

Willapa Harbor Line, Subdivision 21, Tacoma Division

Willapa Harbor Line consisted of Chehalis Junction, Littell, Adna, Milburn, Ceres, Meskill, Dryad, Dryad Junction, Doty, Pe Ell, McCormick, Walville, Mullenix Spur, Pluvius, Frances, Globe, Lebam, Nallpee, Holcomb, Menlo, Willapa, Raymond and South Bend, in 1949.

Chehalis Junction was established here in 1892 when the Yakima and Pacific Coast Railroad Company, The United Railroads of Washington branch of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company was constructed. It is named Chehalis Junction on account of being near Chehalis (the Friendly City). Lewis (T14N, R2W) Tacoma Willapa Harbor Line 21 WA Chehalis Junction

Littell was once a sawmill and shingle mill town. The town was named in 1903 by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company in honor of Curtis R Littell, a sawmill operator. The town is located just three miles southwest of Chehalis (the Friendly City) in west central Lewis County, between Chehalis Junction and Adna. Notes show that the post office serving Littell was established as Davis Prairie on May 10, 1858, became Claquato in September 1858 and was named Littell in February 1903. Lewis (S3, T13N, R3W) Tacoma Willapa Harbor Line 21 WA Chehalis Junction 3.4

Adna, six miles west of Chehalis (the Friendly City), was named when a post office was established. A pioneer named Browning suggested the name Willoway for his wife's favorite quotation, "Where there's a will there's a way." Postal authorities objected because of there was too much resemblance to Willapa. They accepted an alternative suggestion of Pomona, which was used for several years. When The United Railroads of Washington built through here in 1892, the locating engineer, W C Marion, called the station Edna, in honor of Mrs Edna Browning. Postal authorities changed the name to Adna, as there already was a post office called Edna in the state, but apparently not concerned about the resemblance. Interestingly, Marion's wife's name was Adna. Another thought is that it was named in honor of General Adna Anderson (July 25, 1827 - May 15, 1889), the Northern Pacific Railroad Company chief engineer. Lewis (S9, T13N, R3E) Tacoma Willapa Harbor Line 21 WA Chehalis Junction

Milburn came into existence in 1934 when the Chicago, Milwaukee and St Paul Railway Company abandoned their line and used the Northern Pacific Railroad Company jointly. The abandoned line was taken over by the Chehalis Western Railroad Company on May 7, 1936. The first part of the name Milburn is derived from the name Milwaukee, the latter part being used for the reason that it was euphonious and a good telegraphing word easy to telegraph. AFE 282-36. Lewis Tacoma Willapa Harbor Line 21 WA Chehalis Junction 6.3 *str

Bunker is a settlement on the Chehalis River three miles west of Adna in northwest Lewis County. It was named in 1913 by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company in honor of John Elijah Bunker who owned a land claim. The spur was built from Milburn to service the Hill Logging Company, later the Bunker Creek Logging Company. The settlement grew up around a large saw and shingle mill at the mouth of Bunker Creek. A post office was established on June 25, 1890 near the Bunker home, was named Eagleton. Mr. Bunker was postmaster. The post office was discontinued on June 15, 1920. The Bunker post office operated from May 29, 1913 to July 30, 1921. When the sawmill and shingle mill shut down, Bunker was abandoned. Bunker Creek crosses the South Bend Branch, the Willapa Harbor Line near Mile Post 14. Lewis (S7, T13N, R3W) Tacoma Willapa Harbor Line 21 WA Chehalis Junction

Ceres was named in 1892 by William C Albee, superintendent of the South Bend Branch, the Willapa

Harbor Line, of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company or Edwin Harrison McHenry, chief survey engineer, when The United Railroads of Washington branch was built. This name, in Roman mythology, denotes the Goddess of Grains and Agriculture. Evidently, Albee was quite impressed with the valley's fertile soil. The town is located in the Chehalis River Valley, 11 miles west of Chehalis (the Friendly City) in west central Lewis County, between Milburn and Meskill. Lewis (S14, T13N, R4W) Tacoma Willapa Harbor Line 21 WA Chehalis Junction, 10.1

Meskill Pit Tacoma Willapa Harbor Line 21 WA Chehalis Junction, 12.2 *str

Meskill was originally Donahue Spur. The spur was named in 1902 by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company in honor of W J, Francis and Thomas Donahue, from whom a right-of-way was acquired. Some years later the Northern Pacific Railroad Company renamed their station Meskill in honor of D W Meskill, president of Meskill and McNaughton Lumber Company. Later, the president of the Meskill and Columbia River Railway Company and then the Meskill Lumber Company. The town is located on the Chehalis River, 14 miles west of Chehalis (the Friendly City). Meskill also served as one of the gravel pits for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. The town is between Ceres and Dryad. Lewis (S10, T13N, R4W) Meskill Pit Tacoma Willapa Harbor Line 21 WA Chehalis Junction 12.2 and Tacoma Willapa Harbor Line 21 WA Chehalis Junction 12.5

Dryad (Dryad Junction) was originally two miles south of the present location, and was called Salal. Salal was for the very abundant growths of salal brush, some references show it as Sallal. The town moved when the Leudinghaus Brothers (F W and G F Leudinghaus) of Chehalis (the Friendly City) built a sawmill at the present site. It lies in the magnificent valley of the North Fork of the Chehalis River. The town name applied in 1890 by the Yakima and Pacific Coast Railroad Company at the suggestion of William C Albee, superintendent of the South Bend Branch, the Willapa Harbor Line, of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company or Edwin Harrison McHenry, chief survey engineer, is mythological. It is for the wood nymph or dryad, "The Goddess of the Forest", who lived in oak trees. Albee figured that the dryad might get used to living in the fir trees in this region. The recorded plat is dated June 15, 1892. The ghost town is located 18 miles west of Chehalis (the Friendly City), between Meskill and Doty. Lewis (S1, T13N, R5W) Tacoma Willapa Harbor Line 21 WA Chehalis Junction 16.3

Dryad Junction Tacoma Willapa Harbor Line 21 WA Chehalis Junction, 16.8 *str

Doty was a busy sawmill town on the Chehalis River, but has been inactive since the largest sawmill moved out in 1929. The town was named in honor of Chauncey Albert Doty, owner of the Doty and Stoddard Lumber Company, who built a logging railroad, sawmill and shingle mill here in the late 1890s. The United Railroads of Washington accepted the name when it built through her. The town is located between Dryad and Pe Ell. The Chicago, Milwaukee and St Paul Railway Company of Washington Doty Bridge spanning the Chehalis River was added to the National Registry of Historic Places in 1990. Lewis (S2, T13N, R5W) Tacoma Willapa Harbor Line 21 WA Chehalis Junction 17.6

Pe Ell was surveyed in 1890 and was named by John William Kendrick, chief engineer of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company for the Yakima and Pacific Coast Railroad Company. Pe Ell is on the Chehalis River two dozen miles south of Chehalis (the Friendly City) in southwest Lewis County on Pe Ell Prairie. One version says the name being after Pe Ell, the chief of the local tribe of Indians. Another is that the name is a distortion of the first name of a one-eyed French half-breed Pierre Charles, who acquired a Donation Land Claim in the 1850s south of Boisfort. He used to pasture horses on the prairie nearby. Indians, unable to pronounce the name Pierre, called this pioneer Pe Ell, and the name became attached

to the nearby prairie and community. The real Indian name of this place is Tsachwasin. Lewis (S34, T13N, R5W) Tacoma Willapa Harbor Line 21 WA Chehalis Junction 22.3

McCormick was named in 1898 in honor of Henry McCormick, owner of the Henry McCormick Lumber Company. The town is located 26 miles southwest of Chehalis (the Friendly City), on Rock Creek. McCormick became postmaster on May 31, 1899 and the post office continued in operation until July 15, 1929. The town was serviced by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company and is between Pe Ell and Walville. Lewis (S5, T12N, R5W) Tacoma Willapa Harbor Line 21 WA Chehalis Junction 24.3

Walville is an abandoned sawmill town on Highway 6 at the Pacific / Lewis County border. Prior to 1903, the name had been Rock Creek. In 1899, the Northern Pacific Railroad Company built a spur here to serve the Rock Creek Lumber Company. Walville was a border town sawmill straddling the county line, 1902-1931. Some years it was counted in the Pacific County census and other years it was counted in Lewis County. The mill was operated by Walworth and Neville Manufacturing Company, lumber mill and general merchandise. The post office was established June 3, 1903, in the company store. Postal officials combined the names of the store owners to produce the name of the town. In the 1910s and 20s the mill employed over 100 men. The town which grew up around the mill and store had a separate population of Japanese mill-hands and their families. "Jap Town" was north of the mill, "Dago Town" was south of the mill, "Cow Town" was west of the mill, and "Big Bug Town" (where all the rich people lived) was on the Lewis County side of the mill. The mill burned to the ground in 1930, the post office closed February 29, 1936, and Walville disappeared thereafter. The town was between McCormick and Mullenix Spur. Lewis/Pacific (S6, T12N, R5W) Tacoma Willapa Harbor Line 21 WA Chehalis Junction 26.1

Mullenix Spur was between Walville and The United Railroads of Washington station at Pluvius. Pacific Tacoma Willapa Harbor Line 21 WA Chehalis Junction *str

Pluvius was chosen in 1892 by William C Albee, then superintendent and Edwin Harrison McHenry, an engineer of the South Bend Branch on the Northern Pacific Railroad Company for The United Railroads of Washington. A railroad survey and construction crew camp was established near this summit. They devised this name because of the extremely heavy rainfall. It is an alteration of the Latin word Pluviosus or Jupiter Pluvius which has the significance of heavy rains or precipitation. The Romans used the name for Jupiter as "God of Rain, Wind and Dark Storm Clouds". It rained incessantly during construction. When the camp moved toward South Bend, so did the population. Today, the sharp turn on Highway 6 is still called Pluvius Hill. This place is the highest point between Chehalis (the Friendly City) and South Bend and was between Mullenix Spur and Frances. Pacific (S3, T12N, R6W) Tacoma Willapa Harbor Line 21 WA Chehalis Junction 28.9

Frances was named in 1892 The United Railroads of Washington, by Edwin Harrison McHenry, a Northern Pacific Railroad Company chief survey engineer, after his wife's middle name. He was also a logger in the area and founded the town. The North Western Lumber Company platted the town. The town is located 14 miles southeast of Raymond, between Pluvius and Globe. The Wallace Campbell family homesteaded Elk Prairie, south of the townsite, in the early 1880s. The plat of the town was recorded in February 1893. Several Swiss / German families followed in 1886 and have been a dominant group in the community for over 100 years. Descendants hold a variety of ethnic celebrations at the Swiss Picnic Grounds on Elk Prairie Road each year. A post office was established May 26, 1894 and continued in operation until November 23, 1973. Pacific (S2, T12N, R7W) Tacoma Willapa Harbor Line 21 WA Chehalis Junction 35.3

Globe was a lumber mill community that existed from 1901 to 1934, between Lebam and Frances in Pacific County. The sawmill operation was owned and operated by Frank Gougar (or Cougar) in 1901. It was purchased by W C Miles in 1902. A post office was established on April 19, 1904 when the name Globe was selected and continued in operation until November 30, 1929. The reason for this name has been lost. Oren Armstrong was postmaster from 1908 to 1928. Armstrong also logged in the area under the name Armstrong and Leonard Logging Company from 1905 on. He and Miles owned and operated the Globe Lumber Company from June 9, 1922 until February 14, 1934. The town had been serviced by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company and was still shown on its station list in 1947. Pacific (S8, T12N, R7W) Tacoma Willapa Harbor Line 21 WA Chehalis Junction 36.7

Lebam is a community on Half Moon Prairie, 11 miles southeast of Raymond in central Pacific County. The original name was Half Moon. When a post office was established, postal officials objected to the two-word name. The railroad accepted the present name, offered by the town's founder, Joseph W Goodell, which was his daughter Mabel's name spelled backward. The United Railroads of Washington station was established in 1892 when they acquired the right-of-way from Goodell. It is between Globe and Nallpee. Pacific (S4, T12N, R7W) Tacoma Willapa Harbor Line 21 WA Chehalis Junction 38.0

Nallpee is an abandoned Northern Pacific Railroad Company station on Highway 6. Nallpee was located in August 1905 on the Northern Pacific Railroad Company track at a junction for a spur to the Kalb - Gilbert Lumber Company logging camp on Trap Creek. Mill office workers suggested the names Hartwood, Podger, Nallpee and Darnrich. Nallpee was chosen. It is a combination of the initials "N P" (Northern Pacific Railroad Company) and "Albee" (William C Albee was a division superintendent). The place was classed as a commercial spur until about 1919 when a station was built. A post office was established at the station August 15, 1918 and was discontinued June 30, 1934. The town is between Lebam and Holcomb. Pacific (S1, T12N, R8W) Tacoma Willapa Harbor Line 21 WA Chehalis Junction 41.2

Holcomb is a scattered community of farms and homes on Highway 6. The former railroad stop on the Yakima and Pacific Coast Railroad Company was named in 1891 in honor of Judge George U Holcomb, who was general manager of the South Bend Land Company. The town is located southeast of Raymond, on the Willapa River, between Nallpee and Menlo. A post office was established at Holcomb on May 1912 and discontinued April 30, 1943. Pacific (S36, T13N, R8W) Tacoma Willapa Harbor Line 21 WA Chehalis Junction 42.3

Menlo was established in 1892 when the United Railroads of Washington built through the Willapa Valley, southeast of Raymond, on the Willapa River. Around 1851, Captain Herman Croker had a claim on the Willapa River near the future site of Menlo. For several years after he left, the boat landing on his property was called "Croker's Landing". The Bullard brothers (Job, Mark, and Seth) arrived around 1853 and filed Donation Land Claims in the vicinity. In November 1855, members of the Keil Colony arrived in the valley and filed Donation Land claims throughout the valley. Van Marion Bullard (son of Job) and John Brophy (of Menlo Park, California) subdivided their properties around 1893 into lots and blocks. Both men anticipated the arrival of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company that had surveyed a grade near their properties and planned to establish a railroad station. The railroad intended to call the station "Preston" in honor of Lindley Preston who lived in a farmhouse near the tracks and distributed mail to neighbors. The name was rejected by the post office department because there was already a station using the name. When the post office was established on September 5, 1894, the department decided on the name "Menlo". The name was taken from the sign John Brophy had erected to advertise his real estate development. The sign originally read "Menlo Park" but had been moved around the valley so much only "Menlo" remained when the post office adopted the name. The community is in the heart of

the Willapa Valley agricultural district and has been the home of the Pacific County Fair each August since 1938 (the first county fair was held in South Bend in 1896, the first community fair in Menlo was held in 1919). It is between Holcomb and Willapa. Pacific (S10, T13N, R8W) Tacoma Willapa Harbor Line 21 WA Chehalis Junction 46.5

Willapa was first applied to the Indians, then to the river on the banks of which they lived. The true Indian name is Ah-whil-a-pan, but was also written Whil-a-pah and Willopah. The first name was Woodard's Landing, for Samuel Lowell Woodard, the first settler, who arrived in 1852. When postal service was established, the present name became official. It is for the Whilapah Indian tribe, now extinct. Writing in 1853, James G Swan recorded: "The Indians of Shoalwater Bay had no distinct language of their own, but used the Chinook or Chehalis promiscuously, with the exception of the tribe on the Whilla-pah River, who spoke a language somewhat resembling the Cowlitz. There are two or three of the Whil-a-pah Indians still living at Shoalwater Bay, but the rest of the tribe is all extinct." (The Northwest Coast) The town of Willapa was platted in 1883 and is three miles southeast of Raymond, between Menlo and Raymond. The United Railroads of Washington station was built in 1892. Pacific (S28, T14N, R8W) Tacoma Willapa Harbor Line 21 WA Chehalis Junction 50.5

East Raymond is a rural residential area on the Willapa River between Raymond and the town of Willapa in Pacific County. In early 1892 The United Railroads of Washington surveyed a route through the area and bypassed Willapa and that community more or less moved to the railroad line. In 1912 the Chicago, Milwaukee and St Paul Railway Company of Washington surveyed for a route and Henry Nihart filed a subdivision which he called East Raymond. The post office was then moved from Willapa to East Raymond although it actually didn't move, only the name was changed. This post office closed in April of 1954. Pacific (S28, T14N, R8W) Tacoma Willapa Harbor Line 21 WA Chehalis Junction

Raymond is on the estuary of the Willapa River, one mile east and south of South Bend, between Willapa and South Bend. The town was developed on lumber and shingle manufacturing. Leslie V Raymond platted the town and was the first postmaster when the post office was established February 23, 1904. The United Railroads of Washington station was established in July 1893. Pacific (T14N, R8 and 9W) Tacoma Willapa Harbor Line 21 WA Chehalis Junction 53.1

South Bend is three miles from the mouth of the Willapa River into Willapa Harbor in north central Pacific County. The town serves as the terminus of the Willapa Harbor Line. The Willapa River makes a bend to the south in what is now the city of South Bend, hence the name. A sawmill was constructed here in 1869 by Valentine and John Riddel, brothers, both from the state of Maine. The post office was established in 1875 in the mill office. John B Wood was the first postmaster. Mail was brought in once a week from Oysterville. The United Railroads of Washington station was established in August 1893. This was the terminus of the South Bend Branch, the Willapa Harbor Line. The South Bend Land Company boomed the town and it developed rapidly in the 1890s. South Bend is now the county seat of Pacific County and is known for its oyster industry. Pacific (Ss.27 and 28, T14N, R9W) Tacoma Willapa Harbor Line 21 WA Chehalis Junction 56.5