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 history of Deer Park’s community fair is surprisingly complex. Each year it consumed a significant portion of the time, attention and energy of a great number of people — organizers and exhibitors alike. But like many long-enduring things that once meant so much, the rising tide of history eventually overwhelmed this homespun event. Now the approximately 10 acres along the east side of South Main Street that once hosted this unique and much anticipated blending of agricultural displays with home establishments and their attendant parking lots — the land and its history forever drowned beneath the inevitable onrush of progress. The fair still exists — having moved to another place and having taken another name. But that’s a story for another time.

And speaking of another time; somewhere in my house, packed in a box, there’s a collection of the blue and red ribbons my mother brought home from the Deer Park Fair back in the 1960s and early ’70s — at least a few won for her tin-can art. Mom was always picking up ideas for crafts from magazines or by just looking at the works of others and figuring out how to do the same thing — and maybe even a little better. Somewhere she saw tin cans being turned into wall decorations. All that was needed was a selection of empty food cans of increasing diameter, a set of small to medium tinsnips,
needle-nose pliers for twisting the ribs of sheared metal, some aerosol paints, brass (split pin) fasteners to tack everything together, and lots and lots of Band-Aids.

The idea is to create rosettes by taking each can — tomato paste cans for the smallest, number 10 fruit cans for the largest — and cutting the sides into quarter-inch or less wide vertical strips while leaving them attached to the base of the cans. The pliers were then used to bend the strips outward in curls. Painted, then pinned together with a single brass (split pin) fastener and drilled dead center in the bottom of each stacked rosette, they made clever, intricate, and prize-winning wall decorations. The results were attractive enough to at least some that Mom made a few hundred extra dollars selling her creations.

As for the fair, it appears that creativity and fun counted a lot more than sophistication when judging the arts and crafts. And because of that, most anyone interested could find some way to participate. And participate they did...

... 1938 ...

The February 5th, 1938 issue of the Deer Park Union stated, "Much interest was shown at a meeting held this morning when representatives of the town council, the granges and the 4-H clubs met to outline plans for the newly acquired fair building," said building being the Arcadia Orchards Company’s former apple packing warehouse, having been purchased by the city of Deer Park on behalf of the fair group after forfeiture for back taxes.

The next week’s Union reported that Deer Park’s mayor, Earl Mix, along with the fair association’s president, J. E. Olson, had "conferred with the county commissioners relative to an additional tract of land lying south of the warehouse which is to come up for tax sale soon. The commissioners agreed to reserve it for the city to purchase, and option money was placed for the reservation. The price will be nominal. The tract includes all land between the warehouse site and the old ballpark, excepting the Harry Renshaw property, and also includes a strip between the ballpark and the railroad property, extending to the south city limits." The article continued to describe how W. P. A. (Work Progress Administration) assistance would be "sought" to clear and landscape the area.

According to the Union, a meeting was held between "representatives of the fair association, town council, commercial club, booster club and various granges in the high school building on Tuesday evening, March 22nd. At said meeting, "plans for improvement of the (new) property should it be obtained by the city) were submitted as drafted by the W. P. A. engineer in Spokane.

In early April, 1938, the Union reported, "At its monthly meeting Tuesday evening the Deer Park Commercial Club launched a campaign looking toward the complete repairing of the fair building and parking (assumed to mean landscaping) the grounds." The article went on to mention that the work should need local funding on top of anything the application then under review by the Works Progress Administration in Washington, D. C. might provide.

Among the intended works, "A new roof, interior modeling, and work on the (warehouse) basement are contemplated, and extensive landscaping of the grounds, which have been considerably enlarged by acquisitions of property held by the county — the last suggesting that the extensive acreage to the south of the apple warehouse had by this time actually been surrendered to the city for payment of back taxes." Regarding the fair building, the June 16th issue of the Union stated, "It is understood that this project is moving the approval of the Spokane office (of the W. P. A.) and will soon be submitted to the headquarters in Washington (D.C.). At present the W. P. A. workers are busy constructing a sidewalk on the west side of Main Avenue south of the railroad tracks which will give opportunity for visitors at the building during fair time to avoid walking in the highway with the attendant danger (of being killed or injured by speeding motorists).

The article also reported that, "Preliminary work for the 4-H Community Fair, which will be held September 16-17, is being speeded up, and everything will now move steadily toward that annual event. The executive committee is busy getting material together for the premium lists, and heads of the various departments are hunting for high class exhibits. It is hoped to show a considerable increase in entries, and the fair will be a complete success." By the beginning of August, a note of pending panic was creeping into the Union’s reporting — as this from the August 4th issue suggests. "The W. P. A. project planned for repairing and renovating the former apple warehouse acquired by the city and planned for use as a fair exhibit building and civic center was returned from the state W. P. A. head- quarters recently with the official clausel and was immediately started to Washington for the national W. P. A. and presidential approval. It is now expected to have this important work returned in time to do the work immediately necessary …"

The above was reiterated in the August 11th issue with, "The work on the building will be started as soon as the project papers are returned from Washington."

In that same article it was reported that "An enthusiastic meeting of the 4-H Community Fair Association was held at the American Legion hall Tuesday evening and the reports of the various departments indicated that preparations were practically complete. It was also noted, "A new departure (for the fair) is an open class competition for boys and girls, offering opportunity for those who may not be 4-H members to enter (the) competition in home economics and industrial arts. Art- work is also included, and any boy or girl under 18 years may enter exhibits. This opens the way for those who are doing this work as study in school to exhibit."

Toward the end of the month the Union reported that on Wednesday, August 24th, "a telegram from Senator (Lewis Baxter) Schwellenbach, in Washington (D.C.), that an allotment of $5,565 to improve town recrea- tional facilities had been approved by Presi- dent Roosevelt and returned to the state ad- ministrator. This is the project that has to do with the conditioning and improving of the apple warehouse that has been acquired by the city and is to be converted into a perma- nent home for the 4-H Community Fair, and a civic recreation center. The fair association has been waiting anxiously for this approval, as each delay in sales of tickets ahead and the work will have to be hurried."

"This project involves all work to be done on the building, including a new roof, interior changes and work on the (warehouse) basement are contemplated, and extensive landscaping of the grounds, which have been considerably enlarged by acquisitions of property held by the county — the last suggesting that the extensive acreage to the south of the apple warehouse had by this time actually been surrendered to the city for payment of back taxes."

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A surprise appeared on the last page of the Union’s September 15th issue with an ad announcing the upcoming weekend would see a rodeo at Deer Park. The location of the rodeo wasn’t mentioned in the ad, though the next week’s Union placed it “at the old ballpark,” doubtless meaning the one to the south of the fair pavilion — along the east side of South Main Street and something north of its future intersection with East “D” Street. The ad’s appearance is referred to as a surprise since as of yet no prior mention of the rodeo has been found in the newspaper.

“Fair Made Record for Fine Exhibits” was the headline in the September 22nd Union. These were they went on, “With perfect weather and a fine enthusiasm on the part of the promoters, the Eighth Annual 4-H Club and Community Fair went into history Saturday night as the biggest and best on record. In nearly every department the displays were larger than in former years, and in quality they showed a steady progress in exhibit ideals. There was very little evidence of using the fair for commercial purposes, which was a pleasing feature.

“The stock department, which attracted widespread attention, had a total of over 100 entries, all together among horses, cattle, sheep and swine. The 30 head of horses were some of the finest the district could produce, and among the 48 head of cattle there was high class evidence of the growth and quality of the dairy industry that is growing steadily in North Spokane and south Stevens Counties. The sheep and swine exhibits were not large, but good.

“One on the main floor the exhibits practically filled the floor space along the walls and showed the results of a good year in field and garden. The grange booths, Garden spot won first award and the blue-ribbon, with Clayton second and Williams Valley third. The Spring Creek Women’s Club booth was decorated with the blue ribbon, and in the home economics department Williams Valley was first and Deer Park second. Other home economics and 4-H displays were awarded for excellence. An exhibit of garden produce that attracted wide attention was the individual exhibit booth which contained some of the best vegetables ever seen here in some varieties. Prominent among them were some unusual specimens grown by Henry Roberts.

“The poultry department had 42 ex-hibits of poultry and rabbits, some of which were new here in the rabbit industry. The blue ribbon award for poultry was given to a trio of Plymouth Rocks owned by R. S. Van Hook. Ducks, geese and turkeys were prominent in the showing, which was superintended by Mr. Van Hook.

“The flower display was somewhat smaller than in past, owing to the inability of some contributors to make showing this year, but there were some of the finest flowers ever seen here in some varieties. Prominent among them were some unusual specimens grown by Henry Roberts.

“Judging contests both Friday and Saturday kept the crowd interested, the interiors being done on Friday and the stock judging on Saturday. On Friday evening an excellent program was given in the high school gymnasium, the numbers being furnished by the various granges, 4-H clubs and home economics clubs of the district, and the big auditorium was well filled for this occasion. On Saturday night, the fairgrounds program by a dance in the gymnasium, managed by Ted Blevins and assistants, the music being furnished by a group of eight girl musicians from Spokane. This also was well patronized, and a good time was reported.

At this point the article outlined the introduction of the rodeo into the 4-H Club and Community Fair’s annual planning.

“The rodeo, which was a new departure in the fair plans, was a success from the beginning, the grandstand at the old ballpark being filled with spectators at all sessions. This was carried over into Sunday, the last exhibitions being given Sunday afternoon. Fancy horseback riding, bronco busting, and steer riding made up much of the fun, which was carried in a way that left no time not occupied. Some of the horses were mean, and the riders had to display plenty of ability to stay aboard. The only accident that happened was to Harold Welch, who was thrown from a steer Sunday afternoon and received a painful cut on one ankle when the animal stepped on him. It was not serious. Prizes were not offered for this exhibition, but the riders were paid for their work. It attracted enough attention to make it probable that it will be an annual feature in the future.”

In summation the paper stated, “The attendance was excellent throughout, and all departments necessary to place the fair association on the black side of the ledger for the entire enterprise. One proposal being made is that worth careful consideration is that the fair be enlarged to include the entire north end of this country, and be known as the North Spokane Fair or some similar name to be inclusive of all of the present interests. The permanent home now ready warrants this plan for enlargement.”

The next week’s Union reported, “A telegram from Senator Schwellenbach on Tuesday, sent from Washington to the Union, stated that an allotment of $7,825 had been approved by the President, and been sent back to state headquarters. This money is to be used on a project for improving the building and fairgrounds. Men are already at work on the building.”

And with that, the subject of the fair and fairgrounds disappeared from the Union’s front page for the rest of the year.

... 1939...

Amid the slow but steady lifting of the Great Depression’s gloom, Deer Park’s community fair was on everyone’s mind at the beginning of 1939. Arguably that mindset was influential in the opening of New York’s World’s Fair on April 30th, the theme of said massive event being “The World of Tomorrow.”

There was, or at least should have been an unease in all this. In March, just a year prior, Germany, under the Nazis, had
annexed Austria. And then, in October of 1938, the leading European powers allowed Germany to scoop the Sudetenland out of Czechoslovakia — the remaining pieces of that country (the parts not quickly stripped away by Hungary and Poland) disappearing into Germany altogether just 46 days before the World Fair’s early 1939 opening.

America was already on the edge of committing to the expansion and modernization of its military forces despite the nation’s continuing isolationist sentiment. To many citizens, D Day’s action was the final bit of evidence that another worldwide war was inevitable. That became even more certain in the fall of 1939, with the German invasion of Poland on September 1st, and Britain and France’s declaration of war on September 3rd.

But the local newspaper’s attention was still on domestic matters when, on June 29th, the Deer Park Union announced that “Members of the 4-H Fair Association voted at their meeting Tuesday night to incorporate the organization. A board of directors has not yet been selected, however. Purpose of filing corporate articles is mainly to place liability in case of accident or injury in connection with the conduct of the fair or rodeo. Under the previous set up, officials of the association were personally and personally liable for all obligations. This new step will place all liability on the organization, and will also make it possible for them (the organization) to legally own property and transact business.”

The following paragraph from the July 29th edition of the newspaper made it clear that a rodeo was being planned for the upcoming fair, and such was envisioned as a permanent addition to the program. “At the association meeting Tuesday night, it was reported that work on the rodeo grounds was progressing rapidly, but that the present W. P. A. project allows for no skilled labor, and some of the building will have to be done by volunteers. Anyone interested, who can spare time to lend a hand will be welcomed any evening or Sunday at the grounds.”

In the newspaper’s first August edition, talk of the onsite construction of another building appeared, along with the first known mention of the term “carnival” in association with Deer Park’s fair. “Final arrangements for the big barn dance to be given August 12 in the 4-H Fair Association Building were completed at the meeting of the group Tuesday evening.” “Plans were also made (for) the hog and sheep pens on the fair grounds. Ed Olson reported that a building at least 20 by 100 feet would be necessary to adequately house the exhibits, and work will be started very shortly. It will be necessary to use volunteer labor on the job, and anyone who can spare a little time is urged to contact either Ed Olson or Bob Greenwood.”

“Fort Young reported the contracting of the George Scott Carnival to show during the fair. Scott has a good-sized show with an attractive free act and should prove quite an addition to the usual events.” Whether the term “contracting” was intended to suggest an exchange of money one way or the other, or simply a binding assurance as to time and place, isn’t reported. The “big barn dance” mentioned in the Union’s August 3rd edition was fully explained in its August 10th edition. “A cash prize of $50 dollars is being offered to the couple wearing the most old-fashioned and funny costume at the 4-H Association Barn Dance Saturday night, according to F. C. Bradley, Chairman. ‘Dress up in grandma’s old dress, put on granddad’s stovepipe hat. Dig out those choke boro pants, spats, hoop skirts, and come in and join the fun,’ says Brad. ‘Business is good for the 4-H Fair and Rodeo on all cars nearly every evening from 7 to 9 p.m. in back of his store, and that any person wishing to may drive down and have his horse stenciled free of charge. The article goes on to note “The paint used is similar to showcard color and it washes off without damage of any kind to the (automobile finish).””

The other item noted “Local Males Launch Big Whiskerino Contest.” The article states, “A voluntary whiskerino contest sponsored by some of the hardier male members of the district has sprung up, and a nice cash prize seems to be in the offing for the most unique set of whiskers by rodeo time.” All that was required was putting “two-bits in the pot and your name on the line.” It was stipulated that “the longest or thickest beard does not necessarily win. There are many gay points to the judging of a whiskerino.”

Under the tagline “Wives Raise Heck,” an addendum to the article cautioned, “It has been pointed out that a number of the young married bucks around Deer Park are still smooth shaven, and a checkup reveals that in most cases their wives refuse to let the whiskers grow.”

With the fair set to begin the next day, the Thursday, September 14th, 1939 issue
of the Deer Park Union reported, “The Deer Park 4-H Club and Community Fair Association, in its meeting Tuesday night, officially approved the articles of incorporation as filed in Olympia and transferred all assets and liabilities from the old organization to the new.

“J. E. Olson, L. D. Boyd, Al Bishop, P. E. Young, F. C. Bradley, M. Simpson and E. P. Jones were named as the board of directors. Officers named by the directors for the next year are: J. E. Olson, president; M. Simpson, vice-president; L. D. Boyd, secretary; and Al Bishop, treasurer.”

As for the fair, under the headline “Fair and Rodeo Have Record Gate Receipts,” the September 21st Union said, “Gross receipts of last weekend’s fair and rodeo celebrations were $1411.74, according to a preliminary checkup. This may be subject to some slight changes when complete reports are made. This is by far the largest amount ever taken in at a similar celebration here. The affair as a whole showed a nice profit, but it was insufficient to cover the cost of the many improvements made during the past year.

“Revenue from various sources were as follows: Fair admissions, $180.14; Evening program at gym, $15.25; Dance, $94.95; Carnival, $105.25; Rodeo admissions, $1016.15.

“Improvement expenses will take more than the total of this, however. Some of the larger expense items were over $700 for conducting the rodeo, $220 fair prizes, $250 to $300 for new lights and wiring, about $150 for new sanitary facilities, and about $200 for the new hog and sheep shed.” The article then made it known that “all affairs of the organization will be closed for this year.”

And with the rest of the world at war, who knew what the next year might bring.

… to be continued …

Fair Related Images and Stories Wanted:
The society would appreciate any photos and/or stories about the Deer Park Fair, its rodeo or carnival. Please include all known data related to any images submitted — year, individuals pictured, explanation of what’s been shown. As for stories or anecdotes, they should be forwarded in either letters or emails. All materials should be sent to the postal or email addresses noted in the “Society Contacts” box on the last page of this issue. The society will consider all submissions made as intended for publication in the society’s various venues, and all submissions will be subject to edits where necessary or advisable.

The Big Dig!
(A Photo Essay.)

by Peter Coffin

In the summer of 2010, the Clayton-Deer Park Historical Society was told that there were piles of terra cotta molds in the brush just north of the site of the Washington Brick & Lime’s Clayton now demolished terra cotta factory. In early September 2010 President Sebright arranged for members of the Society to visit the site. Along with the Lan ning family property owners, the group walked south from Merritt Drive to the site.

The site is very overgrown with bushes and small trees. Here and there in the heaps
of dirt, evidently pushed-up with a bulldozer, white, broken plaster molds could be seen protruding from the piles. In addition to the plaster mold pieces there were occasional piles of brick and a brick lined pit that may have been the remains of a kiln firebox.

The majority of terra cotta castings were used as decorative trim on brick buildings. Exactly what most of the broken molds produced can only be guessed at. Besides trim animal heads, human faces and other items were cast to add additional decorative interest. Unfortunately, the molds have been damaged by both the mechanical heaping of the bulldozer and water dissolution of the plaster, which made finding a complete and identifiable artifact difficult.

——— end ———

Articles Regarding Clayton’s Founders:


In Search of Doctor John Loper Smith’s Gold.

by Wally Lee Parker

The September 6th, 1913 edition of *Mining & Engineering World* contained the following blurb: “A flake of placer gold has been discovered at Chattaroy, a town 10 miles north of Spokane. A workman digging a post hole on property owned by Dr. J. L. Smith recently found a flake of placer gold in the dirt that weighed 20 cts. in value (period used as in original text), and there was more gold of a finer quality in the dirt. Placer mining never has been carried on in that section of the Spokane country. It is not known how rich the gold deposits are at bedrock, on account of the depth of the bedrock. Dr. Smith states that colors show in practically every pan of dirt washed.”

It seemed a story worth pursuing, though this investigator was more than a bit confused by the statement “a flake of placer gold in the dirt that weighed 20 cts. in value.” My first assumption was that the term “cts” was an abbreviation for carat — that being a means of designating the weight of a gemstone. A consultation with my editorial group suggested it was more likely an abbreviation of the word cents — essentially not suggesting the weight, but rather the then current monetary value of the flake. This didn’t make much sense either — the monetary value of gold nowadays being something that bounces around day to day. But a little research revealed that the Federal Gold Standard Act of 1900 set the value of an ounce of gold at $20.67 in relation to the American dollar. It remained at that level until 1933. A result of that act was that the weight of a given amount of 24 karat gold (karat being an expression of purity) could be displayed as either a weight or a monetary value, since such were made equivalent by the federal statute. The other things of note in the article were the names “Chattaroy” and “Dr. J. L. Smith.” And so, with all those little bits of data piquing the curiosity, the game was afoot.

Pursued in 1900, the Reverend Jonathan Edwards’ often referenced tome, *An Illustrated History of Spokane County*, gives the following description of Chattaroy: “This town of two hundred and fifty people is about twenty-two miles northeast of Spokane. It is two miles east of Dragoon Station on the Spokane Falls & Northern Railway. The Great Northern ... to by Reverend F. McConaughey, of Deer Park, and a Sunday school endeavor to meet the religious needs of the place. The Modern Woodmen meet in their own hall and ...”

Clayton ◊ Deer Park Historical Society Newsletter
Issue #140 — December — 2019

1863. He served under General Phil Sheridan in the Army of the Potomac and was in all the principal battles and campaigns of that noted army until August, 1865, when he was honorably discharged. Dr. Smith was under fire one hundred and fifty times in a period of eleven months. In the fall of 1864, he received a gunshot wound in the leg and still suffers at times from the bullet, for it lodged in a position from which it could not be extracted. On April 5, 1865, he received a saber cut in the knee and three days later, on the night preceding Lee’s surrender, he was wounded in the scalp by a shell. That Dr. Smith’s military duties were discharged with unusual faithfulness and bravery is evidenced by the fact that he holds a certificate of merit from the chief executive of New Jersey. After the war he served in the United States navy yard for two years, then entered school, remaining until he received his M. D. degree from the Philadelphia Medical College in 1874. He subsequently graduated from the Pennsylvania School of Anatomy & Surgery and took a post-graduate course at the Jefferson Medical College. He first practiced in New Jersey, but moved to Philadelphia in 1890 and a year later to Chattaroy as a surgeon on construction for the Great Northern Railroad. He is still practicing in Chattaroy and also conducts a store there, carrying drugs as a part of this stock. He is a member of the F. & A. M. (Free and Accepted Masons), the I. O. O. F. (Independent Order of Odd Fellows) and is past chancellor commander of the K. of P. (Knights of Pythias). He was married October 10, 1892, to Edna A. Bailey, a graduate from the Nurses’ Training School of the Municipal Hospital of Philadelphia. Mrs. Smith is a talented and refined lady whose personal worth is recognized by all who have the pleasure of her acquaintance.”

Photo from *Journal of the 45th National Encampment, Grand Army of the Republic*, published 1911.

“In the year 1891 he came west and, with a friend, located on a homestead near Priest River, Idaho, but soon after went to Chattaroy to take charge of a hospital for the Great Northern Railroad.”

The above-mentioned railway hospital was a puzzle, so a request for further information regarding it was printed in the November 2014 Deer Park Union. Among the passages therein was this, expanding a bit on the story of his arrival in the Chattaroy area.

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Doctor John Loper Smith
January 19, 1845 — September 30, 1916

Doctor Smith passed away at his home in Chattaroy on Saturday, September 30th, 1916. His obituary appeared the next Friday in the Deer Park Union. Among the passages therein was this, expanding a bit on the story of his arrival in the Chattaroy area.

Doctor John Loper Smith's Gold.

by Wally Lee Parker

The September 6th, 1913 edition of *Mining & Engineering World* contained the following blurb: “A flake of placer gold has been discovered at Chattaroy, a town 10 miles north of Spokane. A workman digging a post hole on property owned by Dr. J. L. Smith recently found a flake of placer gold in the dirt that weighed 20 cts. in value (period used as in original text), and there was more gold of a finer quality in the dirt. Placer mining never has been carried on in that section of the Spokane country. It is not known how rich the gold deposits are at bedrock, on account of the depth of the bedrock. Dr. Smith states that colors show in practically every pan of dirt washed.”

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Pursued in 1900, the Reverend Jonathan Edwards’ often referenced tome, *An Illustrated History of Spokane County*, gives the following description of Chattaroy: “This town of two hundred and fifty people is about twenty-two miles northeast of Spokane. It is two miles east of Dragoon Station on the Spokane Falls & Northern Railway. The Great Northern Railroad runs near-er, but has no station. Dragoon Creek flows through the town and its waters are utilized in running a sawmill. There are two general merchandise establishments. Barker’s Hotel has accommodated the public for a decade and a half. Dr. Smith conducts a drugstore in connection with his professional work. The blacksmith shop and feed stable are well pat-ronized. The public school has an enrollment of sixty scholars. A Congregational Church, ministered to by Reverend F. McConaughy, of Deer Park, and a Sunday school endeavor to meet the religious needs of the place. The Modern Woodmen meet in their own hall and are constantly increasing in membership and influence.”

As for the doctor, Edwards’ History of Spokane County says this: “Dr. J. L. Smith, Chattaroy, was born in Bridgeton, New Jersey, January 19, 1834 (should be 1845), where he resided until seventeen years old. He enlisted in the Civil War, in Company H, Third New Jersey Cavalry, in
In the years since several sources have been found that suggest an answer to the “Railway Hospital in Chattaroy” question. One is a 2006 article titled "The Train Doctors: A Brief History of Railway Surgeons" by Robert S. Gillespie, MD — it’s available online at [http://railwaysurgery.org/](http://railwaysurgery.org/), webpage for the Railway Surgery Historical Center.

The picture of early railroad doctors — the railroad there. In that capacity they either treated the patients at or near the site of the accident or took them to that doctor’s normal treatment facility. In Doctor Smith’s case, such was probably at or near his home at Clat-

The Deer Park Union's obituary noted, “There is scarcely a home from Wild Rose to Mt. Spokane, and from Elk to Mead, he has not entered professionally. That the people held him in esteem and appreciated his work as a physician was evidenced by the large number who attended the services.” Which is to say, we went in search of Doctor Smith’s gold, and ended up with something better.

**— end —**

In attendance at the society’s museum, 300 Block East ‘A’ Street: Deer Park: Marilyn Reilly, Bill Sebright, Wally Parker, Pat Parker, Mark Wagner, Ella Jenkins, Sue Rehms, Judy Coffin, Judy Coffin, Rick Brodrick, Jessica Tennant, Da- mon Smathers, Don Ball, Elaine Ball, Mark Bryant, Bill Phipps, Mike Reiter, Roberta Reiter, Dick Purdy, Nancy Sanders, Nancy Fisher, Roxanne Camp, Eleanor Ball, Larry Bowens, Chuck Lyons, Don Brodrick, Lorraine

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**Minutes of the Clayton/Deer Park Historical Society**

**November 9, 2019**

In attendance at the society’s museum, 300 Block East ‘A’ Street: Deer Park: Marilyn Reilly, Bill Sebright, Wally Parker, Pat Parker, Mark Wagner, Ella Jenkins, Sue Rehms, Judy Coffin, Judy Coffin, Rick Brodrick, Jessica Tennant, Da- mon Smathers, Don Ball, Elaine Ball, Mark Bryant, Bill Phipps, Mike Reiter, Roberta Reiter, Dick Purdy, Nancy Sanders, Nancy Fisher, Roxanne Camp, Eleanor Ball, Larry Bowens, Chuck Lyons, Don Brodrick, Lorraine

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**Clayton ◊ Deer Park Historical Society Newsletter**

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**Nord, Jeff Clark, Tom Costigan**

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**Society President Bill Sebright called the meeting to order at 10:00 AM. He reported: 1) Robert Weise sent a picture of a “bar- huck” from 123 Main in Deer Park. More on this in Pete Coffin’s report. 2) The hand scan- ner that Nancy Fisher donated to the Society is working out great. Bill scanned some Prestini pictures at the last Heritage Network meeting in Colville. The Prestini catalogue of paintings housed at the Stevens County Historical Soci-
getting the glass replaced in 3 Society pictures, Dwayne Strong’s aerial view of Deer Park, Gary Cole’s aerial view of Deer Park Pine, and Art Stielting’s record of Clayton’s World War II men in the service. Mike will take them to GSI to have the glass replaced.

Mike and Roberta visited Janis Nook and took a picture of her with her Leno Prestini painting. He is writing an article for the Mortarboard.

Mike is also taking orders for Society t-shirts. Let Mike or Bill know if you are interested.

Nancy Fisher talked to Dixie Riddle again. His family moved to the future Game Farm in 1938 or 1939. They had a dairy farm there until 1943, when they sold it to the State. Nancy brought some early settler notes and diaries, a 1913 Loom Lake Times, and a 1921

In going through files, Bill found a school census for Shirley School District, #183. It seemed to be in the general area between Lost Spring and the area once called “Boggsville.” The names Shives and Hallgarths appear. No one had heard of Shirley School District. Pete said it would be in the Borders School area. Any ideas?

Chuck Lyons said he would be willing to have a field trip to his “tractor museum” after the May Society meeting.

Next meeting Saturday, December 14, 2019, at 10:00 AM at our new building.

Meeting adjourned at 11:10 AM. The Society meeting minutes submitted by Mark Wagner, acting Secretary.

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

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About our Group:
The Clayton/Deer Park Historical Society was incorporated as a nonprofit association in the winter of 2002 under the title Clayton Historical Society. Our mission statement is found on the first page (upper left corner) of each issue of our newsletter, the Mortarboard.

Our yearly dues are $20 dollars per family/household.

We are open to any and all that share an interest in the history of our region — said region, in both a geographic and historic sense, not limited to the communities in our group’s name.