

THE  
CLAYTON/DEER PARK  
HISTORICAL SOCIETY

# Mortarboard

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*The C/DPHS is an association of individuals dedicated to the preservation of the history of our community. To the preservation of the region's oral history, literary history, social history, graphic and pictorial history, and our history as represented by the region's artifacts and structures. To the preservation of this history for future generations. To the art of making this common heritage accessible to the public. And to the act of collaborating with other individuals and organizations sharing similar goals.*

## HERBERT MASON

### Williams Valley Settler

by

Peter Coffin

Herbert Mason, a pioneer resident of Williams Valley, kept a diary from 1900 to late 1937 which he called a "Memoranda." In it he kept daily notes describing what he did on that day as well as comments about people and happenings in the area immediately southwest of Deer Park. The *Memoranda* is an invaluable record of farming and logging in the area. Richard Hazelmeyer brought the *Memoranda* to the society's attention and gave the society information about the historical Mason family. Mike Layton, Herbert's nephew, graciously allowed me to photocopy the ledger sized books of daily notes that had been kept in a trunk at his house.

Much of the early life of the Mason family was recorded by Roy Mason, Herbert's brother and submitted to "Echoing Footsteps" a Montana historical publication in 1967. Herbert's father, Charles Oscar Mason, had

been a trapper and a buffalo hunter in Montana and Wyoming's Powder River Basin in the 1870s and early 1880s before returning to his native Pennsylvania to marry Sylvia Irene and settle in Montana in the late 1880s. Herbert Mason was born on September 13, 1886, in a log cabin in far southeastern Montana's Powder River Basin on Bloom Creek near Broadus, Montana, in present day Custer County. He was the first child born to Charles Oscar and Sylvia Irene Mason.

The family was joined by sister Estelita (born September 21, 1889), George Roy (born October 15, 1893), and James Edward (born June 17, 1896). All of these children were born in a very remote area with little or no medical help.

Charles Mason sold his Montana ranch in 1897 and moved the family to Washington where he purchased the southeast quar-

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<http://www.cdphs.org/mortarboard-newsletters.html>



No need to feel left out  
this winter.

Join the  
Clayton / Deer Park  
Historical Society!

Illustration from the January 1919 issue of System on the Farm Magazine.

Free — Take One

**NOTICE: EVERYONE'S WELCOME AT THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY'S MEETINGS.**

Second Saturday of each month, beginning at 9:00 a.m.,  
basement of the Clayton Grange Hall, 4478 Railroad Avenue, Clayton, Washington.





*Photos on this and facing page from the Richard Hazelmeyer Collection.*



**Image #1 (facing page):**  
***Herbert Mason, taken when he became Williams Valley Grange Worthy Master.***

**Images #2 & #3 (above — left and right):**  
***Herbert Mason's parents, Sylvia Irene Mason and Charles Oscar Mason.***

ter of Section 8-Township 28 North-Range 42 East WM from homesteader Elmer Burton who had received the original title to the land on November 6, 1893. The Mason family called their land the “Keystone Farm” because both Charles and Irene had originally come from Pennsylvania\*. Herbert and his brothers and sister attended the original one room Burroughs School on the corner of today’s Spotted and Williams Valley Roads about one-half mile east of their home.

In 1901, at age fifteen, Herbert be-

came the head of the family when his father left to prospect for gold in the Candler, Alaska area on the north side of the Seward Peninsula. Charles Oscar didn’t return for fifteen years and then stayed for only a few months before leaving, never to return and dying in California.

Herbert attended school at the first Williams Valley school on the Burroughs School site where he learned good penmanship. All of the *Memoranda* volumes are written in an easy to read script. Many times, dur-

**\* Pennsylvania’s nickname, the Keystone State, is assumed to be derived from the critical part that colony’s delegation played in the vote for American independence.**





Photos, this and facing page, from the Richard Hazelnher Collection.

**Image #4:**  
*An early picture of the Mason children, from left to right, Stella, James, Herbert, and Roy.*

ing the school year the teacher at the school boarded at his and his mother's house. Several times he served as director of the school.

Herbert's *Memoranda* describes the hard work required to maintain a farm and support his family. The surviving daily record begins in January 1906 and ends in the fall of 1937. For reasons unknown Herbert abruptly left the area and disappeared. His Mother, Irene, continued writing daily notes in the ledgers until October 1945.

Operating a farm in the early years of the twentieth century was a year-around job starting at dawn and ending after dark. The Mason farm was not completely cleared of timber and brush so more land needed to be cleared and put into cultivation. Buildings

needed maintenance and new buildings needed to be constructed. Pictures of the original farm house shows a wooden, cedar shingled building with several log structures behind it.

How many of the buildings shown in Image #5 (*facing page*) came with the farm purchase is uncertain but the *Memoranda* describes Herbert building several along with a potato cellar and adding to several of the existing buildings. The house was heated with wood cut in the surrounding forest, and water was obtained from a well. Lighting was by oil lamps as electricity wasn't available until the 1930s.

As with all area farmers the Masons kept cows, pigs and chickens to feed themselves. These animals required daily feeding



**Image #5:**  
*Original Mason House with daughter Stella sitting in front.*

and building maintenance. Fences needed to be erected and maintained. Occasionally the farm horses would knock down a fence and it would need immediate repair.

Horses were a big part of Herbert Mason's life. He kept large draft horses, Percherons\* and Shires\*\* and several of these horses weighed over 1500 pounds. Several times he owned registered stallions and of-

fered them for breeding service. Over the years he boarded other farmers' horses and recorded the sale, births and deaths of the horses he owned.

Fodder crops grown on the Mason farm included timothy grass for horse feed, alfalfa, wheat, oats and potatoes (a winter cash crop). Cultivation started in the spring when the ground thawed enough to be worked. Eve-

*\* Described as docile though energetic in temperament, the Percheron breed of heavy draft horse, primarily black and/or grey in color, draws its name from the Perche region of northwestern France in which the type — derived from a lineage of large medieval warhorses — originated. As of the 1930s, 70% of all draft horses used in the United States were Percherons.*

*\*\* The Shire draft horse, typically having a brown body color with black points — mane, tail and lower legs — was developed in England from that country's lineage of large medieval warhorses. Calm in temperament with a willingness to work, the Shire is considered the largest of all draft-horse breeds — that according to the online version of Encyclopedia Britannica.*





Photo from the Lawrence Zimmerer collection.

**Image #6:**  
**The Standard Lumber Company mill in Deer Park.**

ry spring the fodder and the potato ground would be plowed, disked and harrowed preparing it for the new growing season. Many years Herbert would write of a potato crop killing frost in every summer month, documenting the poor growing conditions that plagued the Arcadia Orchard Company.

All farm cultivation, plowing, disk- ing, harrowing and planting was done with horse-pulled machinery. In the early portion of his *Memoranda* he writes of clearing the land of trees and brush and then pulling and blowing up the stumps and burning the slash

piles.

The *Memoranda* records much coop- eration between the area farmers, each helping others during periods of soil preparation, crop planting and harvesting. Although not record- ed in his *Memoranda*, the labor of each indi- vidual was repaid in kind. In addition to farm- ing for himself, Herbert records working for a period of time at the Glen Tana Dairy Farm (*see note #1*) on the little Spokane River west of the present-day Spokane Country Club.

Much of Herbert's time was spent in the logging industry using his large draft hors-

**Note:**

*Note #1: Howell, P., "Homestead North of Spokane Sparks Legal Battle": Spokesman Review, May 25, 2008.*



Photo from the Rick Hodges collection.

**Image #7:**  
**Paul Hodges with a load of logs from the west Arcadia Orchards property shows how large logs were loaded onto horse drawn sleds.**

es. Much of Williams Valley was being cleared and the logs were hauled to the local small sawmills. Some of them named in the *Memoranda* are Byerdorf's mill, Gemmill's mill, Haskin's mill, Holden's mill, Hutchin's mill, Orr's mill, Sexton's Mill, and Swenson's

mill. Unfortunately, only three of these names can be approximately located, Sexton's mill was located near Denison, Gemmill's mill (*see notes #2 & #3*), was located west of present day Dalton Road on the south bank of Dragon Creek and Swenson's mill must have been on

**Notes:**

#2: Coffin, P., "Lewis Cass Gemmill: Early Wild Rose Settler:"  
*C/DPHS Mortarboard Issue 112 — August, 2017 — p. 1517.*

[http://www.cdphs.org/uploads/3/4/2/0/34204235/mortarboard\\_issue\\_112\\_web\\_.pdf](http://www.cdphs.org/uploads/3/4/2/0/34204235/mortarboard_issue_112_web_.pdf)

#3: Coffin, P., "Lumber mills in the Deer Park, Washington Area at the Turn of the Century:"  
*C/DPHS Mortarboard, Issue 30 — October, 2010 — p. 373.*

[http://www.cdphs.org/uploads/3/4/2/0/34204235/newsletter\\_30\\_downsinglesizepageweb.pdf](http://www.cdphs.org/uploads/3/4/2/0/34204235/newsletter_30_downsinglesizepageweb.pdf)

#4: Coffin, P., "Simon Swenson:"  
*C/DPHS Mortarboard Issue 78 — October, 2014 — p. 957.*

[http://www.cdphs.org/uploads/3/4/2/0/34204235/mortarboard\\_issue\\_78\\_doublepage\\_web.pdf](http://www.cdphs.org/uploads/3/4/2/0/34204235/mortarboard_issue_78_doublepage_web.pdf)





Photo from the Lawrence Zimmer collection.

**Image #8:**  
**Standard Lumber Company's steam tractor "Old Buck" hauling trailers loaded with logs.**  
**Note the horse teams in the right foreground.**

the Swenson farm (*see note #4*). Herbert logged several tracts of land owned by the Arcadia Orchard Company west of his farm. In that area Joseph Hodges worked as a supervisor of the Arcadia operation (*see note #5*).

The largest sawmill in the area at this time was the Standard Lumber mill on the west side of Deer Park owned by the Short

Family. The *Memoranda's* pages describe many wagon and sled loads of logs being delivered to the mill by Herbert with many of the local farmers working together to load and haul the logs to Deer Park. In addition to hauling logs from individual farms there were several logging camps near Deer Park that Herbert took his teams to and worked hauling

**Note:**

**Note #5: Hodges, R., "The Hodges Family: Early 20<sup>th</sup> Century Settlers:"**  
**C/DPHS Mortarboard, Issue 120 — April, 2018 — p. 1641.**  
[http://www.cdphs.org/uploads/3/4/2/0/34204235/newsletter\\_120\\_web\\_\\_1\\_.pdf](http://www.cdphs.org/uploads/3/4/2/0/34204235/newsletter_120_web__1_.pdf)

logs to landings and out of the woods to the mill. During the winter logs were hauled to the mill on sleds. The steam tractor "*Old Buck*" (*Image #8*) was an attempt to replace the horse teams but required special bridges across Dragoon Creek and other streams. In addition, it and the trailers it towed occasionally slipped off the specially prepared roads. It was not used for very long.

Because of the remoteness of areas to be logged, the Standard Lumber Company and other logging operators built logging camps for the loggers. Section 15-Township 29 North-Range 42 East WM had the Standard Lumber Company's "*White Pine*" camp in it. Standard Lumber Company had two other camps that Herbert worked in near Tum Tum and near Horseshoe Lake. At Horseshoe Lake, Herbert writes of hauling logs to the banks of a lake formed in Little Spokane River where they were pushed into the lake. Later the dam forming the lake was opened and the logs floated down to a mill, possibly near Milan.

Herbert also records hauling many loads of cord wood (four-foot-long split chunks) and loading it onto railroad cars for transport and sale to be used for heating. This cord wood was hauled from many of the area farms as well as Louis Olson, Sr.'s land north of Dahl Road west of Deer Park and delivered to both a Spokane Falls & Northern Railroad spur (Olsen's Spur) and the Deer Park Hotel for heating.

Herbert Mason was very involved in the social life of Williams Valley and supported several beneficial projects including the construction of a telephone network (*see note #6*), establishment of the Williams Valley Grange (*see note #7*), supervising of the Williams Valley school, repair and maintenance of the local roads, and helping build the first Deer Park airport (*see note #8*).

After helping establish the Williams Valley Grange, Herbert helped build the first grange building and the second, and present, building. He was director of the Grange several times and also became Grange Grand Master.

The isolation and distances between farms and small towns seemed to encourage overnight stays along travel routes at various farms. Many times, several people stayed at the Mason farm for dinner and remained overnight. Several times Herbert stayed overnight at Hammon's corner (near the intersection of Fender Road and present-day Highway 395), at the Johnny Jones's home in the small town of Wayside or at my Great-grandparents house on Wild Rose Road (present Mike Burdega farm).

In addition to the fellowship of the William Valley Grange there were social lodges in Deer Park that Herbert mentioned attending in his diary. He sometimes walked to and from Deer Park several times in one day to attend to business and attend a lodge meeting. Among those were the Knights of Pythi-

**Notes:**

**Note #6: Westby, K. & Coffin, P., "Telephone Service Comes to Deer Park:"**  
**C/DPHS Mortarboard Issue 94 — February, 2016 — p. 1217 & Issue 95 — March, 2016 — p. 1233.**  
[http://www.cdphs.org/uploads/3/4/2/0/34204235/mortarboard\\_issue\\_94\\_doublepage\\_web.pdf](http://www.cdphs.org/uploads/3/4/2/0/34204235/mortarboard_issue_94_doublepage_web.pdf)  
[http://www.cdphs.org/uploads/3/4/2/0/34204235/mortarboard\\_issue\\_95\\_doublepage\\_web.pdf](http://www.cdphs.org/uploads/3/4/2/0/34204235/mortarboard_issue_95_doublepage_web.pdf)

**Note #7: Coffin, P., "Herbert Mason and the Williams Valley Grange:"**  
**C/DPHS Mortarboard Issue 34 — February, 2011 — p. 421.**  
[http://www.cdphs.org/uploads/3/4/2/0/34204235/newsletter\\_34\\_downsinglesizepageweb.pdf](http://www.cdphs.org/uploads/3/4/2/0/34204235/newsletter_34_downsinglesizepageweb.pdf)

**Note #8: Coffin, P., "Herbert Mason on Building the Deer Park Airport:"**  
**C/DPHS Mortarboard Issue 36 — April, 2011 — p. 450.**  
[http://www.cdphs.org/uploads/3/4/2/0/34204235/newsletter\\_36\\_downsinglesizepageweb.pdf](http://www.cdphs.org/uploads/3/4/2/0/34204235/newsletter_36_downsinglesizepageweb.pdf)

as, the Odd Fellows and the Brotherhood of American Yeomen

Throughout his *Memoranda* he writes of obtaining telephone poles from the woods and installing them and stretching wire from farm to farm. He was elected a director of the Williams Valley Telephone Company several times and writes of attending many phone company meetings and working towards getting the local Williams Valley telephone network connected to the Bell Telephone system.

Besides farming and logging he and other farmers would clear the roads of snow and “drag” the roads with a split log drag after they dried, filling the ruts and the pot holes as local roads were not maintained by Spokane

County. During this time the Williams Valley Farm-to-Market road was completed as well as the Short Farm-to-Market road north out of Deer Park.

Herbert Mason’s life that is recorded in his *Memoranda* was one of continuous hard work and is perhaps an example of what all the farmers of the Williams Valley and Wild Rose Prairie endured. To his credit he never complained about working hard nor of any of the problems he encountered in his life. Only short references to national news, World War I, and various national financial crises were mentioned.

— end —

## Letters, Email, Bouquets & Brickbats

— or —

### Bits of Chatter, Trivia, & Notices — all strung together.

... if true, a not so unique business model ...

Taken from page two, column one, of the May 8<sup>th</sup>, 1879 issue of *The Spokan* (as spelled) *Times*.

“It is a matter not generally known throughout this territory that every first-class Indian scare in Eastern Washington is a right royal bonanza for certain towns and businessmen favorably located for such events. For some persons, a good Indian scare is ‘stock and trade,’ and is turned to good account in a business way. From our most recent advices, we learn that vigorous efforts are being made at Walla Walla to create another excitement, with \*Poor Lo as the basis for raising a tu-

mult. The objects to be attained by this means are two-fold. In order to prevent emigrants from traveling further north, and settling in locations which will hereafter contribute but little or nothing to the wealth of Walla Walla, they are informed that it is dangerous for them to take their families into the Palouse of Spokan countries. In furthering their schemes, it is also a favorite practice with them to give to the world the startling intelligence that all people in Northeastern Washington are in imminent danger, caused by proximity to powerful Indian tribes. It is simply necessary for them to make the scare general, and the result will be a temporary depopulation of the greater portion of Northeastern Washington. The

\* “Poor Lo”: Occasionally used during this era, this term is most often intentioned as an uncomplimentary epithet for the peoples of the First Nations. It appears to reference a poem titled “Lo, the Poor Indians,” taken from British poet Alexander Pope’s “Essay on Man” — circa 1733.

most timid among our people will flee for their lives. Others will also become alarmed, and follow the example, until the highways are lined with fugitives from supposed anger. The aim of course, would be to reach a large town, and Walla Walla would be their objective point. This citation is simply a history of times passed, when the population of this whole country has been convulsed by needless fears. Last summer’s events will be remembered as very disastrous to settlers all over Eastern Washington, who left their homes, fields, and stock, at a time when their presence could not be spared without serious loss to their interests. With what money they could gather, they hurried away to Walla Walla and there remained until most of them had expended their funds and allowed their crops to go to ruin. Of course, the business interests of many capitalists were greatly benefited, while the unfortunate settlers were, in many instances, impoverished thereby.

“What we now ask of Walla Walla people is, that they do not misrepresent this upper country; that they do not manufacture Indian scares for pecuniary purposes; that they closely observe the glorious American duty of minding their own business. We wish them great success in their legitimate business interest, and our people will not do them an injustice. Indian scares we believe are among the things which are passed. When danger really threatens our people in future, we shall give them the alarm. Until such an improbable event arrives, let the plow-share cleave its way, and let us push forward the summer’s work, and prepare for an abundant harvest.”

At the time of publication, Walla Walla, with about 3,500 residents, was the largest town in the Washington Territory — though it was shortly overtaken by Seattle. Spokane’s population was only about 350.

... a Thanksgiving proclamation ...

The following reprint is from the November 7<sup>th</sup>, 1885 edition of the *Spokane Falls Review*.

“Washington (D.C.), November 1 — The following proclamation has been issued by the president of the United States.

“The American people have always abundant cause to be thankful to Almighty God, whose watchful care and guiding hand have been manifested in every stage of their national life, guarding and protecting them in time of peril and safely leading them in the hour of darkness and of danger.

“It is fitting and proper that a nation thus favored should on one day in every year, for that purpose especially appointed, publicly acknowledge the goodness of God and return thanks to Him for all His gracious gifts.

“Therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the 26<sup>th</sup> day of November instant, as a day of public thanksgiving and prayer, and do invoke the observance of the same by all the people of the land.

“On that day let all secular business be suspended, and let the people assemble in their usual places of worship and with prayer and songs of praise devoutly testify their gratitude to the Giver of Every Good and Perfect Gift for all that He has done for us in the year that has passed; for our preservation as a united nation and for our deliverance from the shock and danger of political convulsion; for the blessings of peace and for our safety and quiet while wars and rumors of wars have agitated and afflicted other nations of the earth; for our security against the scourge of pestilence, which in other lands has claimed its dead by thousands and filled the streets with mourners; for plenteous crops which reward the labor of the husbandman and increase our nation’s wealth, and for the contentment throughout our borders which follows in the train of prosperity and abundance.

“And let there also be on the day thus set apart a reunion of families, sanctified and chastened by tender memories and associations; and let the social intercourse of friends, with pleasant reminiscence, renew the ties of affection and strengthen the bonds of kindly

Comments Policy:  
We encourage anyone with observations, concerns, corrections, divergent opinions or additional materials relating to the contents of these newsletters to write the society or contact one or more of the individuals listed in the “Society Contacts” box found in each issue. Resultant conversations can remain off-the-record if so desired.



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*Deer Park Union, September 18<sup>th</sup>, 1952.  
The first television ad to appear in  
Deer Park's newspaper.*

feeling.

*“And let us by no means forget while we give thanks and enjoy the comforts which have crowned our lives that truly grateful hearts are inclined to deeds of charity, and that a kind and thoughtful remembrance of the poor will double the pleasures of our condition and render our praise and thanksgiving more acceptable in the sight of the Lord.*

*“Done at the city of Washington, this 2<sup>nd</sup> day of November, 1885, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and tenth.*

*“GROVER CLEVELAND*

*“By the President:*

*“T. F. BAYARD, Secretary of State.”*

*... televisions arrive at E. C. Weber's store ...*

Under the heading “Television Room is Added by Weber,” this article appeared in the September 18<sup>th</sup>, 1952 edition of the *Deer Park Union*.

*“Interest in television is picking up in Deer Park.*

*“E. C. Weber announced this week that his hardware store has been authorized to sell the Arvin and Westinghouse lines of TV. The sets, now on display, come in a variety of models, with screens ranging in size from 17 to 27 inches.*

*“Mr. Weber has started building a new television room in his store. It will be equipped with comfortable chairs and various models will be demonstrated in the TV room.*

*“Incidentally, this week marks the first time that a television advertisement has appeared in the Deer Park Union.”*

Spokane's KHQ television began broadcasting a test pattern on December 8<sup>th</sup>. Test broadcasts began on December 15<sup>th</sup>. Transmission of actual programming began at 6 p.m., December 20<sup>th</sup>, 1952.

*... possibly more Springdale lime kilns ...*

C/DPHS president Bill Sebright, camera in hand, went in search of several as of



Image #1.

Possible Lime Kilns in the Springdale Area.

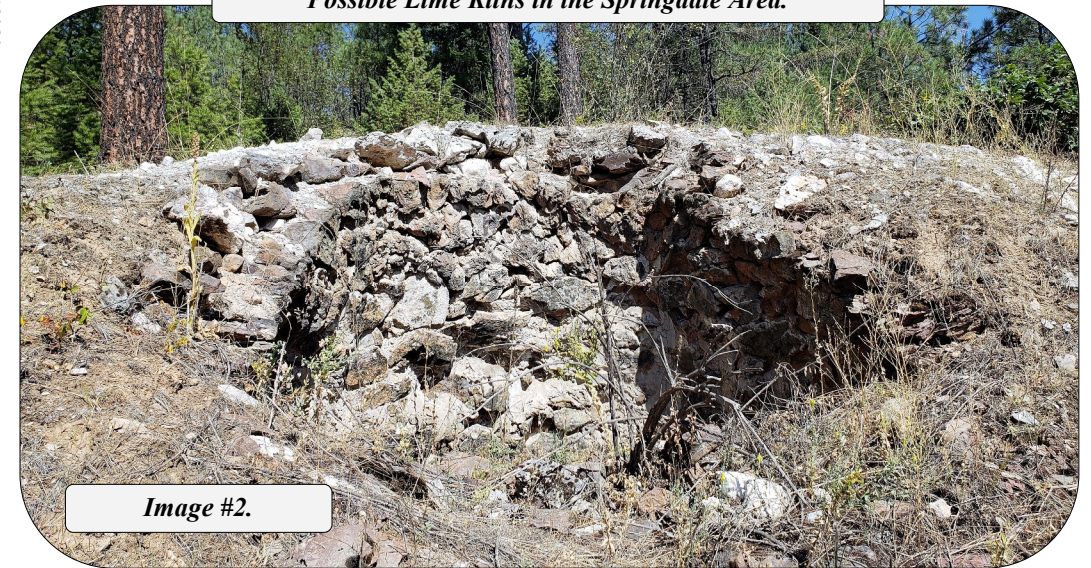


Image #2.

Photos this page by Bill Sebright.



yet unlocated lime kilns believed to exist in the Springdale area. At the beginning of September, last, Print Publications received the following email from Bill.

"I'm not sure if these are related to Washington Brick and Lime, but, on Sunday Anni and I drove out past Springdale High School on Jepson Road looking for the other set of area lime kilns. We believe we located two sites. The first (Image #1) is at the bottom of the hill on Jepson Road — north of High-

way 292 and east and a little north of Springdale. The second (Image #2) is about a quarter of a mile closer to Springdale."

Anyone with any definitive information regarding these sites, information regarding any other lime burning kilns or physical artifacts within the region, or any documents, articles or other bits of history related to such is asked to contact the society.

———— Wally Lee Parker ————

#### Further Reading:

"Springdale Lime Kilns." by W. L. Parker & "Lime Kiln Trip." by B. Sebright. *Mortarboard* #21, January, 2010 — pages 265 & 270, respective — Collected Newsletters, Vol. 6. ([http://cdphs.org/uploads/3/4/2/0/34204235/newsletter\\_21\\_downsizingpageweb.pdf](http://cdphs.org/uploads/3/4/2/0/34204235/newsletter_21_downsizingpageweb.pdf))

## Minutes of the Clayton/Deer Park Historical Society ———— October 13, 2018 ————

In attendance: Marilyn Reilly, Bill Sebright, Pat Parker, Wally Parker, Mark Wagner, Pete Coffin, Judy Coffin, Betty Burdette, Lorraine Nord, Sue Rehms, Ella Jenkins, Mike Reiter, Roberta Reiter, Don Ball, Jesse Leiser, Marie Morrill, Dennis Nicholas, and Jan Nicholas.

Society President Bill Sebright called the meeting to order at 9:00 AM. He reported that: 1) Chuck Stewart sent a 1964 DPHS annual to us to put in our archives. Bill scanned it and gave a disc to Pete to give to Darren Keitel. Darren has been putting pages of our annuals on Facebook. He has really been getting C/DPHS's name out to Facebook members. 2) Tom Robertson from the new Windermere office by Bates Pharmacy wanted historic pictures to decorate their walls. Bill supplied him with Lawrence Zimmerer's photo library. 3) Dennis and Jan Nicholas are

visiting from Medford, Oregon. Dennis is the grandson of Dorothy and Thornton Steele and son of Lila and Jessie Elkins. Steele's other children: Dan, Don and Nelda. Dennis gave us a short history of the time he spent at the Steeles' farm. The Steeles moved to the farm in the late 1930s. 4) The Heritage Network meeting is at Clayton School, 9:30 AM Monday. 5) Karen Richards gave Bill a key to the Grange.

Society Treasurer Mark Wagner reported the main checking account ended the month at \$6,393.53. A check was written for \$50.00 to Karen Martino for Brickyard Day buttons, one for \$60.00 to *Loon Lake Times* for Brickyard Day ad, and one for \$20.00 to Grange Rental. The web hosting account ended the month at \$697.63 with a withdrawal of \$10.95 for web hosting. \$200.00 was transferred to the web hosting account from the

main checking account. The Brickyard Day account is at \$1394.05.

Society Vice President: No one has stepped forward to become Vice President.

Print editor Wally Parker reported: 1) One hundred and twenty copies of the October *Mortarboard* (#126) have been printed for distribution. The web version has been submitted for uploading. This 16-page issue begins with a vintage reprint from 1927's *Deer Park Union*, editor G. H. Rice's article on the "Pioneer Residents of Williams Valley." Next is Pete Coffin's discussion of the "Very Early Settlements of the North Spokane Area." We've included a photo essay of Clayton's 35<sup>th</sup> annual Brickyard Day. An editorial in this month's Letters/Brickbats column speculates on a way of assuring that Leno Prestini's art and life are viewed as something larger than just a footnote in the Inland Empire's art history. 2) In the Letters/Brickbats column of last April's *Mortarboard* (#120), I included some thoughts regarding the society's aging LaserJet printer. The unit has been in use since April of 2014. Various parts of LaserJet printers are subjected to very high temperatures during each cycle — heat which increases the wear on numerous plastic and rubber parts. And, like most small appliances nowadays — when all except the simplest repairs cost more than the replacement price of the unit — it's most cost effective to throw out the unit if significant problems arise after the extended warranty has lapsed. This is to forewarn; a problem has developed, and a work-around is being tried. Stay tuned.

Dennis and Jan Nicholas donated \$300 for a new printer! A huge C/DPHS thank you to the Nicholases.

Webmaster Marie Morrill reported that all the *Mortarboards* are now online.

Pete Coffin reported: 1) I have digitized the Deer Park High School Antler Annuals for 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, and 1984. All have been sent to Darren Keitel who manages the DPHS Classmates Facebook site. 2) An inquiry came in to President Sebright from a Jeff Huebner in

Chicago asking about an unidentified and undated newspaper clipping about a Chicago Arcadia Orchards Owners Club and whether the orchard was the one in eastern Washington. I was assigned to research the clipping and I was able to find it in the August 1915 *Deer Park Union*. Indeed, the Chicago Arcadia Orchards Owners club did own tracts in the eastern Washington Arcadia Orchards. 3) Generated a Loon Lake chronology using articles in the Deer Park newspapers and *Mortarboard* articles. 4) Sent a DVD of the Arcadia Orchards movie to Roland Weinhandl who is involved in constructing displays for the Museum of Arts and Culture. He was a participant on an automobile tour to Montana that we went on. 5) I propose giving the Arcadia Orchards original 35 mm film to the Museum of Arts and Culture. I am uncertain about giving them the digital copy unless they can assure us that the Historical Society would be credited if they use it. 6) Researched the family history of Alvin Lee (Boss) Hutson and generated a family tree. The 1930 US Census does not seem to list him or his family. If one of the Hutson family could provide some material, a possible *Mortarboard* article could be generated. 7) Darrel Keitel has put many Arcadia Orchards pictures on Facebook, and I have contributed comments about some of them and answered questions posed by other Facebook readers.

Penny Hutten reported by email: On October 18 Christopher Parkin and Graham Wiley-Camacho will share their experiences as leaders of the movement to preserve and revitalize Southern Interior languages, including the founding of Salish School of Spokane by their family. The presentation will include information on the geography and history of Salish people, their language and culture, as well as features of indigenous language revitalization movements and the local work being done to learn, teach and revitalize the Salish languages of the Inland Pacific Northwest.

Christopher is the Principal of Salish School of Spokane, the only full-time, off-reservation Native American immersion lan-



guage school in the continental US. Salish School of Spokane currently provides child-care, preschool, elementary school, and adult language training for families in the City of Spokane. He is an advanced apprentice speaker of Colville-Okanagan Salish and is fluent in Spanish. Chris is a leading expert in Salish language revitalization and curriculum development. Chris lives in Spokane, Washington with his wife, LaRae Wiley, a Colville tribal member and the founder of Salish School of Spokane. Chris is a graduate of Deer Park High School and was in Bill Sebright's 7<sup>th</sup> grade math class.

Grahm Wiley-Camacho is an advanced apprentice speaker of Colville-Okanagan Salish the past dozen years. Grahm is Arrow Lakes Band of the Colville Tribe. He is the son of LaRae Wiley and Christopher Parkin. He currently works as the lead teacher in the lower elementary classroom at Salish School of Spokane. Grahm is proud to teach and parent in Salish and his goal is to encour-

age other language learners to turn off English and use their heritage language instead. If you are interested in attending, let Penny or Bill know. Or you can go to the Westerners website.

Mike Reiter reported: 1) Gordon Grove had a heart attack in August. He is recuperating at his sister's home. 2) Since the fire department has moved from the portable building it is possibly available for C/DPHS use. Mike will talk to Mayor Versal.

Betty Burdette reminded all that they are invited to her 90<sup>th</sup> birthday party, Sunday, October 28 at the Deer Park Eagles, from 1 to 3 PM.

Next meeting: Saturday, November 10, 2018, at 9:00 AM at the Clayton Grange Hall.

Meeting adjourned at 10:06 AM.

The Society meeting minutes submitted by Mark Wagner, acting Secretary.

———— end ————

### Society Contacts

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From "The Coast" magazine,  
April, 1907



### See Yourself in Print.

*The Clayton/Deer Park Historical Society's department of Print Publications is always looking for original writings, classic photos, properly aged documents and the like that may be of interest to our readers. These materials should be rooted within, though not limited to, northern Spokane County, southeastern Stevens County, and southern Pend Oreille County. As for types of materials, family or personal remembrances are always considered. Articles of general historical interest — including pieces on natural history, archeology, geology and such — are likely to prove useful. In other words, we are always searching for things that will increase our readers' understanding and appreciation of this region's past. As for historical perspective; to us history begins whenever the past is dusty enough to have become noteworthy — which is always open to interpretation. From there it extends back as deep as we can see, can research, or even speculate upon.*

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———— the editor ————

### Current Venue for Society Meetings:

*On the Second Saturday of each month, at 9 a.m.,  
the Clayton / Deer Park Historical Society  
will be meeting in the basement of the Clayton Grange Hall, the south side of  
Railroad Avenue, Clayton, Washington.  
Our meetings are open to any who wish to attend.*

Volunteer proofreaders for this issue: Pete Coffin, Betty Duber, Rick Hodges, Bill Sebright, and Lina Swain.