



This cast iron school bell, complete with its yoke and cradle, is one of the bells gifted to BMHS. On the yoke is marked what looks to be the year 1881.

### BMHS Happenings

Over the years, there have been several bells donated to the Blue Mountain Heritage Society. To feature the bells, we have a bell garden in the works. The area between the Smith Hollow Country Schoolhouse and the Dodge Quarantine cabin is being re-worked and the bells will be installed as time and the weather allow.

BMHS members have been working on long-term planning for the Smith Hollow Country Schoolhouse property.

Local grants have provided funding for some property improvements to mitigate any potential flood issues. As a result, the area between the

### A New Year Is Here...

**BMHS membership dues are now due!**

For your convenience, a renewal form has been included in this newsletter mailing. The form includes a **FINAL** call to take part in the 2021 Dayton High School Class Challenge.

Not a DHS Grad? You can still take part. Honor a teacher, family member, friend, or community member.

Here are the class years represented so far: 1938, 1941, 1942, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1959, 1970, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1980, 1982, 1991, 1999 and 2000. **Is your class listed?**

The 2021 DHS Class Challenge Report Card will be published by spring of 2022.

Schoolhouse and the Touchet River will be the site of some minor adaptations and improvements.

## Smith Hollow Schoolmarm

**October 2, 1922** — Good morning students! I am Miss Weinhard, one of the teachers from the school in Dayton. Unfortunately, on her way to church yesterday, your teacher Mrs. Edwards was in a slight buggy accident. While your teacher is home recuperating the rest of this week, I will be your substitute.

"Was our teacher hurt bad?" asked Walter.

Accidents involving horses and buggies can be concerning. However, Mrs. Edwards just has some scrapes and sore ribs, there's nothing serious. Years ago, a horse I was riding ran away with me, hit a team pulling a wagon, and fell down. I was a bit frightened at the time, but everything turned out fine.

Now, after the Pledge of Allegiance and singing of America the Beautiful, we will begin today's lessons by working in older-student-younger-student pairs on a paper

containing a word search. It is based on what you have been studying with Mrs. Edwards in social studies, the American Civil War.

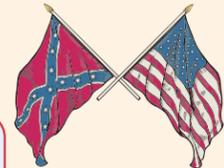
We will then move on to math, spelling, reading, and penmanship. For the final half-hour of class, I will play quietly on the piano while you share your colored pencils to make get-well cards for Mrs. Edwards. When you

are finished, Esther will collect the cards and place them on my desk. After school today, I will take them to Mrs. Edwards. And I am sure I will also be able to give her a wonderful report regarding your deportment and your study skills, as well as how you treat each other. I am looking forward to spending the rest of the week with this delightful class.

### AMERICAN CIVIL WAR

Word Search - On a "Hexagonal-Grid"

E	I	S	E	C	E	S	S	I	O	N
E	C	O	P	P	E	R	H	E	A	D
E	O	Y	E	L	N	C	U	D	P	I
E	E	C	O	Y	R	E	V	A	L	S
E	D	D	A	L	C	N	O	R	I	E
O	N	R	R	D	I	M	C	A	L	C
E	A	N	T	E	B	E	L	L	U	M
E	R	S	O	D	A	O	C	A	A	Y
D	E	L	E	E	H	A	R	S	S	
R	K	E	D	A	F	I	R	B	E	E
D	A	N	B	F	A	N	R	L	K	B
C	N	A	N	R	N	O	I	N	U	A
C	L	B	Y	N	K	E	C	E	E	M
Y	R	L	A	V	A	C	C	Y	O	R



- YANKEE
- ANTEBELLUM
- CAVALRY
- CONFEDERACY
- IRONCLAD
- COPPERHEAD
- UNION
- SECESSION
- SLAVERY

Answers on Page 5

PO Box 163  
Dayton, WA 99328

Blue Mountain Heritage Society  
Dedicated to preserving the diverse history of southeastern Washington

Winter • 2022  
Newsletter

# JACOB WEINHARD

## Pioneer Businessman

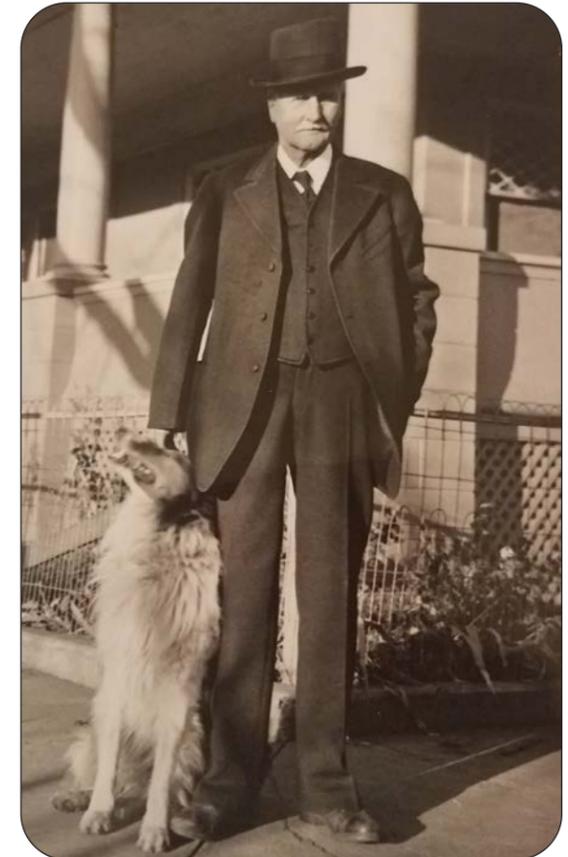
It was 1906. After 26 years operating a malt house and brewery in Dayton, Washington, Jacob Weinhard, 56, was retiring to *Hohenstaufen*, his country estate. From here, while raising livestock—including top-quality, fashionable “gaited” saddle horses for his young daughters to ride—he would keep tabs on his remaining business ventures.

In acknowledgment of his retirement, the opening sentence of a July 20, 1906 newspaper article in Walla Walla's *The Evening Statesman* saluted his valued contribution to the community:

*“It may be doubted if any one man among the pioneers of Columbia county has done more in promotion of its prosperity than did Jacob Weinhard by the building of his malt house and making a certain home market for barley.”*

Jacob Weinhard was a steadfast supporter of Dayton and Columbia County, but smooth sailing frequently was not in his future.

Weinhard – Continued on Page 2



In this undated photo, Jacob Weinhard stands in front of the family's home. The house, which he had built in 1907, is located a mile south of Dayton on what became known as Weinhard Hill.

**2022 BMHS Officers**

**President:**  
Paula Moisio

**Vice-President:**  
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John Hutchens • Randy James  
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Newsletter Team - Diane Longanecker,  
Paula Moisio, Dallas Dickinson,  
and Roslyn Edwards

**The Palus  
Museum**

426 East Main Street  
Dayton, Washington

**Visit Both BMHS Museums!**  
By Appointment Email:  
bluemountainheritage@gmail.com

**Smith Hollow  
Country Schoolhouse**

113 North Front Street  
Dayton, Washington

**Blue Mountain  
Heritage Society**

— Board Meets Monthly —  
**2nd Wednesday – 4:00 pm**

**Delany Building**  
111 South Third Street  
Dayton, Washington

*Everyone is  
Welcome!*



The Stevens-Weinhard Building was constructed in 1890. At the time of this photo, the three first-floor businesses were (left to right) the Stevens Drug Store, the Stevens Hardware Store, and the Weinhard Saloon, the front windows of which appear to be boarded up.

Today, the left two-thirds of the building is the location of the Victorian-style Weinhard Hotel at 235 E Main Street, Dayton, WA. To the right, the Weinhard Saloon (which was destroyed by fire), is now the hotel's adjoining parking lot.

## President's Message

*History Making Continues  
(and preserving)*

Back when 2021 began, our anticipation was high. We hoped the worst of the Covid-19 pandemic of 2020 was behind us and that the new year would bring a return to normalcy. At the very least, we held onto a general sense that 2021 would surely be a better year than the year before. It wasn't.

Locally, for example, the number of Covid-19 cases reported by Columbia County Public Health (CCPH) at the end of 2020 was 85, with 4 deaths. By mid-December of 2021, however, the running Covid-19 case total had increased to 430, with 9 deaths.

The pandemic in 2021 did impact us. Various regulations limited what we could do, our volunteer docent base declined, and we had to adjust our activities accordingly. (Incidentally, we'll need more volunteers when we open our museums again in the spring!)

By reducing our open hours and adhering to the masking, distancing, and sanitizing regulations, we were able to open the Smith Hollow County Schoolhouse and the Palus Museum to several field trips. We also gave tours for a variety of out-of-town visitors.

As we begin 2022 and face "year three" of this pandemic, Covid-19 continues to cause turmoil—locally to worldwide.

Yet, even with uncertainty on the horizon, it's our nature to look ahead with a feeling of hope and anticipation. Our group has added two new members to the board and we remain committed to the mission of preserving the history of southeastern Washington. With this goal as our guide, we are excited to once again hope for a coveted *Happy New Year* in 2022!

Paula Moio, President  
bluemountainheritage@gmail.com

*Blue Mountain Heritage Society*  
<https://bluemountainheritage.org>

Weinhard - Continued from Page 1

A native of Stuttgart, Wurtemberg, Germany, Jacob Weinhard became an apprentice brewer as a young man. In 1873, at age 24, he immigrated to the United States, where he was employed as a foreman at his uncle Henry Weinhard's brewery in Portland, Oregon.

Anxious for business opportunities of his own, Jacob left Portland. He spent a short time in The Dalles, Oregon, before traveling to Placerville, California, where the 1880 census shows the then thirty-year-old lived on Main Street and worked as a "brewer/servant" at a "brewery" being kept by Mary Giebenhein, a 40-year-old German widow and her children. The thirst for a business prospect of his own, however, soon had him on the move.

Hearing word that Washington Territory offered a variety of business opportunities, Jacob started north in 1881 for Spokane. He never made it.

An unusually severe October snowstorm caused his stagecoach to be detained in Dayton. Here Jacob discovered an unfolding opportunity:



Jacob Weinhard, at age 23, before immigrating to the United States from Germany.

The brewery partnership of Peter Rumpf and Gus Hohberg, was being dissolved.

Jacob Weinhard, now 32, stepped up. He purchased Hohberg's business interest, took over the books, and paid off all debts. Together as partners, Rumpf and Weinhard now owned the Dayton Brewery and a downtown beer saloon. Except for returning to Placerville, to marry his

former employer's daughter, Caroline "Carrie" Giebenhain, on December 31, 1881, Jacob Weinhard would spend the rest of his life in Dayton.

From the fall of 1881 through 1882, Peter and Jacob made substantial structure and equipment improvements to their wooden-framed brewery—which was located on the west end of town, between Front Street and the Touchet River. When three blocks of Dayton's core business section burned in the "Great Fire" of April 2, 1882, records state that the "Rumpf & Weinhard" beer saloon lost \$100 worth of saloon fixtures.

While continuing to oversee the brewery's remodeling, Jacob also



Designed by Walla Walla architect B.F. Dille, the Jacob Weinhard family's 1907 home is an eclectic mix of Queen Anne, Shingle, and Colonial Revival styles. In 1986, the house was added to the National Register of Historic Places.

### Factory Worker Injured

John Donley of Baileysburg recently had three fingers badly mangled in the planing mill of the furniture factory of that place.

*Columbia Chronicle, August 5, 1911*

### Will Dayton Pave Main Street?

For some time past the Dayton Commercial Club has had under consideration the proposition of paving Main Street and a block north and south from Main Street on First, Second, Third, and Fourth streets. A committee composed of Ed Eager, W. E. Cahill, and S. S. Moritz was appointed to gather data on the cost of construction and to interview the property owners to ascertain if they were willing to go the expense of paving. Thus far the committee has seen a few of the property owners, all of whom are willing to pave.

On Monday evening the club held a meeting at which engineers from Walla Walla and Seattle enlightened members on the best and most economical kind of paving to be put down.

*Columbia Chronicle, March 29, 1911*

### Hurrah for Weinhard and Miller

This week we were shown the plans and front elevation of the two-story brick block, soon to be erected for Messrs. Weinhard and Miller. The building will be 90 x 80. The front of the building will be of pressed brick and iron, with brick cornice and fire proof. It will be the finest in appearance of any structure on Main Street.

Mr. Weinhard's portion on the ground floor will be fitted up in one large room for a saloon, and the upper story divided into small apartments. The ground floor of Mr. Miller's will be divided into two store rooms, and the second floor will be a hall for meetings of secret societies.

The building when completed will cost in the neighborhood of \$15,000. Mr. Weinhard has probably lost more property in Dayton by fire than any other, but he has unbounded faith in the business outlook for the future, and is willing to risk his pile here in preference to any other inland city in the state. With such enterprising citizens to back her, Dayton will ever move forward.

*Columbia Chronicle, October 18, 1890*

### BIG REAL ESTATE SALE Dr. Pietrzycki Sells Big Body of Land for \$227,060

Perhaps the largest real estate deal ever put through in this county, or in this section of the state, was consummated on Tuesday of this week thru the office of W. E. Cahill, of this city, when the extensive farm land holdings of Dr. Marcel Pietrzycki were sold to Grote Bros., of Walla Walla county. The lands transferred consisted of 10,675 acres, 5,000 are under the plow, the remainder is pasture land and timber land, of which 2,671 acres are in the mountains.

Included in the purchase were the livestock, consisting of 150 head of work horses, 185 head of cattle, 2,300 sheep and about 200 hogs. The farm machinery equipment was also included and is very extensive and complete. The telephone lines belonging to Dr. Pietrzycki, which are quite extensive, from the ranch to this city and to Starbuck and the mountains, are included in the deal. These lands are chiefly near Alto and Starbuck. — *Dayton Courier*

*Pullman Herald, October 01, 1909*

### Miss Weinhard in Horse-Riding Accident

On Saturday, thirteen-year-old Mary Weinhard and Margaret Eagleson were enjoying a horseback ride in the direction of Huntsville. Their horses became frightened and ran away with them. Miss Weinhard's horse ran into a team and fell, throwing her to the ground. She was but slightly hurt. The team the run-a-way horse encountered also ran away. It is not known what damage if, any was, done.

*Columbia Chronicle, September 27, 1911*

### One of Dayton's Long-Time School Teachers

As her four "Teacher's Record" cards archived at Smith Hollow Country Schoolhouse reveal, young Miss Mary Weinhard — and later as Mary Weinhard Oliver — went on to a 36-year teaching career, from 1917-1955. Following her initial year at a rural school, Mary spent 35 years teaching in Dayton.

TEACHER'S RECORD IN COLUMBIA COUNTY					
Name	County	State	Year	Address	
Weinhard Mary	Columbia	Washington			
District Name	Number	Year	Address		
Watrous	28	8-10-1917	Dayton		
Dayton	2	8-10-1919	"		
"	"	4-17-1920	"		
"	"	4-18-1921	"		
"	"	4-18-1922	"		
"	"	4-18-1923	"		
Dayton	2	9-1-1924	"		
"	"	9-7-1925	"		
"	"	9-6-1926	"		
"	"	9-5-1927	"		
Certificate	Life	Date	8-28-1928		
School Attended	Pullman	Degrees			

## GLEANINGS

News Clippings From the Past

### Man Leaves Dayton \$100,000

It was learned today that Dr. Marcel Pietrzycki, the philanthropist who recently gave Dayton, Wash., a city park, and who was in the midst of making Dayton a model city when he died last week, willed \$100,000 to the city for the establishment of a technical school. The school was one of the plans he has developed for making perfect the city. The establishment of this practical educational institution takes about half the fortune left by Dr. Pietrzycki. The school is to be operated in connection with the public schools of Dayton.

*The Spokane Press, Tuesday, September 20, 1910*

### Leaving on a Visit

Mrs. Jacob Weinhard and Miss Bolinger left yesterday morning for Placerville, California, the old home of Mrs. Weinhard. The ladies expect to remain about a month.

*Columbia Chronicle, September 27, 1890*

### At The Weinhard Theatre

**November 1911** – Theatre goers were delighted Saturday night by the offering of the musical comedy, *The Rich Mr. Hoggenheimer* at the Weinhard by the Max Dill company. It was one of the best entertainments that has come this way for some time, and serves to remind us that Dayton is not yet relegated to the back woods district entirely.

**January 1913** – The play, *Along the Kennebec*, was the attraction at the Weinhard



Entertainers perform at the Weinhard Theatre.

### Telephones Arrive

March 24, 1892 – Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company installed a telephone switchboard. It consisted of one operator, Mrs. Mabel McKinney. There were eight subscribers: Mr. and Mrs. W.E. Cahill; Mrs. J.A. McLaughlin; Dr. J.E. VanPatten; Henry Pringle; Wm. Chandler Market; Columbia National Bank; C.J. Broughton Store; and the George Townsend Hardware Company.

### — NOTICE — Dancing School to Open

Jennie Buckhorn and Reginald Fall will open a dancing school in the Weinhard Hall (over Monnett & Hamilton's). Beginning Wednesday night January 18, 1912 at 8 o'clock, a series of ten lessons will be given for \$5.00. — *December 1911*

### New Bridge

Messrs. Hatley and Bailey are building a bridge across the Touchet, near Bailey's Planing Mill, for the convenience of those travelling in that direction. — *June 5, 1880*

theatre last Friday. Everyone in the cast is a character and the play was very good. The duel scene is one of the funniest pieces of business ever put on the stage.

### Dayton School

Professor J. E. Eastham commenced the present term of school last Monday, with an attendance of fifty scholars, and flattering prospects for a prosperous session. Prof. Eastham is well liked as a teacher, for he gives his school his undivided attention. Parents should not fail to require punctual attendance of their children, for it enables the teacher to keep the rules and regulations of the school in perfect order. — *Columbia Chronicle, April 20, 1878*

### Future Prospects

Jacob Weinhard has been granted the right to build a frame building on his lot in block thirteen. Whether he will rebuild (from Monday's fire) his bricks [brick buildings] again is not known. During the past seven years, he has been burned out four times in Dayton, once without having any insurance, and now if he decides to rebuild, he wants to be assured of having better protection. — *Columbia Chronicle, August 16, 1890*

### Wrestling Match to Be Held Friday, Nov. 24, 1911

The wrestling match at the Weinhard theatre between Young Miller of Seattle and Arthur Jackson of the city promises to be a very interesting one. Each man is confident of winning the match. The local boy is in the best of condition, having been in hard training for the last six weeks, and takes a long daily run.

Mr. Benj. Jackson, trainer of Arthur Jackson, is in great hope of winning the \$100 purse, and to take the long end of the gate receipts.

Young Miller is a well known crack wrestler who never was defeated at his weight and he said, "I am going to throw the farmer boy and I will show those boys something about the wrestling game."

worked on establishing the substantial supply of high-quality brewing barley the brewery needed. Through careful testing, he determined that blue barley resulted in a superior beer. To encourage farmers to switch from growing wheat to growing this variety of brewing barley, Weinhard bought the best quality seed barley, furnished it to farmers, and waited until the crop was harvested for payment. To ensure demand (and a good price) for the top-quality brewing barley local farmers raised, he expertly marketed the beer, malted barley, and the barley grain he bought and sold.

On Tuesday, July 17, 1883, Jacob's well-crafted plans were tossed into disarray. While he was busy brewing, fire (likely caused by a defective furnace flue), engulfed what was now Weinhard's Dayton Brewery. Although "willing hands and numerous buckets" went to work, the brewery was a complete loss. Jacob Weinhard's belief in his newly-adopted community was not shaken. Instead, he pressed on.

One month after the fire, a wood-framed structure—with a brick foundation, cement floor, a barroom, adjoining icehouse, large storage rooms, living quarters, and a tin roof—was already under construction.

In time, more buildings were built, purchased, and/or remodeled around Dayton. To accommodate farmers who raised brewing barley, Weinhard put up a metal-sided, metal-roofed grain storage warehouse. He built some nice-quality saloons and a very fancy billiard parlor. Other buildings were constructed and leased to various Dayton businesses. To meet his brewery and saloon's need for ice, he built an icehouse by the Touchet River. A top-quality, locally-crafted ice wagon also made deliveries around town.

Jacob Weinhard was known for his much-appreciated propensity to install sidewalks and street lamps in front of businesses and buildings

he owned. Believing strongly that sidewalks helped a community grow, he quietly went about subsidizing their installation in parts of downtown.

In 1891, Weinhard built a fine malt house. Malted blue barley was soon being produced on a large scale. Dozens of train carloads were shipped to breweries in Portland, Oregon, points around Washington, Idaho, Montana, and into British Columbia. By the turn of the century, "Dayton barley" was also being delivered to English and European markets.

Mixed in with Jacob's successes were rough patches he had to navigate. Fires burned his beer saloons in 1883 and 1890 and consumed an icehouse in 1898. Illness claimed a ten-year-old daughter in 1893 and a seven-year-old daughter in 1900. An infant daughter died in 1903.

A 1910 fire destroyed Jacob's beer hall, *The Fountain*. In 1913, a building he owned, but leased out, burned.

In 1901, Jacob had purchased the Opera House and remade it into the elegant Weinhard Theatre. For its first dozen years, the theatre (under a string of poor managers) struggled to remain open. Not until Miss Esther Weinhard, 23, assumed management of her father's theatre did it become profitable. Then, in 1916 the Weinhard Theatre was gutted by fire. It was not rebuilt.

On May 18, 1941, at the age of 91, Jacob Weinhard died. His obituary highlighted his strength of purpose:

*"In the great fires of the early eighties he lost many of his most valuable properties, but with grit, energy, and perseverance he started anew after each misfortune and lived to reap the benefits of his early industry and thrift."*

And because of pioneer businessman Jacob Weinhard's efforts, Dayton and Columbia County had also prospered.

Sources: W.F. Fletcher's *Early Columbia County*, 1988; F. T. Gilbert's *Historic Sketches of Walla Walla, Whitman, Columbia, & Garfield Counties*, 1882; W. D. Lyman's *Illustrated History of Walla Walla County*, 1901; F. A. Shaver's *An Illustrated History of Southeastern Washington*, 1906. "Family Histories Collection," bluemountainheritage.org

## Weinhard Tokens and Whiskey Flask



Diameter: 28 mm (a bit smaller than a US Half-Dollar)

Estimated to be from the 1890s time period, this is an undated copper token promoting the Jacob Weinhard "Dayton Malt House" in Dayton, Washington. The malt house is depicted on the front. Raised lettering on the back states:

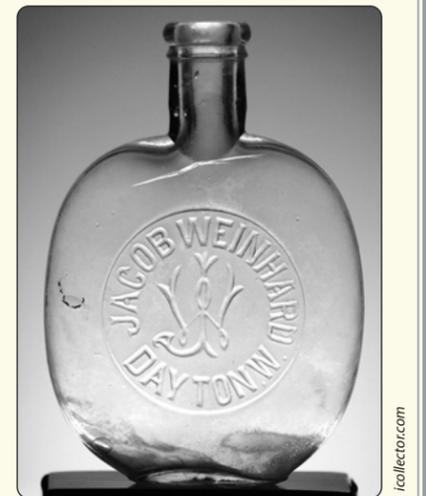
JACOB WEINHARD • GOOD FOR A DRINK OR CIGAR



Diameter: 24 mm (about the size of a US Quarter)

This is an undated (circa 1885-1887) metal token promoting "Weinhard's Billiard Parlor," located in Dayton, Washington (Territory). A billiard table is depicted on the front. The raised lettering on the back reads:

GOOD FOR ONE DRINK OR J. WEINHARD CIGAR



This circa 1890-1900 JW monogrammed Jacob Weinhard half-pint whiskey flask is called a "picnic flask" by the glass industry. The bottle's flat oval shape allowed it to be slipped easily into a pocket, purse, or handbag. Today, given its size and shape, collectors often refer to this style of flask as a "pumpkinseed" flask.

# Old Fire Station Makes Way for New Facility

The green “garage” off Third Street, located behind Terry Steinhoff’s chiropractic office and not far from the Dayton General Hospital, was recently torn down. The structure was razed to make way for a much-needed assisted living facility.

Research has revealed that in the late 1880s, the structure probably housed a horse-drawn hand or steam-engine pumper, a horse-drawn hose cart, and a horse or two. Hay doors were in the back, along with a manger, shelter, and outside paddock for the horses.

We’ve been unable to find the name of this hose company’s station. However, in 1892 Dayton’s fire department was reorganized as follows:

- Owl Hose Company No. 1
- Chinook Hose Company No. 2
- Tiger Hose Company No. 3
- Rescue Hose Company No. 4
- Alliance Hose Company No. 5
- Diamond Hitch Hose Company No. 6
- Cyclone Hose Company No. 7

Dayton’s early history was plagued by fires, nine major blazes in one decade.

- December 13, 1880**—Dayton’s first major blaze. Losses: \$25,000
- August 6, 1881**—Ten buildings were consumed. Losses: \$15,000
- April 2, 1882**—Known as the “Great Fire,” three blocks of the town’s business section burned. Losses: \$90,000
- July 17, 1883**—Weinhard’s brewery burned. Losses: \$12,000
- September 25, 1884**—Losses: \$30,850
- March 27, 1885**—Dayton Woolen Mills burned. Losses: \$40,000
- June 24, 1887**—Losses: over \$112,000
- August 11, 1890**—Losses: over \$115,125.
- August 17, 1891**—Losses: over \$25,000.

Right after each blaze, demand for better fire protection was universally voiced—then faded, until the next fire.

However, some “did not let the matter drop.” Instead, they convinced residents that their town had outgrown

the primitive pioneer “bucket brigade” method of fighting fires. Plumbing the city with a municipal water system and supplying the fire fighting equipment needed to make use of that system were finally accepted as necessities.

In October 1891, Dayton Water Works was completed. In time, Dayton’s *protection from fires*, instead of the damage caused by them, was what made news:

### Dayton’s Fire Protection System

Friday, July 20, 1906

*The Evening Statesman, Walla Walla, Washington*

Dayton has a gravity water system with a 232-foot head, the capacity being 1,000,000 gallons of the purest kind of water per day. Property is well protected from fire, the department consisting of 128 firemen and eight hose companies stationed in different parts of the city.

Sources: W.F. Fletcher’s *Early Columbia County*, 1988; E. T. Gilbert’s *Historic Sketches of Walla Walla, Whitman, Columbia, & Garfield Counties*, 1882; W. D. Lyman’s *Illustrated History of Walla Walla County*, 1901; F. A. Shaver’s *An Illustrated History of Southeastern Washington*, 1906.



### The Leather Fire Helmet

The first practical fire helmet was invented around 1836 by a New York City volunteer fireman, Henry T. Gratacap. He made his living crafting leather luggage specifically designed for ocean transit.

The specially treated leather Gratacap used in his luggage was unparalleled for durability and withstood wetness without rotting. Knowing these qualities were desirable in a fire helmet, Gratacap crafted what became the traditional American leather fire helmet. Its design has remained a firefighter favorite for over 180 years. The front “shield” on a helmet marks the company to which the wearer belonged.

Source: frozenleather.blogspot.com

### Lubla Farm: A Cooperative Vision

Many know of Dr. Marcel Pietrzycki’s years spent in Columbia County and his part in curbing the 1881 Smallpox outbreak (see *Summer 2020 BMHS Newsletter*). Born in Galicia (Austria), he practiced medicine in California and Oregon before moving to Dayton.

Dr. Pietrzycki served the community well and left half his estate to Dayton for a trade school. That money, along with city taxes, built Pietrzycki Memorial High School (1923), now known as Dayton High School. He also donated thirty acres of land for a city park.

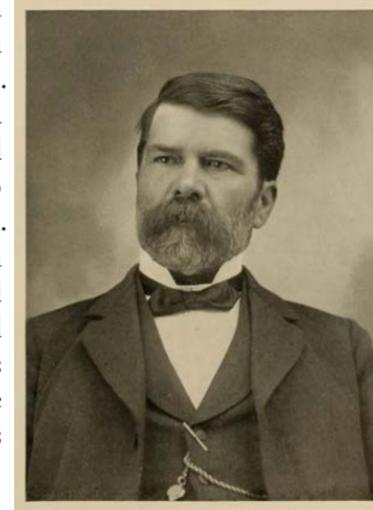
Less known is that, in 1908, he had begun work on his dream, Lubla Farm. It was to be a cooperative agricultural colony based upon a system he had seen in Europe. All would work and “promote the general welfare” and “retain as much

individual liberty” as practical.

In addition to purchasing mountain land for summer grazing, Dr. Pietrzycki had put together thousands of acres of farmland outside of Starbuck. Farming had begun and plans were being finalized to relocate 15 families from his Austria homeland to the farm. In the fall of 1909, poor health forced Pietrzycki to sell his holdings. A year later, he died.

The property had been sold again before the Mead family (and current owners) purchased most of the land in 1927. Parts of the property are still known as Lubla Farm and Lubla Springs Farm.

Sources: *Columbia Chronicle*, May 29, 1909, Sept 14, 1910; *Pullman Herald*, Oct 01, 1910; F. A. Shaver’s *An Illustrated History of Southeastern Washington*, 1906.



Dr. Marcel Pietrzycki

### Shepherd Prospers

In 1951, Mervin DeRuwe, a prominent area sheep rancher, paid passage for 16-year-old Basque shepherd “Pat” Pascual Iribarren to come to join his operation. Iribarren repaid the \$711 for his trans-Atlantic fare while working for DeRuwe.

“Pat was always more progressive. He did not want to be a shepherd. He liked to talk the price of land,” said DeRuwe.

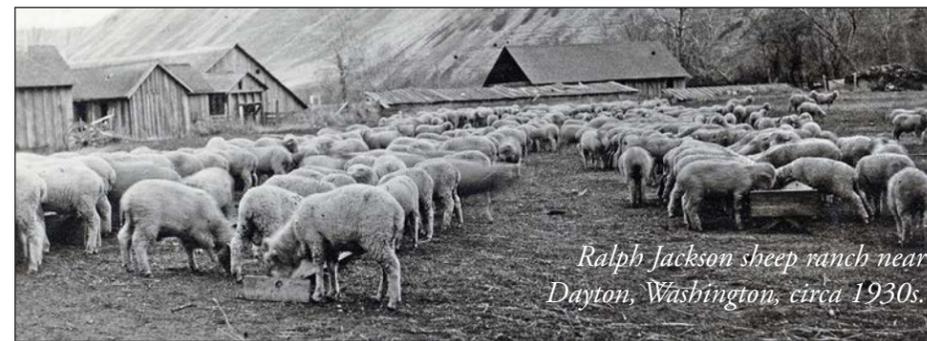
While other herders went into town to burn up their earnings and have

some fun, Pat Iribarren saved every penny and branched out on his own.

When DeRuwe retired in 1971, Iribarren’s own Mesa ranch supported 6,000 sheep plus 7,000 lambs, about the same number as DeRuwe’s operation. Iribarren went on to become a director on the Washington State Wool Commission.

From *DeRuwe Family History, BMHS website*

Sheep were a main product of early Columbia County. In the summer months thousands were turned out in the Blue Mountains to graze. A woolen mill was erected in Dayton in the 1870s.



Ralph Jackson sheep ranch near Dayton, Washington, circa 1930s.

### City of Dayton’s Frog Ponds

This information comes from the Weinhard family history compiled in 1992 (revised in 1995) by Judith Jones from local newspapers and other documents.

It is well known among Dayton’s old-timers that “the corner on which the Weinhard block is built was one time a swampy frog pond.” And in her book, *History of Columbia County*, Mrs. A.M. Vannice recalls that when she was growing up:

“...there were three huge frog ponds in the townsite so situated that no one could miss the joy of hearing...the hundreds of croaking frogs on a spring evening when the air was heavy with smoke from burning leaves.

“One of these ponds filled the entire corner where the Edwards, Inc. store now stands [formerly the site of Jacob Weinhard’s tavern] and was at least ten feet deep. Another took in even more ground where the Christian Church is and was equally as deep as the other.

“A smaller, shallower one was in the neighborhood of the Everett Eager home. From here youngsters carried home buckets full of muddy water and pollywogs, hoping to discover the evolution of the frog. I always grew tired of waiting for this mysterious process and threw them back into the pond.”

In 1952, construction of the Broughton National Bank began on the site of Jacob Weinhard’s previous tavern and J.J. Edwards Department Store. When the contractor started digging and struck an underground stream, he kept on and made the excavation according to the blueprint. Since the water level in the trench did not rise above a fixed level of a few inches, no one was at all concerned.

Answers to Page 8 Word Search

