



# NEWSLETTER

## IN THIS ISSUE

- ◆ *Important Notices* 2
- ◆ *President's Message* 3
- ◆ *Did You Know* 3
- ◆ *Doings* 4
- ◆ *BD Coal Mines* 5
- ◆ *Volunteer Spotlight* 6
- ◆ *STEPS Award* 6
- ◆ *My Brother* 7
- ◆ *Upcoming Programs* 8
- ◆ *1889 Fire* 8
- ◆ *Thank you Gomer* 9
- ◆ *KC Honors Member* 15
- ◆ *In The Museum* 20

<i>Obituaries</i>	12
<i>Calendar</i>	13
<i>Guests</i>	13
<i>Donations</i>	14
<i>Membership</i>	15

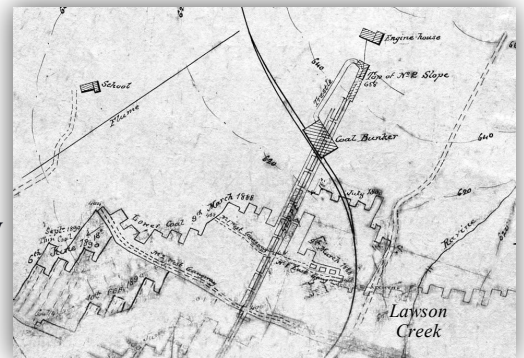
*Banner Photo: Surface workers at Mine #14, circa 1898. This Clark Kinsey photo #3339 comes courtesy of JoAnne Matsumura, an Issaquah historian.*

## BLACK DIAMOND COAL MINE #2

*By Bill Kombol*

*(This is the third chapter in the BDHS Newsletter series describing Black Diamond's coal mines. The first installment provided a brief history of the discovery of coal, the extension of the railroad, and the development of local mines. The second installment featured Black Diamond's first coal operation – Mine #14. Additional chapters will focus on each mine in chronological order)*

The second mine opened by The Black Diamond Coal Mining company was logically called Mine No. 2. Its location on the map on page 5 as #88. The mine opening, often called the entry portal or slope, was near the present-day site of Imagine Church, formerly Black Diamond Presbyterian at 25610 Lawson Street.



*An 1890 map of Mine No. 2's underground workings. The mine's bunker was built over two lines of railroad tracks – one for loading and the other for trains passing on their way to Mine #12. The line marked Ravine is Lawson Creek. Photo enhancements courtesy of Doug 'Boomer' Burnham*

In *Mining the Memories*, Carl Steiert states that Mine No. 2 opened in 1885. The oldest map dates to 1890 is on the right. The mine was first mentioned in 1887 on the State Coal Mine Inspectors Report, "The daily capacity of the mines is about 700 tons. Their annual shipments began in April 1885." The mines refer to No. 2 and No. 14 whose first three years of combined production are impressive:

\*1885 – 10,562 tons    \*1886 – 71,356 tons    \*1887 – 66,500 tons

Mine #14 was opened on the McKay seam, famous for both its high

*Continued on page 5*



The mission of the Black Diamond Historical Society shall be the discovery, preservation, and dissemination of the history of Black Diamond and environs, as it relates to King County and the State of Washington.

Black Diamond Newsletter is published three times a year by and for the members of the Black Diamond Historical Society. The society is a non-profit 501(c)(3) organization. (TIN51-0170304).

**PRESIDENT** Steve Israel

**VICE PRESIDENT** Stacey Wehus

**SECRETARY** Laurie Evans

**TREASURER** Sherrie Evans

**Immediate PAST PRESIDENT** Keith Watson

#### **DIRECTORS**

Linda Arden

Greg Lichty

Don Mason

Jeff Montgomery

Janice Ranton

Susie Thompson

Vacant

Vacant

**MEMBERSHIP** Laurie Evans

**EDITOR** Leih Mulvihill

**FEATURE WRITER** William Kombol

**PHOTOGRAPHER** Bob Dobson

#### **ARTICLES**

Black Diamond Newsletter invites articles for publication. Articles may be edited for style, length, and clarity. Please email the Society if you wish to submit an article, at [museum@blackdiamondmuseum.org](mailto:museum@blackdiamondmuseum.org)

#### **CONTACT**

Black Diamond Historical Society and Museum  
P.O. Box 1

32627 Railroad Avenue

Black Diamond, WA 98010

PHONE 360-886-2142

#### **WEB**

[www.blackdiamondmuseum.org](http://www.blackdiamondmuseum.org)

[www.facebook.com/BlackDiamondHistory](https://www.facebook.com/BlackDiamondHistory)

[www.facebook.com/BlackDiamondMuseum](https://www.facebook.com/BlackDiamondMuseum)

[www.blackdiamondhistory.wordpress.com](http://www.blackdiamondhistory.wordpress.com)

[www.twitter.com/BDHistory](https://www.twitter.com/BDHistory)

#### **HOURS**

Thursday, 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Saturday & Sunday, 11 a.m. to 3 p.m.

## **IMPORTANT NOTICE!**

### **HEAR YE! HEAR YE! HEAR YE!**



Annual memberships **expire on December 31** each year. This newsletter is the official notification that renewal payments need to be made **prior** to the December 31, 2023, expiration.

Please make a note of it on your calendar, so you can have your dues in on time.

Mail a check payable to BDHS to P.O. Box 1, Black Diamond, WA 98010 or pay online via our website ([www.blackdiamondmuseum.org](http://www.blackdiamondmuseum.org)).

Annual membership rates are \$20.00 for Individual, \$30.00 for Family, and \$50 for Business. Thank you.

*See page 15 for the membership application.*

## **ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING**

Per the By-laws of the Society, we will be holding our annual membership meeting on Sunday, **October 22, 2023**, at **1 p.m.** This event is open to all members and the public. There will be a brief business meeting, a special presentation, and refreshments. Please mark your calendars and join us!

## **GROUP COMMUNITY SERVICE AWARD WINNER BDHS MAINTENANCE CREW**



*Pictured L-R are: Dennis Richardson, Ian Nitsche, Jim O'Rourke, Lacy Frye, Rick Kaufman, Susie Thompson, Sheri Montgomery and Jeff Montgomery. Not pictured are Greg Lichty, Jim Williams and Kurt Paulson.*

# PRESIDENTS MESSAGE

## A MESSAGE *from the* PRESIDENT



STEVE  
ISRAEL

The mission of the Black Diamond Historical Society shall be the discovery, preservation, and the dissemination of the history of Black Diamond and its environs, as it relates to King County and the State of Washington.

This mission statement is written on the wall in our board room to remind us of our direction. It is also helpful to remember where we came from to guide us to where we are going.

In 1976, Carl Steiert, along with a few other dedicated volunteers founded the Black Diamond Historical Society. They worked for the next six years transforming the old railroad depot into the Black Diamond Museum.

The museum has been a work in progress since its opening, June 6<sup>th</sup>, 1982. Carl continued to be active with the society and museum for the next several years. He oversaw many changes and additions. The building grew, the collections

grew, the membership grew, and the need for volunteers grew as well.

Shortly before his death in 2000, Carl expressed his wishes about the museum. He wanted to be sure it is well taken care of and that the volunteers all get along. I think Carl would be very pleased.

Every Thursday is workday at the museum, just like it was when Carl was fixing up the old depot building in the early days. I don't know how many volunteers Carl had back then, but we have a dozen or more volunteers on most Thursdays. The list of projects is forever evolving as our dedicated volunteers complete much-needed repairs and build new displays.

For the 2023 Labor Day Awards, the work crew at the museum won the Community Service Group Award. This is a well-deserved award for this group of volunteers. Carl would indeed be pleased to know the museum is being well taken care of, and the volunteers all get along. Thank you, Carl, for your extraordinary vision.

Steve Israel,  
BDHS President



## DID YOU KNOW?

*By Sherrie Evans*



**CULTURE**  
KING COUNTY LODGING TAX

There is an organization in King County known as 4Culture? Pursuant to legislation passed in 2011, every time a visitor to King County stays in a hotel they pay a lodging tax. This is where most of the 4Culture funding comes from. Those revenues are then received and distributed to various cultural organizations and events, including our own Historical Society. They also distribute funds from the King County Public Art program.

One of the missions of 4Culture is "Connectivity with Communities" where they affirm that communities hold past knowledge, current-day experience, and future vision. They work authentically

with communities where they are to address issues they prioritize most.

Annually we receive a sustained support grant from 4Culture that is instrumental in allowing us to continue our routine operations and have the museum open to the public for visitors. Over the years they have also funded several special project grants for us, including recent ones to install our security camera system and one to remediate pest damage we sustained. They were also here for Miners Day on July 15 capturing photos of our event.

We are very grateful to 4Culture and their staff for their tremendous support.

**THANK YOU, 4 Culture!**

# WHAT HAVE WE BEEN DOING?

By Sherrie Evans

We have been quite busy since our Spring newsletter was published. Thanks to our volunteers and others who have helped us continue to support our mission "to discover, preserve and disseminate the history of Black Diamond and its environs."

President Steve Israel created a program called "Black Diamond - How It Came To Be." It features a narrator telling the history of Black Diamond, songs Steve has written about our history, and a photographic slide show.

While Steve plays his guitar and sings, Dee Israel operated the photographic slide show and Sherrie Evans or Keith Watson provided the narration.

This program was presented on **May 18th, June 22nd, July 20th** and **August 24th** at Sahara Pizzeria in Black Diamond. On **May 15th** and **July 18th**, Fountain Court Assisted Living facility in Maple Valley enjoyed the program. The presentation was also made on September 2nd at Ten Trails Civic Park as part of the Labor Day activities.

- **May 13 - Italian Heritage Day.** We celebrated the Italians who were so instrumental in helping to initially settle our town. Lenny Folino, Society Member and a member of the Sons and Daughters of Italy, was on hand to share fun historical information.

- **May 25 - Fountain Court.** We hosted visitors from Fountain Court at the museum. This was a follow up to the presentation and they were fascinated by all the displays.

- **June 1 - Third Graders!** We hosted the annual visit from the third grade classes at Black Diamond Elementary. There were 65 students

plus teachers and chaperones. They rotated through various stations throughout the museum to add to the historical curriculum the teachers provide. Then on June 5, Don Mason and Dave Watson led



*Third Graders on tour*

the same group on a field trip up to Franklin. It is a complete buzz when that many students visit, but we are delighted with all their energy.

- **June 3 - Welsh Heritage Day.**

In cooperation with the Puget Sound Welsh Association, we had a full house in attendance. Mary Evans, PSWA President, provided an excellent program. She shared a video interview she did with Gomer Evans, which was a delight. The program closed with a round of Welsh singing, accompanied by Joyce Hopkins on our organ. "Land of My Fathers" (the



*Joyce Hopkins playing the organ on Welsh Day*



*Welsh Heritage Day*

Welsh Anthem) sounded fantastic.

- **June 7 - Annual School Reunion.** A large group of alumni attended the annual all-school reunion at the Black Diamond Community Center. They enjoyed an Italian meal provided by Ron Spino and his Italian buddies. Russ Barnes got the award for coming the farthest - all the way from Texas. Lots of hands went up when we asked who had Mr. or Mrs. Cobb for a teacher or who got a swat! Thanks to the raffle and donations, a contribution to the Community Center of

**DOINGS** continued on page 14

# BLACK DIAMOND'S COAL MINES

## MINE 2

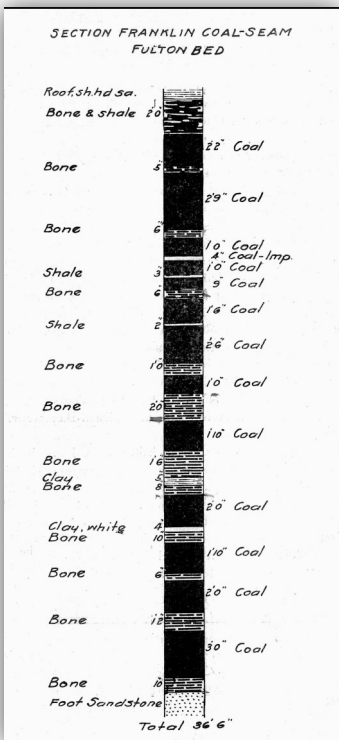
By Bill Kombol

**MINES** continued from first page



Mine #2 is shown as 88. The top point of the shovel is the approximate location of the mine opening or portal.

BTU content (British Thermal Units measure the heat output of a fuel source) and low ash count after burning. The McKay seam was the No. 14 of the Franklin series of seams. But, Black Diamond's first mine's name derived from the 640 acres of land in which the mine was situated – Section 14.



This cross-section of the 36.5-foot thick No. 12 / Fulton seam shows the interbedded coal, bone, and shale.

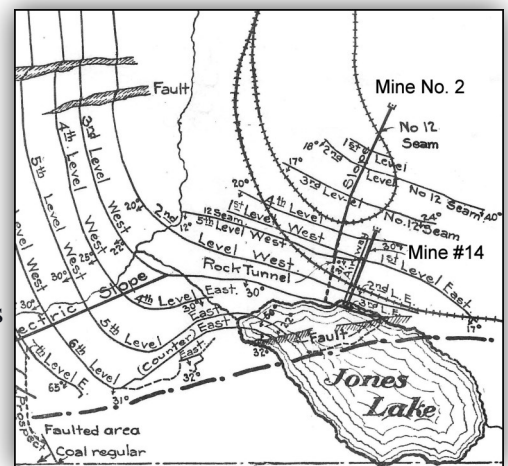
Mine No. 2 was on the No. 12 seam of the Franklin series. While much thicker than the McKay, it was of poorer quality. In Franklin the No. 12 seam was also known as the Fulton seam. Left is a cross-section of the No. 12 / Fulton seam in Franklin that shows a thickness of 36.5 feet with significant amounts of interbedded bone and shale that caused this coal seam to produce less heat and simultaneously leave more ash

after combustion.

Bone coal is hard and compact with a high ash content. It resulted when the vegetal matter that comprised coal became thoroughly impregnated with silt when deposited. Shale and clay are similar impurities resulting from the conditions when these coal seams formed some 50–53 million years ago. Shale associated with coal was sometimes used to make paving bricks and sewer pipe. The coal and clay mining towns of nearby Kummer and Taylor, located east of Hobart, produced this type of coal.

There's no concrete evidence why it was called Fulton. The best guess is it was named after Robert Fulton, the American engineer and inventor credited with the world's first commercially successful steamboat. Since the No. 12 seam did not burn as hot and clean as the McKay, it has been speculated that this coal seam was thought more useful for steam engines than heating and cooking, so it gained the moniker Fulton seam. The term was used for Franklin's No. 12 seam as early as 1901. The Pacific Coast Bulletin issues of Aug. 6, 1925, and March 15, 1929, both highlight Robert Fulton's first steamboat, the Clermont. The Fulton name was probably not yet used when Mine No. 2 operated.

The Fulton seam lay stratigraphically above the McKay. Correspondingly, Mine No. 2's underground workings lay over the tunnels and gangways of Mine #14's. The mine's slope or portal entry descended into the earth for 1,750 feet with a dip or angle of decline that started at 20 degrees and went to 30 degrees at greater depths. A rock tunnel connected the 4th level of Mine No. 2 to the 3rd level of Mine #14, served as both airway and emergency escape. At each of the mine's five levels, horizontal tunnels



George Watkin Evans' 1912 map showing Mine No. 2 lying above Mine #14.

**MINES** Continued on page 10

# VOLUNTEER SPOTLIGHT

By Sherrie Evans

Come and join our volunteer crew - it is a lot of fun and provides an opportunity to interact with other community members. Whether you can come once a month or once a week, every bit helps out and you will quickly become a member of the "family" that our volunteers have created. Contact us at 360-886-2142 or email to [museum@blackdiamondmuseum.org](mailto:museum@blackdiamondmuseum.org) if you can spare a little time and want to have fun and learn about our town.

In this issue we highlight Dave and Sue Watson and the Goetz family.



Dave and Sue have been long - time volunteers. Both are on our Board of Directors. Dave also serves as our Archivist. Almost every Thursday you

can find Sue busy putting up signs, helping with research requests, and cleaning just about every

area of the museum. Both are also involved with the tours of Franklin and have spent hundreds of hours supporting Franklin activities. Dave has done an amazing job organizing the thousands of photos and images that are on file.

David and Crystal Goetz, along with their son Carl, joined us as volunteers a little over a year ago. They have made a difference! You are likely to run into Carl and David on the weekends as they



are frequent docents (greeters) to museum visitors. All three were "hands-on" helping with visits to Santa for our Hometown Christmas. Carl and Crystal have been involved in a major project to update our photoplex displays, and every Thursday you will find Carl with that vacuum cleaner whirring both upstairs and downstairs. Crystal also chairs our Hospitality Committee.



## SOCIETY RECEIVES STEPS AWARD

STEPS (Standards and Excellence Program for History Organizations) award is through the American Association for Local and State History (AASLH). This program requires organizations to evaluate their operations in six (6) different areas: Mission-Vision-Governance, Audience, Interpretation, Stewardship of Collections, Stewardship of Historical Structures, and Management. That work over three (3) years has resulted in our Board of Directors adopting a strategic plan with annual goals, adopting or modifying several policies and procedures, implementing archive rules and regulations, providing training, creating handbooks (such as the docent handbook) and a multitude of other tools. We are pleased to report that we have completed all six standards at the GOLD level. The AASLH newsletter featured our work.



*One of six received.*

# MY BROTHER

By Keith Watson

The term “best friend” would describe David C. Watson, my little brother. He had an accomplished career, a family man, loyal, witty, genuine, patriotic, a tease, helpful, smart, dedicated, humble, and a loving and caring soul. Dave’s soul went to heaven on August 5, 2023.

We were close brothers who thought mostly alike and loved our families and each other. After we both retired, we became even closer. We both volunteered at the Black Diamond Museum and joined the other volunteers in keeping history alive.

Dave has always been a historian, as I am, and joining the family at the museum was a spectacular move. Dave became the head archivist and started a program of digitizing the historical photos, documents, and maps in the museum’s col-



lection. He learned how to process deteriorating photos and bring them back to life.

He also colorized some of them to discover additional items in the images. He had a keen eye for locating key items on the hundreds of maps of the coal mines in our area. He worked well with the other historians in

town and across our state.

He worked out systems to enhance the displays with lighting or sound. Dave and his wife, Sue, were both on the board of Directors of the Black Diamond Historical Society and were hands-on workers in keeping history alive. Dave – your museum family and the Keith Watson family miss you and your quick smile. We wish you a loving farewell.



# HISTORY BRINGS SMILES

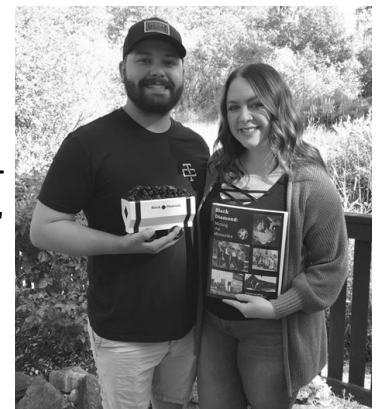
By D’Ann Tedford

Tommy Ash and Erica Dinius moved into Diamond Village in Black Diamond in 2021. They were curious about the town’s mining history. Tommy had noticed a coal car on their neighbor’s upstairs window ledge. Shopping around town, he found coal cars for sale at Black Bear Outpost, a shop full of vintage items. Later, while the couple attended a musical show at Sahara Pizza, Erica successfully answered a quiz question based on the National Day Calendar, “What is today?” She knew from experience that the answer was “National Kissing Day.” Her response won laughs from the audience as well as winning a history book, “Black Diamond: Mining the Memories”.

It turned out that their neighbor, Steve Israel, created the coal cars that Tommy saw on the window ledge. Steve was also the singer at the three

-part musical show they attended; “Black Diamond and How It Came To Be”. The presentation is a compilation of Steve’s original songs, a narration, and a slideshow that describes life in Black Diamond ‘back in the day’.

For more information on upcoming performances visit [www.blackdiamondmuseum.org](http://www.blackdiamondmuseum.org) or the Facebook page, Black Diamond Museum.



## UPCOMING PROGRAMS

**September 23, October 14, and November 18, 1 pm - Railroad Ave Geology Series.** Volunteer Zach Pratt is presenting at the museum a series of three informational pieces about the geology of our area. September 23 will be "The Land Before Coal"; October 14 will be "The Reign of Coal" and November 18 will be "Volcanoes, Glaciers, Oh My!" Zach's knowledge of the geology around Black Diamond is quite fascinating, and visitors are bound to learn a lot.

**September 28, 6 pm** - Steve Israel, Dee Israel and Sherrie Evans will present "**Black Diamond How It Came to Be**" at Sahara Pizza.

**October 8, 1 pm - Italians of the Pacific Northwest.** Author, Teresa Floreano Goertz will be with us to present her new book "Italians of the Pacific Northwest" which features several families from Black Diamond. She will be sharing stories of what she has learned and autographing books. Be sure to stop by the museum for a great piece of our local history.

**October 22, 1 pm - Annual Membership Meeting.** The public and all members are invited to attend our annual membership meeting, held in the Auditorium. Keith Watson will do a presentation of BD Railroads. There will be treats and refreshments.

**October 14&15 - Model Train Show.** This al-

ways popular event will again be held at the Gracie Hanson Building in Ravensdale. Our volunteers will be there with a table and photos displaying the railroad history of Black Diamond.

**November 4, 1 pm - Anchors Aweigh!** This joint event with the King County Library, held at the museum, will feature the book *Dare the Wind* by Tracey Fern, a daring sea adventure. There will also be a submarine presentation by Keith Watson. This program is geared for kids (of all ages).

**October 29, 1 pm - Is There a Mine in Your Backyard?** Back by popular demand is Bill Kombol's presentation sharing his extensive knowledge of area mines. Join us at the museum for this insightful event.

**December 9, 10 am - 3 pm - HOMETOWN CHRISTMAS.** Mark your calendars now for our biggest event of the year. Our committee chair, Lacey Frye, is busy organizing the "to do" list to insure everything is in order for this fun day. All of Railroad Avenue and the Museum will have activities from face painting, and smores station to an old-fashioned hay wagon ride and visits with Santa in our own "Polar Express" train and caboos. As always, everything is FREE for the kids. Come with your family and friends to enjoy a delightful time and celebrate the holidays and our history. ◆

## 1889 FIRE EVENT IN SEATTLE

*By Keith Watson*

On June 6, 1889, a tipped over flaming glue pot started the fire that destroyed 25 blocks of the business district of Seattle. The Columbia and Puget Sound Railroad, that serviced Black Diamond, lost the coal bunker wharfs as well as the offices, passenger waiting room, round house, roundhouse turn table, trackage, and destroyed the narrow-gauge steam locomotive named "George (Geo.) C. Bode" that had been built in 1874.

All these lost items were built above Elliot Bay seawater on wood wharfs. Seattle decided to rebuild on the same locations as the fire had destroyed and, as much as possible, build with

stone and brick. The railroad company started to rebuild over the burned-out wharfs as soon as it could.

The Geo. C. Bode was built in May 1874 by the Baldwin Locomotive Works as a narrow gauge, 10 ton 0-6-0T for the Seattle and Coal Transportation Company, converted to 2-6-2T in 1878, sold to the Seattle and Walla Walla Railroad in March 1878; sold to the Columbia and Puget Sound Railroad in 1880.

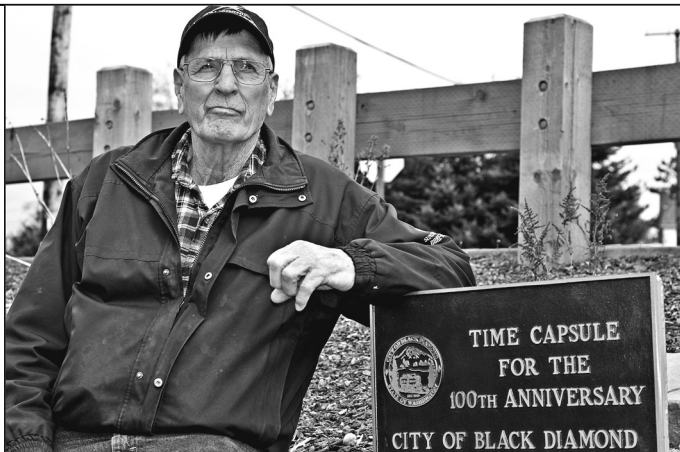
It's unclear if they tried to bring the destroyed locomotive out of the water or leave it sunk in place. Does the

**1889** continued on next page



# THANK YOU GOMER!

By Keith Watson



Many years ago, Doc (Donald) Botts and I were sitting on the bench in front of the Black Diamond Museum when a bicycle rider approached us dressed to the hilt in the latest spandex bicycle clothing on a state-of-the-art bicycle. Doc introduced me to Gomer Evans, Jr., the former mayor of Black Diamond. I had never met or heard of Gomer, and we had a great conversation, with me listening and Gomer talking. Although he was not a member of the Black Diamond Historical Society, when he was invited to join, he did.

Later, I discovered he was a WWII veteran who served in the US Merchant Marines. He was a city councilman, a city marshal, and a city road grader driver who leveled and oiled the city's gravel streets. Gomer was a truck driver who hauled local clay, coal, cement, new cars, and just about anything. He was also a pilot and a Mason. On the Labor Day committee, he repaired and maintained the Green River Queen float for Labor Day parades. He was a Citizen of the Year and Lifetime Achievement Award recipient.

Besides community volunteering, he had the

knowledge and the where-for-all to manage multiple projects for the museum. He could find free help and supplies from so many people and places. His projects included saving the town's fire siren and installing it on our telephone pole; fabricating a coffin-size time capsule; cosmetically restoring the locomotive; repairing the wooden boardwalk with concrete; designing the concrete barrier and ramp next to the train; fund-raising, assisting with the design and implementation of the Coal Miners Memorial Garden, granite wall and statue; working with the installation of the memorial pavers; reskinning the sides of the caboose; installing the watering system for the museum grounds; designing the heat and air system and supervising its installation; working with the installers of the security camera system; working with the volunteer restoration team on the Black Diamond Fire Truck; volunteering as a very friendly, knowledgeable and warm museum greeter; serving as a board member of the Society and contributing many ideas, and then implementing them with the board's approval.

He was a man's man with a great personality and a "get it done" philosophy that came across positively. He was warm, smart, and a great person to work with. His ability to tell stories was beyond reproach. I, and the other museum volunteers, will never forget Gomer, and we will strive to emulate him. He loved Black Diamond and the people and always told me we could always find a way to get things done, just like the old coal miners did.

Goodbye, Gomer Evans, Jr. – we loved you and still do!

**1889** *continued from previous page*

destroyed locomotive remain buried in silt and fill dirt under Seattle's waterfront Railroad Avenue? Can you imagine raising it up for restoration? Would it look great displayed on the museum grounds in front of our 25 ton WWII locomotive display?

Resource: "Pacific Coast Seattle's Own Railroad", Kurt E. Ambruster. This book is available

at the museum.



**MINES** Continued from page 5

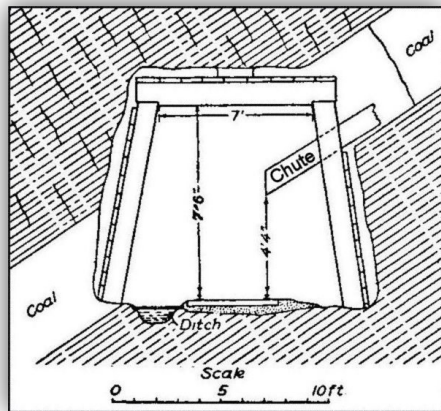
called gangways were driven east and west. Within these gangways, miners extracted the coal above them using gravity for loading coal cars. The diagram to the right illustrates how gangways were reinforced with timbered posts and how chutes loaded coal into small rail cars.

The mined coal was pulled to the top slope by a large hoist spooling a thick steel cable powered by an engine house. After reaching the top, the coal cars eased down a trestle, where they were dumped into bunkers. There, it was processed, with waste coal disposed and clean coal held in bins perched above the railroad track. The bunkers were located near 5th Ave. and Lawson Street.

Of the few contemporaneous sources we have for Mine No. 2, the best are biennial reports filed by the State Inspectors of Coal Mines. In 1889, Mine Inspector John Sullivan explained; "There are two mines worked by the company at this place, and their conditions are superior in every respect to that of every other mine in the district." In the same year the State of Washington was admitted to the Union, Sullivan reported 275 men employed, and production exceeded 105,000 tons, a 58% jump from two years earlier in 1887. The Jan. 25, 1889 accident that claimed the life of Peter Hansen was the first reported fatality in a Black Diamond mine, most likely happened in Mine #14.

By 1890, the Black Diamond Coal Mining Company added a third mine, called Cornwall's Mine, later known as Mine #12. Like Mine #14, it was named for the section of land where it was located, not the number 12 seam. To open that mine, the Columbia & Puget Sound Railroad was extended north from Mine No. 2 along what is now 5th Ave. The railroad then turned east by the south shore of Mud Lake and followed a route along the Green River Gorge Road to just south of Crow Lake, now known as Lake No. 12, named for the same section of land.

In 1890, Mine Inspector William Griffith reported that the three Black Diamond mines, "taken as a whole, employ a large number of men whose output is proportionately the same." Griffith added that the mines have "more boilers in place than they need, consequently, prepared for an emergency." He also noted, "Ventilation of the three slopes is all I could wish."



*This illustration shows a typical post and beam set in a gangway tunnel. Coal was mined on the upslope side and often loaded into coal cars through a chute.*

Circulation of fresh air throughout an underground mine is a critical element of successful operations, serving the miners and reducing the chance of gas explosions from methane or coal dust.

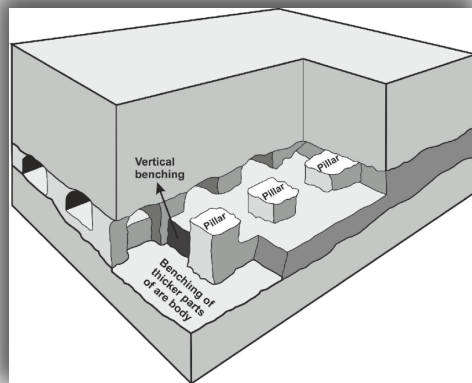
The 1891 report provided the first detailed look at Mine No. 2: "No. 2 slope is 950 feet deep, and connected to #14 slope by a rock tunnel. All coal mined in this slope is prepared and cleaned at the No. 2 bunker. All water that this mine produces, is conducted through a ditch in the tunnel to slope #14. Hoisting is done similarly to that done in #12. Ventilation is produced by an exhaust fan." The Inspector praised Black Diamond's

operations, "These mines are extensive and have better ventilation than any extended mine during my visit."

However, problems were first reported in the 1892 report when a new Inspector, David Edmonds, noted, "The slope has been crushing and breaking the timbers, which have been renewed. The pillars next to the slope should have been larger."

To understand what Inspector Edmonds meant, two explanations are necessary. Whenever a tunnel, such as a slope or gangway was driven in coal, as opposed to solid rock, it needed reinforcement. The support consisted of two upright posts with a connecting beam. The sets of 8 to 16 inch diameter logs were typically placed every ten feet with the roof comprised of 2" thick boards called lagging. The preferred tree species was Douglas fir due to its strength and local abundance though Western Hemlock was sometimes used.

The reference, "The pillars next to the slope should have been larger," refers to large blocks of coal that were not mined but left in place when alternating rooms of coal were extracted. If all the coal were



*Room-and-pillar-method-in-underground-mining-Hamrin-1980*



*Mine No. 2 can be seen in the background between the white mine office building to the left and three smokestacks associated with Mine #14 to the right. This circa 1905 photo was preserved by Frank Guidetti and comes courtesy of JoAnne Matsumura.*

mined, nothing remained to hold up the roof. So most local mines operated on a room and pillar system with a checkboard pattern of empty rooms of previously mined coal supported by blocks of intact coal called pillars. In the case of Mine No. 2, the Inspector suggested that by mining too much coal and leaving too small of pillars, the immense pressure caused the supporting sets of timbers to crush and break. For any system of mining, there's a tradeoff between how much ore can be extracted before the gravitational force from the weight of several hundred feet of overlying strata begins disrupting operations.

Anyone who has voluntarily submitted to being buried in sand at the beach understands how much weight is in just a few inches of soil. Now consider the gravitational pressure that exists deep underground with hundreds of feet of solid rock bearing down.

In that same 1892 report, David Edmonds also disclosed that "Fire damp is given off." Fire damp is a now antiquated term that once meant 'noxious vapor' likely first used for methane gasses emitted in decaying moors and marshes. In the parlance of early mining, fire damp referred to collected methane gasses that could ignite from a spark or flame when mixed with atmospheric air.

A related term Black damp pertains to a suffocating mixture of carbon dioxide and other gasses, including methane, that can build up in mines and choke out

any oxygen. This fact about Mine No. 2 would one day prove catastrophic.

On August 30, 1893, a miner named Thomas Thomas was slightly burned by fire damp in Mine No. 2. The 1893 report concluded, "Fire damp is evolved very freely in the advance workings, but no accumulation is ever found." The fact that no accumulation was ever found was no doubt due to the large volume of fresh air circulating through the mine, so much so that Edmonds wrote, "The men have complained of having too much [circulating air] sometimes."

By 1894, all three of the Black Diamond Coal Mining Company's mines were deemed successful and supported hundreds of workers. That year Mine No. 2 employed 53 miners, 38 inside the mine and 15 outside; while Mines #12 had 110 (94 in & 16 out); and #14 152 (116 in & 36 out). The 315 miners collectively produced 120,694 tons of coal. Measured against other Washington mines, Black Diamond's output of 383 tons of coal per man per year was 40% higher than nearby Franklin, owned by the Oregon Improvement Co., and 54% better than Roslyn, owned by Northwest Improvement Co., the coal mining division of Northern Pacific Railroad. That year, Washington's most efficient mine was in Newcastle with 1894 production of 492 tons of coal per man.

By 1895, Mine No. 2 was finished. Inspector David

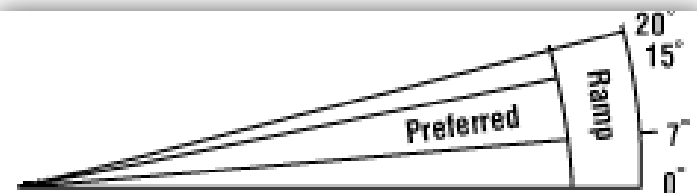


*Mine No. 2's bunkers circa 1890.  
Mine #14 is to the right in the background.*

Edmonds reported, "All the available coal was taken out, and the water is allowed to fill up in it to the level of the tunnel connecting it with #14 mine. The main slope from the tunnel to the surface is maintained in good condition to serve as an additional opening for #14." In his 1912 seminal work, *The Coal Fields of King County*, George Watkins Evans added context: "It was reported that the coal became poorer as the various gangways were developed. The decreasing demand for this coal necessitated the closing of the mine."

The 1895 report also announced the opening of a new slope in Section 11, called Morgan Slope, that had already been sunk 450 feet in rock. "It is well-timbered and is in first-class condition." The most successful mine in Black Diamond's history, and perhaps all of Washington, eventually became known as Mine #11.

Though Mine No. 2 had closed, it would not be forgotten, its main slope to the surface would serve as an additional opening for Mine #14. In 1912 George Watkin Evans wrote, "The Mine No. 2 slope is kept open from the fourth level to the surface. A rock tunnel connects this level of the No. 2 mine with the third level of the #14 mine and acts as an airway and escape." Mine No. 2's entrance was kept open for 25 years after the pit's closure with deadly consequences.



*20 Degree Slope*

While many slopes (declining tunnels to access coal seams) are steep and nearly impossible to walk up or down, Mine No. 2's portal entry, at 20 degrees was reasonably easy to walk up and down. For perspective,

a 20-degree angle is about three times the steepest allowed handicapped ramp for wheelchairs. There was nothing to stop townsfolk from simply walking down the entry slope.

While there were no recorded fatalities during Mine No. 2's decade of operation (1885-1895), Carl Steiert in "Mining the Memories" states that a boy was lost in the No. 2 slope about 1919 when he entered the mine to get his ball and succumbed to Black damp, the absence of oxygen.

A year later in one of the most shocking tragedies in Black Diamond history, three men lost their lives while practicing a mine rescue operation.

At 9:30 on the morning of Saturday, July 10, 1920, a crew of five men, Henry De Winter, Hugh Hughes, Fred Pontin, James S. Murphy, and Guilio Tonda descended into the Mine No. 2 slope on a mission to measure the distance down to the level of water and to train on the use of the mine rescue apparatus they were wearing. While descending the angled slope, the party encountered carbon dioxide 200 feet down so a dead-line for potential rescue was established.

The five men continued descending another 1,200 feet to where they found water, about 1,400 feet from the outside. After traveling a short distance back up the slope, Henry De Winter turned his head as if to say something, then immediately jerked it back. He took a few more steps and collapsed.

James Murphy opened the by-pass on De Winter's machine, but no additional oxygen flowed. The four men started carrying De Winter out of the mine but had not gone far before Hugh Hughes collapsed. Murphy, Pontin, and Tonda realized they could not carry their fallen brethren out, as their oxygen supplies were nearly exhausted.

The three reached the surface and alerted Superintendent M.A. Morgan, who had been present since they entered the mine. The alarm was immediately given and the U.S. Bureau of Mines rescue truck in Burnett was sent for. It reached Black Diamond in about 50 minutes. The Burnett rescue team consisted of George Carli, Joe Carli, Pete Carli, and A.L. McBlain. The four men geared up and went down the slope until they reached Hughes' body and brought him outside at about 11:55 a.m.

After their Draeger and Gibbs breathing apparatus were recharged and tested, a new six-man crew consisting of John Parker, John Rossi, George Carli, Pete Rodi, George Rockefeller, and James Hudson climbed down the tunnel at 1:30 p.m. to recover the body of



*The Newcastle Rescue Team, consisting of B. F. Snook, Captain; George Hashu, Walter Clark, Joe Ausberger, and George S. Munson wearing Gibbs oxygen breathing apparatus during a 1924 mine rescue competition held in Carbonado. This photo comes courtesy of JoAnne Matsumura.*

De Winter. A relief party of eight men remained outside. Just before the rescue party reached De Winter, John Parker complained of distress after his oxygen supply was found turned off. After being restored, Parker started for the outside.

due to their oxygen machines being depleted or to over-exertion and excitement couldn't be definitively determined. Still, the investigation concluded there was very little judgment exercised by the men when attempting a trip without their apparatus being fully charged and preparations made for an emergency, such as occurred.

Left unsaid in the 1920 Dept. of Labor and Industries report on the failures was any mention of why the slope was open since both Mine No. 2 and Mine #14 were by then fully closed. Exactly when the opening was filled and with what material is not known, but probably soon after the calamity.

When the original Presbyterian Church burned to the ground in a spectacular blaze on the cold and windy night of Jan. 5, 1959, a new church was built 400 feet further east up Lawson Street near the former entrance to Mine No. 2. Prior to construction, mounds of discarded coal were removed from the property by Palmer Coking Coal Co. and reworked at their Mine #11 preparation plant.

About that time, without warning, James Hudson collapsed. Deputy Mine Inspector, George Wake, was sent in with two others to assist. The men tied a rope around Hudson and brought him to the outside. Artificial respiration was performed on Hudson for 90 minutes but without result.

When a second call for help was issued, fresh men arrived. Seventeen rescuers were equipped with breathing apparatus and stationed in relays along the slope to where De Winter lay. He was loaded on a sled and pulled from the outside while rescue workers guided it along. It reached the surface at 9:10 p.m., nearly 12 hours since the ordeal began.

An investigation into the tragedy blamed the accident on a lack of training. The death of the rescuer, James Hudson was probably due to excitement and nervousness with his equipment. The inquiry into the deaths of De Winter and Hughes showed their oxygen supply would last only 40 minutes, and even less if the by-pass mechanism were in use.

Whether the collapse of De Winter and Hughes was

In retrospect, perhaps a church situated on the site of Mine No. 2 with its attendant post-mining tragedies provides a fitting end to this third chapter in the story of Black Diamond's coal mines.



*The Imagine Church, formerly Presbyterian was built in 1961 near the portal location of Mine No. 2. This 1961 photo comes courtesy of JoAnne Matsumura, an Issaquah historian.*



## NEW ARCHIVIST

With the unfortunate passing of Dave Watson who served as our Archivist, the Board of Directors had to make a replacement of this important position. Board Member Jeff Montgomery will now assume those duties. If you are interested in finding out information about Black Diamond, sur-

rounding areas, the mines or family connections contact Jeff at [BDHSarchive@gmail.com](mailto:BDHSarchive@gmail.com) or call the museum: 360-886-2142. Jeff is usually at the museum on our Thursday work days.



**DOINGS** Continued from page 4

\$150 was used to purchase school supplies for Black Diamond students. **Mark your calendar for June 5, 2024 for next year's reunion.**

- **June 16 & July 16 - Ten Trails Market.** An event at the Ten Trails pop up market where volunteer Zach Pratt worked the booth. It was a wonderful opportunity to meet many of our new neighbors and for them to learn about our history.

- **June 20 - King TV Inside Edition.** WOW - King TV was on scene filming from the museum. We were the highlight of their show which aired on June 21st. We have received wonderful feedback from our community about this exposure.

Thanks to Zach Pratt for making these arrangements and to Steve Israel, Don Mason and Dave Watson for being on camera.

- **July 12 - Merrill Gardens.** We hosted a group of 14 visitors from the Merrill Gardens Senior Center.

- **July 12 - Regional Museum Coalition meeting.** We hosted a meeting of representatives from the Maple Valley Historical Society, Enumclaw Historical Society and the Foothills Historical Society (Buckley). This is a new adventure for us where we share information to help each other with operations.

- **July 15 - Miners Day.** Railroad Avenue was closed for Miners Day with 35 vendors and food trucks lining the street. We had nearly 300 visitors to the museum. Our "Hysterical Society" group performed the annual skit and it was in-

deed hysterical.

- **July 21 - Ten Trails Market.** Volunteer Lacey Frye and her family worked our booth at the Ten Trails Market. They brought along our prize wheel for the kids to enjoy and got to interact with lots of families.

- **August 17 - Fountain Court Tour.** Another group from Fountain Court came and toured the museum.



*L-R Front: Susie Thompson as Dame Salena; Zach Pratt as official announcer. Middle: Dave Luke and Steve Israel, Keystone Cops, Ian Nitsche as Bart McNulty Jr, Back: Jeff Montgomery, Mr. Fournier, the banker.*



## FRED MEYER AWARDS PROGRAM

We are now a member of the Fred Meyer Reward Program. We know that many of our members shop there. If you have a Fred Meyer Card you can link that to us and we will receive funds based on your purchases.

It is very easy to setup. Log into your digital account at [www.fredmeyer.com/i/community/community-rewards](http://www.fredmeyer.com/i/community/community-rewards) and scroll to the "Link Your Shopper's Card" and hit enter. Once there, go to "Find Your Organization." Then select or enter Black Diamond Historical Society (or UH085) and enroll. All done.

We appreciate this support as every piece of funding is vital to our operations. We are one of the few museums in the state that never charges admission to the museum or to our events.



# KING COUNTY HONORS SOCIETY MEMBER

Article from Enumclaw Courier Herald, By Alex Bruell • June 14, 2023 10:30 am

## Bill Kombol Honored With County MLK Medal of Distinguished Service



Pictured are Bill Kombol (middle), wife Jennifer (left) and son Oliver (right).

The former coal manager was awarded for his work in preserving community history.

Black Diamond resident Bill Kombol is pictured receiving the Martin Luther King Medal of Distinguished Service. Courtesy photo from King County Council.

King County Councilmember Reagan Dunn has awarded Black Diamond resident Bill Kombol with the Martin Luther King Medal of Distinguished Service.

The council honored Kombol, the former manager of Palmer Coking Coal Co. (PCCC) on Tuesday, June 13. The award, granted yearly by county councilmembers to a person in their district, recognizes those whose work answers Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.'s question: "What are you doing for others?"

Kombol's answer to that question, Dunn said, is his work preserving the history of southeast King County, and the many communities past and present around the Black Diamond and Enumclaw areas.

"Without him, many stories from the Enumclaw and Black Diamond communities would have

been forgotten and lost forever," Dunn said in a prepared statement.

Bill's family has long-reaching roots in the region and in the mining industry.

Kombol's mother, Pauline Kombol, was herself a managing partner of PCCC, born into a family at the forefront of the coal mining business when Black Diamond boomed. Pauline also served on the Enumclaw School Board.

Bill Kombol joined the family business in 1968 at the age of 15. He became manager in 1982 and retired last year.

It's his work studying, documenting and protecting community history that earned the award, though, Dunn said. That includes donating many hours of his time to the Black Diamond and Enumclaw Plateau Historical Societies and various King County commissions and committees.

Through his column "When Coal Was King," published in the Black Diamond-area newspaper Voice of The Valley, as well as other outlets, Kombol has written at length about the region and compiled much of its history and important people and events. ◆

# Obituaries



**David C Watson**  
**August 21, 1942 - August 5, 2023**

Beloved family patriarch David C. Watson, 80, a Gig Harbor and Black Diamond resident, died unexpectedly August 5th, 2023. Born in Seattle, son to Edna and Warren

Watson on August 21, 1942.

He was the most wonderful husband of 60 years to his first and only true love-Susann, who he met when she was twelve and he was fourteen, at the Lake 12 cabin property. He was also an amazing father, papa (grandpa, great grandpa), son, brother, and friend, and will be missed terribly. He loved attending his children and grandchildren's sport games, concerts & plays. His family will always have fond memories of his passions of antique American Flyer Trains, his love for watching WWII, John Wayne and Abbot & Costello movies, classic monster movies like Dracula, all with ice cream, of course.

We know he touched so many lives within the community as an Educator and Principal with the Peninsula School District 1971-2000, as a Volunteer Firefighter/Captain and Commissioner with the Gig Harbor Fire Department, Black Diamond Historical Museum Archivist, President of the Happy Hans' Music Fan Club, and as a Veteran of the US Navy.

He had a passion for all things historical, whether it be his experiences on the USS Hornet, the coal mines of the Black Diamond area, and the military forts protecting Puget Sound, especially Fort Casey with his classic "Red-Eye" stories. He loved working on the restoration of the 1945 Gig Harbor Fire Truck "Old No 1".

He was Happy Hans' Music band's biggest fan and loved to polka with Susann. Over the years, he enjoyed many family Maui vacations, the RV life, Fort Casey camping trips, watching Seattle Sounders games, listening to country music, getting his fix of David John & the Comstock Cowboys, visiting Virginia City and ghost towns, celebrating Oktoberfests and finally taking his bride on a recent Alaskan Cruise.

Family members include his wife, Susann, brother Keith (Judy) Watson, sons Eric (Doris) Watson, Mat-

thew Watson, daughter Cheryl (Sean) McIntyre, eight grandchildren and four great grandchildren.

In lieu of flowers, remembrances may be made to the Black Diamond Museum. Please go online to the Black Diamond Historical Society to donations. <http://blackdiamondmuseum.org/Shop>



**Don R Lloyd**  
**April 2, 1942 - March 18, 2023**

Don was born April 2nd, 1942, in Enumclaw, Washington to Helen Christensen of Enumclaw and Harold Lloyd of Black Diamond. He is survived by his wife Judie, sons

Chris Lloyd and Charles Cuthbert, his daughters Corena Bowman, Dawn Davis, Tami Manus, nine grandchildren, one great grandchild and two brothers, Ken and Bob.

Don graduated from Enumclaw High School in 1960, worked in the Photo Lab at Boeing, and drafted into the Army in 1976. In 1971, he bought a studio in Seattle, Aerolist Inc, taking aerial photographs throughout Washington for Oil Companies, Brokers, Appraisers, Developers and Financial Lenders. In 1980, he sold the company and began doing Business development for great companies and retired from Rushforth Construction with 20 years of doing negotiated team build business and loved it all.

Don enjoyed their home in Arizona and loved fishing and golfing. Don did a lot of work with non-profits and served on various boards and committees. Don loved the Lord with all his heart and looked expectantly to going to heaven and celebrating with all of his friends and family.

As Don would say, "it's all good".

Services were held on Wednesday March 29, 2023 at Life Center Church in Tacoma, WA. Reception followed at Fircrest Golf Club in Fircrest, WA.





## 2023 CALENDAR OF EVENTS

Date(s)	Event	Location/Time
September 23	Railroad Ave. Geology Series: The Land Before Coal	Museum 1 - 2 pm
September 28	Black Diamond and How It Came to Be	Sahara Pizza, 6 pm
October 8	"Italians in the Pacific Northwest"	Museum 1 - 2 pm
October 14	Railroad Ave. Geology Series: The Reign of Coal	Museum 1 - 2 pm
October 14-15	Model Train Show	Gracie Hansen Building, Ravensdale
October 22	General Membership Meeting. BD Railroads Presentation.	Museum 1 - 2 pm
October 29	Is There a Mine in Your Backyard?	Museum 1 - 2 pm
November 4	Anchor's Aweigh!	Museum 1 - 2 pm
November 18	Railroad Ave. Geology Series: Volcanos, Glaciers, Oh My!	Museum 1 - 2 pm
December 2	Enumclaw Christmas Parade	Downtown Enumclaw
December 1	Black Diamond Community Center Tree Lighting with Santa	BD Community Center 5 pm
December 9	Hometown Christmas	Museum/Railroad Ave. 10 am - 3 pm
Dec. 10 - Jan 3, 2024	Museum Closed for Holidays	(reopen on January 4, 2024)

*Stay tuned to our website and Facebook page for more events that may be scheduled!* ◆

## *Be Our Guest* by Laurie Evans

2,842

*Number of guests for the period May 1 through August 31,*

2023

We have been busy visiting with lots of folks!! For the period May 1 – August 31, 2023, we had 2,842 visitors (1,773 adults and 1,069 children). We are so happy to have them see our wonderful museum!!

We welcomed visitors from the local area, as well as other parts of the State (both Western and Eastern Washington) plus Arizona, California, Florida, Maryland, Montana, Oregon, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, South Dakota, and Texas. We even had visitors from “across the pond” from England.

### Comments

*“What an amazing treasure of history!”*

*“Very interesting and extensive.”*

*“Incredible - informative.”*

*“Had a blast!”*

*“Love the historical value.”*

*“Thank you! This was a walk down memory lane.”*

*“Really learned so much!”*

*“Wonderful, loved the whistle!”*

*“Amazing to see local history! Keep history alive!”*

*“Thank you! Best wishes and kudos for your efforts!”*

*“Interesting and very nice people.”*

*“Grandkids enjoyed everything!”* ◆

# DONATIONS

From May 1 - August 31, 2023, we received the following in donations

*By Laurie Evans, Secretary*

## **MEMORIAL DONATIONS \$11,310**

### ***In memory of Gomer Evans***

D'Ann Tedford  
Elinor Kerr  
Jack & Susie Thompson  
Gerald & Nancy Kuzaro  
Dave & Sue Watson  
Keith & Judy Watson  
Ray & Linda Arden  
Ray & Jiovina Kravagna  
Louis & Rosa Draghi  
Bob & Donna Barnes  
Jean & Dan Winkel  
Dave & Janet McCrindle  
Elaine Parks  
Allen & Joan Scott  
Palmer Coking Coal, Co.  
Oak Pointe  
Don & Lynn Mason  
Elizabeth Deady  
Janie Parkinson  
Bert & Rosemary Bigelow  
Michael & Lorraine Jensen  
Wanda Curtiss  
Brenton & Robin Kranz  
Steve & Paula Moergeli  
Bill & Jennifer Kombol  
Paul & Beverly Goldsberry  
Greg & Tammi Johnson  
Mary Hampton  
Gomer Evans family

### ***In memory of Dave Watson***

Sherrie Evans  
Laurie Evans  
Jack & Susie Thompson  
Bill & Jennifer Kombol

Doug Stern

Katy Ellis

### ***In memory of Fred Weston***

Janie Parkinson

Gerald & Nancy Kuzaro

### ***In memory of Clayton Mead***

Bert & Rosemary Bigelow

### ***In memory of Laura Mae Saftich***

Palmer Coking Coal, Co.

### ***In memory of Brian Mead***

Bert & Rosemary Bigelow

### ***In memory of Marlene Bortleson***

Tim & Pat Murphy

### ***In memory of Alison Stern***

Doug Stern

These kind donations make such a difference for the continued operation of our wonderful museum. Donations are always welcome for the following special funds.

**GENERAL FUND DONATIONS \$900**  
**NEWSLETTER FUND DONATIONS**  
**FIRETRUCK FUND DONATIONS**  
**HOMETOWN CHRISTMAS**  
**MINERS DAY**  
**WELSH HERITAGE DAY**  
**ITALIAN HERITAGE DAY**  
**SCHOOL REUNION**

We are so appreciative, honored, and blessed to receive these donations. They enable us to continue to support our efforts to keep history alive!

***Thank you to our generous donors!!***

*Thank you*

  
**CULTURE**

*and*



These donations are greatly appreciated. The Black Diamond Historical Society is a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization.

# NEW MEMBERS

By Laurie Evans, Membership Chairman


The Black Diamond Historical Society now has 342 members (316 individual/family and 26 business). We are pleased to announce that during the period May 1 – August 31, 2023, we have welcomed the following new members:

### Individual-Annual:

Heidi Sato,  
Paul Carr,  
Nancy King,  
Gene Marangon,  
Janelle Stallings,  
Wanda Walker

### Family-Annual:

David & Deanna Luke,  
Keith & Nancy Arnold

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS!  
We are so thrilled to have you  
and do hope you'll visit us  
often! 

## FOR YOUR INFORMATION

By Laurie Evans, Membership Chairman

Did you know that we offer convenient lifetime memberships? This is not only a good way to ensure you never miss out on our wonderful newsletter and other information, but also is cost effective if you plan to be a member for several years, as many of you are.

Lifetime memberships are \$200 for Individual, \$300 for Family, and \$500 for Business.

Use the enclosed membership form to change your current membership.



### MEMBERSHIP AND RENEWAL FORM (Renewals due January 1 of each year)



Date \_\_\_\_\_

Name(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

E-Mail \_\_\_\_\_

Day Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Eve Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Cell Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Gift? If so, who is it to/from? \_\_\_\_\_

How did you hear about us? \_\_\_\_\_

#### Annual Membership Fees

Individual	\$ 20.00	<input type="checkbox"/>
Family	\$ 30.00	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lifetime - Individual	\$200.00	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lifetime - Family	\$300.00	<input type="checkbox"/>

~~Donations~~

Newsletter Fund \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Other \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_

**Total Enclosed** \$ \_\_\_\_\_

New   
Renewal   
Cash   
Check   
(# \_\_\_\_\_)

Make checks payable to: **BDHS**  
Mailing address:  
Black Diamond Historical  
Society  
P.O. Box 1  
Black Diamond, WA 98010  
or  
(online payments accepted on  
our website)

(For museum use only) Referred by \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Posted by \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ rev. 5/23

For individuals only. Business membership forms can be found on our website or by contacting the museum.



**Black Diamond Historical Society**  
 PO BOX 1  
 Black Diamond, WA 98010

*Address Service Requested*

NONPROFIT ORG.  
 U.S. POSTAGE  
**PAID**  
 BLACK DIAMOND,  
 Washington  
 PERMIT No. 17



*Do you like Black Diamond history?*

Come join the fun on Facebook, Twitter, our blog and our website!

[www.facebook.com/BlackDiamondMuseum](http://www.facebook.com/BlackDiamondMuseum)  
[www.facebook.com/BlackDiamondHistory](http://www.facebook.com/BlackDiamondHistory)  
[www.twitter.com/BD\\_History](http://www.twitter.com/BD_History)  
[www.blackdiamondhistory.wordpress.com](http://www.blackdiamondhistory.wordpress.com)  
[www.blackdiamondmuseum.org](http://www.blackdiamondmuseum.org)

And make sure to tell your friends, too.

## IN THE MUSEUM

*By Steve Israel*

### **Europe to Black Diamond**

In the museum auditorium, there are family photos lining the walls. There are also maps, as shown here, of Europe and Black Diamond. Sections of string have been placed to show the correlation between European countries and neighborhoods in Black Diamond.

As families moved to town, they found comfort in settling into a neighborhood where other people spoke their language and shared similar backgrounds. There were over 30 different languages spoken in Black Diamond.

