

*Letters, Email, Bouquets & Brickbats*

# *Issue #7*

*July 19<sup>th</sup>, 2024*

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newsletter. It's included here as a  
necessity when duplex printing this file  
as a single issue.*

*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's*

## ***Letters, Email, Bouquets & Brickbats***

— or —

***Bits of Chatter, Trivia, and Notices  
— all strung together.***

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## ***Missives & Miscellaneous Bits: Notices, Notes, and Shiny Things Unearthed.***

— by the Editor and Others —

***... Newlyweds staying at Olson's Hotel ...***

Beginning on page 57 of the prior issue of this newsletter (#6) was an article about Leno Prestini's 1960 painting "Old Deer Park, 1910." Seen in this piece of artwork was one of Deer Park's vintage buildings, the then newly-constructed Olson Hotel, which is still standing on the southeast corner of downtown Deer Park's Main and Crawford. That article prompted one of this newsletter's proofreaders — who also authored several outstanding articles for the Society's old *Mortarboard* newsletter — to send the following email.

Kenneth Westby wrote, "My Mom and Dad were married in 1939, and lived in an apartment in the (pictured) hotel until they were able to find and purchase a house in 1941 — a few months before I was born. They didn't talk much about their life in the hotel's apartment, so I know little about it. Are any records still in existence that show floor plans for the basement

and each floor? I think it would be interesting to tour the building, although I have no idea which rooms were used as apartments, or which room was theirs. Perhaps safety codes preclude public access to the upper floors nowadays. Mom didn't have far to go to work each day — she was a telephone operator in the Bell System phone office that faced South Main Street on the ground floor of the hotel. Dad didn't have to go very much farther, across the street and the railroad tracks to the gas/service station that eventually became the office for Ericks Reality."

The Westby family goes quite a long way back in this community's history. According to his obituary in the April 29<sup>th</sup>, 1928 issue of the *Deer Park Union*, Ken's paternal grandfather, Ole T. Westby, immigrated into the United States from Trysil, Norway, settling in Minnesota first, and then, "he came to this section of Washington and lived for a time west of Deer Park." We know Ole's family, wife Helene and two boys, one born in Norway and the other in

### ***Useful Websites for Research: Date and Days Calculators.***

***"How Many Days Are There Between Two Dates."***

*An easy way to find the number of years, months, and days between two calendar dates — birth and death dates, for example.*

<https://planetcalc.com/274/>

***"Date Calculator: Add or Subtract to a Specific Date."***

*When adding or subtracting a specific number of years, months, and days beginning at a known date, what's the calendar date for wherever you end up at.*

<https://dqydj.com/date-calculator/>

Minnesota, arrived in the Clayton area at least by 1893 — that the year listed on the delayed birth certificate for the first of Ole and Helene's daughters, Hilda Westby.

Kenneth's father, Harald (as spelled), was born at Clayton in January of 1902. Ken's mother, Thelma (*Norseth*) Westby, was born in Idaho in December of 1908. Thelma's parents, Andreas and Carna Norseth, along with her brother Harold and sister Mildred arrived in Deer Park in 1912. All the above parents are interred at Clayton's Zion Hill.

As for Kenneth, this is from the May 8<sup>th</sup>, 1959 edition of the *Spokane Chronicle*. Dateline, "Deer Park, Wash., May 8 — Kenneth Westby, 17, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Westby, Deer Park, has been named valedictorian of the Deer Park graduating class of 1959 with a grade average of 3.891 for the four years of high school."

For more details regarding the history of Kenneth's family in Deer Park, see *The Electric Service Station* in the *Further Reading* box below.

#### ... Northwest Room changes name ...

For quite a few years, one of the semisecret locations for those doing research related to our region of the Pacific Northwest has been a special department located in the Spokane Public Library's central building at the corner of Lincoln Street and Main Avenue in downtown Spokane.

Earlier this year I was looking into the possibility of using some images of the Arcadia dam and flumes once sited around Deer Park in an article. In that regard, on February 2<sup>nd</sup> I sent the following email to the Spokane Library's Northwest Room.

—  
"Good afternoon,

"As editor of the Clayton/Deer Park Historical Society's newsletter, I would like to include several photos from the 'Arcadia Orchard Photo Album' as pictured on your website in our publication and on our website. I noted that each photo's page indicates that these Gordon F. Daggett images were considered 'in copying until 2024' — that I assume by applying the 70 years after the death of the author stipulation. If that's correct, are we free to use the images as

long as we include the appropriate citation associated with each?"

"I just thought it would be best to check."

—  
On February 5<sup>th</sup> I received a reply from Dana Bronson, Archival and Special Collections Librarian.

—  
"Hi Wally,

"Thanks for reaching out! Yes, you are welcome to use these images. That's a good reminder to me to start updating that copyright language now that it's 2024. Just a note for your citation, the Spokane Public Library was renovated last year and as part of that the Northwest Room was renamed the Inland Northwest Special Collections. That isn't reflected in our digital collections yet, but I just wanted to note that here for you. Please let me know if there is anything else I can help you with."

—  
One thing to remember when skimming through the digitized images found in the Spokane Library's online collection, this only represents approximately 2,000 of the photographs in the archive. You'll need to visit the library to see what else they might have.

They also have a collection of maps, some of which can be copied. Whether any of such are relevant to our area of interest, I've not investigated.

But one thing I did note, the collection's Arcadia photographs had been taken by Gordon F. Daggett — which seemed a somewhat familiar name when it came to Deer Park's Arcadia saga.

#### ... Gordon's photos of the Arcadia project ...

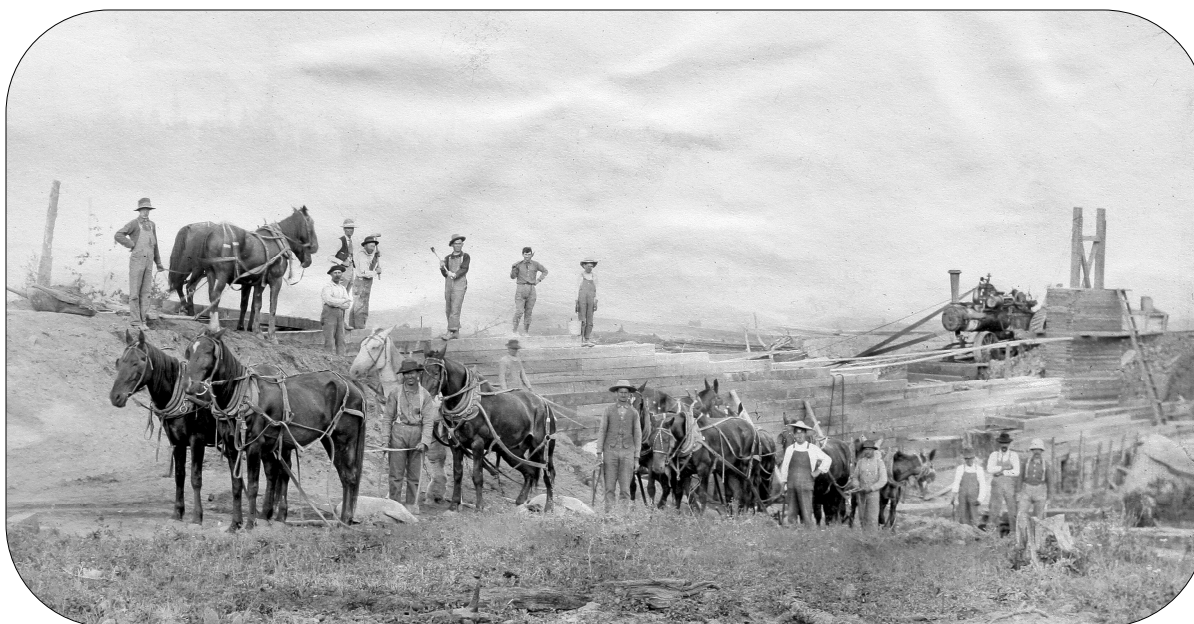
Late in 1889, Floyd Lorenzo Daggett, his wife Christeena (McIntyre), with their infant son, Gordon Floyd Daggett, moved from Wisconsin to settle in Spokane. Mr. Daggett's upward mobility within this new community included serving as Spokane's mayor from 1905 until 1907. The gentleman became well embedded within the history of the tri-county area — northern Spokane County, southeastern Stevens County, and southern Pend Oreille County — during the first several decades of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. In 1906 he partnered with his brother-in-law,

#### Further Reading:

"The Electric Service Station." by Peter Coffin & Kenneth Westby.

Mortarboard #101, September, 2016 — page 1337 — Collected Newsletters, Volume 28.

[https://cdphs.org/uploads/3/4/2/0/34204235/mortarboard\\_issue\\_101\\_doublepage\\_web.pdf](https://cdphs.org/uploads/3/4/2/0/34204235/mortarboard_issue_101_doublepage_web.pdf)



***Arcadia Orchards' Dragoon Creek Dam Under Construction — 1908.***  
***Photo from the Inland Northwest Special Collections, Spokane Public Library.***  
***Photo by Gordon F. Daggett.***

John McIntyre, to found the Arcadia Irrigation Association, which, within a few years, was reorganized as the Arcadia Orchards Company. For directions to an outline of Daggett's involvement in the orchards company, see the first item in the "Further Reading" box below.

Regarding Floyd's oldest son — the above noted Gordon — we found traces of him in the Spokane papers, but the telling biography was found in the October 5<sup>th</sup>, 1927 issue of the "Cement, Mill & Quarry" magazine. This twice monthly periodical described itself as a "National Journal Devoted to the Production of Cement, Lime, Gypsum, Sand and Gravel, Crushed Stone, and Other Non-Metallic Minerals."

The magazine asked the rhetorical question, "Who is Daggett, and what has he done." And by way of answer, the article says, "Gordon F. Daggett was born in Muscoda, Wisconsin, in 1889, which is 38 years ago. His early life was

spent in Spokane, Washington, up to his nineteenth year, his parents having moved from that Wisconsin town to the Pacific coast. Here he got his public-school education. His first 2 years of college work were spent at the Washington State College at Pullman. At the close of his second year, he entered into construction work for several years.

"Then Mr. Daggett went back to his native state to attend the University of Wisconsin and completed his work for a bachelor's degree in civil engineering; this was in June of 1914. His C. E. degree was taken at the university in June, 1924."

Some interesting bits of Gordon's life in early Spokane have been left out of the above brief bio. For example, there's a political critique found under the headline "Daggett Family on the Payroll" in the June 20<sup>th</sup>, 1906 issue of the Tacoma Daily Ledger. This would have been about seven months before Gordon's mid-

#### **Further Reading:**

**"Floyd Lorenzo Daggett: Insurance Salesman, Spokane Mayor, Arcadia Orchards Entrepreneur."**  
 by Peter Coffin

Mortarboard #76, July 2014 — page 914 — Collected Newsletters, Volume 19.  
[https://cdphs.org/uploads/3/4/2/0/34204235/mortarboard\\_issue\\_75\\_singlepage.pdf](https://cdphs.org/uploads/3/4/2/0/34204235/mortarboard_issue_75_singlepage.pdf)

**"The Gargoyles!"**

**"Are the 'Grotesques' on Spokane's Lewis & Clark High School from Clayton's Terracotta Works?"**  
 by Wally Lee Parker

Mortarboard #143, March 2020 — page 2036 — Collected Newsletters, Volume 42.  
[https://cdphs.org/uploads/3/4/2/0/34204235/newsletter\\_143\\_web\\_\\_1\\_.pdf](https://cdphs.org/uploads/3/4/2/0/34204235/newsletter_143_web__1_.pdf)





**Gordon Floyd Daggett.**  
*Image from "Cement, Mill, & Quarry,"*  
 October 5<sup>th</sup>, 1927.

January 1907 graduation from Spokane's then solitary high school, South Central — later rebuilt as Lewis & Clark High School. (See "Further Reading" box on page 76 for more details.)

Datelined "Spokane, June 19. — The Daggett family draws from the treasury of Spokane at the rate of more than \$4,000 a year, although the salary of Floyd Daggett, the democratic mayor, is only \$2,500. This fact was brought to light by an investigation into the affairs of the city engineer's office. The engineer's estimates became top-heavy, and it was decided to lop off a squad of employees. The discovery was made that Gordon Daggett, the 18-year-old son of the mayor, was on the roll as an 'engineer,' at \$110 a month. Where the young man learned civil engineering does not appear, but anti-administration wags say he is probably a 'political engineer.'

"Boss Engineer McIntyre, who was given his job by the mayor, says Gordon is a good one and he hopes to get him on again.

"Following up the money-making and salary-drawing methods of the Daggett family, a search of the books today disclosed that the fa-

ther of the mayor, P. A. Daggett, who is in the insurance and bonding business, has dipped into the city's strongbox to the extent of writing the accident insurance carried by the municipality on the lives of the city workmen. The premiums paid so far this year to Daggett, the eldest, total about \$825. By the month, the salary and emoluments of the Daggett family total about \$337, and the hungry and jobless democratic office-seekers are angry at what they believe is an unfair 'hogging' of the spoils."

It appears likely Gordon was a student at Pullman's Washington State College through both 1907 and 1908 — one of his chores for at least a portion of that time being assistant instructor for the college's wrestling team. Then too, evidence implies one of his chores when visiting home in 1908 was to go out to Deer Park and take all those exceptional photos of the ongoing Arcadia project.

Under the heading "Flashed in Cook's Eyes: Powder Blew Back and Blinded the Arcadia Engineer," this appeared in the *Spokane Chronicle's* February 8<sup>th</sup>, 1909 issue. "The accidental discharging of a gun in the hands of Herbert Cook, engineer of the Arcadia Irrigation Association, resulted in painful injury for the young man.

"At the time of the accident he was in company with Gordon Daggett, son of ex-Mayor Daggett, the two of them being out on a locating expedition in Stevens County. The powder from the discharge of the gun was blown into the face and eyes of the young man and it is impossible at the present time to determine just how serious the injuries may be.

"Gordon Daggett brought the injured man to Spokane this morning and he was placed in the care of Dr. Thomas."

Why Gordon was working for his father's company — assuming that's what he was doing — rather than remaining in school is something of a mystery. But his having left school was confirmed by an article published in the *Pullman Herald's* February 19<sup>th</sup>, 1909 issue. One bit of said print states, "Gordon Daggett, the former (wrestling) instructor ... left college at the close of last month."

On the 28<sup>th</sup> of April, 1909, the ad seen below — with some variations in wording over

### **ENGINEERING.**

**GORDON F. DAGGETT, C. E.; GENERAL engineering, including drafting, platting and other land surveying, and estimates on all kinds of construction work, receives prompt attention. Main 1115. 515 Peyton blk.**

the time such was in print — began a sporadic five month run in both the *Spokane Chronicle* and *Spokesman-Review*. Of note is the use of the initials “C. E.” — such correctly interpreted as meaning “Civil Engineer.” Applying the word “engineer” to Gordon Daggett, while he was still a high school student, was one of the unorthodox items highlighted in the *Tacoma Daily Ledger*’s previously mentioned June 20<sup>th</sup>, 1906 editorial — that article being a discussion of the degree of nepotism enjoyed during Floyd Daggett’s time as Spokane’s mayor.

Wanting to get a clearer understanding of exactly what a “civil engineer” was understood to be in the early 1900s, I consulted the 1901 edition of *The International Encyclopaedic Dictionary*, a product of the Press Publishing Company, Chicago, Illinois. This volume defined civil engineer as “One who follows the art or science of civil-engineering.”

Looking up “civil-engineering” proved a bit more helpful with this definition. “*The science or art of constructing machinery for manufacturing purposes, construction, and excavation, for general transit, as canals, docks railroads, etc. It is so called in contradistinction to military engineering, which is confined to war. Other branches of engineering are mechanical engineering and sanitary engineering.*”

As for Herbert Cook, the young civil engineer possibly blinded when the powder from an accidental discharge of his gun was blown into his face and eyes, he was mentioned in the *Spokane papers* several more times that year, the circumstance of said mentions indicating his vision was fully restored.

Beginning with high school, continuing through his Pullman college years, and then his time as an advertised freelance “civil engineer,” Gordon occasionally found mention within the *Spokane newspapers*’ very active chatter regarding the upper-crust social calendar. That reached its epitome on the 9<sup>th</sup> of August, 1910 — as reported in the *Spokane Chronicle* under the headline “Wedding is Home Event: Miss Doris Damon and Gordon Daggett Are Married Wednesday Evening.

“*The wedding of Miss Doris Damon, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Damon and Gordon Daggett was celebrated at the Damon home on West Pacific Avenue in the presence of 100 of the two families’ intimate friends Wednesday evening. The ceremony was read by Rev. Clarence O. Kimball of the Vincent M. E. church.*

“*Miss Damon was attended by Miss Mary Kimball, maid of honor. Gustave Daggett,*

*brother of the bridegroom, served as best man. Miss Dorothy Pickrell and Master Hopkins Damon were ribbon bearers and Miss Nettie Lingle played the wedding march.*

“*The bride wore a beautiful gown of Paris lawn trimmed with valenciennes laces. She carried a pretty bouquet of bride’s roses. Following the ceremony a reception was held.*

“*Miss Damon is one of the popular members of the younger society set and has made her home in this city for several years. Mr. Daggett is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Floyd L. Daggett of this city. Floyd Daggett was formerly mayor of Spokane. The young couple will make their home at 1321 Shannon Avenue.*”

I was curious about the use of the unusual (to me at least) term “Paris lawn” in describing the bride’s gown. It appears the fabric’s name is derived from its reported place of origin, Laon, France. Originally made from linen, quite possibly the lawn in Miss Damon’s dress was drawn from cotton, a later preference. Available in sheer to opaque weaves, being lightweight and breathable, it was preferable for spring and summer wear.

And one final mention of Gordon Daggett before he leaves Spokane in pursuit of his degree and a successful life in Wisconsin as a well-regarded civil engineer — this from the August 31<sup>st</sup>, 1912 edition of the *Spokane Chronicle*.

“*Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Murphy of 1112 Elm Street were hosts at dinner Thursday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon F. Daggett, who will leave for Madison, Wisconsin, Wednesday. Mr. Daggett will attend school at the University of Wisconsin there.*”

### ... a 1905 Spokane County map ...

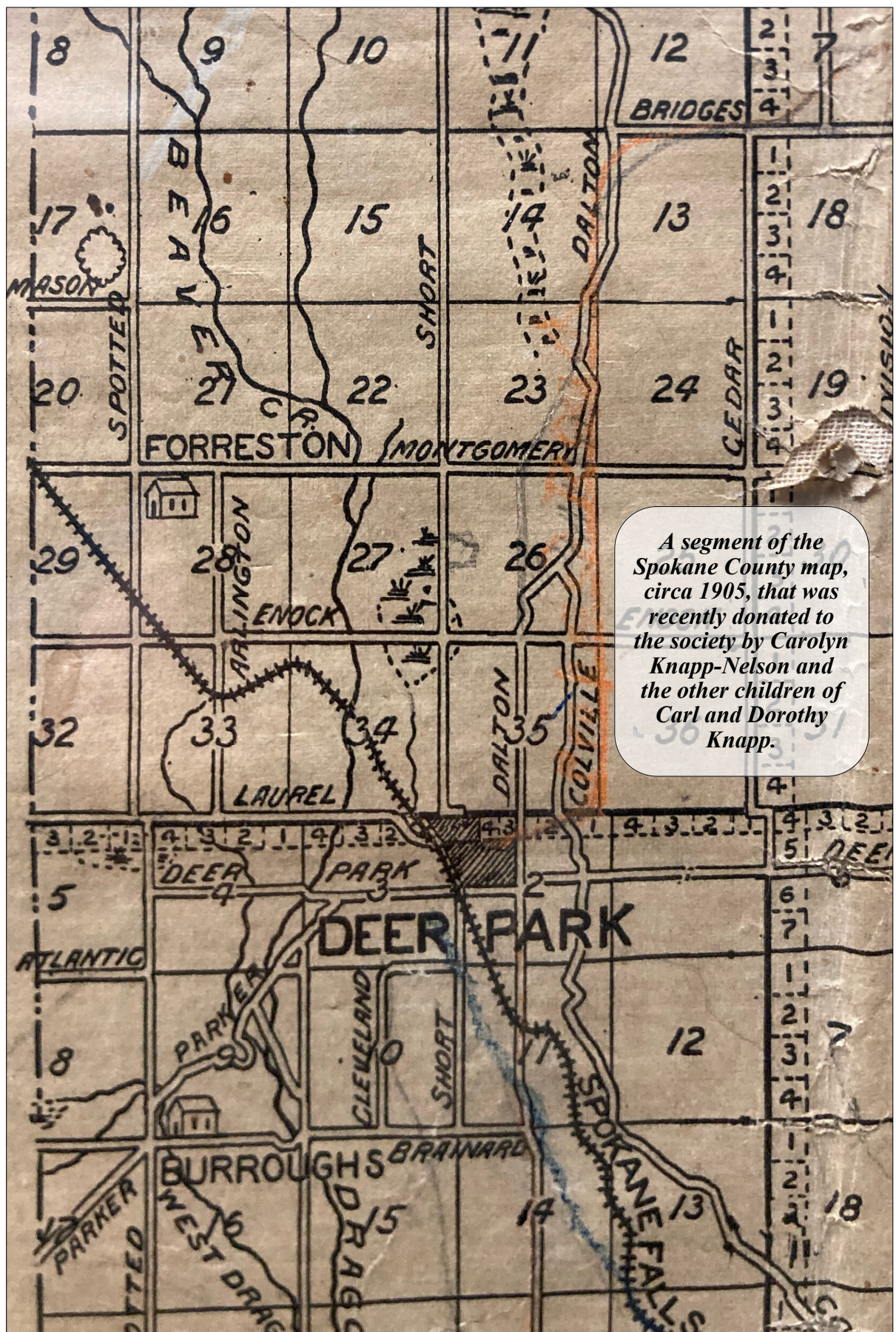
On the 1<sup>st</sup> of June, this year, society president Bill Sebright posted the following email.

“*I met with Carolyn Knapp-Nelson yesterday. She gave the society a large framed 1905 Spokane County map. It’s a great addition to our archive.*”

According to an article found in the *Colville Examiner*, the Knapp family’s history in the local area goes back to at least 1939. In that newspaper’s January 14<sup>th</sup>, 1939 issue, a correspondent from Loon Lake reported that “*Jack Qualls has sold his farm to Guy Knapp of Valleyford*” — Valleyford being a small community located about 12 miles southeast of downtown Spokane.

Carolyn’s paternal grandfather, Guy Ed-







gar Knapp, accompanied his parents, Edgar Eugene Knapp and Belle A. (Wilson) Knapp when they arrived from Minnesota and settled in Spokane — that in 1907. Guy would have been around 19 years old at the time. A few years later — on 25<sup>th</sup> of January, 1911, Guy married Pearl Francis Whitemarsh. At the time both were living in Spokane.

A change was noted when this appeared in the July 1<sup>st</sup>, 1923 issue of the *Spokesman-Review*. “*Last Sunday at Spokane Bridge, Guy W. Knapp was given a birthday surprise by relatives and friends from Spokane. Mr. Knapp was formerly a conductor with the Traction Company, but now makes his home on a ranch at Spokane Bridge.*”

Regarding “*Spokane Bridge,*” in 1865 a small group of territorial entrepreneurs began constructing a bridge over the Spokane River just a thousand or so feet west of what would become the current Idaho State line. A small townsite began developing on the south side of the river near the bridge. As of now, it appears

nothing remains of the embryonic community of Spokane Bridge.

I’m going to assume that the above mentioned “*Traction Company*” was more properly known as the Spokane Traction Company, an electric trolley company franchised by the City of Spokane to operate streetcars in and about the town. In 1922 said company was absorbed into the Washington Waterpower Company — which may have had something to do with Guy’s change of occupation.

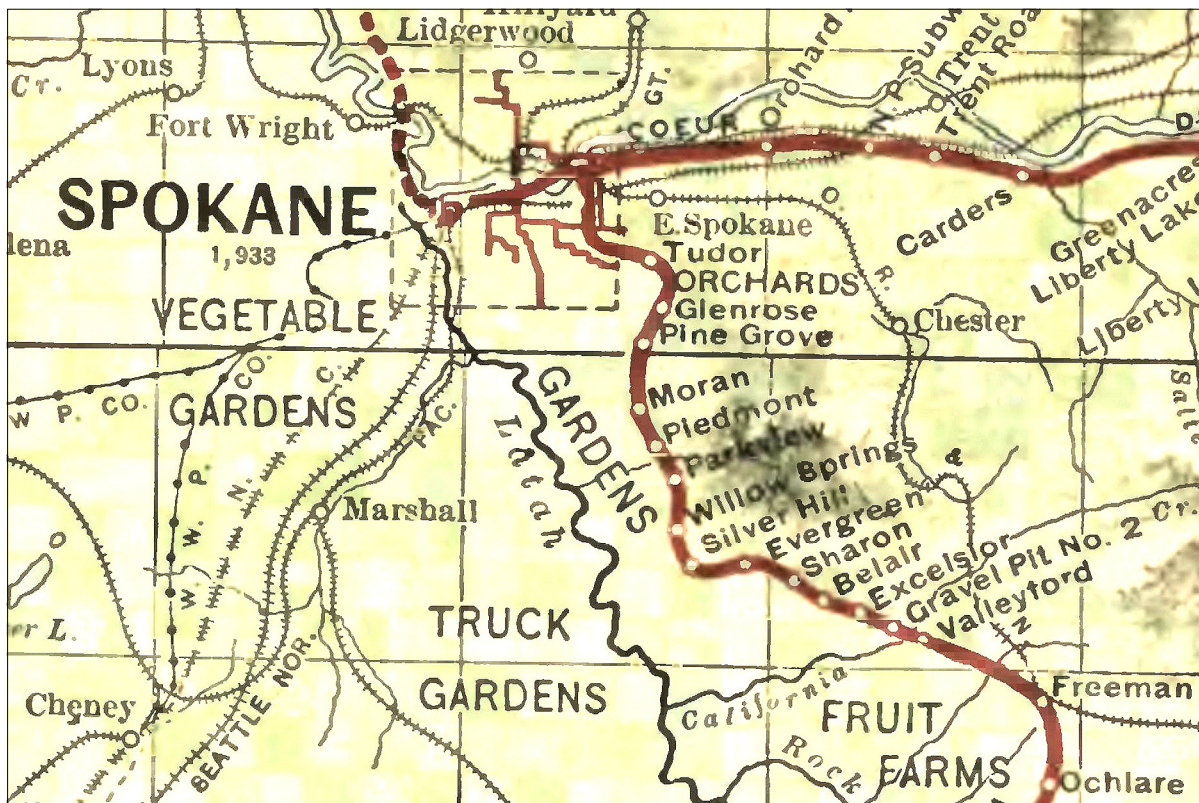
Carolyn’s father, Carl Edgar Knapp, was born in Spokane on the 20<sup>th</sup> of August, 1916. I found mention of him in a 1930 issue of the *Spokane Chronicle*, that inside an article carrying the dateline “*Sharon (Washington), May 2.*” The article noted the creation of a 4-H club at that community, saying “*Paul Duran is president of the rabbit club; Robert Appel, vice president; Virgil Henson, secretary; and Carl Knapp, treasurer.*” Carl would have been just 4 months shy of 14 at the time.

Sharon, like Valleyford, was a small

*Segment from*  
**“Map of the Spokane Country Published by Spokane & Inland Empire Railroad Co.”**

*The tracks traced in red on this circa 1915 map are part of the Spokane & Inland Empire Railroad Company’s electrified urban rail system. Sharon and Valleyford are among the small communities served as the railway moves southeast from Spokane.*

*Image from the Manuscripts, Archives, and Special Collections, Washington State University Libraries.*

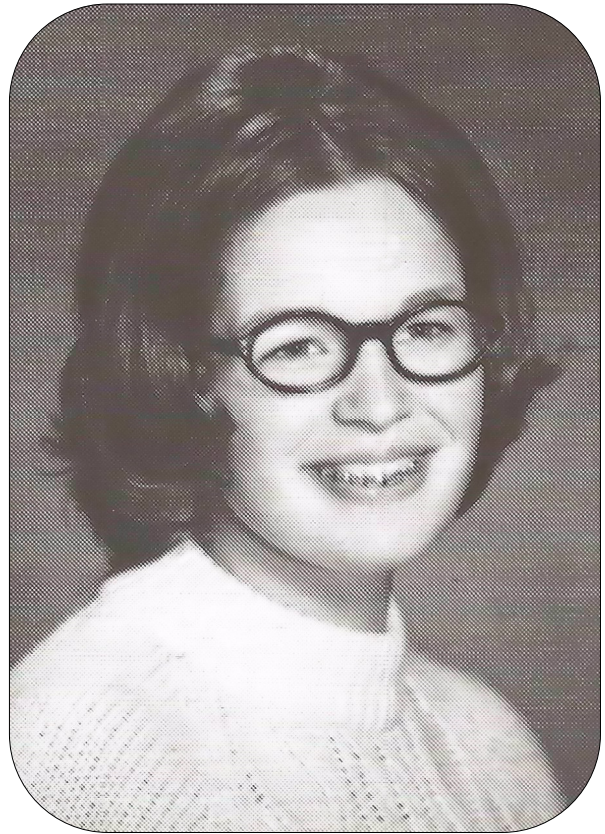






**Guy Wilmot Knapp.**

**Guy's granddaughter, Carolyn Knapp-Nelson, supplied the above image. The gentleman at the controls of this streetcar is her grandfather, Guy. Date unknown.**



**Carolyn Knapp.**

**Deer Park High School Annual.  
Class of 1973.**

community located south of Spokane along the tracks of the Spokane & Inland Empire Railroad Company's electrified rail system. In fact, according to a mileage sidebar printed on the company's map, Valleyford was exactly 16.88 rail miles from Spokane — my assumption being such was measured from the company's central Spokane terminal. My best estimate is that the unlisted waypoint of Sharon would have been roughly 4 miles closer to that starting point.

Several more articles mentioning Carl's doings with the 4-H club appeared in the Spokane papers over the next several years. And then this regarding Carl's older sister, Bessie Mae, was published in the October 14<sup>th</sup>, 1934 issue of the *Spokesman-Review*.

*"Miss Bessie Knapp, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Knapp of Sharon, and Neal Dickson, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Dickson of Moran, were married Saturday evening by the Rev. L. N. Williams at the Millwood parsonage. They will make their home in Spokane."*

The last bits of newsprint so far found placing the family in the Sharon/Valleyford area date to late 1936 — that said with the caveat that

absence of evidence is not evidence of absence. But the several years following bring us once again to the Knapp family's arrival in the Deer Park area, as documented in the January 14<sup>th</sup>, 1939 edition of the *Colville Examiner*.

Later newspaper sources occasionally mention "*Lost Springs*" when defining where the Knapp family settled — that's assumed to mean the area served by the small pioneer school of that name, such being located about four miles north of Deer Park.

On the 6<sup>th</sup> of August, 1942, the *Spokane Chronicle* mentioned that Carl Edgar Knapp, Carolyn's future father, was on a list of potential military inductees. Materials — unconfirmed as of the moment — indicate that he either joined or was inducted into the Army Air Force and served in both the African and Italian campaigns. He achieved the rank of sergeant and completed his term of service as an instructor back in the States.

In 1945, Carl's mother died. The January 5<sup>th</sup> issue of the *Spokesman-Review* noted that "*Knapp, Pearl Frances, Passed away Jan. 4 in this city. Her home was at Deer Park, Wash.*

*Wife of Guy W. Knapp, at the home; mother of Mrs. Orin Corkins of Spokane; Mrs. Neil Dickson of Seattle; Roy Knapp at the home; Carl Knapp, U. S. Army; sister of Mrs. Walter Bryan of Spokane; Mrs. Ed McLaughlin of Seattle; Leo Whitemarsh of Spokane; Fred Whitemarsh of Portland, Ore."*

The October 2<sup>nd</sup>, 1949 edition of the *Spokesman-Review* carried a wedding photograph with the following caption, "Sisters married brothers at a double wedding September 3 in Our lady of Lourdes cathedral in Spokane. Miss Dorothy Flemming exchanged vows with Carl Knapp, and Miss Laura Flemming became the bride of Roy Knapp. The two girls are daughters of Mr. and Mrs. John Flemming of Spokane, and the bridegrooms are sons of Guy Knapp of Deer Park Wash. Both couples reside on adjoining farms in the Deer Park area." The marriage certificates revealed that each couple signed as witnesses for the other.

Along the line, Carl and Dorothy produced two sons, Stanley and David, and three daughters, Judith, Rosemary, and Carolyn — the last being the Carolyn that donated the vintage 1905 Spokane County map to our society.

As society president Bill Sebright explained it, this last May Carolyn traveled from her home in Colorado to her brother David's retirement party, that from his position as head custodian for the Deer Park School District — a career that had lasted 43 years.

During her visit Carolyn stopped by the Society's museum/office — that located on the southeast corner of the campus of Deer Park's City Hall — to deliver the large, framed map. As Carolyn explained, the map was given to her father, Carl, by then Deer Park realtor John Erickson — that probably in the late 1940s when her dad had returned from the war and was out shopping for a farm. Carl found what he wanted on Arlington Road, some 2¼ miles northwest of downtown Deer Park.

Likely the most eventful thing thereafter, certainly from Carl's point of view, was the above noted September wedding to Dorothy.

Dorothy graduated from Lincoln County's Harrington High School in 1942. The very

small rural town of Harrington is approximately 50 miles southwest of Deer Park. It's likely she entered Spokane's Sacred Heart Hospital School of Nursing that same year — that assumed since she was pictured as a member of that school's glee club in the May 23<sup>rd</sup>, 1943 issue of the *Spokane Chronicle*.

The following appeared in a 1944 *Chronicle* under the dateline "Harrington, Wash., May 20 — Miss Dorothy Flemming, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Flemming, who enlisted in the Cadet Nurses Corps in Spokane last week, is spending two weeks with her parents. She is in training at Sacred Heart Hospital."

The nature of the above noted Cadet Nurses Corps was outlined in a September 1944 publication from the Office of War Information. By way of introduction to the program, the pamphlet said, "In July of 1943, the Congress unanimously passed the Bolton Act, establishing the U.S. Cadet Nurse Corps, in the office of the Surgeon General of the U. S. Public Health Service. This action was taken at the urgent request of leaders in professional nursing and hospital groups. The Act provided funds to pay for the complete education of the minimum number of student nurses needed to maintain essential nursing service. Additional funds have been provided as the demand for additional student nurses has increased.

"The creation of the U. S. Cadet Nurse Corps was of immeasurable help in recruiting young women as nurses. Before the Corps existed, many thousands of women attracted to nursing were unable to go into training for financial reasons. Others who could afford the education felt they were of more immediate help to their country in one of the uniformed women's services, or in a war industry.

"Under the Cadet Nurse Corps program, the Government now pays for the education of young women who qualify for admission to participating schools of nursing. Some 96,000 Cadet Nurses — new student nurses admitted to schools last year, plus those already enrolled in schools of nursing who transferred to the Corps — and now studying under all-expense scholar-

#### **Further Reading: U. S. Cadet Nurse Corps.**

**"U. S. Public Health Service Offers Girls an Extraordinary Opportunity for a Free Professional Nursing Education."**

U. S. Government Publication, September 1944 — Library of Congress.

<https://www.loc.gov/resource/gdcmassbookdig.nursesareneededt00unit/?st=gallery>

**"The United States Cadet Nurse Corps — 1943-1948."**

United States Government Printing Office — 1950.

[The United States Cadet Nurse Corps \[1943-1948\] - Google Books](#)

*ships provided by the Corps program.”*

The above “*those already enrolled*” specification explains Dorothy’s situation — her already being a student at Sacred Heart.

The benefits for those signing up included “*room, board, books, tuition, fees, plus a monthly personal allowance of from \$15 to at least \$30. Also provided are uniforms which identify Cadet Nurses as young women in the service of their country.*”

After marriage — besides her daily chores both inside and out on the Knapp’s Deer Park dairy farm — Dorothy worked part-time as a nurse at Deer Park’s Tri-County Hospital.

Carolyn’s paternal grandmother, Pearl Frances (Whitemarsh) Knapp, passed away on the 4<sup>th</sup> of January, 1945.

Carolyn’s paternal grandfather followed on October 5<sup>th</sup>, 1966. That day’s issue of the *Spokane Chronicle* reported, “*Guy W. Knapp, 78, Route 2, Deer Park, died in a Spokane hospital today. He leaves two sons, Carl and Roy Knapp, both of Deer Park; two daughters, Mrs. Orin (Esther) Corkins, Spokane, and Mrs. Neil (Bessie) Dickson, Seattle; 11 grandchildren; six great-grandchildren, and two sisters, Mrs. Helen Meyer, Spokane, and Mrs. Estelle Turnbull, Denver, Colorado.*”

In the Deer Park newspaper’s October 13<sup>th</sup> edition, Mrs. Simpson, the *Tri-County Tribune*’s Lost Spring correspondent, reported that “*The community extends its sympathy to Roy and Carl Knapp and their families in the death of their father, Guy Knapp. Mr. Knapp had been a resident of the community for 27 years. A year ago, because of failing health, he was taken to a Spokane nursing home.*”

Carolyn’s father, Carl Edgar Knapp, passed away on the 13<sup>th</sup> of June, 1983 — his age, 66. A few days later his *Spokesman-Review* obituary reported that Carl was “*a cattle rancher at Deer Park.*” The paper noted, “*Mr. Knapp was a member of the Washington Cattlemen’s Association and Garden Spot Grange. He was a 7<sup>th</sup> Degree Grange member and formerly served eight years on the Deer Park school board.*” The paper continued, “*Survivors include his wife, at the home; two sons, Stanley Knapp of Spokane, and David Knapp at the home; three daughters, Judith Warnick of Moses Lake, Rosemary Knapp of Bellevue, and Carolyn Knapp-Nelson of Ventura, Calif.; one sister, Mrs. Orin (Esther) Corkins of Spokane; and three grandchildren.*”

On April 15<sup>th</sup>, 2015, an obituary in the *Spokesman-Review* reported that Carolyn’s mother, Dorothy Agnes (Flemming) Knapp had

passed away the day before in Spokane. After 91 years of life, she was leaving behind her and Carl’s five children, plus seven grandchildren and 14 great-grandchildren.

This story ends when Carolyn, who had the 1905 map with her in Colorado, decided to send it home. The first part of the map’s journey was entrusted to a friend, who happened to be driving to Washington State. In Federal Way — about 20 mile south of Seattle and 35 miles northeast of the state capital at Olympia — the friend left the map with — as Carolyn explained — “*my sister Judy’s Washington Senate aide.*” It seems that her sister Judy Warnick, like Carolyn a graduate of Deer Park High School, is now a resident of Moses Lake and Washington State Senator for the 13<sup>th</sup> District. When Judy came home for her brother David’s recent retirement party, she brought the map with her. And the rest is history.

### **... remembering Trudy Bishop ...**

On Tuesday morning, July 16<sup>th</sup>, society president Bill Sebright received an email from Theresa (Hovan) Fryer, daughter of former Deer Park resident Trudy Bishop.

Theresa began, “*I just realized that you may not have heard about my mom, Trudy.*”

Readers wishing to acquaint themselves with Trudy and her family’s story — as published by our historical society — should follow the links/pathways in the “*Further Reading*” box on page 84.

Theresa continued, “*At the end of February, Trudy was a passenger in a car that was involved in a crash. She was the only one injured, and at first it didn’t seem very serious. But at the hospital it was found that she had broken her pelvis on both sides, a bone in the back of her neck, and the tibia and fibula in her right leg. That night she was transferred to the nearest trauma hospital, where she stayed for 5 days, and had successful surgery on her leg.*”

“*She was transferred back to White Rock and admitted to the hospital here. For the first 6 weeks or so, we were hopeful of a partial recovery, enough for her to resume most of her active life. However, at the beginning of May it became clear that she just could not recover from these injuries and was declining. On May 8<sup>th</sup> she went into palliative care and passed away on May 31<sup>st</sup>.*”

“*Although she was wasting away physically, her spirit remained strong till the end, and was more interested in the lives of her visitors than dwelling on her own pain and injuries. We*





**Gertrude 'Trudy' Bishop**  
**Senior:**  
*1950 Deer Park High School Annual.*

had a beautiful funeral for her in June.

"I know she would want me to thank you for all you do in curating the history and memories of her hometown. Please feel free to pass this information on to anyone you think would want to know.

"Warmly, Theresa."

In emails exchanged while working on her April 2020 *Mortarboard* article, Trudy noted that after high school in Deer Park she attended "Holy Names College" in Spokane. I believe that institution was also known as the Fort Wright College of the Holy Names. Trudy's major was doubtless music — specifically piano.

She married a gentleman with the Canadian Air Force in 1952, moved to Canada, had five children — two daughters, three sons — and was divorced in mid-70s. As part of that separation, she requested that her maiden name be restored. So, our continued use of the surname Bishop is appropriate.

She taught piano music in several British Columbia schools, and to private students as well — all that while living at the coastal community of White Rock, just a few miles north of the U. S./Canadian border.

Volunteer Proofreaders for this Issue: Lina Swain and Ken Westby.

### Further Reading: Trudy Bishop and Family.

"Life in Deer Park - with memories of - the Deer Park Creamery."

by Gertrude "Trudy" Bishop

*Mortarboard* #144, April, 2020 — page 2045 — Collected Newsletters, Volume 42.

[https://cdphs.org/uploads/3/4/2/0/34204235/newsletter\\_144\\_web\\_.pdf](https://cdphs.org/uploads/3/4/2/0/34204235/newsletter_144_web_.pdf)

"Aloysius Bishop"

Reprint from the Deer Park Union's June 1<sup>st</sup>, 1939 issue.

*Mortarboard* #47, March 2012 — page 583 — Collected Newsletters, Volume 13.

[https://cdphs.org/uploads/3/4/2/0/34204235/newsletter\\_47\\_downsizinginglepageweb.pdf](https://cdphs.org/uploads/3/4/2/0/34204235/newsletter_47_downsizinginglepageweb.pdf)

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**Facebook** — Login to your Facebook account, then type

"Clayton & Deer Park Historical Society" into Facebook's search engine.

**Society's Office:**

South side of the Deer Park City Hall Complex, 300 Block of East 'A' Street — look for the sign.

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