It was early in the summer of 1908. Men with shovels, assisted by teams of horses, were busy digging an (1)eight foot deep trench down the center of four of Deer Park’s streets. Doubtless this zigzagging trench was wide enough to allow men working below street level to weave together the large diameter wooden pipe that would carry water from the (2)Arcadia Corporation’s surface flume unobtrusively beneath the newly incorporated town’s business district.

The surface portion of the flume entered the town from the north, ran along Railroad Avenue to First Street — where it stopped (see map on page 910). From there the water was directed underground along Railroad Street to Crawford, where the wooden reverse-siphon jogged east to Main Avenue, south on Main to “A” Street, then east again on “A” to the middle of the block (see map on page 911). It rose to the surface a few dozen feet beyond the curb to the south of “A” Street. From there, the water continued flowing south in an open surface flume.

The life expectancy of these wooden pipes — assembled from wooden staves bound by metal rods (see page 912) — was seven to fifteen years. But it was only four years later — in the summer of 1912 — that the Arcadia Corporation’s successor, the Arcadia Orchards

(1)  Spokane Chronicle, Sept. 24, 1908 — page 13, column 4. “The ditch passes through the middle of town about eight feet below the surface of the street.”
(2)  Founded as the Arcadia Irrigation Association in 1906, the company was reorganize as the Arcadia Corporation in 1907, and again as the Arcadia Orchards Corporation in 1909. See Pete Coffin’s article about Arcadia founder Floyd Lorenzo Daggett — this issue, page 914 — for complete details.
Company, was again trenching the same route. The reason was explained in a Deer Park Union article dated February 9, 1912.

“Last Monday the Deer Park Concrete Construction Company was awarded the contract to furnish the cement pipes for building the new siphon which is to be built this summer. This siphon will take the place of the old wooden one now going under Deer Park from the city hall to the corner of A Street and the Spokane Falls & Northern Railway right of way. This siphon conveys the water for the low-line unit.

“The work of tearing out the old pipe

(3) The Arcadia project was divided into two parts. The first part, developed by the Arcadia Corporation, dammed, raised the level of, and then diverted water from Dragoon and Spring Creeks for use south of Deer Park. This project became known as the low-line unit. The high-line unit, constructed by the Arcadia Orchards Company, used water collected from Deer and Loon Lakes to irrigate the higher lying lands generally north and east of Deer Park.
and laying the new cement pipe will be done by the regular construction crew of the Arcadia Orchards Company. The main object of building this pipeline of cement is to make it permanent for all time to come, and is in line with the rest of the work the Arcadia Orchards Company is doing. The best in everything is the cheapest in the long run.”

“When the new siphon is built, it will have a capacity of 10,000,000 gallons per day, more than ample for twice the acreage which it will supply. Over 3,000 acres will thus have an abundance of water, without any danger of the pipeline breaking down at a critical time, as a wooden one might. Thus is one more point gained for the coming orchard owner.”

“The cement pipe is 36 inches in diameter and wholly constructed of Portland cement...”

“The entire work of tearing up and laying the new pipe will commence about March 1st and will take about three weeks.”

Which draws us around to the current year. In an email dated April 19th, society...
Above: Banding rod tightening mechanism.

Left: An end view of a section of wooden stave pipe with surrounding banding rod. The greater the diameter, the more staves. Also, a side view of the wooden pipe with the bands installed.

Below: In order to seal the joint where the butt ends of the staves met, a narrow metal insert was hammered partially into the butt of one stave and the next stave hammered into the metal protruding from the first — as seen in the image to the left. The metal inserts were slightly wider than the width of the staves — as seen to the right — allowing them to bite slightly into the sides of adjoining staves when the banding rods were tightened, compressing that segment of pipe.

Assembling a large diameter wooden pipe below grade. Note that the staves are added with ends offset so that the butt joints connecting the lengths don’t fall side by side. Also note that the Arcadia siphon was likely a foot less in diameter than the 48” pipe shown here.
Above: Mid-April in downtown Deer Park; Main Avenue between Crawford and ‘A’ Street undergoes major renovation.

Right: Among the renovations being undertaken was the replacement of the century-old Arcadia Orchards concrete siphon with modern PVC pipe. This reverse-siphon once carried irrigation water under Deer Park’s business district — and has since been used as part of the city’s storm water system. City employee Brad Wainwright, standing in the newly excavated trench, inspects the ongoing demolition.
Very few Deer Park area people will recognize the name of Floyd Lorenzo Daggett even though he was responsible for one of the biggest business projects the area experienced, the Arcadia Orchard. Mr. Daggett was born on December 15, 1862 in Wisconsin. By 1880 he was selling fire insurance in Wisconsin and had begun a career in the insurance industry. In June of 1886 he married Christeena McIntyre and by August 1889 had begun a family with the birth of his first son Gordon. In late 1889 he and his family moved to Spokane where two more sons were born, Augustus in August of 1891 and George Bradley in January of 1897. He and his father, P. A. Daggett established themselves as insurance agents and men of substance in the community(1). Floyd L. Daggett became active in Spokane city politics and served on the Spokane School Board from 1897 to 1907. From 1901 to 1905 he served as Spokane City Comptroller and from 1905 to 1907 he served as Mayor of Spokane. He was also active in the Methodist Churches of Spokane and active in the prohibitionist movement(2).

Mr. Daggett recognized the desire of many Americans to own rural property that could support them as well as provide an escape from life in the congested cities of the early 20th Century. Along with his brother-in-law, John McIntyre, he incorporated the Arcadia Irrigation Association on May 7th of 1906. They secured some financing and began to assemble land by taking options on acreage. Additional funds were used from selling lands they purchased. It has been reported that they paid an average of $7.35 per acre. Their business plan proposed to clear a buyer’s acreage, plant it in apple trees, and cultivate it for four years as well as develop an irrigation system.

---end---
After the four years the orchard acreage would be turned over to the buyer as an apple bearing orchard with a water right. The buyer could then pay off the balance of the purchase price with orchard profits.

The company began by selling five and ten acre tracts at $120 per acre with a dollar down and a dollar per month per acre. The project became very popular and the price rapidly grew to over $400 per acre. Even that price was not too high and the demand swamped their operation. Daggett and McIntyre reorganized the business in April 1907 as Arcadia, a corporation. A $91,550 loan was obtained from the Netherlands American Mortgage Bank. Another loan was applied for from a local bank but was rejected on the grounds of a short growing season unsuitable for reliable fruit growing.

In 1907 Daggett and McIntyre owned all of the stock in the Arcadia Corporation and hired Allen Haynes, a Seattle publisher and salesman to write promotional leaflets for the company. In late 1908 they floated a $240,000 bond issue in Seattle to develop the 6000 acre orchard. It was reported at this time that $76,000 had been spent on the project. Haynes became the company treasurer to try to straighten out the mess left by McIntyre's book keeping, caused by the increasing demand for the acreage tracts. McIntyre was then encouraged to leave the company. Arcadia Corporation was reorganized in February 1909 as the Arcadia Orchards Company with offices in Spokane. The incorporators of the new company were Daggett, Allen Haynes, Horace McIntyre (a McIntyre son), Olaf L. Olson (a Deer Park businessman), and Edward N. Robinson (a Saint Louis attorney).

Later in 1909 trustees Olson and Robinson edged Daggett out of the company he had formed. Haynes was also forced out of the company. Daggett was “too timid” and Haynes was too insistent on having his own way and was too involved in establishing a new newspaper in Spokane to compete with the Cowles organization. This ended Daggett’s involvement with the Arcadia Orchards Company.

By 1910 Daggett had moved to Seattle and was working as a real estate salesman. However, by 1913 he was back in Spokane and running for a Washington State Industrial Insurance Commission position. In 1915 he was a member of the Washington State Industrial Insurance Commission and a member of the Spokane Chamber of Commerce’s Public Institutions and Improvements committee. In 1920 he was working in Spokane as an industrial insurance agent, and in 1930 he was listed in the census as a life insurance agent.

It is ironic that Mr. Daggett avoided being associated with the problems of later years that plagued the Arcadia Orchard Company he had formed. Floyd Lorenzo Daggett died on May 12, 1933, and was buried in Greenwood Memorial Terrace.

--- end ---

(1) Fahey, John, 1993(?), Selling the Watered West: Arcadia Orchards: Manuscript in the Northwest Room of the Spokane Public Library, 57 p. The bulk of this manuscript was published with the same title in the Pacific Historical Review, Vol. 62, No. 4 (Nov., 1993), p.455-474. This manuscript is the source of much of the information in this paper.
(2) Spokane Daily Chronicle, November 6, 1908. The front page of this issue has an article with these numbers for the Arcadia Orchard.
(3) From the 1910 United States Census.
(4) Spokane Daily Chronicle, March 4, 1913. A front page article indicates that Floyd Daggett was running for a post on the Washington State Industrial Insurance Commission. He later became the chairman of this commission.
(5) From the 1920 and 1930 United States Census.
Clayton Grade School — 1924

“The Writing On The Wall”

by

Bill Sebright

Eddie Kingrey noticed what appeared to be writing — apparently in chalk — on the wall above the head of one of the students in this old class photo from the Clayton School. The student — top row, sixth from left — was Walt King.

Walt was born on March 27th, 1912. He graduated from Clayton High School in 1930. His wife, Jean Porter King, was in Clayton’s class of 1933.

I enlarged the writing and am fairly certain it translates out of Pig Latin as “Walt King.” If so, does it seem like something a 6th grader would have done in the 1920s?

——— end ———

6th & 7th Grade

Top Row — Left to Right
Ethel Barnes, Ruth Toback, Paul Gibson,
Carl Foresberg, Paul Berger, Walt King,
Harry Foresberg, Lee Berg, Howard Wilson

Middle Row — Left to Right
Ilia Lambert, Selma Gibson, Mildred Klawunder,
Mary Twidwell (?), Lydia Williamson, (?) Muzzleman,
Emma Williamson, Ruby Olson, Thelma Hanson,
Mrs. Falk

Bottom Row — Left to Right
Lorain (Shorty) Lambert, Henry Peterson, Jim Cure, Leo Davenport, Porter Williamson, Joe Taconi
Minutes of the
Clayton/Deer Park Historical Society
—— June 14, 2014 ——

In attendance: Peter Coffin, Judy Coffin, Sue Rehms, Alexander E. Pope, Lor- raine Nord, Lynn F. Wells, Wally Parker, Pat Parker, Betty Burdette, Lonnie Jenkins, Ella Jenkins, Marie Morrill, Penny Hutton, Perry Robbins, Mike Reiter, Roberta Reiter, Marilyn Reilly, Grace Hubal, Bill Sebright, Kay Parkin, Roxanne Camp, and Sharon Clark.

Society President Bill Sebright called the meeting to order at 9:00 AM. He reported: 1) He received a phone call from Perry Robbins (no relation to the Loon Lake Robbins). He likes to do metal detecting and found a trade token (see photos below) between the Clayton School and the Grange. On one side of it says “Jack O’Donnell” at the top, a star in the middle and “Clayton, Washington” at the bottom. The other side has “Good for” at the top, “5ȼ” in the middle, and “in trade” at the bottom. Pictures were passed around. Has anyone heard of a trade token from Clayton or Jack O’Donnell? We also wonder when he was in Clayton and what kind of a business he owned. 2) Don Ball asked for a picture and information on the “Ace of Spades” that was fired at the Clayton Terra Cotta plant. It was on the Air National Guard building. Don is having an Air National Guard reunion. Bill called Stan Roth with the Honor Point Mili- tary and Aerospace Museum, but he didn’t know anything about it. 3) Sandy Orvik called requesting early pictures of the Deer Park Mill and the Arcadia Orchards for a friend, Forrest Baker. Mr. Baker is 85 years old and grew up in Deer Park. Pictures were emailed to her. Sandy and her late husband Lowell owned Orvik Chevrolet in Deer Park before being sold to Parkway. 4) Gloria Hart- ley gave us Deer Park High School annuals for 1970, ’79, ’80, and ’81 — plus a 1978 Middle School and 1982 Junior High School annual as well.

Society Treasurer, Mark Wagner reported by email: Main checking ended the month at $3,554.59. Activity for the month was $74.00 in deposits. Checks written for the month were $100.00 to Wally Parker for Mortarboard supplies, $50.00 to Deer Park Cham- ber of Commerce for 2014 dues, and $503.92 to Wally Parker for a new printer and supplies.
The web hosting account ended the month at $1,121.16 with a $10.95 withdrawal for web hosting. The Brickyard Day account has $113.50. The Memorial fund has $1265. Society Secretary Grace Hubal had no report.

Society Vice President Pete Coffin reported: 1) The third draft of the Floyd Daggett biography will be given to Wally for use as a Mortarboard article. This was circulated earlier this month to a list of members in response to Wally’s questions concerning the chronology of the development of the Arcadia Orchards. 2) Publication of the Peter Kelly biography has been on hold pending the arrival of a collection of promised photos. Attempts to shake those promised photos loose have been nonproductive. 3) A visit to the Museum of Arts and Culture’s archives last week was fruitful. However, if one is making plans to visit, you should be aware that the research library is not staffed. I had to bully my way in. They are supposedly open Tuesdays through Thursdays, but I don’t think they're actually open on Tuesdays after my experience. The EW 102 reference of John Fahey is composed of 8 (eight!) storage boxes containing almost all of the Arcadia Orchards Company’s operating records. There are deeds, letters, and unused stock certificates in the three boxes. For Wally there are water rights deeds taken by Arcadia Orchards Company in the Kalispel (Calispel) Creek area (parts of Section 18-T32N-R43EWM, Section 36 and Section 1 T32N-R43EWM) for the grand irrigation system that was never built. Wally found a newspaper article that described the venture of which I was unaware. 4) While at the MAC archives, I found an index of “Oral Histories.” A short review of it showed several of possible interest. Some examples are: Clay Pit in Spokane Valley by the Germans; Clayton by Battista Prestini; Deer Park Lumber by Sam Leuthold; and Wild Rose Prairie by Robert Reiper. I’m hoping it’ll be good historical research mining.

Print editor, Wally Parker reported: 1) The June 2014 Mortarboard #74 was distributed. The articles included: Deer Park's First Saw Mill Moves; a public domain reprint from Motorcycle Illustrated, May 16, 1912, describing a tour looping into the mountains north of Deer Park; Letters, Email, Bouquets & Brickbats, which includes data on Loon Lake's ice business, the Spokane Armory blueprints, and early flights into Deer Park’s airport. 2) At the last meeting several stories were shared, and with the sharing I was reminded how difficult it is to capture these small, often humorous, often insightful recollections in print. We can ask the spinners of these mini-stories to write them down, but most aren’t writers — meaning it’s rare to find a great storyteller who’s able to transfer the unique flavoring of their verbal yarns into script. Because of that, they find it unrewarding to try to write. Many of us who do write find it difficult to reproduce a “heard” story several hours later with any fidelity to the original. Because of all this, I’m suggesting the use of tape recorders and telephones to capture these mini-stories and the creation of a special place in the Mortarboard to print the results. It’s just a suggestion. We’ll play with the idea for a while to see if anything comes of it. (And yes, for those times it seems prudent to use tape recorders and telephones together, it's legal as long as all parties verbalize for the record that they're in agreement. Journalists do it all the time.)

Society Webmaster, Marie Morrill posted Mortarboard Issue #73 on the website.

Penny Hutten reported that the Westerners meeting will be at the Airport Holiday Inn on Thursday, June 19, 2014, at 6 PM and the guest speaker at 7 PM. Polly Kaczmarek will be talking about “A Chronicle of Spokane’s Former Girls’ School Brunot Hall.” Dinner is $20 and reservations are required. If you’d like to attend, please call (509) 466-2439 by June 15.

Alexander Pope brought pictures that Peter Coffin has already scanned. He’s related to several Deer Park pioneers; Hopkins, Reeds and Enochs.

Dr. Bruce Hurley will speak on the
nuclear waste at Yucca Mountain and the Nuclear Test Site in Nevada on Thursday, June 26th at 7 PM. Dr. Hurley got his doctorate in geology from WSU. He’s a Vietnam War Veteran, who worked for the DOE, and has taught Geology. The talk will be at the Boyer Mountain Mason’s Lodge, 4th and Main in Deer Park. Admission is free.

A Clayton Brickyard Day planning meeting was held May 21st at the Pizza Factory. We’ll be putting out a several page flyer with pictures, a list of events, ads, etc. Don Ball will be the Brickyard Day Parade Honored Citizen. On June 4th, another meeting was held. The flyers should be printed by the next meeting Wednesday, June 18, 6 PM at the Real Estate Market Place.

Settlers Day will be July 26th. The Society plans to have a booth at Mix Park.

Mike Reiter mentioned that Susan Olson asked if the C/DPHS would want to house and display band uniforms, trophies, etc., from the Ken Fisher era. Unfortunately we don’t have the space to store or display them.

Pauline Sellers, proprietor of Pauline’s Restaurant in Deer Park would like a picture of the old Grove Store. She would like to enlarge it, frame it, and hang it up in her new dress shop, Sassy’s. Sassy’s is located in the old R. G. Grove store.

The deteriorating condition of the Eagle was discussed. We will be looking into it. Tom Taylor won’t be looking at the Eagle until after haying.

Betty Burdette mentioned that the last Saturday in June there will be a Potluck and BBQ at Mix Park. The Deer Park Rotary Club will be showing off the new playground equipment they had installed.

She also mentioned that the weekend before Settlers Day there will be a fly-in at the Deer Park Airport. There will be vintage aircraft and cars.

Next meeting: Saturday, July 12, 2014, 9 AM at the Clayton Drive-In.

Meeting adjourned at 9:50 AM.

The meeting minutes submitted by Grace Hubal, Secretary.

Society Contacts
We encourage anyone with observations, concerns, corrections, or divergent opinions regarding the contents of these newsletters to write the society or contact one or more of the individuals listed below. Resultant conversations can remain confidential if so desired.

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