

and irrigated with a pumping plant, then exported the fruit around the country. It was planned that all of the more than 100 workers would be black. The principals, who had offices at 243 Riverside Avenue, were the Rev. Barrow, president; Frank A. Stokes, vice president; Barrow's son Charles, secretary; and John Parker's son Charles S. Parker, who did research and experiments to control blight, as treasurer.

It was the Barrow family who gave the black community *The Citizen*, a newspaper published by Charles Barrow which chronicled the history of Spokane's black community.

Charles Barrow worked as a feeder for Quick Print Co. in 1895 and 1896, then became a pressman at X-Ray Printing Co., which he purchased in 1901. For a time he had a partner, Charles Parker, but Parker left to fight in World War I and then remained in the East, where he taught at Howard University.

Charles Barrow, who later operated Quality Print Co., and his wife Olive were the parents of Eleanor Barrow Chase, wife of Spokane's first black mayor.

Charles Barrow's sister, Elizabeth A., was also an early entrepreneur, operating the Tidy Typewriting Co., and a brother, Peter B. Barrow Jr., worked for many years at The Spokane Club.

The Rev. Peter B. Barrow died July 28, 1906, in Tacoma at the age of 66 of injuries suffered when he was struck by a car while crossing the street.

