemical company in Baltimore) for \$34,000. The latter took over and operated it until 1928. In 1914 a wooden pipe was substituted for the old steel pipe.

July 1st, 1928 the City of Blaine bought the company for \$60,000 plus fees. They proceeded immediately to drill two wells — one on the hill at the water shed at a cost of \$11,200 which went 746 feet deep, the other at G and 12th — 247 feet for a cost of \$4,000.

Matt Seffern, who served as Superintendent for twenty-one years, was the first to introduce transite pipe — the first cement asbestos pipe laid in the State of Washington.



LIGHT DEPARTMENT

It may have been "oil for the lamps of China," but it was electricity for the City of Blaine! As early as 1890 the first electric light system was installed here by L. H. Griffith of Seattle and the company was under the management of ex-Governor Semple. This plant continued in operation for about a year when the contract with the city was discontinued because of lack of funds.

In 1898 a franchise was granted to O. H. Walker for an electric light plant to furnish the city. Mr. Walker was in partnership with L. W. David of the Monarch Mill. This plant, situated on the Miller Wharf, was destroyed by fire February 7, 1900. Tragically, electrician H. L. Taulby was burned to death in this fire.

Following this the city was again in darkness until a franchise was granted to L. W. David on September 17, 1900, to install a plant in connection with a lumber mill, to be erected on the city wharf. On October 15, 1900 a contract was entered into between the City and Mr. David to furnish

lights to the city on the basis of 12 lights for five years at the monthly rate of \$8 per light.

Mr. David eventually assigned his interests to H. L. Jenkins who still carried the contract under the name of "Blaine General Electric Co." Mr. Jenkins continued until April 1, 1907, when he ceased operation of the system.

Under the Mayor Quirt administration generators and a steam engine were purchased from the old Monarch Mill, the equipment was located in the gully on the corner of 3rd and F Sts. and the city was in the light business! They built their own distribution system and manufactured their own power.

In 1912 the City contracted with British Columbia Electric Company and we received power from across the border!

Under the Dr. Marion Keyes Administration when the City Hall was built (1927) and the Water Department was purchased, we commenced buying electricity from the Puget Power and Light in addition to that bought in British Columbia. When in the early 1930's the latter were no longer permitted to sell to us, we were fully covered by the American company.

PARKS

If you're tired of the hum of traffic, the smell of exhaust and yearning for the touch of nature but haven't the time to take off and head for Mt. Baker, just go up the H Street Road, a little past the ball park and there you will find thirty-five acres of God's own creation — Lincoln Park!

The City obtained this property from the State around the turn of the century. It was here that the Blaine Old Settlers Picnic was held annually until two years ago. We hope this worthy event will soon again take its rightful place in community life. The park was a mecca for tourists and

local citizenry when the highway ran east of the town in the past and before the Peace Arch Park was established. It is popular now for girl scout activities and school outings as well as family picnics and is kept up by work crews of the townspeople.

The Montfort Memorial Park of five acres, lying along the beautiful waterfront was donated to Blaine by Mrs. D. D. Montfort as a memorial to her husband.

In addition to our own City Parks, we are, needless to say, proud to be the home of the world renowned International Peace Arch Park and the new State Park at Birch Bay.



STREET DEPARTMENT

There was a time when we had 12 foot sidewalks on D Street and 6 foot ones on H, all the way up to the ball park. As the price of lumber went up the sidewalks narrowed in like proportion!

The Street Department in Blaine has been busy through the years keeping up with the progress of the town. In 1910 Washington Ave. (Peace Portal Drive) had asphalt paving laid, at the same time the main sewer line was placed, under the supervision of City Engineer J. C. Hills. In 1912 asphalt was laid on H St. and Martin. Then came concrete. This was applied in 1914 on 4th from H and E Sts., and on E from 4th to Peace Portal Drive. A two course concrete method was used then. Adelia St. (the original Pacific Highway) was paved in 1916 and Harrison in 1918.

In 1913 three big culverts were constructed under H St. and Peace Portal Drive and 4th St. at a cost of \$17,000.

During the depression a great deal of work was done under the Works Progress Administration. They made the big fill on Martin St. and put in a 90 foot culvert. They revamped the ball park, building a new grandstand and bleachers which have since been torn down. It was during this period that gullies were filled and Mitchell Street was opened up.



Laying the pavement for Peace Portal Drive

In 1925 Matt Seffern was appointed Superintendent, an office which he filled faithfully for over twenty years in addition to his duties as Water Superintendent.



LIBRARY

A library is a friend to the lonesome, and armchair adventure, thrills and romance for all. It is a source of research and a cultural asset to any town.

Around 1921 the first library was established above the bank building and later moved to the City Hall which was then located at Martin and 3rd Sts. It was maintained by interested citizens of the community who contributed books — new and old, to fill the required needs, and held parties and entertainment for the purpose of getting donations for books.

Mrs. Frankie Seffern, Miss Mary Breed and Vida Shay were outstanding among those who aided the cause. Mrs. Meyers became librarian about the time the project was taken over by the city.

In 1924 Mrs. Martha D. Barnes was appointed librarian and held the post until 1932 when Mrs. Belle Montfort was appointed. She served until 1942, followed by Miss Claire Rasmussen and finally in 1949, our efficient Mrs. Lillian C. Paul started the task, which she is still, at the present, most ably managing.



POLICE DEPARTMENT

In celebrating the "Pioneers of Peace" Anniversary in our town, we look back with pride at the history of our own peace enforcement officers — the City Police Department. Although small in number, it is a most efficiently run organi-

zation and through the years, with problems that face only a border town, they have maintained an outstanding record. We the citizens are deeply indebted to our protectors of the law!



FIRE DEPARTMENT

Fire! From time immemorial the cry has struck terror into the hearts of those who heard it. As civilization progressed people banded together to fight the age old enemy and fire companies were born.

So, too, in our city, people answered the call to emergency, and although progress has changed the systems of fire fighting, the spirit of neighborliness and the method of volunteer protection is still with us.

In the early days a bucket brigade was formed to fight the conflagration. People stood in long lines and passed full buckets from wells as a source of supply, to the next man in line. At the same time the other hand and arm was used to return empty buckets to the well.

On August 4th, 1892 an order was passed for the purchase of 1000 feet of 2½" hose, two brass nozzles and two hose carts for fire purposes.

On October 17th of the same year an Ordinance was passed creating a Volunteer Fire Department.

The first chemical tanks on two-wheeled carts made their appearance in Blaine around 1895. They were a pressure type and were hauled to the scene by hand.

The present Fire Department in Blaine was officially formed on November 18, 1904. Frank O'Dell was the first Chief and George Shay was Assistant Chief. On December 9th of the same year a dance was held to raise funds for firemen's coats and equipment. The volunteer members agreed to buy a fire bell at this time, which was kept in use until 1917 when it was replaced by a siren.

Charter members were: C. A. Masher, William Cantrill, Otto Clausen, George W. Shay, J. F. Boothroyd, George Allen, M. C. Roberts, Charles M. Sears, H. L. Brown, L. D. Stephenson, L. P. Johnson, O. A. Franke, G. D. Montfort, Gordon Barricklow, Charles L. Bullock, Donald O'Dell, O. C. McGraw, Rollie Cowderoy, H. McGrotty, W. H. Tarte, James Vreait, DeWard Gotchy, Guy McClure, Elmer Gotchy, Fred D. Merrill, George E. Kelly and Ed Graeb.

One of the largest fires in the town's history was on November 2nd, 1906, when the following places of business were destroyed: The Royal Cafe, Our Market, Bodega Saloon, Circle Block, C. O. Perley, Block, and the Globe Building.

The Fire House was completed in March 1905, 24 ft. by 24ft., with a 40 ft. bell tower. In 1927 the first pumper contracted for by the city arrived.

The Blaine Fire Department is completely modern today and has an excellent rating with insurance companies. It's members numbering between twenty and twenty-five, hold regular meetings and drills.

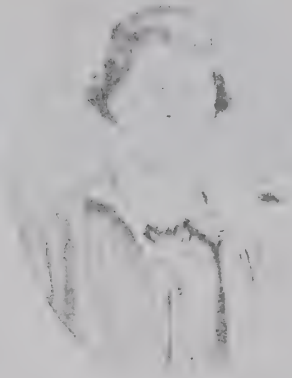
The Annual Firemen's Ball has become a traditional part of the social life in Blaine.

The department now has three pieces of rolling equipment, An American LaFrance 750 gallon pumper purchased by the city in 1949; a 1955 combination pumper and tank truck, the tank having a 1200 gallon capacity; a 1956 Rooney 500 gallon pumper for rural purposes, owned between Blaine and Custer and Semiahmoo townships. All trucks were equipped with short wave radio, which is hooked up with Bellingham. The fire departments have their own wave length for fire purposes only, this feature being a part of the civilian defense program.

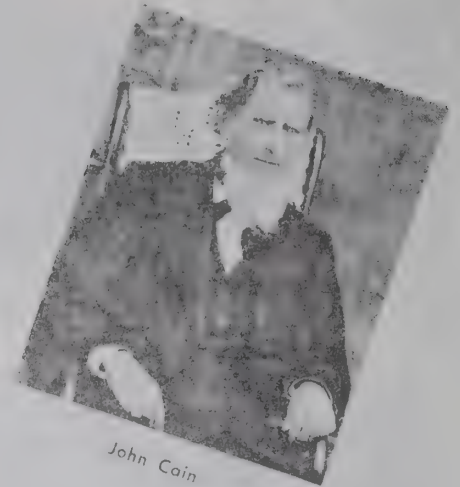


The Cain Family

Founders — Builders of a City — Civic Leaders



James Cain
(First Mayor)



John Cain



George W. Cain

My life is but a weaving
Between my Lord and me;
He chooses all the colors
And works on steadily.

Of't times He weaveth
sorrow,
And I in blind pride
Forget He sees the Upper,
And I the underside.

Not till the loom is silent
And the shuttle cease to fly
Shall God unrill the fabric
And show the unknown "Why."

The Dark threads are as needful
In the weaver's skillful hand,
As the threads of gold and silver
In the pattern He has planned.
Peter J. Barbeau



Inside of Cain Store



Outside Cain Store



We're old pioneers too — we started in 1892, just 8 years after the town was founded.

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Ideal Mix CONCRETE

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Best Wishes

from Ferndale

The oil men and women of the Ferndale Mobilgas Refinery, celebrating this year the hundredth year of progress in the oil industry, pause to salute Blaine on its Diamond Anniversary.

"Throughout the free world, Mobil operations continue around the clock. They serve to cement good relations between friendly countries, particularly Canada and the United States.

"There are 12 Mobilgas refineries in the United States and six in Western Europe, plus 10 jointly owned in the Middle East, Far East, and Africa.

"All these are part of a family working together, producing fuel to drive the engines and heat the homes of people everywhere.

"More than 70,000 men and women carry on the Mobil Companies' World-wide operations—about two-thirds of them in the United States. Some work in oil fields, refineries, laboratories, bulk plants, and office buildings. Others keep on the move aboard tankers, barges, and tank trucks, along pipe lines and in the search for oil across the land and under the sea. It takes a lot of people doing many different jobs in all kinds of places to keep an oil company operating.

"Best wishes from all of us."

Ferndale
MOBILGAS
REFINERY



**GENERAL
PETROLEUM
CORPORATION**

A Socony Mobil Company

The Perils of Early Day Motoring

In the year 1908 or thereabouts, motoring was fraught with peril and a sport for the adventurous.

From one to three flat tires on a trip from Blaine to Lynden was not uncommon, and the travelers were well-pleased if they completed the journey within two hours. It was always advisable to carry at least one passenger to help shovel sand or round up a team when you got stuck. The wife of one early day motorist spoke with pride of making it from Birch Bay home in half an hour, but added that it

took the next three hours to get the dust and dirt out of their hair, clothes, eyes and ears. She was proud, too, of how well the lamps worked the first time they had to light them.

Again an intrepid group set forth on a trip to Glacier. They arrived with no more than the usual number of stops for flat tires and getting stuck. However, while they were in Glacier it rained. That meant the automobile would never make it back up the Maple Falls hill. Nothing daunted, they had the machine loaded on a flat car and rode back in the car aboard the train!



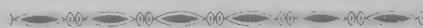
WHY DON'T YOU get a horse was a favorite taunt to automobile owners in the old days. This owner followed the advice after going in the ditch across the line. The building is the old U.S. Customs and Immigration Station. At the wheel is Gordon McElman. Barney Hansen is the teamster.



Everything from A to Z — We've got it!

Wanna go fishing? O. K. Salmon in the bay or trout in the stream? We can do either. Don Wilson caught a 67½ pound spring right out by the lighthouse on a No. 5 McMahon spoon. A dozen Issac Waltons get their limits in creeks a half hour's drive from home. Or do you want to wait till fall for sea run in Dakota Creek, or steelhead in December? Meantime, how about some smelt? You need just your hands or a rake and a tide. They're running heavy this summer. You prefer to hunt? That's in the fall too. What'll it be? Ducks, geese, brandt, pheasant? How about bear or deer? Or do you want to take a clam gum (shovel to you) and hunt some clams? A snipe hunt? Oh, you can get somebody to take you snipe hunting most any time. Like to take a boat ride? Have some water skiing? Go for a swim? Just want to walk — hundreds from White Rock stroll over every summer. You like to play in snow, ski, climb a mountain trail — a two hour's drive takes you to Mt. Baker. A round of golf? Sure thing — Riverside or Birch Bay, or, if you like a tough beautiful course — Peace Portal. You like to bowl? Just a friendly game — any time. Or, if you want to play in a league, stick around until fall. You just want to be lazy? Take your pick, the park or the beach.

Any sport almost, you name it, we've got it, right around Blaine.



Blaine High School Athletics

Blaine High School has had organized athletics since 1908 and through the years her teams have made some impressive records.

- 1914 — Whatcom County Track Meet — First Place — Blaine took just about everything.
- 1916 — Whatcom County Basketball Championship; Whatcom County Football Championship. G. O. Rolstad, Coach.
- 1920 — Whatcom County Football Championship; Whatcom County Track Championship. (Blaine took all firsts.) Percy Sterdal, Coach.
- 1921 — Whatcom County Football Champions. Smith, Coach.
- 1922 — Whatcom County Football Champions, Payne, Coach. Oscar Hanson, fullback.
- 1924 — Whatcom County Football Champions, Bernett, Coach. Bruland and Alemeda star.
- 1925 — Whatcom County Football Champions, Hallan, Coach. Valdeson, Captain.
- 1928-1929 — Whatcom County Basketball Championship; 1st in Northwest and 5th in State. Ted Hanson made scoring record of 30 points in one game that stood until Tony Vastelika of Aberdeen broke it. Coach, C. H. Dodd. Team: Ted Hanson, Bill Hanson, John Veum, Glen Crosby, Walter Fleming, Kerly Tyson and Frank Tyson.
- 1934 — Whatcom County Football Championship, Albert Valdason, Coach.
- 1935 — In December, 1935, Governor Martin officially dedicated Elaine's Gymnasium.
- 1937 — Blaine started a winning streak in football that was not broken until 1940, running through 23 games, bringing Whatcom County Football Championship in 1937, 1938, 1939 and Mythical State title in 1939 by defeating O'Dea of Seattle.
- 1937-1938 — Basketball team won County and 3rd in District and went to State. Won Baseball Championship too.
- 1938-1939 — Footballers again Sweep County. Won County Basketball—Third in District and go to State and win second place and Jacobs and Ray Watkins put in All State Team while Bergman and Casper given honorable mention. Blaine wins Whatcom County Baseball Title.
- 1939-1940 — Blaine wins football crown again and takes on O'Dea for mythical state title and wins 12 to 6 with Lawrence Casper doing much of the ball carrying — making it 23 consecutive wins for the Blaine boys. Running up the amazing total of 769 points to opponents 33 in a three-year stretch.
- 1939-1940 — Won County Title in Basketball, 3rd in District, and went to State. Won County baseball title.
- 1940-1944 — Dry spell.
- 1944-1945 — Under Coach Jim Tidwell, Blaine won Whatcom County Football Championship.
- 1947-1948 — Blaine, under Coach Al Anderson, ties with Mt. Baker for football title.
- 1951-1952 — Under Gale Bishop, tie with Mt. Baker for Whatcom County Basketball Championship. Won 3rd place in District and went to the State. Won Sportsmanship trophy at Everett.
- 1952-1953 — Under Coach Phil Claymore, won Whatcom County Title, undefeated for first time in many years. Stars — Denis Durnan, Bill Baldwin, Jim Odle, Russell Thomas. Under Gale Bishop, won Whatcom County Basketball title and go to 3rd place in District.
- 1953-1954 — Under Coach Gale Bishop, won Whatcom County Basketball title. Athletic Field built this year and dedicated May 27, 1954.
- 1955-1956 — Under Gale Bishop, Blaine won Whatcom County Champion for fourth time in a row and won 3rd place in the District at Anacortes by defeating Bellingham, Arlington and Everett in succession. Won one game in Seattle.

The Royal
Congratulates
Blaine on Their
75th Birthday



Bellingham's Family Restaurant
208 E. HOLLY



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CONGRATULATIONS TO THE CITIZENS OF BLAINE
FOR 75 YEARS OF PROGRESS
DIAMOND JUBILEE

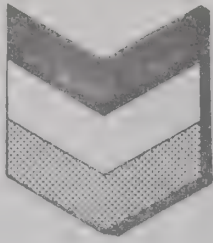
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BLAINE ON ITS 75TH BIRTHDAY

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like to help
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YOUR LOCAL
DEPARTMENT STORE
OF BUILDING

COLUMBIA VALLEY
LUMBER
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FROM THE STAFF OF THE

HOME CAFE AND MARINE ROOM

Congratulations To All

"Old Timers" and "New Comers"

of Blaine on your

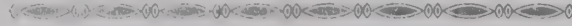
DIAMOND ANNIVERSARY

May it be our pleasure to serve you for the next 75 years.

Town Baseball

Blaine has had many fine Baseball Teams throughout the many years; two of these were in 1921 and 1922. Blaine belonged to the Old Northwest League which included the Bellingham Elks, Bloedel-Donovan, Blaine, Mount Vernon and

Sedro Woolley. Later Stanwood and Everett joined the League. Blaine won the pennant in both 1921 and 1922. Blaine had the distinction of sending one of its players, Ob Gardner, to the New York Yankees from here. These teams were managed and backed by Mr. Harold Hunter and Howard Merrill.



Athlete of the Year Award

The Blaine Chamber of Commerce has been actively supporting Blaine High School athletics over a long period of time. It has been customary to have an athletic banquet during the month of May each year to give special recognition to all the high school athletes. Persons prominent in the world of sports have been invited to these banquets as main speakers. Tubby Groves, Roy Sandberg, Leo Lassen, Bobby Morris, Al Ulbrickson, Johnny Cherbung, Charles Lappenbush, George Varnell and Hec Edmundson have appeared at these functions. In 1943 the Chamber of Commerce Committee, headed by Roy Barrett and Jim Cramer, decided to give an award to the Blaine Athlete of the Year. That particular year Jack Bulger was chosen as the recipient. This award has become traditional and those receiving the award down through the years are as follows:

Jack Bulger	1942-1943
Bill Bridges	1943-1944
Bob Bayless	1944-1945
Bill Durnan	1945-1946
Dave Wampler	1946-1947
Dave Howell	1947-1948
Bill Anderson	1948-1949
Bjorn Hruitford	1949-1950
Robert Larson	1950-1951
Robert Fayette, Gary McGee	1951-1952
Denis Durnan	1952-1953
Bob Robbins	1953-1954
Walter Blausen	1954-1955
Ralph Johnson	1955-1956
Conrad Leer	1956-1957
Dennis Eames	1957-1958
Etlery Ives	1958-1959



EARLY BLAINE BASEBALL TEAM — Back Row, Left to Right:, Ed Olett, Harry O'Dell, Fred Stevenson, Ken Rounds, Front Row:, Ed Gotchy, Howard Merrill,



Watch the Birdie

The Blaine Badminton Club has been batting a wicked shuttlecock for some twenty years now. Al Grasher, Rose McDonald, and Lanier Ruud can tell stories of tournaments won and lost with both county and Canadian teams. It meets in the high school gym in winter months and still plays tournaments with teams from Canada.

Dead-Eye Dicks

The Blaine Pistol Club was first organized around 1937, and built a range in the Drayton Building (formerly Loomis Hall). Reorganized after the war, it built a range in the basement below Dohner's Beauty Shop. The club shoots in matches all over the state and does very well. On June 27 and 28 in the B. C. Championship Match the local club earned 32 medals and one trophy.

The Blaine Tug-of-War Team in Action at Ferndale, August 7, 1908

This amounted to a major sport in the days when men were men and liked to prove it by feats of brawn and muscle. A tug-of-war contest was a part of any celebration and Blaine's team was second to none. The above contest which the Blaine team won from the Lummi Indians at the Old Settler's Picnic, lasted for one hour and 53 minutes. Ladies were screaming and fainting and demanding that it be stopped. Bill Runge, who was on the team, says a little Semiahmoo Indian perched in a tree above their heads, gave the Blaine team the signal whenever the Lummi anchor man got set to pull.

Blaine Public Schools

In the beginning there weren't any big yellow school busses, or hot lunch programs either. Johnny and Mary packed their lunches and trudged off through the woods and down winding paths, across streams and gullies to the little wooden school house where the A-B-C's and the three R's were learned. Learned without the aid of radio or television, without blackboards, slates and pencils, sometimes without text books, but they were learned — or else!

Education has always been an important part of the way of life in Blaine — and even before there was a Blaine. In 1871, less than a year after they arrived, the first settlers took time out from their land clearing to build a school — the second school in Whatcom County. It was located near the mouth of California Creek and attended by pupils from the Canadian Boundary to Birch Bay.

These early settlers who were so eager that their children have every opportunity, became the civic leaders of the new town of Blaine. It is not surprising that men and women who could envision a town where stood only giant trees, should be foresighted enough to realize that the little youngsters in overalls and gingham aprons were their town's future citizens.

By 1884, there were four schools in what is now Blaine School District. Miss Nellie S. Coup, appointive superintendent of Whatcom County Schools, that year made a horseback tour of all of the schools under her jurisdiction. Her accounts in the *Bellingham Reveille* give an interesting picture of these early seats of learning.

“***Continuing my journey I reached Semiahmoo School District. Six years ago I passed over this same road, then just newly opened, but it scarcely seemed possible that it was the same. Then I passed but two houses amid piles of unsightly burnt logs, in traveling a distance of nine miles. Now, at very short intervals, I came upon fine farms with well-cultivated gardens and promising orchards. Six years seemed too short a time to work such wonders. Semiahmoo has been unfortunate in its church and school buildings this year. The fates seemed to be against them, and the large schoolhouse, built only a couple of years ago has gone out of the possession of the school directors and is in private hands; so for the present, school is held in a small log house belonging to Mr. Ray. The school numbers 14 pupils and is in charge of Miss Amanda Elliott, who has three years' experience in teaching in the schools of one of our eastern states. Her salary is \$41 per month.

“From thence proceeding northward, my horse was induced with great difficulty to cross Dakota Creek. The banks were steep and it required a great deal more than moral persuasoin to convince her that it was at all practicable, but at last we effect it, she through the water, and I over a log, and soon reached the little settlement of which I was in

search, consisting of a few families who came in during last fall and winter. Whatever induced them to settle there surpasses me. To my woman's eyes the country presented a most unpromising appearance, the woods are so dense; but the settlers seem sanguine and say the soil is excellent when cleared. Such stout hearts as they must have possessed to face such a wilderness! And it is wonderful what they have accomplished without the aid of teams; and what roads they have made. And, in the midst of it all, found time to build a compact little schoolhouse that would not disgrace a much older settled district. Here Mrs. Wyncoop, for a merely nominal salary, is teaching nine little children, who manifested so much eagerness and interest in their recitations that it was a pleasure to listen to them. Northwest of this, in the same district, is another school of 22 scholars, taught by Miss Ida Elliott, with a salary of \$33.33 per month.

“After interviewing the ‘Iron Post’ (Note: a boundary marker), I turned southward and fording Dakota and California Creeks, I crossed over to the Birch Bay schoolhouse, a good building, which has recently been erected, and here found little Day Butler, the happy preceptress of 17 bright, happy children, who sing her praises.”

Blaine's present school system was born when County School Superintendent J. J. Swim, on November 14, 1885, created Blaine School District No. 25. Prior to that the four schools had been a part of a sprawling district that extended from the Canadian Boundary to the Lummi Reservation.

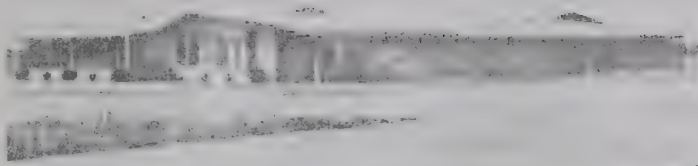
Some three months after the creation of District No. 25 a special election was called to vote a tax of \$300 to build and furnish a school house site.

The same men whose names appear and reappear in the story of the building of Blaine, were among the fourteen who voted in a unanimous decision on March 1, 1886 to build and furnish a school house: John, George, James and Cornelius Cain, the founders of Blaine; Ed Boblett, G. D. DeMent, J. W. Milhollin, Peter McPherson, Byron Kingsley and C. Kingsley, S. P. Hughes, J. Edwards, Len Steadwell, and E. DeMent.

When bids on the 20 by 36 foot building were opened March 15, 1886, the contract was awarded to Peter McPherson, whose bid was \$80 cash or \$95 if he waited for taxes to be collected.

The board accepted the new school house on May 1. For several years the building was to serve as school, church, public meeting place, city hall, and later as a fire hall.

It was midsummer before the taxpayers got around to voting a special tax of \$170.00 to pay for a teacher and finish paying the indebtedness on the school house. On



Blaine Junior-Senior High School

August 23 the school board voted to purchase for the use of the school a "Chart of the Human Body and a Treatise on Hygiene."

There are some reports that James Cain was the first school teacher. This may be true if school was taught at all prior to November 15, 1886. School Board minutes reflect that on that date Miss Maggie Bannister was hired to teach a term of three months at \$30 a month.

There was no nine months school year such as we have now. School was apparently held on a quarterly, tax-and-pay-as-you-go basis, winter or summer, for on August 17, 1887 another tax of \$250.00 was voted to pay indebtedness and expenses and Miss Day Butler was hired to teach four months at \$40 a month. Again on June 1, 1888, the board voted to have three months more school beginning July 1, and hired Miss Annie Jacobs to teach for \$30 a month.

By 1889 Blaine was starting to boom. The school was already outgrown. The offer of J. A. Martin to sell half a block for \$750 was turned down as not enough land. Instead the board rented a hall from Martin for three months for \$25.

By 1890 the boom was full blown. Its affect on the financial thinking of the voters was evident. Where five years before they had voted \$300 to build and furnish a school site, they now voted for \$40,000 in twenty-year bonds at 10% interest, with which to erect buildings.

Brick grade schools were erected in the North Ward and the South Ward in 1891. A fine new three-story brick school was erected east of the railroad track on land donated by Reverend A. Warren.

The Blaine University Association, incorporated in 1892, attempted first to secure a university, and then the Lynden

normal for the new building. When these efforts were unsuccessful plans were made to open an Episcopal college. The school, known as "The Blaine", opened classes in Cain Hall February 1, 1894, pending completion of the building. Before the school could be moved the new structure was badly damaged by fire. In the ensuing financial distress, the school ceased to exist.

The first free public kindergarten was authorized by the board in 1897. Children over four years and under seven, who had not attended public schools six months or more, were eligible.

The same year an additional teacher was employed in the South Ward building to teach an ungraded room of children over the age of 15 who had not yet attended school.

Only Blaine's grim determination that its children should be educated kept the schools open for a number of years. Due to legal complications, tax funds were not available. The schools were maintained entirely by private subscription. Groups of citizens gave plays and entertainments to earn money. In 1897, self sacrificing teachers such as G. C. Whitney, Nellie Cornish and Mrs. Gotchy kept the schools open and trusted to receipts from such public entertainments for their pay.

Lamps were purchased and a night school was opened in the North Ward school in 1898.

The big three-story brick building that had burned before the Episcopal College could move into it, had been partially rebuilt by the college trustees with insurance funds. In 1900, the school board purchased the building from the trustees.



Blaine Elementary School

No classes had ever met within its walls. At last, in 1907, the building fulfilled its destiny, when a mass meeting of taxpayers authorized its repair and it became Blaine High School.

Mr. G. A. Ruring was elected superintendent in 1908 at a salary of \$111.11 per month. That was the year that, in compliance with rules of the State University of Washington, it was ordered that no married women should be engaged as teachers. In May of that year, Blaine High School was placed on the provisional accredited list for one year by the State University, but the State Board of Education in July placed the school on the state accredited list.

In May of 1909, Blaine High School proudly held its first commencement.

Mr. Levi Clark was superintendent in 1910 and J. W. L. Kaufman in 1912. By 1914, a new heating plant had been installed in the high school.

Varney V. Shumaker was elected superintendent in 1914. An excellent course of study was developed during his administration and school exhibits were held annually at the Bungalow. He was also instrumental in bringing many outstanding singing and dramatic artists to Blaine under the Elson-Whye Lyceum circuit. When he resigned to go to work for that company in 1917, Mr. B. F. Hovies became superintendent and served until 1920. He was followed by George B. Neff.

In 1921, Mr. R. H. Ewing was elected superintendent. In keeping with the trend to centralize schools, the new \$39,000 Central Grade School was erected in 1921 and the North and South Ward school buildings were sold. The same year Blaine purchased its first school bus.

In 1924, District No. 25 and District No. 90 (the Boundary Hill District) were combined as District No. 322.

When the historic old Blaine High School building burned to the ground in February 1925, it was covered by only \$25,000 insurance. \$12,000 in bonds were voted at once and by December of that year the new big school building was ready for use.

For Blaine schools the silver lining in the dark cloud of the depression of the thirties was the new gymnasium. Bonds were voted in 1933, and in 1935 the building was completed under a public works authority grant from Washington, D. C.

Over thirty years ago, under Mr. Ewing's administration, with the help of Miss Mary Breed, Blaine became the first school in Whatcom County to investigate and set up a Junior High School course of study.

June 29, 1937 Blaine District No. 330 was formed from Birch Bay District 306 and Blaine.

Mr. Ewing retired from education in June 1937, and his successor was a Blaine graduate, Mr. Vernon C. McDonald, who has served as superintendent since that time.

In October 1941, the school districts were again re-organized and Blaine District No. 330 became District No. 503, White Horn District No. 93 and Point Roberts District No. 68 were consolidated into the Blaine district at that time. Since then, with the exception of the first three grades, Point Roberts students attend Blaine schools, traveling by bus 30 miles each way through a foreign country (Canada).

During the mid-thirties and until as late as 1942 when a high school was built at White Rock, B. C., as many as 22 Canadian students also attended Blaine schools. Many of them graduated from high school here. The Canadian students were very popular in the school and good students. Raymond Thompson, now an attorney in New Westminster, was president of the student body. The Postmaster at White Rock, Donald Munro, is also a Blaine graduate, as were Harold, Lois and Doreen Barge.

In the late thirties Blaine began a site expansion program. The site now embraces some sixty-five acres with the school plant being served by one central heating plant which offers much in the way of safety and efficiency.

Along with land growth, the school has seen buildings added as follows: vocational building 1940, school bus garage 1945, Elementary School 1st wing 1948, second wing 1952. The seven acre lighted Blaine Athletic Field was opened to the public in the fall of 1955. This field is among the best in the State and will ultimately be moved to the main campus. Blaine Jr.-Sr. High School, 1957, and the last wing of the Blaine Elementary School was started in 1959. Driver Training Education was embarked upon in 1949 and the total school program has continuously been enriched with Audio and Visual Aids. Smith-Hughes Agriculture, Industrial Arts and Home Economics were early a part of the curriculum. The free public kindergarten has been available for the last ten years. Blaine youth has fared well at our nation's institutions of high learning where a larger percentage have gone than is generally the case according to the State of Washington average statistics. Many of these college graduates have made great advances while attending and after college graduation. The Blaine community can well be proud of those who have received basic education in its schools.

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All these and many more high spots of a wonderful week at the

CARILLON HOTEL - - - America's Holiday Mecca

THE CARILLON HOTEL WELCOMES

BLAINE'S MISS DIAMOND JUBILEE



Stafholt Icelandic Old Folks Home

Icelanders of Blaine

The first Icelanders to settle in the vicinity of Blaine, as far as can be ascertained at this time, were two women, Gudny and Thorunn Lee. They were married to two Norwegians who were first cousins. These people came from North Dakota in 1888 and settled in Birch Bay. Gudny spent her last years in Blaine, where she died at a ripe old age.

The greatest influx of Icelanders came at, and immediately after, the turn of the century. The largest single group came in 1901 from Selkirk, Manitoba. In the following years they kept coming, singly and in families, well into the second decade of the century, mostly from Manitoba and North Dakota.

The Icelanders have been a sea-going people for more than a thousand years and the sea, with its beauty and its potential wealth, has a natural attraction for them. The scenic beauty, the temperate climate and the prospect of increasing prosperity in the Pacific Northwest were added reasons for the migration. And the Icelanders have prospered here. As they prospered they have loyally accepted their full share of responsibility for the general welfare. As a special service to their own national group they have built in Blaine two churches and the Icelandic Old Folks Home, Stafholt.

Birch Bay

It is a long time since Captain Vancouver and his men put a bark ashore at Birch Bay beneath a lone fir tree. Then only their own voices echoed along the quiet shore to mingle with the gentle lapping of the waves, the lonely scream of the gulls, and the shrill cry of a flock of snipe, flashing dark and silver in the sun like an iridescent cloud.

The fir tree, the gulls and the snipe remain, but the shores of Birch Bay are no longer lonely and deserted. From the outthrust finger of Birch Point the ten miles of curving bay is lined with summer resorts. The laughter of children playing in the warm water mingles now with the cry of the gulls. Across the lagoon on Coney Island the ferris wheel makes sweeping arcs against the sky.



Beach Scene at Birch Bay 1908

Rows on rows of cabins are filled with vacationing families during the summer months, while many privately owned cabins are used the year around. On up the hill above the beach more cabins are springing up.

Stores, taverns, dance halls, a skating rink, miniature golf, restaurants, a golf course, boats, are there for the pleasure of vacationers.

Once, long ago, after the Gischers, the Vogts, the Bruns, the Henspeters, and others first arrived, Birch Bay, like other settlements on Puget Sound, planned to be a city. The city was to be known as Birchpoint and it was to be the terminus for the Union Pacific Railway. The plans were carried out to the extent of building wharves and the kitchen of a proposed deluxe hotel.

But Providence planned otherwise and perhaps it is better so. Surely it would have been a sad thing had this gay vacation land become a site for railroad yards and factories.

Yes, Providence was wise and the residents of Birch Bay can be proud that the commodities they have for sale are among the world's most precious—leisure time and happiness.



Blaine Shingle Company

Point Roberts

Nobody ever panned for gold at Point Roberts, but it is none-the-less a gold mine, for this four and a half square miles of American soil, jutting southward into the sound from the Canadian mainland is the key to a million dollar industry. It gives our fishermen access to the Fraser River salmon runs.

Point Roberts is the southern end of a peninsula which is crossed by the United States-Canadian Boundary line. The boundary line was completed in 1861 and a granite monument was erected at the western end of the mainland. The stone for this marker was cut in Scotland and brought by sailing vessel around the Cape.

The Indians called Point Roberts "Tceltenem" and many middens located here have been examined by archaeologists and show that the Indian population was large.

In 1719 the Spaniards discovered Pt. Roberts and thinking it was an island, named it Isle De Zepeda. The following year they came again and realizing it was a point, changed the name to Punta Zepeda. That same summer of 1792, Capt. Vancouver named it Point Roberts in honor of his friend, Capt. Henry Roberts.

Little is known of the early history except that Point Roberts was a stopping place for miners on their way to the Fraser River Gold Rush of 1858. The gold-seekers came by canoes and small boats from New Whatcom (Bellingham) and from Victoria. After this, Point Roberts was made a military reserve so no permanent settlers made it their home, but it was a hiding place for smugglers and renegades. If the rocks along the beach could talk, they would no doubt tell tales that would rival Captain Kidd.

About 1890 a salmon saltery was started and later a cannery. A few families, employed by the cannery in the summer months, built homes and stayed on.

In 1894 a group of Icelanders came from Victoria and settled. These hardy pioneers cleared land and built homes. They had to walk to Ladner, B. C. for their mail and supplies. In 1896 the first Post Office was established and about the same time a small schoolhouse was built near the center of the Point. At that time a sailing sloop brought mail and supplies from Blaine and Bellingham.

Soon after 1900 two large canneries operated on Point Roberts, fish traps were numerous and this gave employment to men, women and children. In 1908, during Theodore Roosevelt's administration, the settlers were allowed homestead rights and obtained deeds for their land.

In 1934 fish traps were voted out. The canneries curtailed their operations and finally closed down altogether. Many residents moved away to seek employment. Others spend fishing season in Alaska and some turned to poultry and dairy farming, still others to logging.

Farming, however, is not as profitable as tourists, and only about one good-sized farm remains. Point Roberts has become a popular summer resort for Canadians. Located only a few miles from metropolitan Vancouver it is visited by some 275,000 Canadians a year. Land, particularly beach property, sells at a premium, and has been largely purchased by beach hungry Canadians from the nearby mainland. As is true along most of our peaceful borderland, there is a great deal of intermarriage between Canadians and Americans and many children at the Point have a dual citizenship because they were born in Canadian hospitals.

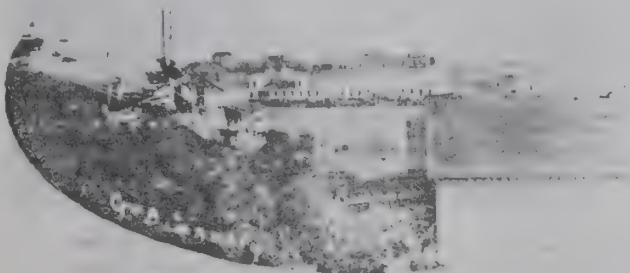
A fine brick school was built in 1937 but in 1941 school districts in Washington were re-organized and Pt. Roberts District #68 was consolidated with Blaine #503. The older students are transported by bus to Blaine while the school at the Point is maintained for the younger ones.

The children attending school in Blaine must travel thirty miles through Canada.

Point Roberts roads are a part of the Whatcom County road system. Road equipment also must make the thirty mile run through foreign territory.

United States mail and freight go overland by bonded carriers that are sealed as they leave one United States border port and the seal is broken when they reach Point Roberts. There is no boathaven at the Point to make possible water traffic to Blaine harbor.

Point Roberts is no longer the most northwesterly part of the United States, but its strategic position is enhanced by the fact that it is the part of the United States closest to Alaska, our 49th State.



West Point Roberts About 1912



THE BLAINE JOURNAL — Where Footprints Have Been Recorded Through the Years

The Cain brothers had barely time to take a deep breath after they founded the town in 1884, before they founded a weekly newspaper, "The Blaine Journal," which is today the oldest newspaper still publishing in Whatcom County.

The first issue appeared April 23, 1885, a six-column, four-page paper, printed on muslin because the newsprint didn't arrive in time. The editor was Lewis R. Flowers. A copy of this first issue is now in the safe at the Journal office.

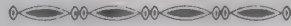
Orville Espy was editor in 1886, followed by Joseph W. Dorr, as editor and owner. During the 1890 boom days, Dorr for a short time issued a daily edition. Medill Connell was next editor. Then Lester W. David became owner from 1892 to 1895, with George D. C. Pruner, editor. In 1895, E. H. Thomas was editor for four months, followed by E. E. Beard.

The Journal was next purchased by Donald D. and George D. Montfort, who erected the present building in 1904. In 1905 they, with Floyd C. Kaylor, organized the Blaine Publishing Company, which bought out an opposition paper, The Blaine Reporter. In October, 1906, Joseph W. Sheets bought the Montfort interest in the publishing company. He and Kaylor owned the paper until July 1, 1908 when Sheets became sole owner, editor and publisher. The competing weekly, The Blaine Press, was purchased by Mr. Sheets in 1924. The two papers were consolidated under the name "The Blaine Journal-Press." Mr. Sheets sold the paper to W. A. George in 1936, who changed the name back to "The Blaine Journal." In 1937, James Cramer became owner-editor. On September 1, 1946, the paper was purchased by Mr. and Mrs. Louis Smith, the present owners and editors.



THIS PICTURE is said to have been taken in March 1890 where the city hall now stands, but this was not an early gathering of that august body. Pictured are: James Lutrell, Merle Tanner, Mrs. Merritt and Murrie, Mrs. Pople, Mrs. Tanner, Mrs. Keeler, Charles Pople, Esther Merritt, Mrs. R. Crois, Minnie Keeler, A stranger, John Merritt, John Tanner, John Rumford, Harry Bird, Will Bird, Mr. Burtrahm, Beth (on mother's lap) and Vaughn (little boy sitting).

BEST WISHES FOR THE NEXT 75 YEARS!



We have enjoyed doing business in Blaine
for the last 13 years
and we are happy to be a
part of this community.



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Congratulations — Blaine

on your

75th Anniversary

BILL'S TAVERN and CAFE

BLAINE

WASH.

The Wagon Wheel Tavern

Where you find that old Western atmosphere.

The friendly staff will serve you —

BILL and JOYCE EWING, Owners
Eva, Harry Sr., Jack, Bill and Betty

— To Entertain You —

BILL, DIGGER and Our WAGON WHEEL BAND



CONGRATULATIONS — BLAINE

On Your

75th ANNIVERSARY

**SABRE
FREIGHT LINES
GARAGE**

The facts herein represented were as thoroughly researched as possible with historical records and books, newspapers, museums, libraries and the living links with the past — our own old timers.

Where the passing of time and the human failing of forgetfulness are responsible for any slight variances in fact, we beg your indulgence. We feel however that what can be gleaned now from the living, even with the descending veil of mistiness which age lowers upon memory, is of value to a history of this type — for they are the living past!

If there are any errors, please forgive us.

The members of the Jubilee Committees have given much of their time and energy to the success of this project commemorating the 75th Birthday of our City.

A book of words is a book of words, but with pictures it comes alive. We deeply appreciate the kindness of all those who donated pictures in order to insure a delightful pictorial record of the past.

Any funds realized as the result of the program will be contributed to the Peace Arch World Garden Foundation. Where the park is now rare in its beauty, the future promises more! Gardens representing foreign lands with flowers native to their shores will bloom like jewels on the emerald carpeting of the Peace Arch Park.

Epilogue

It is inevitable that what we have begun with such exultant pride, we must conclude with the premise that these meager pages can never depict in full, the history, the pulse, the true spirit of our town Blaine.

The years behind are full of voices. Would that we could hear them all, but where we have failed may they forgive us. Flowers have bloomed, withered and died over the years, but each person who lived here, consecrating the ground with his efforts and hopes, lives yet and shall, so long as our town exists.

And now, in fitting farewell —

Our thoughts are best said in the words of L. A. Van Luven, himself an old settler and early pioneer.

"What, when this Jubilee Year is over, of our future? All our experiences of the past show us that the people of Blaine and surrounding vicinity, forever working toward goals which they never succeeded in achieving, built something perhaps greater and more splendid, of which they never dreamed.

"Can we expect the future to be otherwise? Where seventy-five years or more ago, a small band of home seekers from distant shores clung to the edge of a menacing wilderness, with fear in their hearts, but the courage and determination that built our great country overcoming it; now — millions cling to the edge of a much greater and equally menacing world and not without that selfsame fear — may they have equal courage."

Reynolds Post No. 32



First Decoration Day Services in Blaine

While this city is justly proud of its many social clubs, societies and fraternities, possibly without exception the one in which we take the most pride is Reynolds Post No. 32, Grand Army of the Republic. The men who make up its membership represent the living heroes of the United States. In this city, like many other western communities, among these same men are to be found those who when they laid down the sword took up the axe and shovel and fought over again in a bloodless battle the uncivilized forces of nature, making it possible for those who came after to enjoy the full privileges of an eastern civilization combined with opportunities to be found only in the west. Like the giants of the forest out of which they have hewn homes, they are gradually passing away, and before long the men who made a part of the most interesting history of the world will be but a memory.

J. N. Lindsey is the present commander of the post and H. H. Ames is adjutant.

Following is the complete roster of the members in the war of 1861-65:

Name and Rank.	Regiment.	Service Co.	Yrs.	Mon.
S. P. Hughes, private.	14th Ga. Inf.	B	4	2
A. J. Loomis, private.	8th Ill. Inf.	E	3	3
R. M. Rogers, private.	1st Iowa Inf.	K	3	3
J. N. Lindsey, private.	96th Ill. Inf.	E	2	11
J. W. Barber, private.	70th N. Y. Inf.	C	3	9
Jas. Cain, private.	7th Ga. Cav.	L	3	..
Wm. Logan, private.	2nd Hlto Cav.	B	..	11
Wm. Evans, corporal.	6th Wis. Inf.	H	3	..
I. M. Scott, private.	49th Ind. Inf.	H	3	9
Daniel Arndt, private.	8th Wis.	B	4	2
Wm. H. West, musician.	10th N. Y. Arty.	B	2	11
Wm. Millow, private.	Ship	..	2	11
Walter Moore, private.	17th Ill. Inf.	B	5	..
E. Holtzheimer, private.	5th U. S. Inf.	G	5	..
J. H. McCauley, private.	8th Cal. Vol.	E	..	10
S. Whipple, private.	5th Ill. Cav.	G	2	6
J. B. Kane, Mo.	18th Wis. Vol.	I	2	6
J. R. Thomas, private.	1st Penn. Res.	B	..	11
Eugene Fields, Or. Sgt.	Vanderbilt	..	1	5
Solomon Yobe, private.	W. Va. Inf. 3rd Regt.	H	3	8
Michael Rosebaugh, private.	4th Vol. Inf.	K	3	2
Michael Corp, private.	84th Penn. Inf.	K	3	2
Hoffman Mahan, private.	2nd Iowa Inf.	A	4	1
Debs L. Stone, private.	124 O. V. I.	B	1	..
D. P. Greeley, private.	11th Iowa Inf.	B	2	4
Wallace E. Dement, private.	142nd Ill. Inf.	D	..	1
O. D. McDonald, musician.	8th Kan. Vol. Inf.	E	1	3
O. D. McDonald, private.	7th Kas. Vol.	A	1	6
A. L. Smith, private.	1st Miss. Heavy Art.	H	1	4
C. C. Smith, private.	5th Iowa Cav.	D	1	..
C. C. Paul, private.	2nd Minn.	H	2	..
George Davis, private.	11th Wis. Inf.	A	3	..

Anton Behme, corporal.	V. R. C.	3	..
G. Rausseau, private.	149th N. Y. Vol.	C	..
Samuel Wade, 2nd Sgt.	7th Ga. Cav.	I	3 8
W. L. Rogers, private.	1st Ore.	H	1 6
Lewis Shaffner, private.	72nd N. Y. Inf.	G	2 7
M. V. B. Smith, artilleryman.	9th N. Y. Heavy Art.	I	3
James Conway, private.	10th U. S. Inf.	B	3
J. F. Ward, private.	11th Reg. Kas. Vol.	H	3
S. G. Watkins, private.	1st Colo. Battery	..	3
John G. Foley, private.	21st Regt. Penn. Inf.	A	3
John McCarty, private.	1st Del.	H	..
E. A. Reeves, private.	4th Ia. Cav.	A	1
Samuel McKonkey, private.	2nd Oho Inf.	H	3
John W. Whiffier, private.	8th Wis. Inf.	B	4 1
Thomas J. Spahn, private.	189th Ohio Inf.	K	.. 7
Horatio Mills, private.	93rd N. Y. Inf.	C	4 7
W. E. Dawson, private.	7th Ia.	G	1
W. W. Brothers, private.	28th Ia. Inf.	H	..
A. N. Hess, private.	24th Ia. Inf.	H	3
James King, private.	23rd Wis. Inf.	H	..
Henry Reeves, private.
Horace R. Preston, private.	Wis. Vol.	..	3 2
W. R. Quackenbush, private.	12th Mich. Inf.	B	.. 10
Lewis C. Tynes, private.	2nd Ill. Cav.	G	..
J. W. Bogard, private.	12th Kans. Inf.	C	3
M. A. Philmore, private.	16th Kans. Cav.	M	..
Henry Fierce, private.	87th Ind. Inf.	K	3
Silas V. Hoff, private.	7th N. J. Cav.	E	2 6
James Bainter, private.	1st Mo. Cav.	B	.. 4
William Long, private.	8th Mich. Cav.	I	.. 3
Geo. Cole, private.	49th Wis. Inf.	D	1 3
Robert Young, private.	16th N. Y. Art.	A	2 6
Martin L. Snider, private.	12th Iowa Inf.	A	1 10
H. H. Ames, private.	4th Minn. Inf.	A	..
R. C. Payne, captain.	1st Nev. Cav.	E	..
Chas. H. Whiffier, private.	14th Wis.	H	1 4
Frederick B. Smith, private.	1st R. I. Light Art.	F	.. 3
Solomon Cole, private.	18th Wis.	D	..
Edward E. Getchell, private.	50th Wis. Inf.	G	1 4
Walter Moore, private.	17th Ill.	B	5
Simeon Rimbaugh, private.	48th Md.	C	1 3

Following is the list of members present for duty at this writing: S. P. Hughes, A. J. Loomis, R. M. Rogers, J. N. Lindsey, J. W. Barber, William Logan, Walter Moore, T. J. Spohn, Horatio Mills, A. N. Hess, Henry Reeves, H. R. Preston, Silas V. Hoff, George Cole, Martin L. Snider, H. H. Ames, R. C. Payne, Charles H. Whitford, Frederick B. Smith, Solomon Cole, Edward E. Getchell, Solomon Rombenough.

The post was organized by Department Commander M. M. Holmes of Seattle, April 7, 1887, with the following charter members: S. P. Hughes, A. J. Loomis, R. M. Rogers, J. N. Lindsey, J. M. Barber, James B. Cain, W. M. Logan, W. M. Evans, J. M. Scott, Daniel Arndt, William H. West, William Millows, Walter Moore, E. Holtzheimer, Samuel Whipple, J. H. McCauley.

I N D E X

Aanes, Fred	73	Axling, John, place	31	Barge, Lois	92
Abbott, Nellie	25			Barker, Bishop	66
Acme Shingle Co.	22	B		Barker, Henry	61
Adames, Enoc	25			Barker, William	61
Adams, E M	69	Baden-Powell, Lady	70	Barnes, Mrs Martha D	80
Adams, Nathaniel W	54	Baeten, Henry J	25	Barnes, Raymond	B1
Agee, Ellen Hawkins	31	Baeten Mill	50	Barnett, Rona	52
Agee, Fred	31	Bainter, Bob	3,4	Barnett, Ted	3
Ahrens, Mr and Mrs John	25	Bainter, Cheryl	53,54	Barnett, Mrs Ted	5
Ahrens, Lizzie	25	Bainter, Cheryl	52	Barnett, Zona	52,54
Aitken, Anna Belle	26	Bainter, Pvt James	100	Barnett residence	31
Ainsworth & Dunn	22,40,75	Bainter, Mrs Olive	26	Barracklaw, Marion, Jr	18
Alaska Packers Association	21,22,28,43,49,75	Bainter, Robert	4	Barrett, Roy	3,89
Albert Balch-Community Builders	25	Baker, Rev David	66	Barrett, Mr and Mrs Roy	4
"Aldan" "The Wave"	68	Baker, Martin	70	Barricklaw, Gordon	81
Alameda	86	Balch, Albert	25,60	Barricklaw, Mirian, Sr	18
Allen, George	81	Baldrige, Al	5	Barron, Emil	44
Allen, Marvin C	4	Baldrige, E B	3	Bartsch, Frank	44
American Legion, The	70,73	Baldwin, Bill	86	Bathen, C N	25
Ames, Pvt H H	100	Ballagh, Janet	52,53,54	Bathen, Emma (Larsen)	25
Anderson's, The	7	BANKS:		Bathen, Margaret	25
Anderson, Al	86	Bank of Blaine	31	Bay Shingle Mill	22
Anderson, Andy	4	Blaine Bank, The	21	Bayless, Bob	89
Anderson, Arnie	38	Blaine State Bank	21,22	Beanery, The (mill)	37
Anderson, Bill	89	First National Bank	32	Beard, E E	44,96
Anderson, Clarence, family	43	First National Bank of Blaine	19,20	Beatty, James	25
Anderson, Dixie (Porter)	38	Home State Bank		Beecher, Capt	13
Anderson, Genee	54		22,34,38,43,44	Beecher, Henry Ward	13,65
Anderson, Mrs George	3	National Bank Of Commerce	12,57	Beecher, Capt Herbert	65
Anderson, Jimmy	53,54	State Bank	40	Behme, Corp Anton	100
Anderson, Kathy	53	Bannab, John	53	Behme, J C	25
Anderson, Sally	52,53,54	Bannister, Charles	25	Behme, Orville	25
Anderson, Sarah	53	Bannister, Clarissa	25	Behme, Mrs Orville	3
Anderson, Teryl	52,53	Bannister, Daniel	25	Behme, Pearl	25
Andrus, Woodrow	B1	Bannister, Miss Maggie	53,91	Behme, Robert	25
Anlon Behme Hotel	27	Bannister, Margaret	25,38	Behme, Ruby	25
Arbuckle, Glenda	52	Bannon, Mrs Joe	3	Behme, Sarah	25
Arbuckle, Mrs Glenn	4	Barbeau, Peter J	82	Bell, Mr	61
Arbuckle, Glenna Lee	54	Barber, Charlotte	25	Bellingham, Sir William	61
Arbuckle, Mrs Marie	4,38	Barber, Helen	25	Bellingham Elks	89
Arbuckle, Patty	52	Barber, Pvt J W	100	Benjamin, Mona	52
Archer, Mrs C W	4	Barber, Joe	29	Benjamin, Noma	52,53
Archer & Company	19	Barber, Lillian (Joos)	25	Bennet, Lottie	14
Armitage, Bill	52	Barber, Marguerite	25	Bennett	18
Arndt, Mr	45	Barber, Moss	25,46	Bennett, George E	71
Arndt, Mrs	45	Barber, Viola	25	Berg, Kathie	52,54
Arndt, Pvt Daniel	100	Barbo, Mary Foss	31	Bergman	86
Arnold, Mr	44	Barbo, Paul	31	Bergman, Frederick	B1
Arntz, Dan	44	Barge, Doreen	92	Bernett, Coach	86
Avery, Rev Oliver Perry	70	Barge, Harold	92	Bertrand, Bill	46
				Bertrand, James	11,18,25
				Bertrand, Jim	46
				Bertrand, Jinks	14

Bertrand, Josie	14	Blaine Toke Point Oysters	49	Brown, Anna Belle Aitken	26
Bertrand, Sarah	14	Blaine Water Company	18	Brown, Edward	26
Bertrand, Tom	14	Blauser, Walter	89	Brown, Evabelle	26
Betelli, Joe	3	Blizzard, Theresa	83	Brown, George	44
Bettelli, Martin	53	Block	81	Brown, H L	81
Bice, --- (Whitcomb)	43	Bloedel Donovan	89	Brown, James	26
Bice, Minnie Whitcomb	26	Bobblett, Charlie	26	Brown, Joy (MacDonald)	33
Bice, Thomas	26	Bobblett, E A	26	Brown, L D	22
Bice, Tom	43	Bobblett's, The	11,12,65	Brown, Lester	26
Bill	98	Boblett	18,19	Brown, Mary	26
Bingham, Mr	44	Boblett, Mr	21	Brown, Matilda Lopas	26
Birch Bay	94	Boblett, Mrs	13,20	Brown, Robert	26
Birch Bay Grange Hall	9	Boblett, --- (Whitcomb)	44	Brown, Roy	26
Birch Bay Mill	22	Boblett, Ed	13,90	Brownie Troop II	70
Birch Point	94	Bodega Saloon	81	Bruland	86
Bird, Harry	96	Bogard, Pvt J W	100	Bruland, Ted	46
Bird, Will	96	Bond, Dr E O	26	Bruns, The	94
Birdsell, Carrie	52	Bonnema, Ann	26	Bruns family	12,31
Birdsell, Dolores	54	Bonnema, Gertrude	26	Bruns, Mr	14
Birdsell, Guy	53	Bonnema, John	26	Bruns, B H	12,26,27,32,38
Bisailon, Lu J	53	Bonnema, Sadie	26	Bruns, Bernard	39
Bishop, Gale	86	Bonnema, Tessie	26	Bruns, E Bernhardt	27
Bishop, Larry	4	Bonnema, Watson	26	Bruns, Ed	13,27,39
Bitterman, Louise	26	Boothroyd, J F	81	Bruns, Elaine	27
Bitterman, Mr and Mrs		Borden, Deanna	52	Bruns, Emma	27
Valentine	26	Borden, George	4	Bruns, Frederick	27
Bitterman, William	26	Borden, George Jr	4	Bruns, Gladys	27
Black Mountain Scout		Bordon, William	B1	Bruns, Gold Burr	27
Camp	70	Boswell, S B	11	Bruns, Helen	27
Blaine, James G	17,20	Boulet, Father	65	Bruns, Jane Shields	27
Blaine Auto Parts	57	Boundary Shingle Mill	22	Bruns, Miss Minnie	12
Blaine Badminton Club	89	Bowen, Mrs Neil	3	Bruns, Wilhelmina	27
Blaine Cash Store	18,19	Bowers, Carl W	B1	Brunson, Frank	27
Blaine Cemetery	37	Bowles, Mrs Dora Hawkins	31	Brunson, Franklin	27
Blaine Diamond Jubilee		Bowles, Mr and Mrs James	26	Brunson, George A	27
Headquarters	68	Boy Scouts of America	70	Brunson, Harry	27
Blaine Economics Club	68	Braddon, Jerre	52	Brunson, Lloyd	27
Blaine General Electric		Brann, Barbara	52,53	Brunson, Nannie	27
Company	79	Brann, Cecil	3	Brunson, Pansy	27
Blaine Hotel	33	Breed, Miss Mary	80,92	Brunson, Ralph	27
Blaine Investment Co.	38	Breidford, Mr & Mrs A G	33	Bulger, Amanda (Yeager)	44
Blaine's Lanes	51	Breidford, Elias	4,5	Bulger, Jack	89
Blaine Light Plant	21	Breidford, John	3,4,52	Bullock, --- Geist	27
Blaine Lions	68	Breidford, Laura	33	Bullock, Charles L	81
Blaine Lodge No. 80,		Breidford, Sharon	52,54	Bullock, Earl	27
I.O.O.F.	69	Brentz, Claud	31	Bunbary, Thomas	19,21
Blaine Manufacturing Co	49	Brentz, Mrs Roxa L	31	Bunch, Linda	52
Blaine Music Study Club	69	Brewster, Horace	75	Bunch, Mrs Vaughn	3
Blaine Old Settlers		Brice, Tom	12	Burk, Anna	27
Picnic	80	Bridges, Bill	89	Burk, Elsie	27
Blaine Opera House	20	British Columbia		Burk, George	27
Blaine Packing Company	22	Electric Company	79	Burk, Marie Annette	
Blaine Pistol Club	89	Brockway, Elvie	18	Mayer (Mrs Martin)	27
Blaine Relief		Brothers, Pvt W W	100	Burk, Martin	27
Association	60	Brown Brothers	19	Burk, Mary	27
Blaine Shingle Co.	22	Brown, Rev A	65	Burk, Val	27

Danielson, Andrew	28,65	Dohner, Al	3,4,70	Egan, Mrs	17
Danielson, Bertha Ingo	28	Dohner, Mrs Al	4,55	Egan, Alex	17
Danielson, Dan I	97	Dohner, Miss Alana		Eisenhower, Dwight D	2
Danielson, Daniel	28		52,54,55	Elder, Dick	32
Danielson, Svafa	28	Dohner, Dennis	53,54	Elder-Ferguson logging	
Darigold plant	61	Dohner, Scott	53,54	camp	32
David, Rev Evan	4,66,70	Dohner, Sheree	53,54	Eldridge, Sandra	52,54
David, L W	21,79	Dohner family	8	Elliott, Miss Amanda	90
David, Lester W	28,46,96	Dohner Beauty Shop	89	Elliott, George	44
Davidson, W L	20	D'Olier, Franklin	73	Elliott, Miss Ida	31,90
Davis, Pvt George	100	Door, James	44	Ellsperman, Eva Viola	
Dawson, Pvt W E	100	Door, Juston	44	Carey (Mrs George A)	28
Day, Dick	53	Dorr, Joseph W	96	Ellsperman, George	28,57
Dean, Dr --- (Dentist)	49	Drake, Anna	31	Ellsperman, George A	28
Dean, Patrick A	54	Drake, Daisy	31	Ellsperman, Harold	28
DeBaumeaux, Father, OMI	65	Drake, Rose	31	Ellsperman, Winnifred	28
Deborah Rebekah Lodge		Drayton Building	89	Elson-Wyhe Lyceum circuit	92
No. 321	69	Drayton Harbor Company	22	Elwood, John	28,37,75
DeCan, D H	44	Drayton Hotel	68	Elwood Shingle Mill	18,19
Del Monte Inn	57	Drury, Mrs Albert	21	Epilogue	99
DeMent, Dr	17,28,34	Drury, Frances (Pickett)	37	Epsy, Orville	44
DeMent, ---- Ward	43	Drysdale, D	75	Erie Shingle Mill	22,32
DeMent, Charles	28	Drysdale, N D	20	Erwin, Alda	4
DeMent, E	90	Dunbar, Mrs Clifford	4,55	Erwin, Mrs Dora	68
DeMent, Frank	18	Dunbar, Lille	52	Espey, Mr and Mrs	17
DeMent, G D	90	Dunbar, Marie	54	Espy, Orville	96
Dement, Lessie	14	Dunbar, Mary Dee	53,54	Ethen, Clarise	3
DeMent, Rodney	3,4,28	Duncan, Karen	53,54	Evans family	45
DeMent, Wallace	28	Dunham, Winnifred		Evans, Mr	44
Dement, Pvt Wallace E	100	Ellsperman	28	Evans, Ed	18
De Molay	69	Dunn, Susan	52,54	Evans, Corp William	100
Dennis, Capt William	11	Dunne, Richard	B1	Evens, Clarence	14
Dexters, The	11,66	Duprez, Rene	B1	Evens, Virgil	14
Dexter, Mr	39	Durnan, Bill	89	Ewing, Betty	98
Dexter, Mrs --- Whitcomb	39	Durnan, Denis	86,89	Ewing, Bill	3,98
Dexter, Amos	13,28	Durnan, F W	4	Ewing, Eva	98
Dexter, Eliza Whitcomb	28	Dunham, Forest	28	Ewing, Harry, Sr	98
Dickeson, Dar	79			Ewing, Jack	98
Dickeson, Mrs Dar	3,5,55	E		Ewing, Joyce	98
Dickeson, Darla	52			Ewing, R H	92
Dickeson, Darwin	28	Eagles Aerie	70	Explorer Post	70
Dickeson, Diane	52	Eagles Auxiliary	70	Eyelands, Pastor V J	65
Dickeson, Sarah Olson	28	Eames, Dennis	89		
Dickeson, William	28	Eames, Mantor J	B1	F	
Digger	98	Easterly, Don	7		
Dodd, Bud	4,5	Easterly, Margaret	7	Faber, Mr and Mrs Doan	28
Dodd, Mrs Bud	3	Eaton, Clyde	49	Faber, Dolan	25
Dodd, C H	86	Eaton, Gertrude (Quirt)	39	Faber, Fred	28
Dodd, Clarence	58	Eckford, Bell	14	Faber, Jim	28
Dodd, Mrs Harold	4	Eclipse-Shingle Mill	22,37	Faber, Minnie	28
Dodd, Harold R	36	Editors and Authors	3	Faber, Mr & Mrs Nicholas	28
Dodd, Michael	53	Edmundson, Hec	89	Farmer's Mutual	
Dodd, Steve	53	Edwards, Fletcher	18	Telephone Company	21
Dodd, William L	36	Edwards, J	90	Farnum, Oliver Thomas	28
Dodd & Eiford	52	Edwards, S	19	Farnum, Oscar	4,45

Farnum, Oscar Oliver	28	Fussner, Mrs Herman	37	Greeley, Pvt D P	100
Farnum, Sara (Cass)	28			Green, Rev Floyd C	60
Farnum, William Henry	28	G		Gregory, Rev C W	65
Fayette, Ed	3			Griffith, L H	79
Fayette, Louis Paul	B1	Galbraith, Rev & Mrs A A	66	Gronson, Walter	25
Fayette, Marna	52	Gard, Oscar	74	Groves, Tubby	89
Fayette, Robert	89	Gardner, Ob	89	Gudmundson, Mrs Bob	3
Felix, Noel	15	Gee, Mike	14	Gudmundson, Marlys	55
Fenton, Alton	31	Gee, Mike, Jr	45	Gundlach, Ada	31
Fenton, Alvada	31	Gee, Walter	14	Gundlach, Camille	31
Fenton, Annabelle	31	Gee, M T, camp	21	Gundlach, L W	31
Fenton, Elbert	31	Geist, Mr & Mrs Charles	27	Gundlack, L W	21
Fenton, Ella	31	General Petroleum			
Fenton, Elma	31	Refinery	61	H	
Fenton, Erma	31	George, W A	96		
Fenton, George	31	Getchell, Pvt Edward E	100	Hahan, Miss Catherine	33
Fenton, Ina	31	Getchman family	25	Hall, Otto	49
Fenton, James	31	Gift, George W	11	Hallan, Coach	86
Fenton, Lela	31	Gilday, J S	31	Hamley, Mr	44
Fenton, Melvin	31	Giles, Spencer H	B1	Hamlin, Mildred (Pren- dergast)	38
Fidelity Electric Co.	52	Gilfilian, A	19	Hammerlund, Robert	B1
Fields, Or Sgt Eugene	100	Gilfillan, Judy	54	Hansen, Ann	53
Fierce, Pvt Henry	100	Gilfillan, Mrs Roy	3	Hansen, Margaret	52
Fifler, John W	69	Girl Scout Troop I	70	Hansen, Mrs P C	3,4,69
Finsson, Linda	52	Girl Scouts	70	Hanson, ---	49
Finsson, Vikki	52	Girl's State	68	Hanson, Rev A J	66
Fire Department	81	Gischer, Lora	31	Hanson, Pastor Arthur	65
Fitzgerald, Sandra	52,53	Gischer, Roxa L Brentz	31	Hanson, Barney	85
Fitzgerald, Sharon	52	Gischers, The	94	Hanson, Bill	86
Flax, Charlie	70	Gisher, John	31,32	Hanson, Oscar	86
Fleming, Walter	86	Glevey, Maude (Martin)	33	Hanson, Ted	86
Flint, Mr	25	Globe Building	81	Harrah, Gerald	54
Flood, Mrs Tom	3	Gobato, M	3	Harrah, Gerald L	54
Flowers, Lewis	44	Godfrey, James	11	Harrington, H D	14
Flowers, Lewis R	96	Goff, Clark	16	Harris, John	11
Foley, Pvt John G	100	Goff, Murray	16	Hart, Mr M	68
Fondren, Daniel L	54	Goodfellow, Mr	31	Harvey, Mr and Mrs J H	31
Forrester Hall	65	Goodfellow, J P	40	Hatchert building	73
Foss, Ida Elliott	31	Goodfellow, Joseph	75	Hatton, Linda	52
Foss, Leslie	31	Goodman, Gertrude	3	Hawkins, Mr and Mrs A W	31
Foss, Mary	31	Goodman, Mrs H O	55	Hawkins, Anna (Drake)	31
Foss, Noble	31	Gorman, Michael	13	Hawkins, Beulah	31
Foss, Oscar	31	Gorze, W A	15	Hawkins, Blunt	31
Foss, Sherman	31	Gotchy, Mrs	91	Hawkins, Bob	31
Foster, Mrs	17	Gotchy, DeWard	81	Hawkins, Diane	52
Four-H Busy Bees	68	Gotchy, Ed	89	Hawkins, Dora	31
Franke, O A	81	Gotchy, Elmer	81	Hawkins, Earl	31
Fraser River Gold Rush	95	Gott, Lee	46	Hawkins, Gertrude	31
Fraternal Order of Eagles	73	Graeb, Ed	81	Hawkins, Gus	31
Fredrickson, Arthur O	B1	Graff, Manuel	3,4,55	Hawkins, Hattie	31
Freeman, Judy	52	Graham, Rev	67	Hawkins, Jim	31
Frye & Bruen	37	Grand Army of the Republic, Reynolds Post No.	32 100	Hawkins, Joe	31
Fuller, Percy	46	Grandy, Chris	53	Hawkins, John	31
Fussner, Gunda Olive (Olsen)	37	Grasher, Al	3,89	Hawkins, Josephine (Porter)	38
Fussner, Herman	37	Great Northern R R	61,74		

Hawkins, Nancy	31	Holtzheimer, Pvt E	100	Icelandic Old Folks	
Hawkins, Mr and Mrs P W	26	Holtzheimer, Frances	49	Home, Stafholt	43,69,94
Hawkins, Rasmus	31,63	Holzheimer, Bill	32	Ingersoll, Rev	67
Hawkins, Roy	31	Holzheimer, Ed	12,31,44	Ingo, Bertha	28
Hawkins, Susan	54	Holzheimer, Edward	32	International Boundary	
Hawkins, Suzanne	52	Holzheimer, Ernest	32	Commission	10,11
Hawkins, Will	31	Holzheimer, Florence		International, The	19,37
Haws, Wynn	1,2,4,55,97	(Whitcomb)	32,44	International Mill	21
Haws, Mr and Mrs Wynn	4	Holzheimer, Francis	32	International	
Haws, Wynne	4	Holzheimer, Lewis	32	Lodge No. 89	73
Hay, Bill	5	Holzheimer, Paul	32	International Peace Arch	
Hazeltine, O L	69	Home Cafe	51		2,6,18,22,28,F2
Helweg, Anna	38	Hoover, Herbert	60	International Yacht Club	73
Helweg, Charles, family	38	Horgdal, Arni	53	I.O.O.F. Hall	69,73
Hemphill, Alexander	11	Horgdal, Mr & Mrs Arni	53	Isackson, Sharon	52
Hendricks, C V	15	Horgdal, Beth	54	Isle De Zepeda	95
Hendricks, Sharon	52,53	Horgdal, Harold	4,5	Ives, Ellery	89
Henning, Rev E	66	Horgdal, Jean	52		
Henry, Mrs Adelaide	25	Horgdal, Virginia	55		
Hensley, John	52	Horn, Captain	44		
Henspeters, The	12,32,94	Horseshoe Shingle Mill	33	Jackman, Abbie	32
Henspeter, Mr	13	Hoshagen, Ardis	52,53	Jackman, Aimee	32
Henspeter, Ann	31,33	Hostrups, The	33	Jackman, Alice	32
Henspeter, August "Beany"	31	Hovey, Fred	32	Jackman, Clarence	32
Henspeter, Emma	31,39	Hovey Building	32	Jackman, Mercedes Ann	
Henspeter, Frank	31	Hovies, B F	92	Purcell (Mrs William)	32
Henspeter, Fred E	31	Howell, Dave	89	Jackman, Willard	32
Henspeter, Genevieve		Hoyt, Ivan	32	Jackman, William	32
LaFond (Mrs Fred)	31	Hoyt, Jack	32	Jackson, Andrew	38
Henspeter, Henry	31	Hoyt, Nellie	32	Jackson, Anna	38
Henspeter, Henry C	31	Hoyt, Nettie	32	Jacobs	86
Henspeter, Jessie	31	Hoyt, Shirley	32	Jacobs, Amy (Vogt)	40
Henspeter, Lenore	31	Hruitford, Bjorn	89	Jacobs, Miss Anna	14
Henspeter, Louis	31	Hughes, S P	19,90	Jacobs, Miss Annie	91
Henspeter, Rose	31	Hughes, Pvt S P	100	Jacobsen, Charles	32
Henspeter, Winston	31	Hunnicut, Patsy	55	Jacobsen, Dora	32
Hess, Pvt A N	100	Hunters, The	22	Jacobsen, Elvira	32
Hibbard, August	11	Hunter, Frankie	40	Jacobsen, J C	32
Higgins, William	B1	Hunter, H W	50	Jacobsen, Lyle	32
Hill, Samuel	F2,28	Hunter, Harold	32,89	Jacobsen, Nora	32
Hills, J C	80	Hunter, Jared Ware	32	Jenkins, Charles	31
Hinckley, George	31	Hunter, Marie (Rounds)	32	Jenkins, H L	79
Hoff, Pvt Silas V	100	Hunter, "Aunt Miney"		Jenkins, Sarah Hawkins	31
Hoier, Belle (Wyrick)	25,44	(Mrs Jared Ware)	32	Jenkins, H L, Company	22
Hoier, Ernest	B1	Hunter Mill	38	John, Rev R	66
Hoisington family	12	Hurd, Ben	32	Johnson, Anna	32
Hollinger, Darlene	52	Hurlburt, F T	74	Johnson, Art	29
Hollinger, Marlene	52			Johnson, Christina	32
Hollinger, Mel	3,4,29			Johnson, Eddie	5
Hollinger, Mrs Mel	3			Johnson, Mr & Mrs Eddie	53
Hollinger, Shirlene	52,54			Johnson, Eula	29
Holmes, Clarence	3	Icelanders of Blaine	94	Johnson, Pastor G P	65
Holmes, Mrs Clarence	3	Icelandic Club	68	Johnson, Pastor H	65
Holmes, Gus	75	Icelandic National League		Johnson, Halldor	3,4,53,70
Holmes, M M	100	of North America	68	Johnson, Mrs Halldor	4,55,70

Laytham, James	66	Luard, Rev M M	13	McCarty, Pvt John	100
Lear, William King	10,11	Luark, Pastor M J	65	McCauley, Pvt J H	100
Lee, Gudny	94	Lund, Rev Clarence	3,4	McCliman, Douglas	4
Lee, Pennie	54	Lund, Pastor Clarence H	66	McClure, Guy	81
Lee, Rickey	54	Lund, Linda	52,54	McComb, Alice	40
Lee, Thorunn	94	Lutrell, James	96	McComb, Charles	40
Leer, Conrad	89	Lyle, Mrs William	3,4	McDonald, O D	19
Leighton, George	40	Lyle, William T	7	McDonald, Musician O D	100
Lenhold, George	46			McDonald, Pvt O D	100
Leo, Rev	65	M		McDonald, Rose	53,54,89
Leroux, Father P, OMI	65			McDonald, Vern	4,53
Leslie, Margaret	37	M. A. C.	68	McDonald, Mrs Vernon	3
Lesters	33	MacDonald, C C	33	McDonald, Vernon C	4,92
Levien, August	33	MacDonald, Flora	33	McElman, Gordon	85
Levien, Carl	33	MacDonald, Frank	33	McElmon, David R	34
Levien, Mrs Carl	33	MacDonald, John O	33	McElmon, Emma	34
Levien, Carl (Jr)	33	MacDonald, Joy	33	McElmon, Ethel	34
Levien, Charles	3	MacDonald, Lucy	33	McElmon, Nellie	14,34
Levien, Fred	33	Mackey-Bennett Company	18	McElmon, Roy	34
Levien, Gayle	52	MacMillan, Mr and Mrs	53	McElmon, Winnie	14
Levien, Henry	33	Macmillan, Bill	52	McElmon, Winnifred	34
Levien, Herman R	B1	Macmillan, Kenneth	4,53	McFarland, Ida (Hawkins)	31
Levien, Johanna	33	Macmillan, Mrs Kenneth	53	McFarland, Richard	B1
Levien, Louise	33	Macmillan, Mr & Mrs Kenneth		McGee, Gary	89
Levien, Sharon	52		53,54	McGraw, O C	81
Lewis, Mrs Camille		Macmillan, Larry	54	McGrotty, H	81
Gundlach	31	Mahan, Pvt Hoffman	100	McIsaac, Luella (Still)	43
Library	80	Maneval family, The	33	McKinney, Alice Jackman	32
Light Company	79	Maneval, Mr	45	McKinney, Earl	5,55,60
Light Department	79	Mannville, Percy	25	McKinney, Earle	70
Lincoln, Abraham	13,53	Marr, Mr	44	McKinney, Mr & Mrs Earl	4
Lindberg, John A	32	Martin, Governor	86	McKonkey, Pvt Samuel	100
Lindberg, Mary Johnson	32	Martin, Mr	17	McMichael, Gertrude	
Lindsay	18	Martin, J A	74,91	Hawkins	31
Lindsay, J N	66	Martin, James	33	McMillan, Ken	4
Lindseys, The	32	Martin, John	17,33	McNair's, The	40
Lindsey brothers	44	Martin, Margaret	17	McPherson, George	17,27
Lindsey, J N	12,33	Martin, Rose Ann	17	McPherson, General M A	18
Lindsey, Pvt J N	100	Martin & Tarte	75	McPherson, Pastor Mayo	66
Lindsey, Wiletta (Croy)	40	Martinson, Fayne	33	McPherson, P C	17,27
Lion's Club	70	Martinson, Florence (Key)	33	McPherson, Peter	90
Lipps, Mrs Frank	25	Martinson, Mr & Mrs Lars	33	Mead, baby daughter	34
Lium, Claudia	52,54	Martinson, Peter	33	Mead, A E	69
Livingston, Alice	44	Martinson, Stell	33	Mead, Albert E	34
Livingston, Isaiah	33	Masher, C A	81	Mead, Mrs Albert E	34
Livingston, Lester	28,33	Mason, Mr	27,34	Mead, R E	19
Livingston, Lucy	33	Mason, Mrs Sena	3	Melville, James A	69
Lofdahl, Rev A	66	Masonic Temple	69	Merrill, Fred D	81
Logan, Bill	33	Masseau, Harvey	54	Merrill, Howard	73,89
Logan, Robert R	B1	Masseau, Harvey J	54	Merrill, Mrs Maude	66
Logan, Pvt William	100	Mathews, John	28	Merritt, Mrs	96
Long, Pvt William	100	Mathews, Lyman	56	Merritt, Charles	34
Loomis, Pvt A J	100	Mathews, Mrs Minnie	28	Merritt, Dora (Tyson)	34
Loomis Hall	65,89	Mayer, Marie Annette	27	Merritt, Esther	96
Loop place	19	Mayfield, Rev Robert	66	Merritt, J W Y	69
Lopas, Miss Matilda	26	McCann, Joseph	54	Merritt, John	34,46,96

Merritt, Murrie	96	Montfort, Archibald	34	Nemyre, Vic	88
Messenger, Harvey	34	Montfort, Archibald Jr	37	Ness, Jeanne	7
Messenger, Hattie	34	Montfort, Mrs Belle		Ness, Oscar	5,7
Messenger, Henrietta	34	(Wilson)	44, 60, 80	Neubauer, Pastor A	65
Messenger, Jane	34	Montfort, Mrs D D	80	Neudeck, Judy	52
Messenger, John	34	Montfort, Dickson	37	Neumeyer, Mr & Mrs L E	4
Messenger, John Sr	34	Montfort, Don	44	Nevius, Dr R D	66
Messenger, Sarah	34	Montfort, Donald	37	Newell, Aimee Jackman	32
Messenger, Viola	34	Montfort, Donald D	96	Newell, Alexander	37
Metivier, Bonnie	52	Montfort, G D	81	Newell, Ida Jane	37
Metivier, Caroline	34	Montfort, George	49	Newell, Inez	37
Metivier, Chester	34	Montfort, George D	37, 96	Newell, Volney	37
Metivier, Irene	34	Montfort, Kathy	54	NEWSPAPERS:	
Metivier, Menard	34	Montfort, Leslie	37	Bellingham Bay Mail	14, 17
Metivier, Rose	34	Monyfort, Leslie Annie	37	Bellingham Reveille	45, 90
Metropolitan building	66	Montfort, Louis	37	Blaine Journal	
Metropolitan Hotel	20	Montfort, Margaret (Leslie)			17, 27, 38, 74, 96
Meyers, Mrs	80		37	Blaine Journal-Press,	
Middleton, O K	34	Montfort, Mary Marguerite	37	The	60, 96
Miles, Barbara	52	Montoure, Roland	73	Blaine Press, The	57, 96
Miles, Mary Sue	52, 53	Moon, Mrs Hattie	25	Blaine Publishing Co.	96
Milhollin Brothers	18, 19	Moon, --- Wyrick (Mrs P S)	44	Blaine Reporter, The	96
Milhollin, Grandma	18	Moore, Mrs Carrie	66	Hearst Papers	60
Milhollin, Clayton	34	Moore, Pvt Walter	100	Journal, The	20, 40
Milhollin, Hew	34	Moritz, Fredrick J	4	Northern Light Newspaper	
Milhollin, J W	90	Moritz, Martin	5		10
Milhollin, James	28, 34	Morris, Bobby	89	Press, The	40
Milhollin, Jimmy	18	Morrison, Ken	37	Press-Telegram, Long	
Milhollin, John	34	Morrison, Kenneth	70	Beach California	60
Milhollin, Johnny	18	Morrison, Robert C	37	San Juan Islander	28
Milhollin, Mary	18, 34	Moulton	19	Seattle P I	28
Milhollin, Mrs Rebecca	34	Muggy, Harry	3	Tribune, The	20
Millholin, Minnie (Faber)	28, 34	Mundal, P S	25	United Press (news)	60
		Munger, Rev Arthur	65	Whatcom Reveille	17
Miller	18	Munro, Donald	92	Nicoll, John	37
Miller, Dave	3, 4, 34	Murne, J E	37	Nooksack District, Mt	
Miller, Dave, Stage	44	Murne, James	13	Baker Area Council,	
Miller, Jin	4	Murne, James G	75	Region 11	70
Miller, Mamie	14	Murne and Tarte (mill)	18	Nooksack Valley Traction	
Miller Wharf	79	Murphy, Laurene	54	Company	22
Milow, Bethel	14	Murphy, Mrs Lurine	53	Northwest Packing	75
Milow, Gertrude	14	Murphy, Mrs T E	3	Norton, Mr	45
Milow, Pvt William	100	Murphy, Mr and Mrs T E	4	Norton, Bob	5
Mills, Pvt Horatio	100	Murphy, Thomas F	3	Norton, C H	45
Milton, Mrs	28	Myhre, Dr Alden G	16	Norton, Charles	44
Mitchell, Mr	10			Norton homestead	25
Mitchell, Maria	40			Noteboom, Bud	24
Monarch Mill				Nygaard, Pastor E	65
	21, 22, 37, 49, 50, 79	Neff, George B	92		
Montfort Memorial Park	80	Nelle, Dick	4		0
Morrison Lumber Mill	37	Nelle, Richard	3		
Monroe, President	F2	Nelson, Mrs	53	O'Brien, Father J E	65
Monroe, Margaret	52, 54	Nelson, Gov of B C & Mrs	20	O'Connell, Maj & Mrs Pat	4
Montfort, Capt Abraham		Nelson, Alvin	37	O'Dean, 1st Sgt Patrick	54
Richard	37	Nelson, Sharon	52	O'Dell, Mr	22
Montfort, Alice	31	Nelson, Thelma (Olsen)	37	O'Dell, Donald	81

O'Dell, Frank	81	PARKS:	Peterson, R	5
O'Dell, Harry	89	American Peace Arch Park	Peterson, Mrs Richard	3,69
Odle, Jim	86		Petterson, Don	37
Oertel, ----	46	Lincoln Park	Pettibone, W R	44
Oertel, Mr	46	Peace Arch Park	Pettit, David	37
Oertel, Charlie, house	9	F2, 31, 80, 99	Pettit, Ella	37
Oertel, Regina	37	Samuel Hill Memorial	Pettit, Glen	37
Oertel, Richard	39	Park	Pettit, Glen, Sr	37
Oertel, Robert A	37	State Park at Birch Bay	Pettit, Mrs Glen	4
Oertel, Vera (Roberts)	39	Parrish, Wayne	Pettit, Jesse	37
Oertel's Market	37	Paul, Pvt C C	Pettit, Mark	37
O E S, Ruth Chapter		Paul, Mrs H J	Pettit, Myrtle	37
No. 52	69	Paul, Mrs Lillian C	Pherson, Dora (Straumford)	43
Olafson, Pastor S	65	Paul, Nelson	Philmore, Pvt M A	100
Old Bungalow	27	Paul, Peggy	Pickett, Mr & Mrs A L	37,38
Old Settler's Picnic	89	Paul, Sam	Pickett, Cora	37
Olett, Ed	89	Paul, Sara	Pickett, Edith	37
Olivier, John	50	Payne, Coach	Pickett, Frances	37
Olsen, Amelia	37	Payne, Capt R C	Pickett, Olive	37
Olsen, Gunda Olive	37	Peabody, Russel V	Pike, Allan	63
Olsen, Gunder	37	Peace Arch Aerie of	Pike, L D	75
Olsen, John	37	Eagles, No. 3029	Pike, Milton L	B1
Olsen, Thelma	37	Peace Arch Auxiliary of	Pinckney, Anna (Jackson)	38
Olsen, Trina	37	American Legion	Pinckney, Grace (Seaman)	38
Olson, Sarah	28	Peace Arch	Pinckney, Grace	38
Opera House	74	Eagles Auxiliary	Pinckney, John	38
Otley, Elgie	37	Peace Arch Garden	Pinckney, Paul	38
Otley, Elsie	37	Club (International)	Pinckney, William H	38
Otley, Emma (Stoopes)	37	Peace Arch Home	Pine, Lottie (Quirt)	39
Otley, George	37	Demonstration Club	Pine's Grocery Store	39
Otley, John	37	Peace Arch	Pinkney, John	46
Otley, Ray	37	Orthopedic Guild	Pirkey, O	19
Otley, Roy	37	Peace Arch Post No. 86,	Pirkle, Mrs T B	3
Our Market	81	Dep't of Washington,	Point Roberts	95
Owen, Harriet	37	The American Legion	Police Department	80
Owen, Harriet Rogers	68,74	Peace Arch World	Polsen, Sally	52
Owens, Mrs Harriet	73	Garden Foundation	Popple, Mrs	96
		Pendleton, Clara	Popple, Charles	96
		Pendleton, Emmet	Porters, The	37
		Pendleton, Ernie	Porter, Byron	38
		Pendleton, George	Porter, Dixie	38
		Pendleton, Luther	Porter, Edward	38
		Pendleton, May	Porter, Edward C	38
		Pendleton, Mr & Mrs Robert	Porter, J A	45
		Pendleton, Walter	Porter, James	25
		Pennington, Mrs	Porter, James A	38
		Pennington, George	Porter, Josephine	38
		Perley, C O	Porter, Margaret	
		Perley, George	(Bannister)	38
		Perry, Mr	Porter, Pat R	38
		Perry, J B	Porter, Tomesina	38
		Peterson, Jana	Porter home	17
		Peterson, Jeanette	Porter place	31
		Peterson, May (Straumford)	Postal Telegraph Company	18
			Potter, H B	69

Power, F W	19	Quist, Lonna	52	Roberts, Ivo	39
Pratt, Mr	53			Roberts, John Curtis	39
Pratt, Mr and Mrs	38		R	Roberts, M C	81
Pratt, A M	38			Roberts, Mrs Mahalie	39
Pratt, Alice	3,5,53,54	Radcliffe, William	19	Roberts, Richard P	31,39
Pratt, Donna	38	Radford, Bill	39	Roberts, Vera	39
Pratt, Fay	3	Radford, Elizabeth	39	Rockefeller, John D	60
Pratt, Fay S	38	Radford, George	39	Roeder, Henry	62
Pratt, Fern	38	Radford, Jim	39	Rogers, A A	61
Pratt, Rev George F	67	Radford, Little	39	Rogers, B G	39
Pratt, John	38	Radford, Lola	39	Rogers, Belle	39
Pratt, Mrs L A	62	Radford, Mary	39	Rogers, Catherine	32
Pratt, Lonie (Chambers)	38	Radford, Paul	39	Rogers, Darius	61
Prendergast, Agnes	38	Radford, Sarah	39	Rogers, Flora	39
Prendergast, Art	38	Radke, Lt Paul	4,54	Rogers, Florence (Palmer)	39
Prendergast, David	38	Rainbow Girls,		Rogers, G W	39
Prendergast, Mr and		Assembly No. 56	70	Rogers, John	39
Mrs Gilbert	38	Ramser, Bill	B1	Rogers, John B	52
Prendergast, Edward	38	Ramstead, R E	23	Rogers, Mary	39
Prendergast, Ethel	38	Ramstead, Randy	3,4	Rogers, Meribeth (Stewart)	39
Prendergast, Joseph	38	Ramstead, Mrs Randy	3	Rogers, Nellie	39
Prendergast, Lillie	38	Ramstead, Mrs R E	69	Rogers, Norma	52
Prendergast, Mildred	38	Randall, Rose	40	Rogers, Olive	39
Prendergast, Noble	38	Rasmussen, Miss Claire	80	Rogers, Pvt R M	39,100
Prendergast, Olive	38	Rasmussen, Clare	37	Rogers, Theodosia	39
Prendergast, Reo	38	Rasmussen, Mary		Rogers, Pvt W L	100
Prendergast, Stephena	38	Marguerite (Mrs O B)	37	Rogers, Wilbur	39
Prendergast, Velma	38	Rasmussen, Otto	43	Rogers home	17
Prendergast, William	38	Rausseau, Pvt G	100	Rohrbacher, Edward	22
Preston, Pvt Horace R	100	Ray, Mr	90	Rohrbacher, Edward J	39
Price, Mr & Mrs Royce W	53	Ray, Cheryl	52,53	Rolph, Caroline (Metivier)	34
Priester, A F	38	Ray, Glenda	52,53	Rolstad, G O	86
Priester, Anna (Helweg)	38	Redfront Clothing		Rombenugh, Solomon	100
Pringle, Robert	54	and Shoe House	43	Roosevelt, Franklin D	60
Privitt, Mr	18	Reeves, Dr	46	Roosevelt, Theodore	95
Pruner, Clinton E	4	Reeves, Pvt E A	100	Roper, Jim	40
Pruner, George D C	96	Reeves, Pvt Henry	100	Roper, John	40
Prunner, G D C	38	Remington Rollectric Co	52	Rosebaugh, Pvt Michael	100
Puget Power and Light	79	Reuble, Linda	52,54	Rosselini, Albert D	2
Punta Zepeda	95	Reuble, Mrs Tom	3	Roth, Lottie (Roeder)	62
		Reynolds Post No. 32	100	Rounds, Ken	89
	Q	Rhinehart's place	17	Rounds, Marie	32
Quackenbush, Pvt W R	100	Richards, Mr	39	Royal Cafe, The	81
Quigley, Mrs B P	3	Richards, The	11,66	Royal Neighbors	70
Quirt, Mayor	79	Richards, Widow		Royal Neighbors of America	
Quirt, Bessie (Shay)	39	(Whitcomb)	39	Ada Camp No. 3507	68
Quirt, Gertrude (Eaton)	39	Richards, D O	18,19	Royal's	33
Quirt, Lottie	39	Richards, Dick	32	Rubright, Louisa	52,54
Quirt, Morris	39	Rickdahl, Mrs Velma	66	Rucker, Elizabeth (Cain)	27
Quirt, Thomas	39	Rimbaugh, Pvt Simeon	100	Rucker, James	65
Quirt, Mrs Thomas	39	Robbins, Bob	89	Rucker, Jasper	13
Quirt, Mr & Mrs Thomas	39	Roberts, Albert	39	Rucker's, The	32,66
Quirt, William	39	Roberts, Emma		Rumford, John	96
Quirt, Mr and Mrs		(Henspeter)	31,39	Runge, Alex	18,40,49
William Henry	39	Roberts, Fred	39	Runge, Antoinette	40
		Roberts, Capt Henry	95	Runge, Bill	3,40,45,89

Runge, Fred	14,18,40	SCHOOLS, continued:	Seffern, Mary	38,40
Runge, Frederick	40	Blaine Jr-Sr	Seffern, Matt	40,47,79,80
Runge, Margaret	40	High School	Seffern, Theodore	40
Runge, Matilda	14,40	Blaine Public Schools	Sehome mine	61
Runge, Tillie	18	"The Blaine"	Semiahmoo, Chief	10,40
Runge, William	49	Blaine University	Semiahmoo, Chief's squaw	40
Runge place	18	Association	Semple, ex-Governor	79
Runkle, Al	45,46	Boundary Hill District	Senuty, Joe	35
Runolfson, O O	28	Central Grade School	Shaffner, Pvt Lewis	100
Ruring, G A	92	Cornish School	Shaw, George	46
Rush-Bagot agreement	F2	District No. 25	Shaw, George J	40
Rutledge, Mr and Mrs	40	District No. 90	Shaw, John	11
Rutledge Building	40	District No. 322	Shaw, Matilda (Runge)	14,40
Ruud, Lanier	89	District No. 503	Shay, Bessie	39
Ruud, Lee	3	Episcopal College	Shay, Charlie	40
Ruud, Mr and Mrs Lee	4	North Ward	Shay, Eddie	40
Ruud, Linda	52,54	School Building	Shay, Edna	39,40
		Pt Roberts Dist	Shay, Edsel	39
		Semiahmoo	Shay, George	40,81
		School District	Shay, Mr & Mrs George	39
S		South Ward School	Shay, George W	81
S & D Lumber Co.	22	Building	Shay, Helen	40
St Leonard House	19	State Board of Education	Shay, Minnie Ellen	40
St Luke's			Shay, Patrick	40
Assistance League	69	State University	Shay, Vida	80
St Luke's Hospital	69	of Washington	Shay, Mrs Vida	68
Samuelson, Rev	67	Union School House	Sheets, J W	40
Sandberg, Roy	89	Western Washington	Sheets, Joseph W	96
San Juan		College	Sherman's march to the sea	32
Girl Scout Council	70	White Horn	Shields, Jane	27
Savings family	79	District No. 93	Shintaffer, Elaine	
Savings, Alice	44	Scott, I M	Bruns (Mrs Phil J)	27
Savings, Arthur	44	Scott, Capt I M	Shintaffer, Phil	43
Savings, Bertha	44	Scott, Pvt I M	Shintaffer, Phil J	27
Savings, Harry	44	Scott, Isaac	Shoer, Charlotte (Yeager)	44
Savings, Katherine	44	Scott, Mary A	Shrader, Lyle	B1
Savings, Lawrence	44	Scout Mother's Club	Shumaker, Varney V	73,92
Savings, Lillian	44	Seaman, Miss Grace	Sigmar, Pastor H	65
Savings, Mary	44	Sears, Charles M	Sigurdson, Faye	7
Savings, Thomas	44	Sea Scout	Sigurdson, Stefan	7
Savings, Victor	44	Seely son	Simonds, Mrs Abbie	4,55
Scaife, H Alexander	74	Seely, Arthur Y	Sission, William A	61
Scandanavian Syndicate	75	Seely, E C	Sisterhood's International	
Schlader, Barney	28,40	Seely, E C, Jr	Peace Scholarship Fund	70
Schlader, Clyde	28	Seely, Maria (Mitchell)	Skallman, Norlyn	53,54
Schlader, Margaret	40	Seely, Rose (Randall)	Skallman, Traverse	5
Schlader, Regina	40	Seelye, Amelia	Skelton, Mrs Glen	3
SCHOOLS:		Seelye Crab Cannery	Skollman,	
Bellingham Normal	32	Seelye, Elene	Mr and Mrs Travers	53
Birch Bay District	306	Seelye, Mrs Tom	Sliter, Chuck	53
Blaine Athletic Field	92	Seelye house	Smick, Charles	54
Blaine District No. 330	92	Seffern, Aileen	Smick, Charles E	54
Blaine Elementary		Seffern, Chris	Smith, Canon	67
School	92	Seffern, Frankie (Hunter)	Smith, Coach	86
Blaine High School	92	Seffern, John	Smith, Pvt A L	100
Blaine High			Smith, Alice (McComb)	40
School Gymnasium	73			

Smith, Basil	3,4	Still, Mr & Mrs Kenneth	53	Templeman, Orville	71
Smith, Mrs Basil	3,5	Still, Luella	43	Tenny	19
Smith, Basil V	4,73	Stills (store)	32,43	Terry, Mrs Myron	5
Smith, Mrs Bessie	4	Stillwell, Mr	44	Thomas, E H	96
Smith, Pvt C C	100	Stockness, Ferna	52	Thomas, Ed	44
Smith, Pvt Frederick B	100	Stockness, Palmer	3,5	Thomas, Gerald	54
Smith, Henry	40	Stockness, Mrs Palmer	3	Thomas, Gerald E	54
Smith, Henry A	40	Stoltenberg, Henry	13,44	Thomas, Pvt J R	100
Smith, Joyce	65	Stone, Pvt Debs L	100	Thomas, Jan	52
Smith, Mr & Mrs Louis	96	Stoneson, brothers	43	Thomas, Janet	54
Smith, Artilleryman M V B		Stoneson Developing Corporation	43	Thomas, Russell	86
	100			Thompson, Mrs Esther	4
Smith, Maud (Upson)	43	Stoopes, Miss Emma	37	Thompson, Mrs George	3
Smith, Norman	65	Stoops, Charles	43	Thompson, Mrs Paul	3
Smith, Pauline (Mrs Hale)	68	Straumford, Belle	43	Thompson, Raymond	92
Smith, Robert H	40	Straumford, Dora	43	Thompson, Sam	27
Smith, Rose Drake	31	Straumford, J J	65	Thompson, Sam, place	31
Smith, Sarah (Campbell)	40	Straumford, Joe	43	Thompson, Wesley	53
Smith, William	11	Straumford, John	43	Thordarson, Mrs Ben	3
Snider, Pvt Martin L	100	Straumford, May	43	Thornton, Dr A W	61
Snow, Miss Gretchen	50	Street Department	80	Thorsteinson, Kristin	55
Snow, Harry, family	40	Stringer, Ann	32	Thorsteinson, M	52
Soffaniason, Doreen	8,55	Stuart, Lettie (Upson)	43	Thorsteinson, Marleen	53
Soffoniason, Tryggvi	B1	Sullivan, John, claim	31	Thurlow, Mr	44
Solomon, Governor	26	Sunset Company	21	Tidwell, Jim	86
Sons of the American Legion	73	Sutherland, Alexander MD	43	Tinsley, Edward R	83
Souron, Diane	52	Svedin, Mrs John	5	Treble Clef Club	69
Spahn, Pvt Thomas J	100	Swim, H J	53	Tucker, Pansy Brunson (Mrs Robert E)	4,27,53
Spanish American War	B1	Swim, J J	90	Tucker, Robert E	27
Sparks, Theodosia (Rogers)	39			Turrill, Rev	67
Spencer, Theo W	57			Tuttle, Judge	10
Stayt, J A	69	Tanner, Mr	43	Tyner, Pvt Lewis C	100
Steadwell, Lee	25	Tanner, Mrs	96	Tyson, Dora	34
Steadwell, Len	90	Tanner, Beth	96	Tyson, Frank	86
Steen, Della	14	Tanner, J W	19	Tyson, Kerly	86
Steen, Mable	14	Tanner, John	96	Tyson, Laura	44
Steene, A W	19	Tanner, Merle	96		
Stefanson, Kathy	52	Tarte	18		
Stegeman, A M	69	Tarte, Capt	19		
Stegeman, Dr A M	70	Tarte, Alfred	43	U. G. N.	70
Stephenson, L D	81	Tarte, Elizabeth	43	U. S. O. Center	68
Sterdal, Percy	86	Tarte, Capt J W	65,75	Ulbrickson, Al	89
Stevenson, Fred	89	Tarte, James	17	United Cedar Company	49
Stewart, Rev Mr	26	Tarte, James W	43	Union Pacific Railway	94
Stewart, Meribeth	39	Tarte, John F	43	Upson's, The	12
Stewart, Rev "Father" WM	13	Tarte, John Fredrick	43	Upson, Bert	43
Stewart, William	13,40	Tarte, Lillian	43	Upson, Charles	43
Stewart, Rev William A	66	Tarte, Rebecca	43	Upson, Lettie	43
Still, Albert	40,46	Tarte, W H	81	Upson, M H	43
Still, Miss Frances	60	Tarte, Whitfield	43	Upson, Maud	43
Still, Jenny (Willison)	43,40	Tarte, William J	43	Upson, R G	51
Still, Karma Kaye	52,54	Taulby, H L	79	Upson, Russell	43,49
Still, Ken	3	Taylor, Belle (Rogers)	39		
Still, Kenneth	43	"Tceltenem"	95		
Still, Mrs Kenneth	3	Templeman, Elwanda	71		
				Valdeson (football)	86

Valdason, Albert	86	Warner	19	Willet Mill	22
Vancouver, Capt 9,61,94,	95	Warren, A	19	Williams, Alice	
Vanderyacht, D	24	Warren, Rev A	20,91	Livingston (Mrs Evan)	44
Vanderyacht, H	24	Washington Colony	18	Williams, Anywld	44
Van Luven (Mother of Bert)	19	Washington Shingle Co.	22	Williams, David	44
Van Luven, Anna	43	Water Department	79	Williams, Evan	44
Van Luven, H E	43	Watkins, Ray	86	Williams, H A	75
Van Luven, L A	4,43,99	Watkins, Pvt S G	100	Willihan, Mrs Harriet	73
Van Luven, Linnie	43	Watson, Rev A A	65	"Willing Workers" "WW"	66
Van Luven, S W & family	43	Weidkamp, Adelaide		Willison, George	44
Van Wingerden, Dorabelle		(Yeager)	44	Willison, George A	43
Wilder (Mrs George)	27	Wells, Mrs Lucy	66	Wilmont, Levi Davis	44
Van Wingerden, Eloise	27	Wells, Matt	63	Wilson, Alfred	44
Van Wingerden, Emma		West, Rev	67	Wilson, Bell	14
Christie (Mrs Garrett)	27	West Coast Packing Co.	22	Wilson, Belle	44
Van Wingerden, Garrett	27	West, Jennie	32	Wilson, Bud	46
Van Wingerden, George	27	West, Ken	29	Wilson, C E "Bud"	44
Van Wingerden, Harold	27	West, Maud	14	Wilson, Don	46,86
Van Wingerden, Jessie	27	West, William	14	Wilson, Don (Jr)	44
Van Wingerden, Rhoda	27	West, Musician William H	100	Wilson, E C	20
Varnell, George	89	Westand, Andrew	44	Wilson, Evabelle Brown	
Vastelika, Tony	86	Western Union	11	(Mrs Claude "Bud")	26
Vaughn	96	Westland, Jack	2	Wilson, Laura Tyson	44
Vaun, Bernice	5	Westman, Yvonne	55	Wilson, R A	44
Vaun, John	86	Whatcom County Mill	22	Wilson, Miss Roxie	14,44
Vogt's, The	94	Whatcom County Ortho-		Wilson, Rufus	18
Vogt, --- White		pedic Association	69	Wilson, Rufus A	44
(Mrs Charles)	43	Wheeler, The	21	Wilson's place	17
Vogt, Amy	43	Whiffler, Frank	44	Wixzer, Rev J	65
Vogt, Charles	12,43	Whiffler, Pvt John W	100	Wolfe, Mrs Elbert	3
Vogt, Mr & Mrs Charles	40	Whilford, Pvt Charles H	100	Wolner, Mrs B	3
Vogt, Charley	43	Whipple, Pvt S	100	Wolten Brothers	20
Vogt, Grover	43	Whitcombs, The	12,28,32	Wolten, Ada Gundlach	31
Vogt, Otto	43	Whitcomb, Widow	39	Wolten, Alice	44
Volunteer Fire Department	81	Whitcomb, Aretas	43	Wolten, Annie	44
Warratt, James	81	Whitcomb,		Wolten, Berwyn	54
		Mr and Mrs Aretas	26,39	Wolten, Bill	53
W		Whitcomb, Eliza	28	Wolten, Billy	31
Wadge, Peter J	43	Whitcomb, Florence	32,43	Wolten, Blain	53,54
Wade, 2nd Sgt Samuel	100	Whitcomb, Josiah	26	Wolten, Dave	5
Wadhams, A E	75	Whitcomb, Mrs Josiah	39,43	Wolten, David	44
Wagon Wheel Band	98	Whitcomb, Minnie	26	Wolten, Mrs David	3,4,5
Walker, O H	79	Whitcomb, Walter	37	Wolten, Gordon	44
Walsh, Bob	3,4	White, Al	44,46	Wolten, Janice	52,54
Walsh, Mrs Bob	3	White, Alfred	43	Wolten, Juanita	44
Walsh, Karen	55	White, Ernest	43	Wolten, Julius	44
Walsh, Mrs Kenneth	3	White, Josiah	43	Wolten, Laura	44
Walsh, Susan	52	White, Sam	43	Wolten, Leona	44
Walton, Janice	53	White, Thomas	43	Wolten, Mary (Ziedler)	44
Walton, Miriam	53	Whitney, G C	91	Wolten, Miriam	52,54
Wampler, Dave	89	Widman, Mrs	33	Wolten, Nellie	44
Wampler, Mariel	55	Wieland, William	B1	Wolten, Norma	44
Wanamaker, Pearl	38	Wigglesworth, Richard B	51	Wolten, Paul	22,44,46,53
Ward, Pvt J F	100	Wilder, Dorabelle	27	Wolten, Paul A	20,44
Ward, Walter and family	43	Wilder, Vance	63	Wolten, Richard	53
		Willahan, W J	57	Wolten, Roxie (Wilson)	44

Wolten, Wayne	44	Wyrick	25	Yetter, Mrs Jill "Lampy"	69
Wolten, William	44	Wyrick, Miss Allie	25, 44	Yetter, Lyall	53
Wolten Mercantile Establishment	28	Wyrick, Angeline	44	Yetter, Mrs Lyle	4, 70
Wolten & Montfort Hardware	40, 44, 52	Wyrick, Edna	44	Yohe, Pvt Solomon	100
Woods, ----	13	Wyrick, William	44	York, Mrs James	3
Works Progress Administration	80	Y		York, Mr & Mrs James	4
World War I	B1	Y M C A	13	York, James A	58
World War II	B1	Yeager, Amanda	44	York, Jim	3
Wright, Mrs C	3	Yeager, George	44	Young, Mr	79
Wright, Gaylen	54	Yeager, Irma	33	Young, Pvt Robert	100
Wright, Toby	52, 54	Yeager, Mary	44	Young & Williams	75
Wyncoop, Mrs	90	Yeager, William	44	Z	
		Yetter, Mrs Cecil	53, 54	Ziedler, Mary	44

S H I P S

Alfred (schooner)	13	Evanger (steamer)	65	Libby (steamship)	43
Beaver (ship)	F2	Fanny Lake (steamer)	26	H B Libby (ship)	
Brick, The (ship)	19	Frances (boat)	37		11, 12, 28, 32
Drayton, The (oyster dredge)	22	Gazelle (steamer)	61	Mayflower (ship)	F2
Evangel (steamship)	13, 14, 19	Hanson & Clark Schooner	13	Phantom (steamer)	13
		Hunter (scow)	12	Princess Pat (steamship)	50
		Libbi (boat)	31	Shamrock II (tug)	27

P H O T O G R A P H S

Ahrens, Mrs John	25	Blaine Tug-of-War Team	89	California Creek Church	13
Alaska Packers Associa- tion, Aerial View of	76	Blaine, Washington	22	Campbell, Archibald (monument)	12
B		Blaine Waterfront, 1906, Part of	51	Celebration in 1889	45
Barber, Moss	25	Bobblett, Ed and Lois	26	Christ Church (Episcopal)	67
Bertrands Cash Store	19	Bobblett House - Blaine	22	Columbia Club	68
Bice, Thomas	25	Boosters, The	5	Congregational Church	67
Birch Bay, Beach Scene at, 1908	94	Boy Scouts of America, Troup 25	70	Cub Scouts Pack 25	70
Blaine Air Force Station	60	Brothers of the Brush	4	D	
Blaine Band at 1911 Fair	49	Brown, James	26	Day in January 1912	46
Blaine Baseball Team, Early	89	Brown, Mrs James	26	Dexter, Stewart & Eliza	28
Blaine Elementary School	91	Bruland, Ted	46	E	
Blaine Fishing Fleet, Part of	76	Bruns, Ed	25	Early Day Motoring	85
Blaine Junior- Senior High School	91	Bullock, Mr & Mrs Earl	27	Editors & Authors	3
Blaine Lighthouse	53	C		F	
Blaine School	21	Cain, George W	82	Farnum, Mr Oscar	28
Blaine Shingle Company	94	Cain, James	82	Fire Department	81
Blaine Steam Laundry	50	Cain, John	82	First Baptist Church	67
		Cain, Lucretia	82		
		Cain Store, Inside of	82		
		Cain Store, Outside	82		

First Church of Christ, Scientist, The	67	Laying Pavement, Peace Portal Drive	80	Scott, Capt I M	39
Fish Trap Near Blaine	75	Logging the Runge Place	18	Seffern, Chris and Mary	38
Foot Race - Early Blaine	74	Lutheran Church, The	67	South Ward School PTA	73
Free Church Unitarian	67			Stafholt Icelandic Old Folks Home	94
Full Gospel Tabernacle	67	M		Stewart, Rev Father William M	39
G		Martin, Mr and Mrs John and Alma	34	Store on Spit in 1884	17
Girl Scouts	70	Martinsen, Lars, Family	34	T	
Gischer, Mr & Mrs John	28	Milhollin, John	34		
Glevey, Maude Martin	31	Monarch Mill	21	Telegram, Western Union	2
H		Montfort, Capt Abraham Richard and wife Leslie	37	These Hope to Reign	55
Halloween Eve Results	45	Murme, James	34	Two Young Men & Bicycles	50
Haws, Mayor & Mrs Wynn	1	P		U	
Henspeter, Mr & Mrs Henry	31			US Customs House, Old	57
Holtzheimer, Ed and wife Florence (Whitcomb)	33	Peace Arch, Dedication of, 1921	62	US Immigration and Customs House, Blaine	57
Hovey, Mr and Mrs Fred	33	Picnic at Semiahmoo	39	V	
I		Picture Taken March 1890	96		
International Peace Arch	F2,6	Pinckney, Grace	38	Vogt, Mr & Mrs Charles, Otto, Grover & Amy	40
J		Pratt, Mr and Mrs	38	W	
Jubilee Belles	55	R		West Point Roberts About 1912	95
K		Road Making, Point Roberts, 1914	95	Whitcomb, Aretas & Lydia	43
Kingsley, B W	34	Runkle, Al	46	Whitcomb, Mrs Josiah	43
Kley, Louis and Family	34	S		Wilson, Rufus A and Dora, Bud, Don, Belle and Roxie	44
Koshalleck, Mary	33	Sailing Ship - Blaine Harbor	62	Wolten, Julius	44
L		St Anne's Catholic Church	67	Wolten's, Paul A, Bicycle	20
Lady at Telephone	50	Scenario and Title Committee	4	Wooden Nickels	60
		School at Blaine - 1887	14		

A D V E R T I S E M E N T S

A & D Payless	71	B. B. Meat and Sausage Mfg. Co., Inc	72	Blaine Amusement Company	97
Alaska Packers Association	77	B & P Distributor, Rainier Beer	87	Blaine Cafe & Hotel	7
Alpine Cafeteria	72	Barrett Drug	8	Blaine City Light	16
Amsberry's 5-10-15¢ Store	71	Bayview Auto Parts	16	Blaine City Water Department	47
Anderson's Store	71	Bellingham Herald, The	78	Blaine Fish Products Co	7
Arden Farms Co	87	Berg Shipyard	47	Blaine Journal, The	15
Art's Bakery	29	Bill's Tavern and Cafe	98	Blaine Marina	36
B. B. Furniture	72	Birch Bay Resort Owners	41	Blaine Motor Service	97
		Birchway Market	15	Blaine Schools	48
				Blaine's Lanes	7

Border Brokerage Company	7	General Petroleum Corporation	84	Olympia Beer	98
Border Hotel & Tavern	71	Goff Department Store	16	Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Co	78
Boundary Surplus Store	7	Harborview Service	35	Ramstead, R E	23
Breakers, The	64	Hollinger, Mel, Realty Home Cafe and Marine Room	29	Red Top Floral & Nursery	42
Breidford Motor Co	23	International Cafe	83	Royal Cafe	87
Buchan's	72	Irwin Hardware	42	Royal's Confectionery	15
Caribou Tavern	29	Iverson Lumber Co	56	Sabre Freight Lines Garage	98
Carillon Hotel	93	Johnson's Barber Shop	29	Senuty's	35
Carling Black Label Beer	16	Johnson's Shoe Repair	29	Sherman Union Station & Motel	71
Cascade Laundry & Cleaners	7	Liebert, C F, Customhouse Broker	71	Standard Oil of California Products	88
Coca Cola Bottling Co., The	72	Lind Gravel Co	83	Still's	35
Columbia Valley Lumber Co	88	Luke and Crews, Inc	72	Superior Cleaners	64
Cross Roads Cafe	15	Lyle, William T, Jeweler	7	Taylor's Furniture	24
Custer Tavern	71	Lynden Auto Sales	24	Thrifty Market	30
Dairymens Association of Whatcom County	72	Lynden Chamber of Commerce, The	24	Union Barber Shop	29
DeVore Home Town Hardware	42	Manner Marina	64	Union Printing Co	35
Dodd & Eiford	36	McKinney Funeral Home	15	Veum Paint Store	15
Dohner's Beauty & Lingerie	8	Morse Hardware Company	63	Wagon Wheel Tavern, The	98
Don's Snack Bar	7	Myhre, Dr Alden G, Optometrist	16	Washington Title Insurance Company	83
Erickson Construction Co	48	National Bank of Commerce of Seattle	B2	Waters, Kenneth H, Co	64
Ershig Sheet Metal	48	New Border Cafe Northwest	7	West, Ken, Barber Shop	29
Farmers Mutual Telephone Company	56	Propane Sales, Inc Northwest	24	Western Woodworking Co	71
Ferndale Electric Co	48	Washington Fair, The	24	Whatcom Builder's Supply Co	24
Ferndale Lumber Co	42	Norton's Serve-U Market	30	Whatcom County Title Co	83
Ferndale Mobilgas Refinery	84	Oertel's Meat Market	30	Wilder, C V, Company	63
First National Bank of Ferndale, The	42			William Arild Johnson & Associates	48
First Washington Net Factory, Inc	29			Wolten & Montfort	30,83
Fraser Chevrolet Co	72				

Wars

THE SPANISH AMERICAN WAR — 14 men from Blaine and vicinity served in this war.

WORLD WAR I — Approximately 276 served in the Army, the Navy, the Coast Guard and the Marines. 12 died in action.

WORLD WAR II — About 300 served in this war. 16 gave their lives.

Like unto Thee, my God above
They laid down their lives—
"What greater Love?"

The Men Who Gave Their Lives For Their Country

WORLD WAR I

Bowers, Carl W.
Butler, Lorenzo
Creasey, Walter H.
Giles, Spencer H.
Eames, Mantor J.
Hoier, Ernest
Johnston, Wm. Ott
Lancaster, H. C.
Levien, Herman R.
Logan, Robert R.
Soffoniason, Tryggvi
Wieland, William

WORLD WAR II

Andrus, Woodrow
Barnes, Raymond
Bergman, Frederick
Bordon, William
Fredrickson, Arthur O.
Dunne, Richard
Duprez, Rene
Fayette, Louis Paul
Higgins, William
Hammerlund, Robert
Kleer, Raymond
McFarland, Richard
Pike, Milton L.
Shrader, Lyle
Ramser, Bill



59
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