# ROOLS GOLD

## A PUBLICATION FOR FOOLS BY FOOLS

## E CLAMPUS VITUS ® DOC MAYNARD CHAPTER #54-40 FOOLS GOLD "RESURRECTED"

April – June 2025/6030 Volume 54 / Edition 402025 Written and Edited By:



Kevin "CUZ" Erwin

Fools Gold "Resurrected" Publications: News for the Clampers of the Great Northwest.

To keep everyone up on current Clamper goin' on's, and keep brothers who are unable to attend meetings informed of the good, the bad, and the ugly. Also to let the brothers that aren't involved know what they're missing. Hopefully by connecting with the brethren this way we can all stay better informed and help promote the growth of the Ancient and Honorable Order of E Clampus Vitus!

Upcoming events; General Meetings currently scheduled for the second Friday of each month at Buckley Eagles at 6:54.40pm

Saturday, April 5th - Spring Doins - Carbonado Saloon
Friday, April 11th - General Meeting
Friday, May 9th - General Meeting
Saturday, May 10th - Mother Damnable Day @11:30am
May 16th - 18th - Grand Council
Friday, June 13th - General Meeting

#### From the desk of The Humbug

**Greetings Brothers and Sisters!** 

Spring is just around the corner, and our chapter has plenty of exciting events coming your way! First, let's give a big round of applause to everyone who helped make the Widders' Ball a massive success a few Saturdays ago. The Redshirts and their ladies showed up in fine Clampfashion. The food was amazing and every Widder left with a prize. It was a heartwarming gathering of our Clampfamily, and the widders had smiles brighter than a Clampman's newly polished buckle. We couldn't have asked for a better turnout, and everyone seemed to have a great time.

Now, on to the next big shindig! Mark your calendars and don't forget to prepay for the upcoming Gentlemen's Doins on April 5th. It's sure to be a good time filled with tall tales, a delicious meal paired with history, and, of course, plenty of opportunities to engage in Clamp-merriment. Don't forget to there is a Teriyaki sauce contest! Winner gets their rub paid back and eternal bragging rights! Remember, brethren, prepayment ensures you a spot in the festivities, so don't delay! Let's make this spring Doins one for the history books!—grab your gold dust and your sense of humor, and get ready for another unforgettable Black Lung Saturday at the Carbonado Saloon!

Lots of other events coming up soon as well so keep an eye on the calendar, email, website, Facebook, and coming soon, the Pony Express!
Clamperfraternally yours,
54-40 Humbug
Jesse "Skip" Hawley.



#### **Editor notes**

A committee has been formed to review the Chapter Bylaws. As it gets finalized it will be presented to the Brothers for review

There is a cleanup along Rustin Way on Sunday 27 April looking for any redshirts willing to lend a hand. Muster at The Spar Tavern at precisely 10:54:40 AM. Buckets and grabbers provided. There's a prize for the biggest haul (and eternal glory, of course).

#### Your 2025/6030 Officers of the Doc Maynard Chapter #54-40



Clam Pariarch John "Shyster" Lainhart



**Noble Grand Humbug** Jesse 'Skip" Hawley



Vice Noble Grand Humbug Tony "T-Bird" Smith



**Gold Dust Receiver** Kevin "Cuz" Erwin



Grand Noble Recorder
Edward "Heart Attack" Lochbihler



Damn Fool Doorkeeper Rob "Rack Bastard" Andrew

#### **Useful Websites**

http://ecv5440.com/ Doc Maynard 54-40

http://ecvinc.org/ Grand Council

Doc Maynard Chapter 54-40 of E Clampus Vitus is officially chartered on September 9, 2006. -

HistoryLink.org 54-40's charter

### **Quote of the Quarter**

If you first don't succeed. Destroy any evidence



#### Seattle's Early History - Pre-1851-1890

#### **History of Urban Planning in Seattle**

## Before White Settlement (before 1851)

The area that is now Seattle has been inhabited since the last ice age, roughly 11,000 years ago. Migrants who would become the Duwamish tribe of Native Americans settled here after crossing the Bering Strait from Siberia. These tribes made their living by fishing and hunting, so they chose areas near water to build permanent villages. The primary structures in these villages were longhouses, which served as the living quarters for a large extended family up to 40 or more people. Given the proximity of villages to water, the main means of transportation was by canoe. By the time white settlers arrived in the area, there were as many as 17 villages settled by the Duwamish, made up of at least 90 longhouses.

## Arrival of the Denny Party at Alki Point (1851-1852)

The settlement of the region by whites began in 1851 by group of people known as the Denny party. This group included a few key people credited with the founding of Seattle: David Denny, John Low, and Lee Terry. These men travelled by boat from Portland to scout the Puget Sound for a new settlement. On September 25th, 1851, they arrived at the mouth of the Duwamish river, and 3 days later they selected claims at Alki Point. The Alki Point settlement was organized into six blocks and eight lots. John Low returned to send for the rest of the party while Denny and Terry stayed behind to build a cabin for their arrival. On February 15th, 1852, Arthur Denny, the older brother of David Denny, and two other men, Carson Boren and William Bell, selected claims on an alternate site at Elliott Bay. Villages grew out of each site and were in competition with each other for what would eventually become Seattle. It soon became apparent that the tides in the winter months would wash away any piers built at Alki Point. Despite the land being more level and suited for construction at Alki Point, Elliott Bay proved to be a better location, and by April 1852, most of the Denny party relocated there.

## Growth of Downtown Seattle (1852-1890)

The Elliott Bay settlement grew out of 960 acres along the waterfront, split between Denny, Boren, and Bell. There was an abundance of lumber, and the demand from cities like San Francisco allowed logging to provide much of the economic growth of nascent Seattle. By the end of 1852, the last two important figures in the birth of Seattle arrived: David Maynard and Henry Yesler. Maynard ventured to Seattle at the request of his friend, Chief Seattle of the Duwamish tribe, for whom the city would later be named after. Maynard was given part of Boren's plot and claimed more of his own to the south. While Denny and Boren had chosen to plat their land with a grid following the shore, Maynard chose to align his grid by cardinal directions, which caused the streets to bend where they met up with the other grids. This can still be seen today in downtown Seattle which grew out of these plots. However, Maynard's grid was ultimately used in the future expansion of the city and throughout the county. This conflict of vision between developers highlights the lack of a cohesive plan for early Seattle. The other important figure, Henry Yesler, came to Seattle with the intention of building a profitable lumber mill. Yesler was given a strip of land between Maynard and Boren, which became Yesler Way. Here, he built his lumber mill as well as a large cookhouse. The cookhouse, being the largest structure in the town, was rented out by Yesler for public meetings. Both the lumber mill and the cookhouse made Yesler a very wealthy man as well as set Seattle up to be one of the most important cities in the region.





Skid Road and Yesler's Mill.

The original settlers of Seattle continued to contribute to the growth of the city. Arthur Denny attempted to have the state capital moved to Seattle, though he was unsuccessful and Vancouver was selected instead. He did however secure Seattle as the location for the University of Washington by donating 10 acres of land for its construction. Lee Terry donated additional land to the University of Washington, which still generates revenue as housing today. He also pushed for policies that developed water systems and street grades. David Denny donated land for a cemetery, which he

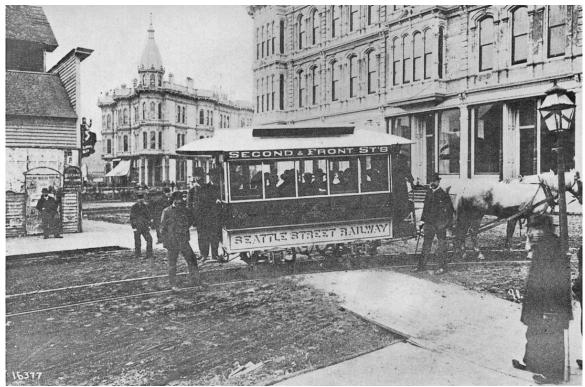
later rededicated to the first ordinance-designated public park. Seattle was first incorporated on January 14th, 1865, but was subsequently unincorporated after a petition by citizens on January 28th, 1867. It was reincorporated on December 2nd, 1869, along with the first city Charter. From 1870 to 1890, the population of Seattle grew from 1107 to 42,800.



Downtown Seattle from Denny Hill.

## Beginnings of Transportation (1873-1890)

The earliest transportation for the settlers, like for the Duwamish natives, was heavily reliant on water. As a consequence, much of the early growth of the city was tied to the waterfront. Logs were skidded through town to the mill, where timber could be shipped up the Puget Sound. Efficient land transportation was slow to develop. In 1873, Tacoma was chosen as the terminus of the Northern Pacific Railway, bypassing Seattle. In response, Seattle chartered its own railways with minor success: the Seattle & Walla Walla Railroad and the Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern Railway. The Seattle & Walla Walla Railroad began construction in 1874, but never ended up reaching Walla Walla. It did however reach towns that were able to supply coal to Seattle. The Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern Railway began later in 1885, and brought growth to towns along its route. Transportation within the city was slow to develop as well. It wasn't until 1884 that the first horse-drawn streetcar was introduced in downtown Seattle along 2nd Avenue. Despite the initial slow growth of transportation, the next 5 years would see the introduction of the first cable car and the first electric streetcar.



First streetcar on Yesler Way in 1884.

## Demographics in Early Seattle (1851-1890)

The relationship between white settlers and the native Duwamish was tense, despite the city being named after a Duwamish chief. Settlers in Washington were steadily encroaching on tribal land and driving away the natives, which was in violation of the United States Nonintercourse Act. In 1855, the Treaty of Point Elliott was drafted to settle this, with the natives relinquishing their title to the land in exchange for reservation land. Native tribes were driven to war when this promised reservation land was not provided. David Maynard, friend of Chief Seattle, helped to diffuse this situation by personally funding supplies and transportation for the Duwamish to a privately funded reservation, Port Madison. The displacement of the tribe, along with break out of smallpox epidemics, was evident in the very small presence of the Duwamish in the demographics of early Seattle.

The demographics of the settlers were hardly diverse. As a frontier town, the original settlers were mostly white males looking for work in logging. In this time, men in Seattle outnumbered women ten to one. The lack of marriageable women needed to be addressed if Seattle was going to continue to grow. As a Mercer, president of the University of Washington, developed a plan to travel back to Eastern United States to recruit young women to be brought back to Seattle to live with married couples until they could find husbands. His first trip brought back 11 women, affectionately termed the Mercer Girls, most of whom were married shortly thereafter. With the success of his first trip, he raised funding to make a second trip, but fell short of his goal and only returned with 34 women.

There was an influx of Chinese immigrants in the late 1850s when gold was found in the rivers in Washington. Many of these immigrants ended up working as laborers in Seattle. Due to restrictions on where these immigrants could live, a segregated Chinese quarter was developed in Pioneer Square, south of Yesler Way. There were many options for immigrants to take jobs that the white

settlers had refused, which led to the growth of the Chinese quarter. By the 1880s, discrimination against the immigrants by white settlers was fueled by the belief that the Chinese were taking away jobs. Anti-Chinese groups formed in 1885 and began intimidating the immigrants to leave. The following year, riots broke out and forced many of the Chinese immigrants to leave Seattle.

## The Great Fire (1889-1890)

The last great event that contributed to the growth of Seattle during this time period was the Great Fire in 1889. The fire started in the basement of a woodworking shop in downtown Seattle. The volunteer fire department responded quickly, but the water supply, which was privately-owned, did not provide enough pressure to fight the fire effectively. The fire destroyed 29 blocks of the business district, mostly wooden buildings. Despite all of the damage, estimated to be \$20 million, there were no deaths due to the fire. Instead of setting the city back, reconstruction began almost immediately, with a new ordinance in place requiring new buildings to be constructed from brick and stone. Streets were widened and raised, in some places by up to 22 feet, which left some old storefronts underground and eventually abandoned. Additionally, the city developed its own fire department and expanded the water supply to prevent another disaster. After a year, the city was rebuilt. Along with the construction of 465 new buildings, the population grew from 25,000 before the fire to 43,000.



Occidental Hotel after the Great Fire.

One of the more notable neighborhoods that were rebuilt after the fire was Pioneer Square, located on part of the original plots claimed by Boren and Maynard. In addition to being constructed out of brick and stone, the new buildings used the Richardsonian Romanesque architectural style. Given that the entire area neighborhood was rebuilt in such a short time period, there was a great uniformity in style of all the buildings, which can still be seen today.

## CHICKEN SPINACH AND MUSHROOM LOW CARB OVEN DISH INGREDIENTS

- 1 small bag fresh baby spinach
- 1 dash pepper
- 1 dash Herb and Garlic Seasoning
- 8 oz shredded mozzarella cheese
- 6 thin sliced chicken breasts
- 1 container green onion cream cheese
- 1/4 cup olive oil
- 1/2 cup chicken broth
- 1 Large package sliced mushrooms

#### **INSTRUCTION**

- 1) In a 9x13 pan, lay out chicken in single layer, top with spinach and mushrooms. Then sprinkle the seasonings over the top.
- 2) Soften cream cheese and whisk in olive oil and chicken broth. Pour over mixture. Lay piece of foil over the top but do not seal.
- 3) Bake at 375°F for 20 minutes remove foil and bake uncovered for another 20-25 minutes, then sprinkle Motz Cheese on top and Bake uncovered for another 10 minutes or until starting to brown. Let cool for 10 minutes and serve.

The terms "shots" and "shooters" are often interchanged, but there is technically a difference. It's a bit of bar trivia to stump your friends: Shooters are miniature mixed drinks that may include multiple liqueurs and nonalcoholic mixers, while shots contain only alcoholic ingredients.

#### **VOODOO**

The bottom layer is Tia Maria (any coffee liqueur), the middle is a rum cream, and the top is an overproof rum. It's a strong one, but it goes down easily.



#### **BROTHERS.....**

If there is anything additional you would like to see in the newsletter, or if you have anything you want to have printed in future editions, PLEASE let me know and I will see what I can do for ya.

Email GDR5440@hotmail.com

Thanks Cuz.



#### JOKE OF THE Quarter (oldie but a goodie)

There I was sitting at the bar staring at my drink when a large, trouble-making biker steps up next to me, grabs my drink and gulps it down in one swig.

"Well, whatcha gonna do about it?" he says, menacingly, as I burst into tears.

"Come on, man," the biker says, "I didn't think you'd CRY. I can't stand to see a man crying."

"This is the worst day of my life," I say. "I'm a complete failure. I was late to a meeting and my boss fired me. When I went to the parking lot, I found my car had been stolen and I don't have any insurance. I left my wallet in the cab I took home. I found my wife in bed with the gardener, and then my dog bit me."

"So I came to this bar to work up the courage to put an end to it all, I buy a drink, I drop a capsule in and sit here watching the poison dissolve. Then you, you jerk, show up and drink the whole thing! But enough about me, how's your day going?

Those of you trying to get clean or sober remember you can join Absurdly Sober and the many Brothers there, going through similar hardships, are ready and willing to listen and provide help if they can.

Send me a story of your plights (or any story you might like to share) and who knows it may make this newsletter.

## Doc Maynards Schedule for 2025/6030



## DOC MAYNARD GENTLEMEN'S CANDLELIGHT 5 APRIL 2025/6030



#### OTHER EVENTS THAT MAY INTEREST YOU.

South Pass 1867 and Snake River 1811, LSD3 3 Way - 20-22 June 2025/6030 IRMA Hotel Cody Wyoming.



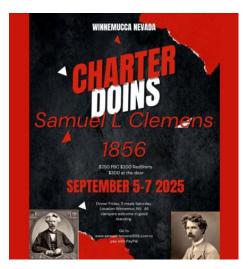
#### Irish Kate "The White Elephant"



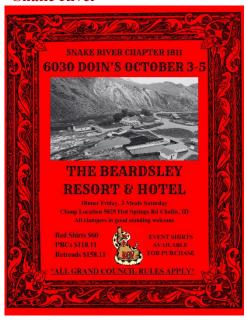
#### Umpqua Joe

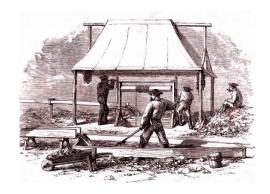


**Samuel Clemens 1856 CHARTER DOINS** 



**Snake River** 





## **DOCS BIRTHDAY MARCH 2025**









**WIDDERS BALL MARCH 2025** 













**DEMOTION DINNER JANUARY 2025** 













That's all for this edition. Go enjoy the many wonders of CLAMPING.