

of the Columbia River. In 1840 the American missionary families of Dr. J. P. Richmond and W. H. Willson settled at Fort Nisqually. In August, 1842, they retired and their cabin was burned soon afterwards. Michael Troutman Simmons came to Oregon in 1844. He left his family at Washougal, near Fort Vancouver on the Columbia River, and with five companions started for Puget Sound. It was winter and the weather caused them to turn back. In the following July, 1845, with eight companions he led the way to Puget Sound and Tumwater was established. Between those two Simmons trips or in March, 1845, John R. Jackson started for Puget Sound. He saw a prairie on the way and settled there. It has since been known as Jackson Prairie. His was thus the first permanent American home north of the Columbia River and the Simmons colony, or Tumwater, was the first permanent American home on Puget Sound.

The Jackson home was the most prominent way station between Puget Sound and the Columbia River. The first courts were held there and Mr. Jackson served at different times as sheriff, probate judge, clerk of the court and justice of the peace. He wanted an American flag for his home cabin which was growing into such importance. He sent to San Francisco for the materials and his home folks made the flag in June, 1853. On the Fourth of July of that year it was used for the first time. There is no record of the number of times the flag was used in the years that followed. It is significant that the flag's first greeting was in the same year that Washington Territory was created.

The other historic flag had its birth in the days of the Civil War. It was made at the famous old town of Claquato, near Chehalis, and its first use was at the Fourth of July, 1862, celebration at that town. This flag has been loaned to the State Historical Society, Tacoma.

Missouri's Centennial

The whole West was interested in the celebration at Columbia of the centennial of the passage of the Missouri Enabling Act in March, 1820. On March 25, 1920, under the auspices of the State Historical Society of Missouri and the Missouri Centennial Committee of One Thousand a memorable series of programs were presented.

The most significant program was the pageant which went back in time to a century before Missouri achieved Statehood. The an-

nouncement includes the following: "The ancient days when the Fleur-de-Lis waved over Upper Louisiana, the old days when the banner of Spain was unfurled, and the pioneer days when the Stars and Stripes replaced all other emblems of allegiance, will live again in story and song. This dramatization of Missouri's two centuries of annals will picture the salient epochs of our people's past."

The story of the State was presented in five historical episodes by four hundred persons.

Disabled Veterans.

The Veterans' Welfare Commission, consisting of John H. Powell, chairman, Miller Freeman, secretary, Frederic W. Keator, George E. Tuttle and William Short, with W. M. Inglis, director, and David F. Tilley, associate director, is anxious that all veterans, who were in any way disabled in the Great War, should take immediate steps to safeguard the benefits to which they are entitled from the Government. Any veteran desiring assistance in this matter should communicate with the Veterans' Welfare Commission at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Club Building, Seattle.

Historic Monument Repaired.

R. J. Davis, formerly with the Pacific Cold Storage Company at Tacoma but now with the New England Fish Company at Vancouver, B. C., has written that the granite monument placed at the entrance to Nootka Sound in August, 1903, was in need of repairs. The concrete by which it was fastened to the solid rock of the islet had crumbled and needed restoration. The inscription was covered with moss and lichens.

The inscription thus buried is as follows:

"Vancouver and Quadra met here in August,
1792, under the treaty between Spain and
Great Britain of October, 1790."

Erected by the Washington University State
Historical Society, August, 1903."

Mr. Davis would see that the necessary cement was furnished and employes of the New England Fish Company, under the leadership of Robert R. Payne would see that the needed repairs were made if authority could be obtained. The proposals were gratefully acknowledged, authority extended and it is probable that the repairs have been completed.