

The
*Clayton/Deer Park
Historical Society*
wishes you and yours a
Merry Christmas
and a bright
New Year!



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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.*

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.

THE
**CLAYTON/DEER PARK
HISTORICAL SOCIETY**
Mortarboard
© C/DPHS

*The
Loon Lake Mountain Mine.*

by
Peter Coffin

—
*"I suspect this old mine
now makes a fine winter den
for a black bear."*
—

In the spring of 2013, after the Clayton-Deer Park Historical Society published several *Mortarboard* articles describing mines that had been developed in southern Stevens and northern Spokane Counties, Cliff Meyer mentioned to me that there had been a small mine on the north side of Loon Lake Mountain. He had been told of the mine years earlier by a source who said he had packed supplies to it in the early 1900s. And then, when the north face of the mountain was being logged in the 1990s, one of the loggers had seen the mine and described its approximate location to Cliff.

to find and document the mine's location would be interesting. On June 3, 2013 Cliff and I took his four-wheeler up the old logging roads east and north from Cliff's house to look for the mine. On our way up to the top of the mountain we passed many piles of Cliff's split fire wood and passed through several brushy areas along the old road.

On top of the mountain, the logged off area provided views of Loon Lake to the southwest, Blue Grouse Mountain to the east and much of the mountainous area surrounding Loon Lake. The exact location of the mine

Cliff suggested to me that a field trip

— *text continued on page 1772* —

*All Past Issues of the Mortarboard Can Be Viewed on Our Website:
<http://www.cdphs.org/mortarboard-newsletters.html>*



Image #1.

The north face of Loon Lake Mountain, near the mine location. Photo taken from Garden Spot Road on May 25, 2018. The mine location is well hidden by the vegetation.

Further Reading

*“Saga of the Loon Lake Copper Mine,” by Peter Coffin.
Mortarboard #48, April, 2012 — page 589 — Collected Newsletters, Volume 13.
http://www.cdphs.org/uploads/3/4/2/0/34204235/newsletter_48_downsinglesinglepageweb.pdf*

*“The Blue Grouse Mountain Tungsten Mining Area,” by Peter Coffin.
Mortarboard #58, February, 2013 — page 709 — Collected Newsletters, Volume 15.
<http://www.cdphs.org/uploads/3/4/2/0/34204235/february.pdf>*



Image #2.

Cliff holding on and ploughing through the overgrown brush.



Image #3.

Cliff in the center of the picture working his way through the underbrush.

— *text continued from page 1769* —

was uncertain as no tailings pile had accumulated to mark the tunnel. Most contemporary early mines were located on the basis of clear quartz fragments weathered out from the hill with iron staining indicating the possible presence of a valuable mineral deposit.

The logger described the mine opening as being centrally located in the logged over area. With only this scrap of information, Cliff and I began a methodical search across the area that was covered with waist high and higher brush growth and fallen tree trunks and limbs.

About 100 yards down from the top

of the mountain, near the west edge of the logged clearing, a rock outcrop was found. From that rock outcrop, we searched eastward until we found the entrance of the mine in about the middle of the cleared area.

The mine must not have produced any promising ore because all that is left is a roughly timbered and partially collapsed opening. Neither Cliff nor I thought it would be a good idea to try to crawl into the opening, so we took some photographs and left.

There didn't seem to be a enough rocky material on the ground in front of the tunnel to give a hint as to what had attracted the miners. In this area, one can generally guess at what was being mined from the heaps



Image #4.

The roughly timbered and partially collapsed opening to the mine.

of tailings left behind. In any case, this mine must not have shown much promising mineralization.

Unfortunately, neither Cliff nor I had a cell phone with us to record the exact geographic coordinates of the mine. I did report the approximate mine location to the Washington Division of Geology and Earth Re-

sources so that they could possibly fill in the old abandoned mine works for public safety. They had no record of this mine and a map search did not reveal any claim outline. I suspect this old mine now makes a fine winter den for a black bear.

— *end* —

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 confidential if so desired.

Letters, Email, Bouquets & Brickbats

— or —

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

... Joseph H. Spear's steam powered car ...

An article on "Spokane's automobile world" appeared in the August 18th, 1905 edition of *The Spokane Press*. Reporting that there were "about 75 machines in the city" at that time, the article went on to quote the following from W. S. Dulmage, either a pharmacist or assistant pharmacist with Spokane's Emporium Drug Company, and a co-organizer of Spokane's first car club.

Mr. Dulmage stated, "Most people who do not understand running a machine think a driver is careless of the welfare of the public because he tears along at a rate which would not seem to enable the machine to be brought to a stop in time to prevent (an) accident. That is not so. ... I have tested my machine against a horse going at the same speed and have stopped in from 10 to 15 feet less space than the horse and carriage. But we are careful in going through city streets for the law only allows a rate of eight miles in the city and 12 miles in the suburbs. In passing street crossings, we are compelled to slow down to four miles an hour.

"Our machines all are registered with the secretary of state and we pay \$2 for a license. In this manner the name of the owner of a machine may be learned by sending the number to the state secretary.

"I like Spokane and its surrounding country for automobiling because of its fine, level pavements and the watering places in the country. On the suburban roads one can make 25 to 30 miles an hour. To make that speed will not jar and shake a machine to pieces.

"Which is the fastest machine in the city? That I do not know. None of the machines now in use are geared very high. My own, which is a Hayne's Apperson, is geared to 50 miles an hour, but I never run it over 48. Most of the machines are geared about the same as mine. J. H. Spear and F. H. Mason, who operate White Steamers, made good time. Al Hutton has a Winton, Dr. C. S. Kalb a Franklin, Dr. Coe an Oldsmobile, Mr. Bellinger a Columbia and Mr. Herrick and Mr. Edmonds, Fords."

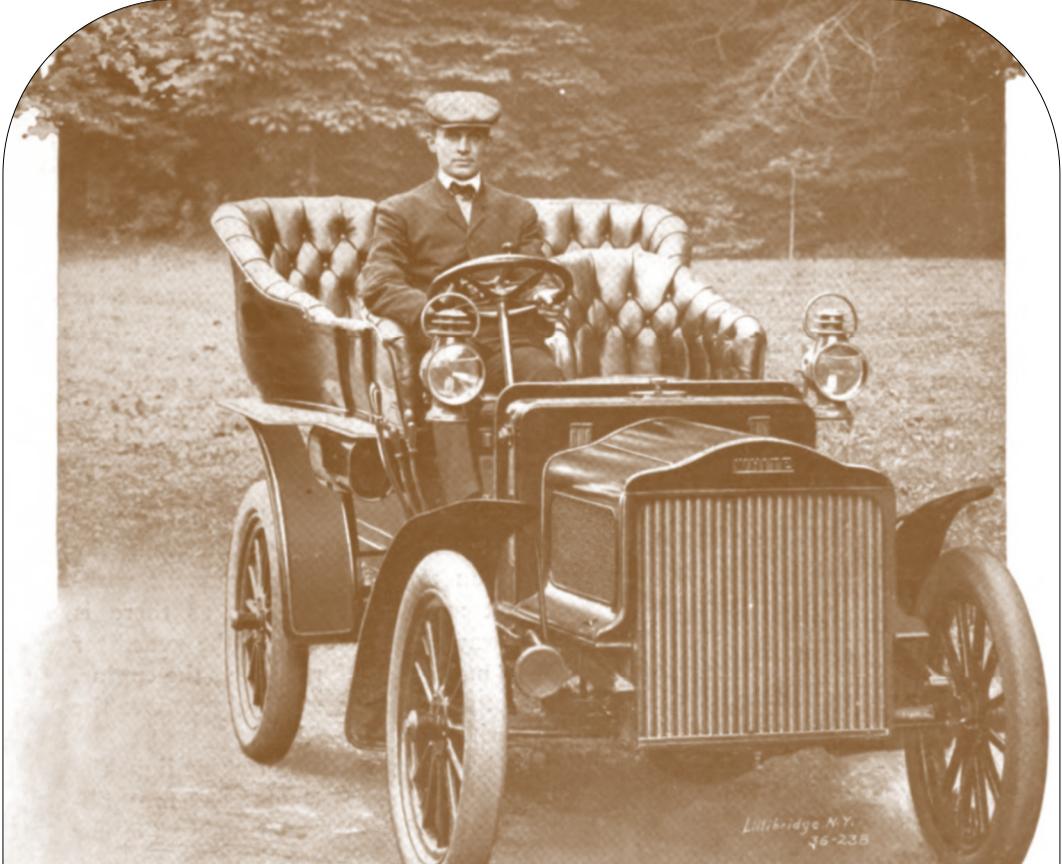
The above-mentioned J. H. Spear was co-founder of Washington Brick, Lime & Manufacturing Company, and — along with Henry Brook — co-founder of the town of Clayton.

And yes, the very bottom line of the White Steam Car advertisement on the facing page does say "The White Sewing Machine Company" — a company that traces its roots back to 1866. In 1901 a subsidiary called the White Motor Company was spun away from the parent company for the specific purpose of building steam powered automobiles

That spinoff separated into a free-standing corporation in 1906. After producing just over 1,900 steam powered cars, the company switched from steam to gasoline engines exclusively in 1911. Then, in 1918, it dropped automobiles altogether, concentrating primarily on trucks, a change that eventually gave rise to the White Motor Company's legendary line of heavy-duty diesel trucks. The last real corporate vestige of the original 1901 steam car spinoff dissolved in the mid-1980s.

We don't know if it was the 1905

Ad from the April 1904 issue of "The White Bulletin" — Number 5 in a series of free automotive pamphlets from the White Sewing Machine Company, Cleveland, Ohio.



WHITE BULLETIN
NUMBER SIX

PRELIMINARY
ANNOUNCEMENT OF
THE 1905 MODEL
WHITE STEAM
TOURING CAR

THE WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO., CLEVELAND, O.

model pictured here, or some earlier version of this car that Mr. Spear owned. While the following facts apply primarily to the 1905 model, to some degree they represent all of White's early production.

The car was fired by liquid petroleum — more than likely kerosene. It didn't have a boiler, rather the water was heated into steam inside a coil. If a significant rupture occurred, approximately a quart of water would instantly vaporize as superheated steam. In other words, a flash of hot vapor, but no explosion.

I've yet to find any reliable data as to how long it took to fire the machine from cold to sufficient steam pressure to operate — instant power being one of the advantages of internal combustion engines.

In freezing weather, the water reservoir needed to be drained when the machine wasn't in use. The reservoir held 12 gallons. The aluminum condenser (radiator) on the front of the car recycled the steam back into water — such recycling allowing approximately 150 miles on each refill of the water reservoir.

The 1905 machine weighed just over 2,000 pounds. Its wheelbase was seven feet, nine inches and width just under five feet. Visually gauging from the vehicle's 34 inches diameter tires, it's probable the highest part of the car — the lip above the back seat — stood just under six feet off the ground. It appears there may have been several types of fabric tops available for the car — assumedly those were options. Considering the height at which the passengers sat, the view, especially from the back seat, would have been exceptional.

Regarding the machine's lack of side doors to access the back seat, there was a vertical door and projecting step-plate at the rear of the vehicle. The interior of the door appears to have been padded (probably with at-

tached flip-down seat), allowing three passengers across in the back of the five-passenger car.

Though complicated in construction and operation, automobiles had a number of advantages over horse and carriage. That said, one of the major disadvantages of those early cars was the cost — the machine we believe Joseph Spear owned was likely priced at around two thousand 1905 dollars.

... over the falls ...

For anyone who's ever watched the Spokane River's late winter meltwater as it rumbles amid the rocks just to the east of the Monroe Street Bridge, it's surely a disquieting reminder of just how powerful that river is. It must have been an even more awesome sight before the river's original run of falling water largely disappeared beneath the backup from Spokane's downtown dams. Sensing the percussion as the well-worn rocks stir the water into an icy froth, the thought of what it would be like to find oneself battered and smothered in that brilliant white turbulence chills the imagination. The following article, copied from the March 10th, 1881 issue of *The Spokan* (spelled without the 'e') *Times* (said issue predating the town's first bridge) does nothing but make those chills that much more real.

*"On last Saturday afternoon, while W. T. Nicholls and I. T. Benham were engaged in fishing in the upper end of town, they saw an Indian and his woman with a small baby attempt to cross the swollen stream in an open boat. By holding to the ferry rope, the boat was pulled from the shore. The Indian man sat in the bow of the boat and his *clootchman near the middle — both holding to the rope. As the frail craft glided into swift water the current bore so hard against it as to frighten*

Note:

**Clootchman: 1863's "Dictionary of the Chinook Jargon, or, Trade Language of Oregon," by George Gibbs, translates the word Klootchman as "a woman; a female of any animal." Apparently "clootchman," as printed in The Spokan Times', is a variant spelling thereof.*



"Spokane Falls Before the Fire."

The above is a drawing of Spokane Falls sometime between the March 1881 tragedy and the great fire of August 4, 1889. At the time of the accident, the city was just a few months away from spanning the river with its first bridge.

(Illustration from Harper's Weekly, August 17, 1889.)

the natives, and instead of dropping the stern of the boat downstream, they held on firmly and caused it to capsize. They still clung to the rope, which held them above water, and their shrieks were indeed heart-rending.

"The ferryman was carrying a passenger about 100 yards below them; but it was useless to undertake to stem the current. He landed his passenger on the opposite shore,

rowed up along the bank of the river where the current was light, then crossed over. In the meantime, Mr. Nicholls, a man of cool judgment, had arrived at the scene, and was trying to urge the Indians to work their way to shore.

As the ferryman reached land, the Indians were so exhausted they let go and were washed down stream. Mr. Nicholls jumped into the skiff and started for the rescue. He

passed the woman who was swimming nobly and caught the man by the hair as he ceased to swim. With the red man clinging to the edge of the skiff, Mr. Nicholls hurriedly pulled for the woman, and all were being swept rapidly toward the falls. The woman gladly grasped hold of the boat, and the brave young man pulled them to shore, landing just above the rapids. The natives were so exhausted they had to be hauled out of the water.

“And now the saddest part of the incident we relate: When the skiff capsized, the infant, which was strapped with its back to a board, became separated from its mother. It descended the river in company with the boat and was tossed by the waves as it dashed down to the rapids to the falls. There the faint murmurings of the struggling child were hushed by the thundering of the mighty cataracts.”

... chasing the firetruck ...

This last November’s *Mortarboard* (#127) featured an article by Pete Coffin titled “Herbert Mason: Williams Valley Settler.” Mr. Mason’s history has been of special interest to Pete for a number of years, in part due to an extensive collection of detailed journals penned by Mr. Mason — journals Herbert referred to as his “*Memoranda*.” One of Pete’s ongoing projects has been to scan into electronic format as many of these journals as he can gain access to, thereby preserving this priceless record in the society’s digital archive.

What follows is the twisted history of a new and significant addition to this trove of Mason family data.

A report Pete presented at the society’s last meeting (November 10th) involved a set of items — letters and other documents — found by Ms. Karen Eaton of Grandview, Washington, in a box she’d purchased at an auction held in Kennewick. Clues in the material — personal letters and so on — suggested they’d once belonged to a family living in this area. When searching online for someone

possibly interested in these artifacts she ran across the Clayton/Deer Park Historical Society’s website and called Bill Sebright to see if we might want them. When Bill confirmed we would, Karen graciously sent a large envelope containing such, which Bill handed to Pete for detailed scrutiny.

After reading Pete’s comments regarding this donation in the pre-publication version of the society’s November minutes — an email version sent to all interested parties immediately after each meeting — recipient and Deer Park High School graduate Paul Erickson, currently of Larkspur, Colorado, sent a message to the grandniece of William Valley’s Herman Mason, Susie Spomer — now a resident of Kennewick, Washington — notifying her of the existence of the documents. Susie, her family’s acting historian, replied to Paul immediately, stating she’d “love” copies of this material.

Paul then contacted Pete and laid out the situation. Pete replied, “I have quite a trove of Mason material that I will contact Susie about. From a quick audit of my files it would seem that (said material) will fill a DVD. (We’re talking about several gigabytes of data.) I have digitized all the ... material that seems relevant (to our local history), excepting some personal letters which are perhaps of family interest but have little or no historical use (to us).

Paul Erickson replied, “I am sure Susie would be grateful to receive any original Mason materials not of interest to the society, especially personal letters.”

Regarding some of his own recollections, Paul related that his mother, Kathryn ‘Katy’ Erickson, was a longtime friend of Carolyn (Mason) Warner — Herbert Mason’s niece and Susie Spomer’s mother — and that he and Susie had known each other “from before preschool until our Deer Park High School (class of) 1971 graduation. Susie remains a close friend and we keep in touch on a regular basis.”

Paul wrote that his mother, several years before her death, “went into our attic

and retrieved many things from her childhood which I had never seen before, including letters written between her and Carolyn Warner ... I never knew the two women had grown up together and had such a close and lasting friendship. It was many years later when I found a newspaper article in our family records listing Carolyn as my mom’s maid of honor. Susie and I were generally unaware of these things while growing up in Deer Park.

“A story comes to mind. Carolyn had three kids, as did my mom. Each set of kids were more or less staggered about the same ages. Back in the late 1950s or early ‘60s there wasn’t a lot of entertainment in rural Deer Park ... but when the volunteer fire siren would blare down by the old city hall, Carolyn and my mom would each start packing their children into the family cars. They would then drive down and rendezvous at the firehouse to watch the volunteers hurriedly arrive from every direction. Then they would follow the firetruck, with its lights and siren, to see where all the action was. That was good entertainment in old fashioned Deer Park.”

And, as the above convolute but typical of the kinds of exchanges needed to trace down a few vintage items suggests, there are times when chasing firetrucks, comparatively speaking, seems a very relaxing pastime.

The society wants to thank Paul, Pete, Bill, and Susie for their interest in these documents, but especially Karen Eaton who, without expectation, took the time to ensure the survival of these significant bits of history.

... how to spell Pend Oreille ...

The following notice appeared on page eight of the July 4, 1908 edition of the *Colville Examiner*.

“Hereafter, when you have occasion to write the name of the great river which runs through Stevens County, if you want to spell it correctly, you should write it ‘Pend Oreille,’ not ‘Pend d’Oreille,’ as you have been accustomed to write it. The United States board on geographic names has directed that the name

of the river shall be spelled ‘Pend Oreille.’ It will hereafter appear in that manner in all the official papers and records of the government and will be adopted by all newspapers.”

Add to that, even older documents often spell Pend Oreille as Pen d’Oreille. It leaves the puzzle of whether to revise spellings when quoting older documents or stay true to the form then in use.

... pushing toward a physical presence ...

Just after noon on November 15th, 2018, several members of the Clayton/Deer Park Historical Society gathered in a small, vacant building just to the west of Deer Park’s former fire station — said fire station being to the immediate south of the current city hall. The reason for this gathering, it had been brought to our attention that this structure might be made available to our group as a temporary home. And though very much grasping at straws, we should take a look.

We did. The building’s main room is 23 by 27 feet, with kitchen style cabinets along the north wall. There’s also a lavatory — always a plus for us elderly — and a seven by nineteen-foot room that could serve as either an office or a storage room. Bare, plain, and adequate as a meeting hall, the main room could also act as a work area for the immense task of identifying and indexing the society’s collection of documents and artifacts.

While nothing’s likely to have been settled before we go to print — and then likely to have been settled in the negative — here’s how the *Mortarboard*’s editor sees it.

The C/DPHS — under its original name, the “*Clayton Historical Society*” — received and has since maintained a Certificate of Incorporation certifying its recognition by the State of Washington as a non-profit organization. That incorporation dates from the 30th of January, 2003. In the fifteen years and ten months since, the society’s membership has grown and withered several times. The thing is, our membership has never reached the critical mass that would insure the

organization's survival. That has and continues to be a point of stress for those of us pouring a good portion of our time and energy into this endeavor.

Within the first several years of the group's existence it was decided to publish articles in both print and online media as a means of creating a tangible but relatively low-cost presence within the community. We did this because it was clear we needed something people could touch — or at the very least see — in order to advertise our existence and prove we were serious in our intentions. In part the above was a recognition that creating a physical presence — a brick-and-mortar office and/or museum — was far beyond the capabilities of the society as then existent. Such is still very much the reality.

As for why we haven't been able to evolve into a more substantial organization, there's doubtless a number of reasons, toward which I can make a guess or two.

For one, founding a museum and keeping its doors open afterwards is a monumentally difficult task. The impressive artifact and document collections of both Spokane's Museum of Arts & Culture and Colville's Stevens County Historical Society were bounced from borrowed place to borrowed place until donations of real-estate grounded them at their current locations. The Spokane group, founded in 1916, waited until 1925 before landing in the now beautifully restored Campbell House. Their campus has since expanded significantly. The Stevens County Group, having sprouted from 1903's Stevens County Pioneer Association, didn't fully settle at its current location until 1976. That said, in both these cases a high degree of community enthusiasm had to condense around the projects before they could move forward. We've yet to see anywhere near that degree of enthusiasm in our small corner of the world.

The reason for this lack of local enthusiasm may be a perception within the wider community that we've a limited area of interest, said perception rising from the fact that the group has always held its monthly meet-

ings in Clayton — though our area of interest extends far beyond that one community, as can be clearly seen in the variety of articles we've published in our newsletter.

To counter this potentially limiting perception, in 2007 we added Deer Park to the group's name. But that was not as effective as hoped. So now we're considering moving our meetings to Deer Park, if ever a suitable venue becomes available. Our hope is that visibly positioning ourselves within a more densely populated portion of the wider community will promote an increase in membership.

As ever, our group's objective is the preservation of the region's history. By region we're suggesting a much wider area than the two towns in our name. We've concentrated much of our research in and around the historic holdings of the Arcadia Orchards, the Washington Brick & Lime Company, and Deer Park Pine. But this kind of document-based lookback, though it can be instructive and absorbing, often feels somewhat hollow — more a chronological cataloging of events than something relevant to our current lives.

That's why biographical sketches — those stories filled with both the humdrum as well as momentous bits of people's daily lives — have always been a popular item in our newsletters. As editor, I understand they can also be among the hardest type of story to write. That said, somewhere within most families there's an historian. If said historian has sufficient skill at creative writing, the best way to preserve the more narrative parts of his or her family's history is to publish in a newsletter like ours; or to deposit searchable copies of said histories in a local archive — the kind of archive our group would dearly love to create.

It's these personal histories — the ones tied to a specific plot of land, or building, or event, or family name — that are in the most danger of being lost if the region neglects the necessity of a vibrant and well-supported historical society. In truth, a wealth of these personal stories have already been lost.

We don't know what the final outcome of our group's current search for a home

— even a temporary one — will be. We do know that the core of our group is getting older — much older — and the loss of more than one of our most active members might force this society to dissolve. If that happens, it could result in the scattering of all the documents, digital files, and artifacts the group has collected over the years. All we need to prevent that is an influx of new volunteers willing to take on a truly massive amount of work.

Print Publications needs workers willing to learn the technical and artistic skills needed to keep our magazine turning out monthly editions, and also to work on expanding our publications as a line of special topic books. Online Media needs a group willing to maintain and expand the society's online presence. We need a vibrant fundraising department. We also need a dedicated research wing, charged with finding, copying, and cata-

logging all types of documents, both local and far afield. We need an archiving department, dedicated to sorting, indexing, and filing documents, artifacts, and photos. If we ever have a place to display our artifacts, we'll need craftsmen willing to dedicate numerous hours to creating shelving and display cases — and perhaps doing some preservative restoration of select artifacts. And that's just the start.

While some of this could be accomplished without having either a physical presence in the community or a growing membership willing to demonstrate fearlessness in the face of such an immense task, it's probable that little of the above will actually happen. But for those of us who have already invested a good number of years in the daily work of this society, it still seems worth a try.

———— Wally Lee Parker ————

Minutes of the Clayton/Deer Park Historical Society ———— November 10, 2018 ————

In attendance (Grange Hall): Marilyn Reilly, Bill Sebright, Pat Parker, Wally Parker, Mark Wagner, Pete Coffin, Judy Coffin, Roxanne Camp, Sue Rehms, Ella Jenkins, Mike Reiter, Roberta Reiter, Don Ball, Jesse Leiser, Marie Morrill.

Society President Bill Sebright called the meeting to order at 9:00 AM. He reported that: 1) Minnie Westby Hayworth called and requested that we send Gary Hordeman's book to her friend, Ace Jewell, in Moses Lake. Ace was active at the Deer Park Drag Strip. Pete mailed the book to him. Minnie received a thank you card from Mr. Jewell. He said that she, "Made his year!" Minnie sent a check to the C/DPHS since Pete wouldn't accept any money. 2) Minnie Hayworth sent about 2 dozen pictures from the 1940s. There were 2 pictures of Clayton World War II Military

men: Warren Nord, Norm Cable, Ralph Daugherty, and Kenny Mathis. Another picture is from the 1948 Old Settlers Picnic showing Mikey and Jackie Hopkins, LaVonne Evanson, and Minnie Westby. 3) Damon Smathers, great-grandson of Fred and Laura Reynolds, grandson of Gary and Lexie (Reynolds) Prewitt, sent 16 pictures and captions of the Reynolds family history. Also, he sent a picture of an Allis-Chalmers sign from the Fred O. Reynolds tractor company. 4) Bill received a phone call from Karen Eaton in Grandview, Washington. She ended up with a box of Deer Park related material (Pete will talk more about it later) at an auction. She Googled Deer Park and found our website. She sent a large envelope of material to us. 5) Florene Eickmeyer Moore contacted Bill about Wally Davis having a box of *Ruralites*



**Among the New (Old)
Photos Posted
to the Society's Website.**

Above:
July 22, 1948.
Old Settlers Picnic, Mix Park.
— from the left —
Mikey & Jackie Hopkins;
Minnie Westby, Clayton Grange;
Verna Jens, Williams Valley;
LaVonne Evanson, Queen;
Joanne Steele, Half Moon Prairie;
Mickie Young, Valley Prairie;
Bernice Schiewe, Fertile Valley.

Left:
Ike and Pete Reynolds
on the Williams Valley farm.
Circa — late 1950s.



Deer Park Locations Currently Carrying Print Copies of the Mortarboard:
City Library, City Hall, Gardenspot Market, Standen Insurance, Odynski's Accounting and the Deer Park Chamber of Commerce.

from the 1970s. Mark Wagner picked them up and brought them to the meeting. 6) Brett Tawney emailed Bill about 4646 Furzee. He wanted to know the history of his new home. Brett hoped we would have a picture from about 1908. Pete gave him what information he could obtain from Stevens County. 7) Marie Morrill and Bill put Damon Smather's pictures on the Fred O. Reynolds page of the Williams Valley section of Local Areas. Also, some of Minnie Westby Hayworth's pictures are on the Clayton Veterans and DP Settlers pages. More will be going on the DPHS pages.

Society Treasurer Mark Wagner reported the main checking account ended the month at \$6,384.53. There were deposits of \$320.00. A check was written for \$228.00 for school rental for Brickyard Day, one for \$20.00 for Grange rental and one to the Tribune for \$81.00. The web hosting account ended the month at \$685.79 with a withdrawal of \$11.84 for web hosting. The Brickyard Day account is at \$1414.05.

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 November *Mortarboard* (#127) have been printed for distribution, and the PDF version has been submitted for uploading to the Society's website. This 16-page issue leads with Pete Coffin's "*Herbert Mason: Williams Valley Settler.*" The *Mortarboard's* Letters/Brickbats segment includes an editorial copied from a May 1879 edition of *The Spokan Times*; a copy of President Grover Cleveland's 1885 designation of America's first national Thanksgiving Day; a copy of the *Deer Park Union's* first television advertisement — dated September 18th, 1952; and several images of probable Springdale lime kilns investigated and photographed by Bill Sebright. 2) Ten copies of *Collected Newsletters* Volume 36 have been printed. This volume combines *Mortarboards* #125, 126, and 127. To replenish stock, five reprints each of *Collected Newsletters* 33 and 34 have been made. The normal donation for each copy is five dollars.

3) Regarding the C/DPHS's LaserJet printer problems, several workarounds are proving at least temporarily successful. I intend to continue in workaround mode as long as the images produced are acceptable. 4) Discussions have been ongoing regarding the possibility of a Facebook presence for the Society. Since such a page would need to be administered/edited on a continuous basis, the foremost problem appears to be finding one or more associates willing to commit the time necessary to monitor and otherwise keep the page in order. The more successful the resultant page, the larger the administrative workload — suggesting success carries its own curse. 5) There are some truly unique areas of research and article-development underway at Print Publications right now. And as always, anyone wishing to get in on the behind-the-scenes scuttlebutt — as well as have input into these projects - only needs to get on the Editorial Group's email list. Membership in the Society is not a requirement. So, if you want in, just send the editor a note at the following email address — bogwen100@msn.com.

Webmaster Marie Morrill reported that- 1) All the *Mortarboards* are now on line. 2) She started a new page under Williams Valley, Fred O. Reynolds Family.

Pete Coffin reported that- 1) I have finished digitizing the Deer Park High School Antler Annuals for 1942 to 1992 (less 1982 and 1991) for Darren Keitel and the DPHS Classmates Facebook Page. At this time the size of this file is 31.2 GB. 2) Provided land homestead locations for Thomas Stensgar (Stranger) in Stevens County. 3) I'm presently examining a Mason family package that was given to me by President Sebright. It would seem that it belonged to Carolyn Virginia (Mason) Warner, Robert Warner's wife. She died in Kennewick which may account for where the package came from. The package contains a pencil written diary dated April 6, 1891 to January 11, 1893. It has C. (Charles) O. (Oscar) Mason's name written on it. I am uncertain if he or his wife Irene wrote it as it is not clear in the text. It describes living condi-

tions in southeast Montana near Broadus. There are many pages of paper relating to Oscar Mason's Alaska prospecting and timber/lumber selling as well as some historic pictures. 4) In addition to the Mason material there is a July 1976 supplement to the *Deer Park Tribune* which describes a research project that St. George's School undertook to document the history of Wild Rose Prairie as the beginning of settlement in our area. It could be the basis for a *Mortarboard* paper. 5) President Sebright asked me to try to find some history of the Brett Tawney house at 4646 Furzee Road in Clayton. A search of the Stevens County Auditors records indicate that the house was built in 1984, even though the owner was told it was built in 1908. I have no other information about the house. Ownership map shows the land tract was owned by a Walter M. Bade in 1930 and 1940 and by Richard Benton in 1973. Section 17-29N-R42EWM was deeded to Northern Pacific Railroad on May 17, 1894. 6) Minnie (Westby) Hayworth asked if the Drag Race

Book could be sent to an ill Ace Jewell in Moses Lake. The book was sent, and Ace received it.

Penny Hutten lost her sister and brother since the last meeting. Remember her in your prayers.

Lorraine Nord is visiting her 96-year-old Aunt Lillie in Reno, Nevada.

Mike Reiter reported that he checked about the C/DPHS having meetings in the building next to the old fire station near Deer Park's City Hall. According to Mayor Tim Verzal, it might be possible for the C/DPHS to have sole use of the building. Mike and Bill will look at the building before the next meeting. There is a meeting room, office and bathroom.

Next Meeting: Saturday, December 8, 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 —

Volunteer proofreaders for this issue: Betty Deuber, Bill Sebright, Chuck Stewart, Lina Swain, and Ken Westby.

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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.