

EARLY BUSINESSES IN HOME

Home was well supplied with services and products in its early days by its enterprising citizens. A few weeks after its founding in February 1896, men were busy supplying cordwood for the stern wheel steamer, Tyconda. Four foot long cord wood was used and 10-15 cords could be piled on the dock. 2 1/2 cords were required to make one round trip.

Two years later a flume was constructed using siphoned water from Jackson Lake to speed the cordwood and also shake bolts out of the woods to the bay. At first, wood was ferried in small loads out to the steamer on a barge until a floating ramp could be established. Four years later a dock was built to facilitate cargo handling, passengers and the all important cordwood to power the boat. Frail mossy sections of the flume could still be found in the woods just beyond the point when I was a child wandering the forest trails to Maryland as the shore north of Home was called.

Felland and Raasch operated a sawmill by water power. David Dadisman's father owned a launch and towed scows delivering lumber from Lakebay. John Ernest received \$1 a day to work in the mill.

The White Electric Soap Company built a factory in 1903 adjacent to and just south of the dock. A strong laundry powder and bar soap were manufactured which reddened the knuckles of local housewives as they scrubbed clothes on washboards. Elwood (Swede) Wayson, then a charming five year old blond, was photographed in a white shirt and pictured on their ad. "It will all come out in the wash if you use White Electric Soap."

In a recent visit with Bill Heine, he recalled the soap company well and also took time to tell me about his early life in Home.

His family moved here when he was two years old and at 17 he was work-
in the woods. "One Sunday, while working at the top of a spar tree,
flipped me". Doctors Leiser and DeLespinasse of Home alerted the
the Tyconda to delay departure so they could send Bill to a Tacoma
hospital. After closer examination, both doctors agreed he could not
be moved safely and would no doubt die before morning. Bill's mother
watched over him all night and he was put aboard the Tyconda's
Monday morning run and placed in St. Joseph's Hospital. His jaw, ribs
and both legs were broken. He not only survived (with a limp) but he
and his brothers, Charles and Henry established an auto repair garage
near the present Home Country Store. Later he helped his parents run
a resort at Lake Tahoe and much later became a bootlegger during
prohibition times. His still was near Jackson Lake.

Martin V. Dadisman moved his family to Home from Virginia in
1899 and soon established a small store of convenience items in his
home. Oscar Engvall opened Home Grocery in 1905 and in 1910, Joe's
Bay Trading Company took over the soap factory building. This became
a cooperative store owned by local people and operated by Martin's
son, David for 4 years. Abe Cohen's Home Merchantile opened just
north of the dock. In 1912 the Joe Heiman/Albert Sorenson Grocery was
built south of the dock.

Dave Dadisman managed Home Warehouse from 1918 - 1932. "It
was a large concern," Dave explained, "employing 14 persons and doing
a business of about \$90,000 a year, mainly in feed and eggs. Three
trucks delivered about 15 tons of feed each day and picked up an
average of 500 cases of eggs each week which had been candled and
packed here. They were then trucked to Seattle and shipped to New
York in box cars each holding 500 cases." The egg candling room which
was part of Home Warehouse Co., employed 15 persons. The poultry

102

105

44
Over the years three halls provided for public meetings and recreation. Liberty Hall near the Home school housed a library, school rooms, dance floor and stage. Phil Halperin's Harmony Hall located just below the present Troth house was the scene of much music and dancing. Home Hall built in about 1916 was on the waterfront across from Marie Brown's home.

Charles Kranz had learned his tailoring trade as a young man in Germany and had tailored in Chicago during the 1890 Exposition after which he moved to Seattle to continue his work. In 1902 the Kranz family moved to Home to establish a large chicken farm just across the bridge. An orchard was planted and soon increasing numbers of crates of plums, cherries and prunes were sent by boat to Tacoma and Seattle markets. In 1934 Mr. Kranz built a tailor shop on the roadside. The building is now a private home. He specialized in full suits coats, alterations, dry cleaning and pressing. Business thrived during Home's logging years. I can remember watching clouds of steam rise as Mr. Kranz pressed the foot pedal closing the maw of the large mangle. His hand irons were of massive proportions and the professional sewing machines were larger and more complicated than the home variety.

Across the street from Kranz', Morrell built his boxes for casting sand, made his molds, melted and poured brass fittings. He brought to this small industry knowledge gained in the midwest. Within a few years the Morrells moved their operation to a new location between Sandy Point and Rocky Point in Home. He was so successful that he eventually moved his business to Seattle retaining the house in Home for several years as a summer place. The Lance family purchased it and later while the Kezeles owned it, Tim unearthed some examples of Morrell brass while digging in the garden.

John Talbot built his first boats in a shed over the beach in front of the present Highberg home. His business grew so he moved his