

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

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

THE

CLAYTON/DEER PARK
HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Mortarboard

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THE HISTORY OF WILD ROSE PRAIRIE

Written in 1935

By Lillian Woodard and Bessie Eickmeyer

Free — Take One

This copy of "The History of Wild Rose Prairie" was found in Genealogy Vertical File in the Spokane Public Library. It is the same as the version used by Nancy Ann Fisher and Etta May Bennett in Pioneer Days Reviewed except for the additional portion about the Indian scares.

The prairie of Wild Rose is composed of some 15 square miles, surrounded by low mountains and has an elevation of 2100 ft. above sea level. It lies 15 miles north and a few miles west of the city limits of Spokane and about 6 miles south of Deer Park.

Once, it and Half Moon Prairie which is a few miles east were spoken of as Twin Prairies. The first settler was Henry Maxum and family who came in the spring of 1882. Mrs. Maxum was influential in naming the prairie, Wild Rose, because of the many wild roses found blooming there.

In the fall of 1882, D.B. Rhodes and family



**Bessie Eickmeyer
an author of this
article. Photo from
Florene Eickmeyer
Moore Collection**

came and settled there on what is now the R.M. Cline farm.

In the spring of 1883, John Broadbent, Jessie W. Howell and family, Rueben Sayles and Frank Kimlin all came by the first of June. Later in 1883, came three sons of D.B. Rhodes: Rusia, Lafayette, and Boone. A little later came Lee Rhodes, Riley Rice, John Page, James Evans and families, a Mr. Blossom and a Swede by the name of Johnson, E.C. Griffith and family, George Brown and family.

Lem Carter and George Brown built a saw-mill that fall and winter on Dagoon Creek. It was run by water power and sawed the lumber to build all the frame houses built on Wild Rose for some time. John Rinier and family came later in the fall of 1883 and Mr. Rinier bought the claim of John Broadbent; Hiram Withey and family with Lon Withey took up land that fall.

In the early spring of 1884, R.R. Hazard and family, W.E. Strong and family John Cook, Carl Newman, J.D. Walter, J.H. Walter and wife, Mrs. Rachel McDaniels and three children arrived. L.C. Gemmill, Dave Hicks, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shaw, Mr. Palmer, Mr. Joseph Tarbert and family, Mrs. Rasnick, J.B. Grove and family, John Hutchins and

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family, Mrs. Stackwell and daughter Cora, Mr. E.V. Poor and wife with their granddaughter Lillian Gill, and Scott Huston and wife and Mr. Ives Gute came later in the spring of 1884. In the fall of 1884, Andrew Eickmeyer and family came and bought out Mr. Ives Gute's claims.

In November of 1884, came Charles Walter and a Mr. John Mohr, Ezra Hale and wife, Ed Riley and wife, E.V. Poor and wife, Henry Rieper, Joe James and Sam McNaughton.



Old Settlers — Pleasant and Samantha Madden. Photo From C/DPHS Collection

In the spring of 1885, the following settlers came: Mr. and Mrs. Pleasant Madden and six children, Mr. and Mrs. Mark Tourtolotte and Mr. Tourtolotte's mother, Mr. and Mrs. George Smith, a Mr. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel

Trolan and four children.

The first school on Wild Rose Prairie in the winter of 1883-84 was taught by Mrs. Annie Griffith. It was a log building on the same forty acres the present school house stands but on the northeast corner. The second school house was a log one built in 1888 on the northwest corner of what is now the Losh place. Jennie Tarbert was the first teacher there. Jessie Howell taught the second term and this school year, the fire destroyed the building. There was quite a little controversy over where the new school house should be built. E.V. Poor and

Andrew Eickmeyer were for the present site and Henry Rieper and Joseph Tarbert wanted to build it where the Wild Rose Cemetery now is. They took the question to court in Spokane, and Poor and Eickmeyer, with Tom Griffith for their lawyer, won. After the question of the site was settled there was so short a time to build the school house that the school was started before there was any floor; and the pupils sat on pine boards laid on blocks of wood sawed from the virgin forest. A row of rough boards like the ones the pupils sat on served for desks. Pitch oozed from both the boards and the blocks, which got on the clothes of the pupils and their books. Mischievous boys would put pitch in the girl's hair which hung down their back in braids.



Wild Rose School in the 1890's. Identified are Clyde and Floyd Tarbert, second and third from the left in the 4th row. Photo Courtesy of the Northwest Museum of Arts and Culture

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Early Settler—Andrew Eickmeyer from Florene Eickmeyer Moore's Collection

B. G. Boorman taught the first term in this school house. This school house was used for school, church, etc., for several years. Then the Wild Rose Ladies Aid bought the building for \$50.00 and it has been used as a community house ever since. The fourth school house

is the present one built in 1900.

The first public building was known as the Little Brown Church or Evangelic Church, which was started in 1885 and finished in 1886. They had school there in the early winter of 1886, taught by a man named Jackson. It was situated on the same grounds that became the Wild Rose Cemetery. This same building (a frame one) having been moved three times, had served as an Evangelic Church, a school house, a dance hall, a Free Methodist Church and now is a part of the Half Moon M.E. Church. The first preacher to preach on Wild Rose Prairie was Rev. Stratton who was brought there by J. D. Walter. The service was held in Joseph Tarbert's woods in August of 1884.

In 1888, came Henry Pruffer. In 1889, Mr. and Mrs. B.S. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. John Muhs and family, Mr. and Mrs. Dell Weger and family came. J.T. Grove and John Dunn came in 1893. In 1887 came George Painter, James Muzzy, George Palmer, Lon Emerson. In 1889, a Methodist Episcopal Church was organized by Milton Anderson. The charter members of the Wild Rose M.E. Church were Mr. and Mrs. George Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Dell Weger, Mr. and Mrs. E.E. Lewis, Mrs. E.C. Coffin and Mr. E.V. Poor. A church building was erected in 1893 on the present church grounds.

This building burned in 1908 after being struck by lightning. The M.E.'s rebuilt a church in 1914 and in 1915 the congregation divided, part of them forming a Free Methodist organization.

The Ladies Aid Society which still

exists was organized in 1893; the charter members being: Mrs. Elizabeth Rhodes, Mrs. Jane Howell, Mrs. Samantha Madden, Lillian Gill (Mrs. Fred Woodard), Mrs. P.A. Grove, Mrs. E.E. Lewis, Mrs. Rose Walter, Mrs. Sarah Shepherd, Mrs. James Muzzy, Nellie Smith (Mrs. J.C. Phillips), Mrs. Bell Houston.

The first secretary's book of this organization is still in the hands of Mrs. Woodard.

The first main road was the Old Colville Trail. The long distance telephone line was established in 1895, which still follows that trail from Deer Park to the Woodard corner.

The first railroad, the Spokane Falls and Northern, runs a few miles east of Wild Rose and was built in 1889.

The first couple to be married was George Emerson and Jennie Tarbert.

The first Exhibition given was arranged and given by J.D. Walter in the winter of 1884 and

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Nancy and Joseph Tarbert Photo from Sharon Clark's Collection

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1885.

The first child born on Wild Rose Prairie was Bert Rhodes in 1883 and the second was Robert Rieper on Christmas day in 1884.

The Wild Rose Cemetery was established in 1885. The first grave was that of Mrs. Rasnick who died in 1885. Although a brother of Mr. Whitney, who died in Nov. of 1884 and Mr. Sayles had been buried elsewhere, the bodies were later removed to the cemetery.

R.R. Hazard owned the first store on Wild Rose, started in 1884. In 1885, there was a Post Office established in the store. At first the mail came only once a week on Friday evening. The first mail was carried by



The Hazard Store from C/DPHS Collection

D.B. Rhodes, and later by Mr. Hazard. Mr. Hazard drove a team and wagon to Spokane for supplies for the store and also brought the mail. The settlers for miles around would gather there and spin yarns while waiting for the mail, and their wives waited at home for them. Hazard had the Post Office from 1885 to 1904.

In 1901, William Hutchins was given a contract to carry mail from Wayside Station on the Spokane Falls and Northern, to Wayside Post Office and Hazard Post Office. This route was continued for three years. In 1904, Rural Free Delivery was established from Deer Park. Miss Margaret Trolan was the first carrier and received the large sum of \$50.00 per month. She carried mail for eight years from 1904 to 1912. People jokingly called Miss Trolan the "mail lady" but she really was quite feminine. After marriage to Mr. Meeker, she became the mother of five boys, the third and fourth being twins. Stephen Hoog is our present carrier and has carried the mail continually since 1912.

The first dance held on Wild Rose Prairie was

the summer of 1884 in Mr. Ives' place (now the Eickmeyer farm). The dance was given by Fred Fender and John Mayer, and we were all there too. W.E. Strong and Joe James furnished the music and J.D. Walter called them in line.

The first preacher who came and preached around in the log houses was Rev. Bouersox. He held meetings at Henry Rieper's, Joe Tarbert's, and

Jesse Howell's houses, in the winters of 1884 and 1885. He was followed by Rev. Schuknecht.

A Good Temperance Lodge was organized in 1890 and held its meetings in the Walter Hall which was on what is now the Frank Hutchin's place. Later this hall was moved to Deer Park. This lodge flourished for a number of years and

did much good.

A Yeoman Lodge was organized in 1904 of which Frank Hutchins was Foreman. It held its meetings in the Hazard Hall and disbanded in 1920.

A hall was built on the corner of the Losh place just across from the present school house. Woodmen held lodge there. A grange was organized in 1911 and held its meetings there for a few years, then went out of existence. This hall was thought unsafe for public affairs and torn down about 1922-1924.

A still functioning Home Economics Club was organized in 1925. Jessie King and Bessie Eickmeyer are the only two charter members still belonging. It has had as presidents: Ethel Godfrey, Sarah King, Edna Yingst, Mrs. Copeland, Lillian Woodard, and Bessie Eickmeyer who is the current president.

A singing school was conducted during the winter of 1890 by Mrs. E.E. Lewis, who was a graduate of the Boston School of Music. She was

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assisted by her twin sister, Mrs. Dunn, also a Boston graduate. The young folks and children learned much about vocal music that was helpful to them through their lifetime.

Memorial Day was always a big day on Wild Rose for the G.A.R.'s of Wayside put on a program in honor of the Civil War veterans. But Wednesday, May 30, 1894 was an exceptionally Red Letter Day for the Brass Band from Deer Park came and played numbers on the Memorial program held on Wild Rose. The Band was composed of mill men who worked in Will Short's mill at Deer Park. A Mr. Jewel was band master. Among the speakers who spoke that day were Col. E Eighum, Col. Stratton and Rev. Parsons of the M.E. Church.

Mrs. Esther Boorman operated a store on her homestead which was near Dragoon Creek on the N.W. Quarter of Sec. 35 Range 42 Township 28. This store was patronized by the settlers for miles around as it was the only store north of Spokane to keep calicos. The only drawback was that many of the women and girls had dresses alike as Mrs. Boorman would only have two or three bolts at a time and would get no new ones till all the old ones were sold.

Lon Emerson operated a store at his place till he sold his farm to R.M. Losh in 1902. Mr. Losh continued to operate the store till Deer Park became such a thriving little village that his store was not profitable. Then Mr. Losh started raising celery

and was the only one to raise celery on Wild Rose for years.

August Prufer was the pioneer celery raiser in North Spokane County and has been termed the "Celery King" for years. He is located on the northwest edge of Wild Rose.

R. R. Hazard owned the first binder on Wild Rose. Chas Mohr did the first threshing in 1887.

J.D. Walter owned the first two seated hack which he used to peddle beef in. He later sold it to Andrew Eickmeyer, Sr. whose boys used it to convey their girl friends to Church, Epworth League and various places of entertainment. The girls, who were privileged to ride, felt honored indeed!

L.C. Gemmill and James Titus were the first ones to own factory-made one-horse-sleighs.

L.C. Gemmill was the first one to own an automobile, a Cadillac, in 1907. Mr. William Potts was the second in 1909 and R.R. Hazard the third. Mr. Potts' automobile is still operating having been well cared for and was used at the Sportsman's Fair in Spokane in 1933.

George Brown and Lem Carter operated the first saw mill which was located on Dragoon Creek on N.E. Sec. 33, Range 42, Township 28. Other saw mills were owned by a Mr. Dunlap located on Meadow Brook where the Farm to Market road crosses it. Ames had a saw mill on the John Muhs farm. The

Eickmeyer brothers had three sawmills, two of which burned: one in 1893 and one in 1897. L.C. Gemmill operated a mill for years, on Dragoon Creek, where Lon Carter, had the first sawmill, which ran with a water wheel. Later he installed a steam engine.



The Eickmeyer home on Wild Rose Prairie, spring 1892 at Emma Eickmeyer's engagement to Grove Chadbourne celebration. Photo from Florene Eickmeyer Moore's Collection.

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L.C. Gemmill was elected county commissioner from this district in 1896 and was instrumental in getting the road from Dartford changed from following the side hill to coming up the canyon in its present route.

Stace Grove, (now Mrs. N.G. Anderson,) owned the first piano on Wild Rose which was bought with

money gained from selling cord wood.

The Wild Rose Cemetery Association was incorporated on April 14, 1913, with Fred Woodard, President, H. J. Walter, Sec., R.M. Cline, Treas., and W.H. Muhs, Vice President.

The Old Settler's Association was organized on Sept. 17, 1923 (*must have been in 1922 as the June 18, 1923 DP Union has a story about Settlers Association Picnic at the Tourist Park in Deer Park*) in Losh's Grove. The first all-day picnic of the Old Settler's of north Spokane and south Stevens counties was held in Losh's Grove. Those belonging to the association were J.D. Walter, Wild Rose; Stephen Hoog, Deer Park; Dave Inman, Williams Valley; Dr. H. Slater, Deer Park; R.M. Cline, H.J. Walter, Fred Woodard, James Evans of Wild Rose.

Fred D. Woodard came to Moran Prairie in 1888 and in 1898 came to Wild Rose. Frank Hembling also came in 1898. Other pioneers were James Whitehead and George Flood in 1886. William Hutchins, Andy King, 1907; Ernest King, R.M. Losh, 1902; R.M. Cline, 1901; Mr. and Mrs. Albert Wilbur, W.H. Muhs, and Clarence Muhs, 1889; G.E. Chadbourne, George King and Fornfeist, approximately, 1892.



The Gemmill Mill and lumber yard on the banks of Dragon Creek around 1899 to 1901. The water flume is seen in the middle of the picture. The man in the horse drawn hack is Louis Gemmill. (Photograph from the Lawrence Zimmerer Collection)

Three of the pioneer families came across the plains in covered wagons. They were the families of P.W. Madden, Scott Houston, and E.V. Poor. The present Mrs. F. Woodard, granddaughter of E.V. Poor, journeyed with them. Mrs. Chas. Stephens, formerly Bertha Huffman,

now a resident of Wild Rose, came across the plains also in a covered wagon. Her father had a stage house 15 miles south of Spokane at a place called Palouse Gulch. A stage house is a place where the stage stopped to change horses.

The Pioneers of Wild Rose have furnished a county commissioner in L.C. Gemmill, who served in 1896 and 1897, a sheriff in Ezra Rinear in 1895 and 1896, a chaplain in the Philippines War in James Evans, and some of the best teachers in Spokane.

Last but not least of its people we speak,
Of them we would all speak well,
They're gifted and smart
and they're kindly at heart,
While in peace and unity they do dwell.

The early settlers of Wild Rose Prairie had several "Indian scares," the most frightful one being during the summer of 1886. At that time word came to the settlers that the Indians had gone on the warpath and were coming to massacre the whites. There had always been some rivalry between the Spokane and Colville Indians, and at this time they

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had been gambling and drinking "fire water" at Spokane Falls.

A few of the settlers, scouting around on horseback during that day, told of seeing a band of braves on horseback, with no squaws or papooses along, and the settlers considered this a sure sign of trouble. A messenger was sent to Coeur d' Alene, where a regiment of soldiers was stationed, and the regiment started on the slow journey to give aid. It came by way of Orchard Prairie, and that was the main road at that time, and when it arrived at its destination it camped on Dragoon Creek, on Gem-mill property.

In the meantime, the settlers, consisting of fifteen large families, gathered at two points, namely, Fort Tarbert, and Fort Griffith. These two strongholds were located on what is now the property of John Madden and William Muhs respec-

tively. Fort Tarbert was very amply fortified, having double walls several feet high, filled between with earth. Fort Griffith was a large log house. Here at the forest, the women spread bed after bed along the walls on the floors, where they and the children lay down to get what rest they could while the men sat on guard with guns.

A few men were lying on the outskirts on the property and acting as scouts, and were to give advance warning of any suspicious movement. For several nights, the families gathered in this manner, and returned, to their homes in the morning. Every man, gun in hand, was on guard behind fences, trees, and stumps.

A few war whoops were heard, but the Indians must have become discouraged, for they ventured no nearer than one-half-mile south of the fort. The soldiers arrived shortly after this and remained a week, but no other disturbances occurred.

FORT TARBERT

By Jim Tarbert

Tarbert Newsletter used by permission

The best place to view Wild Rose Prairie and the Tarbert home-stead, referred to as Fort Tarbert in at least one published report, is from the knoll at Wild Rose Cemetery. Surely Joseph must have stood at this very spot as he evaluated the quarter section that slopes away to the west. He was looking for good farmland and a defensible position. He had found both.

The home-site has excellent soil, with sun exposure and natural drainage to a creek on the northwest corner. By building close to the southern edge of the property, defenders had an unobstructed field of fire for several hundred yards in every direction.

Published descriptions of the structure known as Fort Tarbert are incomplete and vague. Apparently, no pictures or plans have survived. It's reported to have been a log structure with a double wall filled with dirt. Some assumptions could be

made about size and construction based on its intended use and the size of the family, but it would be guess work.

Joseph's defensive preparations were not without justification. Wild Rose Prairie was only a few miles from Indian camps along the Spokane River and only a half mile to the south was a frequently used Indian camping site.

Several Indian scares occurred. One deemed most serious was the summer of 1886 when the Wild Rose Prairie neighbors gathered at Fort Tarbert. A rider was dispatched to the nearest army post at Coeur d' Alene as the settlers prepared for an attack.

A reading of settler biographies shows defenders had many years of distinguished combat service in the Civil War. All were raised on the frontier and depended on guns for food. There were no pilgrims at Fort Tarbert!

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Regrettably, there is no first hand report from the Tarbert boys describing their nights laying out in the weeds waiting for the Indian attack. The best account available is from Nellie -see Mothers Story - who was eight years old.

The anticipated attack never came. The army arrived days later. The troops stayed a few days

after which time the threat seemed to have passed.

No sign of Fort Tarbert has survived. Today, as the viewer looks west from the knoll at Wild Rose Cemetery, the only thing visible is a plowed field where Fort Tarbert once stood. A barn and sheds, dating to the 1940's, stand at the southwest corner of the original homestead.

Mothers Story

By Josie Pomeroy. (As she remembers her mother,
Nellie Tarbert Beyersdorf: telling the story.)

Some boys from the Wild Rose Prairie families had pulled the Indian fishing nets out of the Little Spokane River at Dartford. The Indian livelihood was from fishing and hunting and food from the lands. This destruction of their nets angered the Indians as they relied on the catch for food.

Some Indians saw boys pulling the nets out of the river. They didn't know the boys, but recognized them as some seen in the Wild Rose Prairie settlement. To avenge what was done to them, the Indians decided to attack and scalp all the residents of that little group of families. They decided the night to do their attack. I think it depended on the

moon.

There was one Indian friendly to the whites. He warned them that in so many moons -days to them- the Indians would attack the settlement.

The settlers made their plans to survive. They contacted the militia at Coeur d'Alene. After that, each night they all gathered in case there might be an earlier attack.

On the night of the planned attack, the settlers heard the war whoops in the distance. They answered with some firing of weapons which apparently scared the Indians away.

Letters to the Editor

Sharon, Thank you so much for the copies of the Mortarboard about the Armory Eagle. The report takes the angle it does because I was hired by the Military Department to create a plausible argument for removal of the Eagle. Ironically, the Military did not pay me in the end, and I gave them the report for nothing. Later, Todd Woodard at the Spokane International Airport authorized my payment, because they were acquiring the property for a project of their own. I am delighted about the eventual outcome, and you and the Society should be very proud of yourselves. I was afraid the sculpture would come apart during the move, but the old bird was tougher than I thought. Congratulations. And I will certainly make the trip to the Clayton Drive-In to pick up a copy of the cook book. Steve

*Stephen Emerson
Program Director
Archaeological and Historical Services
Eastern Washington University*

When I sent Steve the copies of Mortarboard No. 35, I remarked that we may not have continued the project if we would have read his report first. Editor.

As Bill Sebright wrote:

“I certainly wonder if we saw this (*the Emerson Report on the Spokane Armory Eagle Figure Pages 421-426, Mortarboard No. 35*) before we started, would the Eagle be where it is today?”

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Champion Eagle

Golden rays of sun fell upon a small town:

‘Twas the year of 1922 in Clayton.

A sovereign eagle soars above the pine,

Its wings touch a breeze so fine.

The raptor’s image etched in an artist’s mind,

A terra cotta sculpture Victor would design.

The eagle’s birth, large pieces of clay,

Shaped, formed, curing for days.

Into kiln 29 separate pieces went-

A hot fire spent-

A coat of glaze-

Into another blaze.

It was assembled atop Spokane Armory:

For 50 years the eagle perched there proud and free!

Geiger Field kept it for close to 30 years:

Demolition feared!

Alas, Clayton the prodigal eagle

Returned home and restored all regal.

The champion eagle rests as a monument—

An American symbol so confident!

(written 4/6/11 by Jason Hubal and dedicated to Bob & Mary Clouse)

Letters to the Editor (Continued)

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Re: Wild Rose Prairie History from Florene Moore

Hi Sharon, GREAT project.

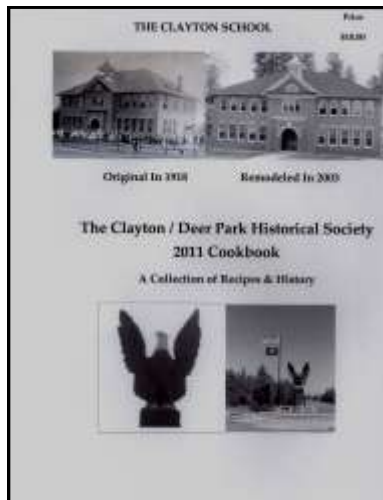
—Do you want to refer people to the books that Loretta Hall-Greiff has put together about the families of Wild Rose?? Loretta (of the Farm Museum) has put a lot of photos & stories together and sells each book for \$25. The books titles are “History of Wild Rose Prairie featuring 100 Year Old Farms” and “Families: History of the Settlers of Wild Rose Prairie” both by Loretta E. Hall-Greiff and available at North Spokane Farm Museum for \$25 each.

—Referring back to the History of Wild Rose, my grandmother and her friend wrote it. The ladies club they refer to is still in existence and meeting monthly. —Of all those settlers, the families that are still living here are the Prufers, Hazards, Loshes, Eickmeyers and Strongs. Reiters and Reipers are in Deer Park, still, I think.
Florene Eickmeyer Moore.

The Farm Museum is approximately one quarter mile west of the Wild Rose Cemetery on W. Ridgeway Road.

Wild Rose Prairie was the first settlement in the greater Clayton-Deer Park area.

The 2011 Clayton/Deer Park Historical Society Cookbook, “**A Collection of Recipes and Stories**” is now available ... pick up your copy from two locations in Clayton--- The Pizza Shoppe and the Clayton Drive-In, both on Railroad Avenue and three locations in Deer Park--- Garden-Spot Floral on First Street, and **Odynski’s Accounting** on Main Street, and the Salty Dog on South Main Street. This 60-page cookbook has over 200 recipes and is full of historical information. The purchase price is \$10.00. Cookbooks will also be on sale at Winterfest, **Settlers’** Day, Brickyard Days, and the Clayton Fair. All profits go to the C/DPHS, a non-profit organization.



Clayton/ Deer Park Historical Society Minutes — April 9, 2011

In attendance: Grace Hubal, Pete Coffin, Bill Sebright, Mark Wagner, Sharon Clark, Lorraine Nord, Warren Nord, Kay Parkin, Marilyn Reilly, Betty Burdette, Bob Gibson, Penny Hutten, Eleanor Ball, Lynn Wells, Alan Fackenthall, Roxanne Camp, and Eve du Bois (from Moose Murals) in Loon Lake.

Society president, Bill Sebright called the meeting to order at 9:01 AM. He reported that Bob and Mary Clouse are living at North 12005 Normandie, Spokane, WA, 99218, just south of Mead High School. Their phone number is 467-2313. Grace took flowers to them this past Tuesday. Penny

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reported as of yesterday, Mary was hospitalized with an infection.

Treasurer, Mark Wagner reported that there is \$2980.13 in the checking account. Checks written: \$50 to DP Chamber of Commerce and \$125.19 to Sharon Clark for printing supplies. There were \$598.00 in deposits.

Secretary, Grace Hubal reported that cook-books are still selling, 28 since last meeting. She deposited \$280 of cookbook money. She read a poem named "Champion Eagle" that Jason Hubal created. It will be framed and given to Bob and Mary Clouse soon.

Print Editor, Sharon Clark handed Mortarboard #36. She reported on a copy of The History of Wild Rose Prairie written in 1935 by Lillian Woodard and Bessie Eickmeyer and a copy of Wild Rose Methodist Community Church written in 1962 Bill Muhs.

Vice President, Pete Coffin reported that there is an item of business which we need to decide. We will have to pay for a page in the 2011 Chamber of Commerce magazine. Last year we got it for free. Full page is \$450, ½ page is \$300, 1/4 page is \$200, business card is \$100. It is supposed to reach 22,800 homes and businesses. It was moved by Pete that the Society place a \$100 business card ad in the 2011 Chamber of Commerce magazine and Lorraine Nord seconded the motion. After discussion it was unanimously carried. Grace will revise the business card which we now have. Deadline for payment is May 1 and the copy is due on Mary 15.

Pete showed Mrs. Chapin Dunning Mac's Collection binder. It is a collection of many interesting interviews. There is a list of everyone who was interviewed. He shared a manuscript from Kay Agar called Early History of Loon Lake, which is in the Chapin Dunning Collection. She was a member of the LLHS and passed away about a year ago. Evelyn Agar and another sister signed a quilt which hangs in the Loon Lake School. Pete Coffin will do

some research on the subject. He shared a Charles Shelhamer Homestead ownership map and pictures of the 1890 foundation, barn, and house. One of the pictures shows the original "garden spot."

Bill Sebright got a call from Peter Cooper, a businessman from Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, who was inquiring about the Washington Brick and Lime Company and also researching information about clay. He wanted to start a business brick producing company in Clayton. It would be a part of his construction company. Pete spoke to him for about an hour just recently. He is an architect and an engineer.

Penny Hutten, acting Webmaster reported on the Website. She volunteered to help but, had no idea what she was getting herself in to. There are over 12000 pictures in the Website picture files. The site cannot be edited, because of the mass number of pictures. Penny offered to start a GO DADDY website (\$10 a month for as many as 999 web pages). There is a possibility that a student from the Home Link program will be able to help. Penny is willing to pay for the site and help work with it. Pete suggested that we meet to set up a budget. Betty Burdette stressed the importance of setting up a budget.

The 2nd "Qwillow Pillow" raffle is set for Settlers Day and Clayton Days and then another one for the Clayton Fair. It was suggested that possibly us setting up a table at Yokes to sell raffle tickets.

Our mission statement on the front of the Mortarboard and on the Website has been revised and will be revised even more. We discussed including the information on when and where the Society meets. The Webmaster becoming an executive position was mentioned. It will be discussed at the May meeting.

Marilyn reported that the LLHS sends out a newsletter, "Historical Happenings". All Seasons store in Loon Lake has the LL Times available. De Palan is the publisher. The Inlander has an article

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on the beginning of Gonzaga University and its connection to Cataldo Mission.

Marilyn showed a Grand Coulee Dam Area Visitor's Guide which has a lot of interesting information.

Both Williams Valley Grange and Clayton Grange will be celebrating their 100th anniversary, on May 14, 2011.

Next meeting--- May 14, 2011 at 9:00 AM.

Meeting adjourned at 10:18 AM.

Respectfully submitted by

Grace Hubal, Secretary

Editorial Policy Regarding Correcting Errors and/or Omissions

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

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

Society Want Ads

WANTED: Information and photos regarding the history of Trysil/Zion Lutheran Church.

WANTED: Any stories and photos of your family’s history in connection with their occupations and settlement in the Clayton/Deer Park Area.

WANTED: Any stories and photos from Williams Valley #452 and Gardenspot #278 Granges

WANTED: Any information on the Williams Valley Grange Orchestra
Contact: Ann Fackenthal, WVG
(Rollosdotter@gmail.com)466-3564.

FOR SALE: The 2011 Clayton/Deer Park Historical Society Cookbook, “A Collection of Recipes and Stories” (see our ad on page 442 for details.)

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