



THE HOMESTEADER

Published by the Woodinville Heritage Society

April - June 2024

MARK YOUR CALENDAR:

UPCOMING PROGRAMS

Saturday, April 13, 10-11:30am
♦ **Annual Membership Meeting and Board Elections**

♦ **"History Near Here, Seattle's Aviation Sites"**, presented by *Tim Nelson - Museum of Flight*

Saturday, May 18, 10-11:30am
♦ **"Big Apples, Big Business: How Washington Became the Apple State"**, presented by *Amanda Van Lanen*



*Sunday
July 14,
1-4 pm*

*Join us at
the Museum
for ice cream and hot dogs
Friends and family welcome!*

WOODINVILLE HERITAGE MUSEUM OPEN: 1:00-4:00pm

- ♦ Sunday, April 7
- ♦ Sunday, May 5
- ♦ ALL Sundays in June
- ♦ ALL Sundays in July

BOARD MEETINGS

Regular meetings at the museum; open to all members

- ♦ Thursday, April 11, 6:30pm
- ♦ Thursday, May 9, 6:30pm
- ♦ Thursday, June 13, 6:30pm

Upcoming Community Programs

April Program (Saturday, April 13, 10-11:30am) at Brightwater Education Center, 22505 State Route 9 (Woodinville-Snohomish Rd), just north of Costco.

"History Near Here: Seattle's Aviation Sites", presented by Tim Nelson - Museum of Flight

Join Docent Tim Nelson for "History Near Here," a virtual tour of interesting and notable aviation places and their stories, all of which are very close to where The Museum of Flight now stands! Learn about the aviation archaeology of Seattle and history you can visit with "History Near Here!"

Tim is a retired engineer, working 32 years for The Boeing Company in Aerodynamics and Flight Operations Engineering. He is also a scale modeler, photographer, bass guitarist, amateur historian, and Museum of Flight volunteer. His passion for flight was fueled as a child growing up in Houston, Texas, during the Apollo years. He has lived and worked all his adult life in the Seattle area, a place where aviation history resonates and which provided the inspiration for his 2016 book *"Jet City Rewind."* He has also written numerous articles for scale modeling publications such as *Fine Scale Modeler*, *Hyperscale*, and the *IPMS/USA Journal*. Tim started volunteering at the Museum in 2018 and joined the Docent Program in 2022.



May Program (Saturday, May 18, 10-11:30am) at Brightwater Education Center, 22505 State Route 9 (Woodinville-Snohomish Rd), just north of Costco.

"Big Apples, Big Business: How Washington Became the Apple State", presented by Amanda Van Lanen

Why do so many apples in the grocery store look the same? And why do so many come from Washington?

In this talk, explore how Washington became the top apple producing state in the country, and how, in the process, it transformed apples into an industrialized commodity. Many regions in the West attempted to grow apples, but in Washington, big apples became big business thanks to the work of scientists, investors, irrigators, railroad corporations, marketers, and apple growers. How does the history of Washington apples reflect larger changes happening in the American food system - changes that continue to affect our environment and the way we eat today?

Amanda L. Van Lanen is a Professor of History at Lewis-Clark State College and the author of *The Washington Apple: Orchards and the Development of Industrial Agriculture*. She earned a Ph.D. in history at Washington State University, and blogs about food history at historyreheated.com. Van Lanen lives in Asotin.



Emma Migliore Vitulli Obituary (2014)

Last Member of Woodinville's Early Farming Families Dies (Excerpt from the Woodinville Weekly, January 13, 2014)



Emma Migliore Vitulli, the last surviving member of one of Woodinville's original farming families, died December 31, 2013, just three days short of her 104th birthday.

Emma was born January 3, 1910, in Portland, Oregon, where her parents had immigrated from Italy in 1903. She was the fourth of eight children. Her father, Francesco

(Frank) Migliore, worked for the railroad. In 1925 Emma's parents sold their Munson Hill farm and purchased a 21-acre farm in Woodinville where she worked with her seven brothers and sisters.

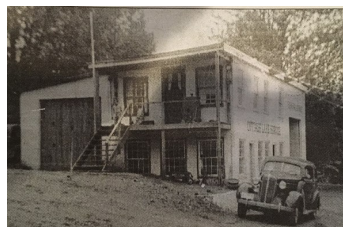
In 1929 Emma married Tony Vitulli, who soon became a partner in the nearby Zanassi Farm. During the '40s, '50s, and '60s, Emma stayed home, raising her two sons, Dick (Domenico) and Frank (Francis). Tony and Emma were hard workers, but always had time for fun: dinners, parties, picnics in the summer, and card games. Emma was renowned for her culinary skills, especially her Italian dishes. Her garden was filled with roses, begonias, and vegetables. Corn harvest parties, pea and berry picking, cookie baking, ravioli making and canning of antipasto were joys that Emma shared with family and friends.

Emma, a great lover of reading and learning, was unable to graduate from Bothell High School because of her farm chores; in 2000 BHS presented her with an honorary degree. That same year she moved to Brittany Park, the senior home built on the same property her parents farmed so many years before. Emma's energy and enthusiasm for life carried over to her 100th birthday party in 2010, when she danced a brief tarantella with her niece.

Do You Recognize This?

Humpty's Dump (From an interview with Suzi Freeman, excerpted from the Woodinville Weekly, February 2, 2004)

Whatever happened to Humpty's Dump? It was a little eatery on the Woodinville-Duvall Road, slightly west of Cottage Lake, where locals grabbed a bite to eat. Alma and Ray Hoaglan opened "Cottage Lake Service" in 1947; the couple lived upstairs, and Ray overhauled cars and sharpened chain saws. One summer, Alma decided she wanted to make a



little extra money and opened her business downstairs, calling it Humpty's Dump. She sold hamburgers, simple dinners and breakfast – nothing fancy.

Just down the road away, the Woodinville Bee Farm hummed with business. Passers-by could purchase delicious fireweed honey at their roadside stand about a half block from Mack's Store.

The Fresh Air Farm on Hollywood Hill provided children from Seattle with a place to inhale oxygen unpolluted by exhaust and factory smoke. Achsah Stimson, daughter of Fred and Cecile Tinney Stimson, kept under-privileged children for four weeks during the summer. It was supposed to be healthier for kids from the city to be out in the fresh air. The farm operated from 1912 to 1917.

How many of you realize that Woodinville once claimed a Lazy Husbands' Ranch for men who didn't pay their bills? Located in the Sammamish Valley, the honor farm kept them from idleness by providing them projects, like constructing a road on Norway Hill.

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Thank You!!

The Board of the Woodinville Heritage Society wishes to thank the Woodinville City Council for awarding the society a 2023 Community Grant for \$2500.00. This grant helps with the operations of the Society, as well as our mission to acquire, preserve and perpetuate the artifacts and history of the greater Woodinville area.

Also, thank you to the many members who donated to the "Do Not Come" fund raiser! Don't forget to pay your membership dues, and please consider adding a little extra if you can. We depend on YOU to keep our museum in great shape and to provide quality community programs.

Not a member yet? Go to woodinvilleheritage.com.

General Store

Books:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------|
| - Images of America: Woodinville | \$15 |
| - Village in The Woods | \$10 |
| - A Glimpse of Woodinville | \$5 |
| - Woodinville Coloring Book | \$3 |

DVDs (all \$5):

- The DeYoung Family
- John Emil Halver III
- School Days – The '40s & '50s
- Woodinville Methodist Church History
- Life on Hollywood Hill
- Woodinville – The Early Days
- The Molbak Story

Send check to WHS, POB 216, Woodinville 98072, or pick up at the museum on Sundays.

Susan Woodin - Part II, by Terri Malinowski

Early Days in Woodinville Featured Romance, Tragedy

Correction: This article was written by Terri on July 19th, 1962, but was not published in the Woodinville Weekly

(Cont'd from the January-March edition of The Homesteader)

The only other white settler in the valley that rainy morning was a lonely bachelor named Columbus S. Greenleaf, whose small cabin perched on the bank of the river near where the present Woodinville Bridge stands. He had found the Squak Valley one year earlier. Further upstream, the Woodins found a suitable home site at the bend of the river opposite today's Chaussee Cedar Company. Woodin quickly erected a temporary shelter, for the driving rain had soaked his family to the skin. The rain continued day after day, keeping the Woodins perpetually wet. Eventually they were able to make some improvements, however, and a two-story house rose from the rude timbers of the original shelter.

Woodin acquired some cows, and Susan, still the only white woman in the valley, began making butter. Several years later, she would begin taking it to Seattle by row-boat twice a week to sell, staying out all night at some sheltered spot on the lake when a storm would find her there.

The latchstring was always out at the Woodin home, for it was the halfway point between Seattle and the settlements on the upper river. So it was that the Woodins welcomed four more families to their valley in 1876. Till that time, the only neighbors the Woodins had were a small band of Indians whose camp was across the river on Bear Creek. Now Arthur and Mary Calkins brought two sons from their home in Kansas to the Squak and were destined to raise eight more children in the valley. They bought the improvements on 160 acres and homesteaded the land, which includes the present school and much of NE 175th.

Emanuel and Grete Neilsen came from Norway via Chicago with their daughter, Mary. Neilsen had been a ship's carpenter and sailed many times around the Horn. His new homestead bordered the Woodins' on the north and extended south up the west side of the valley, including the area where the Saginaw Mill stands. Neilsen's brother, Gust Jacobson, came with his wife and two sons. The brothers' surnames were different because Jacobson had followed the old Scandinavian custom of taking his father's first name and adding the word "son" to it, while Neilsen retained the original last name.

Arthur and Carolina Peterson poled their scow further up the valley and staked out their 160 acres at the foot of what is now Hollywood Hill, but which became known then as Derby. They were to raise four strapping sons who were referred to as the Squak Valley Boys. Their second son, Art, was the first white child born in the valley, followed by Bill Calkins in 1878 and Frank Woodin and Rosa Calkins in 1879.

Squak, incidentally, was the white man's corruption of the Indian word "squowh." The Indians were so amused at the white man's mispronunciation of their area that they took up the name Squak, too.

Eric Jaderholm, a logger in his 40s, arrived at Calkin's Landing, as Woodinville was then known, about 1877 and began to ply his trade, meanwhile courting young Mary Neilson, whom he married when she was 16. When the house and contents of Arthur Calkins burned in 1880, Eric Jaderholm left his logging on the river and brought his 15-man crew up to the Calkins homestead where they proceeded to erect a new home

cont'd on page 4

Welcome to Our
Newest Members!
Pascale Collins
Donna Strohl

And Our Newest
Volunteers!
Pascale Collins
Sahasraajit Jayaseelan
Shanveeka Jayaseelan

Sustaining Memberships

Benefactor:
Rotary of
Woodinville



Patron:
Black Sheep
Genealogy



Please Support Our Community Partners:



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Copies of our book
*Images of America:
Woodinville*
are available at:



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The success of the
Woodinville Heritage Society
is made possible, in part,
by the generous support of
4Culture,
The City of Woodinville,
and our membership.

Thank you!

Susan Woodin - Part II, by Terri Malinowski, *cont'd from page 3*

for the family, complete except for roof. Jaderholm's own homestead bordered that of Calkins, taking in much of present-day Woodinville. His only son, Bill, was born in 1881, followed by a daughter, Annie. Soon after, Jaderholm died of a heart attack and Mary Jaderholm was a widow with two children at the age of 22.

Meanwhile, more settlers had arrived to populate the valley, so Woodin petitioned to have a post office, which was soon established in his home. Susan Woodin became postmistress, a job she held for nine years. The mail came from Seattle to Juanita by boat twice a week, and a carrier brought it to the Woodin home. Several years later, it began coming up the river on steamboats. By this time, a small settlement down the river called Brackett's Landing had acquired a population that was served by the Woodin "post office."

An early resident of this settlement, Gerhard Ericksen, speaks of going to Mrs. Woodin's house twice a week for the settlement's mail. He would cross the river in Columbus Greenleaf's rowboat, but sometimes the boat was tied on the opposite side of the river, so Ericksen would swim the river with the mail sack between his teeth.

After several years of this, Ericksen petitioned the Postal Department for a separate post office and Brackett's Landing. When it was established in 1888 and he was

named postmaster, the department asked what the new station should be called. Ericksen is said to have replied that since there were so many Bothells living in the settlement, it might as well be called Bothell.

The Woodin home was also the scene of the first school in the area, conducted about 1881 by Charles Dunlap. His pupils included his own two daughters, as well as Bob Peterson, John Calkins, Helen and Mary Woodin, Jake and Mary Jacobson, and Emma McRedmond, whose parents gave their name to the town of Redmond, further up the river. Bothell's first schoolteacher, who started in 1886, received \$40 a month for her services, but it is not known whether Mr. Dunlap was fortunate enough to receive that magnificent sum.

Look for "Susan Woodin - Part III" in the July Homesteader!

Do You Recognize This? *cont'd from page 2*

them from idleness by providing them projects, like constructing a road on Norway Hill.

Woodinville also had its dedicated and faithful. Nuns made their home on the plot of land where Banner Bank on 132nd now conducts the business of finances, rather than prayers.

Become a Member. Contribute. Volunteer.

Email us at
info@woodinvilleheritage.org
or leave a voice message at
(425)402-0750

Like us on **facebook** 

For more Woodinville history, photos, and
our General Store materials,
see our website:
www.woodinvilleheritage.org

Write to us at
Woodinville Heritage Society
P.O. Box 216
Woodinville, WA 98072

The Woodinville Heritage Society holds a non-profit 501(c)3 status, tax ID #91-1680275.
Dues and additional contributions are deductible for federal income tax purposes to the extent allowed by law.

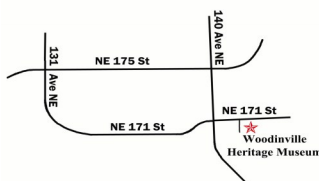


Come visit us at the Woodinville Heritage Museum

Located in the DeYoung House
14121 NE 171st Street
Woodinville, WA 98072,
One block east of 140th Ave. NE.
We are open to the public 1pm - 4pm
Labor Day to Memorial Day: 1st Sunday each month
Memorial Day to Labor Day: Every Sunday
Admission is always FREE!



For more information



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*The Homesteader is a quarterly publication of the
Woodinville Heritage Society.*

The Society's *mission* is to acquire, preserve and perpetuate the artifacts and history of the greater Woodinville area.
Our *vision* is to be viewed as an essential partner in the fabric of our community.