

Editing Exercise: Short, Clear Webtext

Here is a passage that needs serious revision. Try to cut it to 100 words (the length of a typical chunk), or preferably less. If that seems impossible, break it into two chunks, each with its own title.

Chesterton, after decades first as a logging town and mining center, and then as a seriously depressed community very nearly became a ghost town, is now making a comeback as a major tourist destination. Beginning in 1891 as a company town built by the Chesterton Logging Company, the town grew to become a thriving community of over 3,000 men, women, and children. During World War I, the population grew still more to meet the demand for spruce to build airplanes, so the population rose to almost 4,000. After the war, a zinc mine went into operation at the base of Mount Freeman (named for pioneer trapper Daniel Freeman, who conducted an exploration of the region in the 1820s). The conduct of mining operations resulted in great prosperity in the late 1920s, even after the Chesterton sawmill shut down. But then with the Great Depression the zinc market collapsed and hundreds of workers lost their jobs. Chesterton's population shrank to not much more than 300 souls. The town was at death's door. After World War II, however, the creation of Chesterton Regional Park brought about a new rebirth for the town. As tourism began to grow, the community found a new lease on life catering to skiers, hikers, and campers. In the past 10 or 20 years, Chesterton has seen the development of world-class skiing at High Corniche, the North American Kayak Championships at Roaring Creek, and a booming whitewater rafting business that puts almost 200 rafts into the Old Horse River every summer season. With 1,200 year-round resident, Chesterton is now a major recreation center and eco-tourism destination. [Click here for details on accommodations and recreation facilities.](#)