

The Clayton/Deer Park Historical Society is a group of individuals dedicated to the preservation of the history of the area just north of Spokane, Washington. The Society collects oral, literary, and pictorial history to publish and otherwise make accessible to the public.

The Clayton/Deer Park Historical Society meets on the second Saturday of each month at 9 AM. We gather at the Clayton Drive-In, located just off Highway 395 on Railroad Ave.

THE
CLAYTON/DEER PARK
HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Mortarboard

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The E.E. Williamson Place
By
Bill Sebright and Chuck Stewart

Free — Take One

Rod and Linda Davis donated this picture to the Society. The caption on the back reads, “Mrs. E. E. Williamson, Clayton, Route 1 Box 7, 2 ¾ mi. west of Clayton on rd to Loon Lake, ½ mi. off main road.” At one time according to Pete Berg, the road to Loon Lake went between the Sebright ¼ section and the old Martin Harris-Les Bond place.



On the back of this photo: Mrs. E. E. Williamson, Clayton, Route 1 Box 7, 2 ¾ mi. west of Clayton on rd to Loon Lake, ½ mi. off main road.” Courtesy Rod and Linda Davis

The road then went between the Sebright’s and the Hank Long place and then north on Stephenson

Road. Given this, the above directions would make sense.

Along with the picture was a 1913 contract for E. E. Williamson to cut “40 cords of green seasoned fir and tamarack 4 foot cord wood and deliver the same on the siding at Pine Spur, on the Spokane

Falls and Northern R. R.” Pine Spur was 2 ¼ miles north of Clayton on the railroad.

Williamson Road goes west of Stephenson Road between Olson Road and Highway 395 right at the boundary line of the Long-Sebright properties.

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After ½ mile west, the road turns north and ends after another ½ mile. I wasn't able to find out why the road was named after E. E. Williamson, or even if it was named for him.

Chuck Stewart had the following to say about the Williamson family.

"My grandmother Emma Stewart was best friends with the Williamson daughter, Lalia Williamson, who was living near the Stewart place alone from the 1940s to the early 1950s. At that time Williamsons lived just north over the hill from the Stewart place on what is now Williamson Road. In the early 1950s, I can remember Lalia visiting my grandmother and coming to gatherings of the 'ladies club' there. She was also a correspondent from our area to the Deer Park paper. From the little I remember of what she looked like in her later years Lalia is standing by the bicycle holding the cat in the picture.

She apparently died or moved away before I started grade school at Clayton in the mid-50s because the Olson's lived there then. Henry ("Hank") and his older brother Danny rode to Clayton school with me on the old International school bus that Bill Nessly drove.

The homestead and lay of the land shown in the picture doesn't look right for where they lived in the 1950s. The land looks too flat and the house isn't right. The photos on this page and on page 603 show the lay of the land and structures that have been in place

since the 50's. The steep slope just doesn't match the level land shown in the 1913 picture. In fact, there is no sufficiently large flat place I can see anywhere in the draw. Also, if it is the same place, the old house and sheds, as well as the huge trees would have had to come down before 1950, but that is entirely possible.

The directions on the back of the picture are a bit confusing when I try to relate them to where she was living when I knew her. Map Quest puts the Stewart place about 2½ miles northwest of the Clayton Post Office via Williams Valley Rd, Stephenson Rd. and Williamson Rd. The Williamson place is/was about ¼ mile farther north on Williamson so the mileage of 2½ is perfect. But it certainly isn't currently "on rd to Loon Lake ½ mi off main road" unless there was a cutoff straight west across the north part of the Stewart ¼ section.

Actually, there is some evidence of a road across that part of our place.

A very drivable, level dirt trail has been there as long as I can remember. We used it for access in the 1960s & 1970s and we had some loggers use it in the 1990s, but I can't say it was there in 1913. Dad never mentioned it as a main road."

Besides what Chuck says about the lay of the land, the trees don't look right either. They look too large and mature to

have been planted a few years or even decades before. The trees look unlike any that grew around

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**The Williamson Place from a recent photo.
Chuck Stewart photography.**

here shortly after 1900. So it's our belief that the picture was taken before the Williamsons moved to the Clayton area.

Elmer E. Williamson was listed in the 1909-10 Clayton Polk Directory. He was living in Clayton and working as a "laborer." The 1913-14 Polk Directory showed Elmer E. Williamson was a "rancher" not living in Clayton. I assume he was living on what is now Williamson Road. The 1916-17 Polk Directory listed him as living out of the town. No occupation was listed for him.



Another photo of the Williamson Place *Chuck Stewart Photography.*

I found E. E. Williamson listed in the School Censuses which were provided for us by Sharon Clark. The 1915 School Census showed E. E. Williamson had a daughter Bernice, born on November 1, 1908, enrolled in the Clayton School. The 1920 School Census showed Bernice and a brother Porter, born on June 3, 1910, both enrolled in the Clayton School.

Pete Coffin's Land ownership maps for 1933 and 1940 show Williamson's 40 acres owned by Leila

Williamson. The 1933 map shows an additional 80 acres to the west of Leila Williamson's property owned by Elmer Williamson. Also the maps show the connection to the "Loon Lake Road" on the north from under the railroad bridge. This lets the directions on the reverse of the photo make sense. In addition, the maps show

that Pete Berg's statement that a county road once went around the Sebright property is correct.

If anyone has more information on the E. E. Williamson family (especially Lalia who Chuck mentions), the old picture, or even the naming of Williamson Road, please contact us.

The Society wishes to thank Chuck Stewart, Rod and Linda Davis for making this article possible.

**Historical Fragments:
More regarding Washington Brick & Lime's Mr. Brook.
by
Wally Lee Parker
(Reprint from The Bogwen Report — used by permission.)**

History is very much a mess. When history is presented as one clean, seamless, unambiguous stream of high definition facts, images, and deductions, the writer of said history has either done an exceptionally detailed job of research, or the writer has swept all the messy, not quite fitting bits up into one tidy pile and nudged them neatly under the rug. Look closely at the pattern lining the floor of

most any beautifully concise historical set piece and you're likely to see the lumps. That's just the way history works.

On the other hand, it's all those little unfitted bits that keep historians employed — or, as in the case of us unpaid amateur volunteers engaged. Each of these ignored bits, once understood well
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enough to be fitted into the overall puzzle, has the potential of significantly revising things that most everyone had previously agreed upon.

As for coming to an agreement in the first place, a number of questions about our incoming data were left unresolved from the last “Fragments” — that particular article having been spent rummaging around the few known facts about the life of Washington Brick & Lime’s co-founder, Henry Brook. Since that article was first posted, a few new questions have been added to the unresolved jumble.

Regarding the names of Henry Brook’s daughters, some progress has been made. A page from the *Spokane Falls City Directory* has surfaced listing Miss Annie M., Miss Helen, Miss Kate W. and Miss Lottie W. — all stated as living at 706 5th Avenue. The directory was printed sometime between 1890 and 1896. The date of publication obviously needs to be pulled down tighter.

My suspicion is that nicknames were often used when referring to these daughters — and nicknames for young debutants apparently tend to change as the girls’ age. Such changes, along with typesetter’s errors, might help explain the several disparate first names found in the newspapers. But there’s also the fact that simply living at the same residence doesn’t mean all the girls being referred to as “Miss Brook” in the city directory had to be siblings. Some could be Henry’s nieces or even his unmarried sisters — if there were any such — though at this point I’m going to assume that’s not the case. At this point, we just don’t know for certain. I’m casting some doubt because, as cautioned in the first “Fragments,” making assumptions to bridge these gaps in our knowledge has a way of coming back to haunt.

What we do know is that Henry had five daughters, so at least one daughter is missing from the city directory’s list. We also know one of his daughters drowned at a young or relatively young age. But if we assumed the drowned daughter is the one missing from the city directory, we’d be wrong.

An article — part of which is reproduced below — appeared in the July 19, 1899 issue of *The Chronicle*.

“It will be a sad party which will arrive here this evening on the Northern Pacific from Rathdrum bringing the bodies of Misses Charlotte W. Brook and Marion S. Porter, two popular young ladies of this city, who were drowned yesterday afternoon while boat riding on Spirit Lake.

“The two young ladies had been at Spirit Lake since the Fourth of July. Yesterday afternoon they, in company with Miss Hattie McCallum and Messrs. Fred Chamberland and J. H. Moseley, all of this city, were out on the lake in a small row boat ... 100 yards from the shore it capsized, throwing the occupants into the water ...

“... In a short time after the accident the bodies of the two young ladies were recovered by divers, and every effort was made to resuscitate them, but to no avail, life being extinct.

“Both of the young ladies were well known in this city, and had a wide circle of friends. Miss Brook, who was familiarly known as Lottie by her friends, is a daughter of Henry Brook, president of the Washington Brick and Lime Company, and she has lived in this city for the past 18 years, having come here with her parents when she was but three years old.”

So now we know that “Lottie” was actually “Charlotte W. Brook.”

As for the other girls, looking in “*The Illustrated History of Spokane County*,” published in 1900, we find “Kate W. Brook” being married to W. S. McCrea — William Stone McCrea — in 1895. We know from later articles that her first name was actually “Katharine.”

Two of the four directory names now seem accounted for.

Another “Brook” son-in-law — Mark F. Mendenhall — was married to “Harriet Helen.” That accounts for “Miss Helen.”

Now we’re down to one in the Spokane Falls City Directory — Annie M. Brook.

Backtracking for a moment, it appears we can also account for the one daughter unnamed in the city directory — the fifth daughter. In “*The Illustrated History of Spokane County*” we find that son-in-law James E. Daniels’ wife was Mary E. — clearly stated as being the daughter of Henry and Kezia Brook. The two, Mary and James, were married June 3, 1890 — and apparently (because of

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her absence from the city directory) the first of Henry's daughters to marry.

That leaves one daughter — listed in the directory as Annie M. — and one son-in-law, J. M. Moore. And it seems reasonable to at least tentatively associate the two.

So, not of necessity listed in order as far as the ages of the daughters are concerned, this is the 'tentative' layout of Henry Brook's family:

Henry Brook & wife
Kezia Letch-Brook.

Mary E. Brook &
husband James E. Daniels.

Katharine (Kate) W.
Brook & husband, Wil-
liam Stone McCrea.

Harriet Helen Brook
& husband Mark F.
Mendenhall.

Annie M. Brook &
husband Joseph. M.
Moore?

And finally, Miss
Charlotte W. Brook.

But when it comes to residents of the Clayton/Deer Park area, there's likely to be a bit of confusion in all this — confusion regarding J. M. Moore and his (perhaps) wife Annie M. Brook. It seems J. M. Moore was a prominent name in pioneer Deer Park. Page 571 of the Reverend Jonathan Edwards' *"An Illustrated History of Spokane County, State of Washington"* — the 1900 edition — states that "J. M. Moore ... born in Tazewell County, Virginia, in 1860 ... came to Spokane County (in 1888), located at Deer Park and engaged in the lumber business. He is now proprietor of the only hotel in Deer Park." Further on the article says, "He was married in 1886 to Alice Grimes, a native of Virginia ..."



Henry Brook — circa 1890.
Photo courtesy of Randy Holman,

Knowing something of the history of Joseph M. Moore when he resided in Spokane, it seems fairly apparent that we're talking about two different men.

And as one last puzzle regarding the family of Henry Brook, below is his biographical data as printed in *"The History of the Pacific Northwest, Oregon & Washington, Volume II."* This tome was published in 1889.

"The record of this gentleman is not only a satisfactory commentary upon his own business capacity, but also upon the dimensions of the business of the city, and a scale of its enterprises, since his coming here in 1883.

"Mr. Brook was born in England in 1842, and came to America in 1870, locating at Minneapolis. He reached Spokane Falls in 1883, doing since that time a very successful business. In 1885 he was

elected a member of the city council, and while in that office favored the measure to buy the water-works and furnish the people water at cheap rates. He is no less enthusiastic than his neighbors in his confidence in that city. He is married and has a family of six children."

The last bit of data — assuming it's not an error — says Henry has six children. We have his five daughters listed above. Assuming the article in the *"History of the Pacific Northwest,"* is not in error, where is this sixth child?

Perhaps he's at Spokane's Fairmount Memorial Park.

In the *Mortarboard's* previously published *"Fragments,"* I outlined the contents of a 1954 *Spokane Daily Chronicle* article about one of
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Henry and Kezia's daughters, Mrs. Katharine McCrea. The newspaper reported that "*Katharine Brook came west from Minnesota with her parents and brothers and sisters.*" Add that to an internet listing of graves found at Fairmount Memorial Park — graves that appear to be in close proximity to each other — and we may have just found that sixth child.

The names of interest are Henry Brook, age 65; Kezia Brook, age 62; Lottie Brook, age 21; and Harry Brook, age 4. The source for these names state that they were copied directly from the cemetery's records. To make certain this is a family grouping, it will be necessary to visit the park and look at the stones. I'm adding that to my 'to do' list.

The problem here is that we have no date for Harry Brook's death. Six children are mentioned in the 1889 "*History of the Pacific Northwest*" book. "*Brothers*" are mentioned as having arrived in Spokane Falls with the family in the 1954 article. And Harry is listed as being 4 years old at the time of his death. If Harry was the sixth child, and if he was with the arriving family in September of 1883, his death would need to have occurred no later than 1887 for all of these factors to mesh together. Of course the biographical data in the 1889 book could have been several years or more old at the time of publication. But still, it's a puzzle. That and the plural form of "*brothers*" used in the 1954 article.

And lastly, there's this bit of unique data scoured from the internet. It appears as part of a family history file regarding one George Theodore Belden, born in Rome, Ohio, in 1840 — and apparently an acquaintance of our Henry Brook. The history file was posted on one of the larger genealogy sites. The material itself is stated as having been extracted from handwritten materials, possibly journals, letters and the like. Since copyright may be involved, and since my attempts to contact the players responsible for posting the material have so far proven fruitless, I'll paraphrase as much as possible when using the material in question.

During the winter of 1882-'83, Mr. Belden — at that time residing in Hutchinson, Minnesota — came into possession of two publications, an unnamed "*west coast magazine*" and "*a chronicle*" (the *Spokane Falls Chronicle* was published

between 1881 and 1890, and is therefore likely the "*chronicle*" meant). Those publications contained "*write-ups*" about "*Spokane Falls*" and the "*Inland Empire*." In March of 1883 Mr. Belden, "*in company with the late Henry Brook and a few others,*" struck out for the Washington Territory. According to the family file, the journey began on a stagecoach pushing through "*huge snow drifts.*" The record as presented on the website seems disjointed and incomplete — as is likely the source material. It indicates the second night was spent "*snow bound in Iowa.*" If the time scale is correct, and considering the distances involved, our assumption would be that somewhere between Hutchinson, Minnesota, and the boundary into Iowa, the group boarded a railroad train, and that it was the train that was snowbound in Iowa.

Regardless, the narrative goes on to say from Iowa the group followed "*the southern route to San Francisco.*" Other sources indicate that a portion of the northern transcontinental railroad route through Montana's Rocky Mountains and on to Spokane wasn't completed until early 1883. Those sources also noted that said transcontinental route wasn't open for regular travel until September of that year — 1883.

The Belden material indicates the Belden/Brook party continued on from San Francisco to Portland — apparently arriving in Portland on "*March 28.*"

As an indicator of the time on the road, the material says "*the three weeks travelers rolled into Spokane,*" — leaving the impression that it was likely at the very tail end of March when Belden and Brook stepped off the train in Spokane. Three weeks seems a bit long for said trip, but without seeing an itinerary we'll never know what functions, other than travel, that trip might have been intended to accomplish. These were, after all, businessmen.

As for what Brook did in Spokane, this quote. "*Mr. Belden bought half a block where the first gas works was afterwards located. (----), there Mr. Brook & himself built their first houses.*"

It seems evident that the families weren't with the men on their early spring arrival in Spokane because the material goes on to indicate that "*Mr. Belden*" then returned "*over the Rockies by four*" (Continued on page 607)

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horse stage” to Minnesota, to retrieve “the two families” — assumedly those families being his and Henry Brook’s.

As a final note relevant to Henry Brook, the above material states, “The families came in September on one of the first trains, meeting Gen. Grant and other notables who had attended the driving of the last spike.”

The Saturday, September 8, 1883 issue of the *Spokane Falls Review* detailed the preparations that had been made for that day’s celebration of the completion of the transcontinental route through Spokane Falls. The next Saturday’s *Spokane Falls Review* — the one published on September 15 — detailed everything that had gone wrong with the prior Saturday’s celebration. But it also mentioned that General Grant — and all indications make it clear that they meant General Ulysses S. Grant, former President of the United States — was with the prior Saturday’s visiting party of dignitaries.

The Spokane Falls Review finished its article — an article headlined “Somewhat Short / The Intentions Were Good, But the Execution Prevented” — by saying, “The spike was not driven until a late hour Saturday, and the trains were behind hand at every point on the route. We wish it had been otherwise, but as it was not, do no not propose to kick and find fault,” — this last quote’s wording being exactly as seen in the newspaper — apparent typos and all.

The above would suggest that it was indeed September 8th when the “two families” arrived in Spokane.

As noted, I would hope that someday we could provide details as to the circumstance of how the quoted Belden family file was collected — details as to the authors, and perhaps even photo-reproduction of the original handwritten pages from which the above notations were extracted. That at least would be my hope.

... end ...

J. A. PRUFER

EDITORS NOTE:

**This is one of a series of articles about people of the Deer Park district.
It is published to better acquaint you with those who help to make Deer Park.**

“Pioneer Farm Established 1888,” says the sign over the gate. Fifty one years ago on February 24, 1888, J. A. Prufer built a tiny one room log cabin on his heavily timbered homestead just two miles south of the present Williams Valley Grange Hall and today, J. A. Prufer at 80 years of age lives on the same 250 acre farm, which is one of the finest in the Deer Park district. Fifty one years have seen many changes on the old homestead. The cabin has been replaced by two modern homes and now serves as an ice house. The timber is gone and in its place clear, level, fertile land yields bounteous crops of hay, grain and produce. There are now two large barns, two water systems one hydraulic ram and one air pressure type, tool and machine sheds, blacksmith shop, garages, etc.

However, this miracle of advancement was not wrought overnight or without years of labor. We like to give credit where credit is due, and we believe that Mr. Prufer’s record is certainly a credit to any man’s life.

J. A. Prufer was born August 15, 1858, in south eastern Germany on a farm that has been in his family for over 400 years. Here he received his education, served three and one half year in the army as an aide to a high official and got a job in a restaurant at 25c a week and meals. He could not agree on the continual stress laid on militarism and war, so, in 1882, he called for the United States with \$13 in his pocket and a firm resolve to build himself a home.

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He went directly to the Wisconsin Michigan region where he worked in the lumber camps and mills for \$1 a day. From there he moved to a sheep ranch at \$40 a month. In 1886 and 87, Montana was the scene of a terrible blizzard in which 75% of the stock died from the extreme cold. That was enough for Prufer; he decided that that was no place to make a home, so he came to Washington.

He bought a horse and spent three weeks riding over the section between Deer Park and the Spokane River looking for a piece of land that had good soil, timber and running water. Deciding on the spot he liked he filed his homestead rights; and with his young wife, built the original cabin hewing all

the logs in one day. At that time they had only enough money to buy half a window glass, the 40c worth of boards for the back door had to be carried in on the back of a saddle pony. The shoe of that first pony is still nailed to the door of that cabin.

Then began the long task of clearing. It took ten years and \$1400 worth of dynamite to remove the stumps. The necessity of raising a readily saleable crop forced him into the celery business. The venture was a success, a brick celery house several hundred feet long was erected, and for about forty years, he was known as the "Celery King." Times, however, change and very little of the vegetable is grown on the ranch.

For years vegetables of the Pioneer Ranch were the pride of the district. They won a first prize at the Spokane Fruit Fair in 1889, and two silver cups from the fairs in Deer Park. Much of the vegetable



J. A. Prufer in his celery field. Lawrence Zimmerer collection

business has been forgotten, for today about 50 head of cows are being milked and the milk shipped.

Besides all this he reared four fine sons, one of them now runs the home place, two have outstanding ranches of their own, and the other holds a responsible position in Seattle. Now, after what we consider a life well spent the "Judge" works around the place as he chooses and enjoys the home he has built.

(This article was published on the front page of the June 29, 1939, Deer Park Union under the column name "Who's Who In Our District". The writer of this column is not named.)

More About J. A. Prufer

Sharon Clark

Joh Prufer was listed on the Hamburger Passagierlisten as departing Hamburg, 10 May 1882, at age 24. He was listed as an arbeiter (laborer) from Posen. The New York Passenger List gave his place of origin as Prussia. His accommodation was zwischendeck (between decks or steerage.) He arrived in New York, May 23, 1882, on the steamship "Herder" which wrecked five months later with no loss of life. This was the dangerous trip that he and a great many of our ancestors took to get to this country.

"Marriage Records "B" Spokane County, Washington Territory" Page 60 lists the marriage of J.A. Prufer to Pauline Jobka both in living in Spokane County, July 1, 1890 in Spokane Falls, Washington Territory witnessed by Adolph Ellis and Bertha Prufer performed by C B Dunning, Justice of the Peace. Bertha proved to be a sister to J. A. Prufer.

John A. Prufer applied for a passport May 2, 1922. He swears that he was born at Silesia, Germany on August 15, 1858, that his father was Gottfried Prufer, deceased, that he emigrated to the United States sailing from Hamburg, Germany about May , 1882, that he resided 40 years, uninterrupted in the United States from 1882 to 1922 at Deer Park, Washington, that he was naturalized as a United States citizen before the Superior Court of Spokane County at Spokane, Washington on October 2, 1897 and that he is domiciled in the United States, his permanent address being at Deer Park, State of Washington, where he follows the occupation of farmer. He is about to go abroad temporarily, and intends to return to the United States within ten months with the purpose of residing and performing the duties of citizenship therein; and he desires a passport for use in visiting the countries of Germany for visiting relatives, France and England. He intends to leave the United States from the port

of New York, N.Y. sailing on board the Reliance on July 11, 1922. Then he signs the "Oath of Allegiance."

The Thursday, July 13, 1922 Deer Park Union reports that "J.A. Prufer, the "celery king" of the Twin Mountain district, left July 4 for New York," to board a ship bound for Germany.---"While looking forward with some pleasurable anticipation to seeing once more his brothers and sisters, Mr. Prufer says his home will always be here and he is not forgetful of the fact that he has prospered in the land of his choice." The Union editor goes on the mention Mr. Prufer's favorite poem "Out Where the West Begins" and prints it next to the column regarding Mr. Prufer.

October 5, 1922, Deer Park Union front page headline: "**German Folks Find It Hard to Live**" "**Gap Between Wages Paid and Cost of Necessities Is Far Apart Since the War**" "**Prufer Writes of Conditions**"

Mr. Prufer writes from Heinersdorf, Grunberg, Schlesien, Germany, Sept 1, 1922. He writes of the cost of living and the wages. Shoes cannot be afforded by the common people and women, wearing wooden slippers or barefoot, working in the fields and spreading manure. "The government does not do much for invalids." They can barely survive.

John Prufer, age 64, returned to New York, N.Y. on October 25, 1922 on the ship "Bayern.

I was able to find out more information when I found Bertha Ernestine Prufer on Ancestry.com. She married Charles Carl Guske and had five children all born in Spokane. She lists two brothers in her family: Johann August (our J.A.) and Johann Ernst (stayed in Germany). Their parents were
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Johann Gottfried Prufer and Johanna Dorthea Tscharsch of Heinersdorf, Germany. Pauline Prufer's father was listed as William Jobke and her mother's maiden name was Linder. They were from the village of Drentkau, Schlesien, Preußen, Germany.

Johann August Prufer, born August 15, 1858, Germany, died January 3, 1941, age 82, and was buried beside his wife, Pauline Whilimina Prufer, born December 15, 1865, died March 3, 1939 at the age of 75. They were buried in Woodland Cemetery, Deer Park, Washington. Also buried in Woodland Cemetery were their children: Robert Paul Prufer (1891-1968), Fred George Prufer (1892-1969), and William A. Prufer (1893-1970).

Silesia, Polis Stask, Czech Slezsko, German Schlesien has changed political control many times throughout its history. It was settled by Slavic people, at one time German people were encouraged to immigrate. Then when Germany had control, they expelled the Poles. After World War II, the area was returned to Poland. The Red Army and the Poles forcibly expelled the Silesian Germans and resettled the area with Poles. Atrocities were committed on the Germans as serious as those committed on the Poles when they were expelled. *Britannica Online Encyclopedia*

Clayton/ Deer Park Historical Society Minutes — April 14, 2011

In attendance: Pat Parker, Wally Parker, Don Reiter, Mary Jo Reiter, Warren Nord, Mark Wagner, Betty Burdette, Marilyn Reilly, Pete Coffin, Judy Coffin, Lonnie Jenkins, Ella Jenkins, Bill Sebright, Penny Hutten, Mike Reiter, Roberta Reiter, Roxanne Camp, Marie Morrill, Bob Gibson, Chris Atela, Eve du Bois, Lloyd Brauner, Alex Brooks, Katherine Brooks, and Grace Hubal.

Society president, Bill Sebright called the meeting to order at 9:00 AM. 1) Bill received an email from Linda Pakker Miller, daughter of Verne "Pinky" Pakker. He died earlier this month. She has many of his pictures and memorabilia. She came to the meeting with them. 2) Karen Meyer contacted Bill wanting the CDPHS to have a display at the Old School House in Loon Lake for April through June. Saturday hours are from 10 AM to 2 PM, April through June. May and June, Tuesdays, 6 to 8 PM. A signup sheet was passed around. 3) Passed around a 1913 picture of the EE

Williamson family and a contract for cutting cordwood. The picture and contract were given to the Society by Rod and Linda Davis. Williamson Road is behind Sebright's property.

Treasurer, Mark Wagner reported that there is \$3,085.67 in the main checking account. There was \$23.00 in deposits. One check was written to Suzanne Keith for \$30.00. The web hosting account had \$233.55 with a \$10.95 withdrawal for web hosting.

Secretary, Grace Hubal reported: 1) Grace sent a thank you letter to the Simpsons. 2) She also checked with the Gazette and Tribune about putting an ad in for our Loon Lake display.

Vice President, Pete Coffin reported: 1) Pete gave a presentation "Surveying and the History of North Spokane County" to a meeting of the NE Washington Surveyor's Association Friday at the Washington Department of Transportation's offices
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on north Mayfair Street in Spokane. The Clayton-Deer Park Historical Society would be credited for the contents. 2) Pete will be traveling to Seattle to pick up the Arcadia Orchard 35 mm film and the digitization of it. Apparently, the film was in good enough condition to have most of it digitized without too much trouble.

Print Editor, Sharon Clark gave her report: 1) The April Mortarboard was distributed. Sharon also printed five of Collected Newsletters #5 and #6 and 4 of Reports #2 that were needed for the Loon Lake display. She will print more as needed. 2) She also printed a guide for our publications that consists of the Table of Contents of each volume of the Collected Newsletters and Reports to C/DPHS. This should enable anyone to find what he/she is looking for without downloading every file from the web, and also help our guests decide which of the Collected Newsletters they wish to purchase. Sharon also corrected Mortarboard Issues #31 through #38. She gave a disk to Penny to repost on the website. These issues which were also printed in Collected Newsletters Volume Nine and Ten were incorrectly numbered. The Guide has both the original page numbers and the corrected ones. 3) Sharon looked up her parents and grandparents on the 1940 US Census. She was surprised to find the Tarberts listed in Williams Valley. Everyone in Stevens County from the Spokane River up to Williams Valley including the Fackenthalls was listed as in Williams Valley.

Webmaster Penny Hutten reported: 1) There were 4,761 visits to our new website in March and so far in April there have been 1,007 visits. Roxanne Camp has been learning how to navigate our new website. Update from Westerners Spokane Corral: Patricia Chambers will be the speaker on Thursday, April 19, 2012 on Music of the Mullan Road at the Airport Holiday Inn. Contact Pat Ho-

lien at patholien@netzero.com or (509) 466-2439 by April 15th for dinner reservations.

Chris Atela reported on the audio CD: Wally brought up the issue that the CD does not show that you are moving on to the narrative part after a quote. Chris said it would take a lot of time to redo the CD. Sharon suggested adding a disclaimer on the CD insert. Wally suggested a 3 second pause between the quotes and the actual narration on the CD would be good. Chris replied that it's too late to make this change. Discussion followed on selling the CD with the Standing Watch book as a package deal. Sharon will print more of the Standing Watch that would go with the CD package.

Lloyd Brauner talked about knowing Leno Prestini. He introduced his son Alex and his granddaughter Katherine. He spoke about how he visited Leno 65 years ago in his studio in Clayton. He gave a presentation on "Ghost Riders in the Sky." The song was written in 1948. He helped design the Prestini Museum in Clayton. The lumber for the Prestini Museum came from Brauner Lumber Company. Lloyd thought that Leno painted another version of the "Ghost Riders in the Sky."

Betty Burdette shared the Fawn Annual, a Deer Park Grade School publication and the DPHS Antler annual. She also brought numerous Deer Park Elementary class pictures.

Wally shared his latest publication of "Tuffy's War" in a taped and glue book format. There are 80 pages. He also suggested putting certain Mortarboard articles in future books of this type.

Penny moved and Sharon seconded that we place an experimental display box classified advertisement in the Deer Park Tribune for 2 months. The monthly ad will be in the Tribune the Wednesday before our Saturday meeting. It was unanimously passed. Marilyn got the new website ad-

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dress put on the C/DPHS banner at no charge. It was a community service from Northwest Canopies.

The meeting was adjourned at 10 AM.

Submitted by Grace Hubal, Secretary.

May 12th is our next meeting.

Editorial Policy Regarding Correcting Errors and/or Omissions

Information published here is compiled from many sources, including personal memories. It is often difficult or impossible to verify such recollections through outside documentation. Our editorial policy toward the veracity of personal recollections tends toward the casual – since little harm is normally done by such errors. But our editorial process also invites public review and input regarding the accuracy of the information we publish, and when such review either suggests or reveals errors or items open to dispute our “Letters” department will act as a forum allowing the airing of such disagreements in an effort to ascertain the truth and correct any probable or demonstrated errors. We also believe it’s important that such disagreements be recorded, even if they can’t be settled to the satisfaction of all parties.

We encourage everyone to submit any arguments as to fact to the editor in writing — since the written form reduces the chance of further misunderstandings. As is standard policy, all letters will be edited for spelling, word usage, clarity, and — if necessary — contents. If advisable, the editor will confer directly with the letter writers to insure that everyone’s comments and corrections are submitted in a literate, polite, and compelling manner — as best suits the editorial image of this Society’s publications.

Society Want Ads

WANTED: Information and photos regarding the history of the Brickyard/Ramble In Tavern

tion with their occupations and settlement in the Clayton/Deer Park Area

Gardenspot #278 Granges

WANTED: Any information on the Williams Valley Grange Orchestra
Contact: Ann Fackenthall, WVG

WANTED: Any stories and photos of your family’s history in connec-

WANTED: Any stories and photos from Williams Valley #452 and

(Rolloidotter@gmail.com) 466-3564.

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Visit our New Web Site: cdphs.org

Our old web site was discontinued as of January 15, 2012

Special Thanks to this month's volunteer proofreaders — Grace Hubal, Bill Sebright, Peter Coffin