

# Oroville Daily Register

## 1-3-1913

### WORK OF RE-MINING CHEROKEE TAILINGS SOON TO BE STARTED

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With the construction of a large frame building in which machinery already ordered from New York is to be placed, active operations have been started at Pentz looking toward re-mining the tailings of the old Cherokee mine.

A crushing plant that will have a daily capacity of 80 tons is to be installed. It is the belief of those interested in the project that the quartz gravel carries sufficient gold values to pay for its crushing and extraction.

The matter has been thoroughly tested by assays, which it is stated have proved to be most satisfactory.

Superintendent Loftus, who was formerly in charge of the Comstock, will take charge of the mining operations. W. P. Lynch is heavily interested in the project.

The company has acquired 400 acres of the tailings of the Cherokee mine. Its machinery is now on the way here, and it is expected that active mining will begin soon.

# Oroville Daily Register

## 1-3-1913

### SUN BATH FATAL TO BIG BAR BEAR

BRUIN LEAVES HIS WINTER LAIR  
AND FALLS VICTIM TO  
INDIAN'S RIFLE.

HENRY THAL PLANS A RESUMP-  
TION OF ACTIVITY IN HUNT  
ING DOWN BEARS.

A monster 400-pound bear was killed by Charles Gramps, a half-breed, of Big Bar, on Mill Creek, a few miles from the Western Pacific railroad, during the past week, according to Henry Thal, of Cresta, who is now visiting this city. The bear was killed as he was lolling at ease in front of his hole, when shot. Bruin was one of the largest killed during the present season in that section of the mountains. The hide was saved and is now being prepared for sale in the form of a rug.

Recently Henry Thal, who is known far and wide as one of the most experienced trackers and hunters in the North Fork country, visited a number of holes in which he felt certain that he would find bears hibernating for the winter. He found that at one of the holes he was a day or so too late and Bruin had moved on. The accepted belief in many quarters is that after the bear has selected his winter home he stays there the whole winter. According to Thal, this is all wrong. Bruin, he says, if the day is warm, emerges from his lair and spends several hours sunning himself. If the day is particularly fine he sometimes goes out on a foraging expedition and does not return to the old hole, but seeks a new one. If a long, hard storm sets in, the bear remains in the whole and subsists on the fatty tissue he has stored up in his body during the summer and fall season in a manner similar to the camel.

Thal intends seeking out more of the bear holes in a few days, as soon as he returns to Cresta, and expects to kill a number of bears.

# MAN HUNT COMES TO AN END WITH CAPTURE OF BURNSIDE

## WIFE SHIELDS HUSBAND WITH BODY FROM CAPTOR'S REVOLVER--PRISONER DENIES THAT HE MURDERED INFANT CHILD

CHICO, January 6.—After successfully eluding capture for five days, A. B. Burnside, who has been charged with the heinous murder of his fourteen-hour-old son at the O. W. Baker place, near Pentz, the morning of December 2d, last, and his girl wife were captured three miles and a half south of Chico on the Oroville road late yesterday afternoon. Burnside denies the murder and is backed by his wife, who says she will fight to have her husband liberated.

The capture was made near the Compton gate by Marshal M. H. Goe and Deputy Sheriff Oliver Allwardt, both of this city. Other members of the Sheriff's posse were nearby, and were closing in at the time, making it an impossibility for the fleeing man and the brave little woman who has stood by him through thick and thin, to escape.

### Man Hunt Continues All Day Saturday.

The search for the accused murderer and his wife rapidly neared its end yesterday. The force sent out from this city under the direction of Constable C. A. McEldowney was augmented early in the morning by Sheriff J. B. Webber, who had been called to Oroville the night before by other important business and who took up the man hunt again with Under-Sheriff William H. White and Deputy Sheriff Milton Webber.

Tired and travel worn by forced tramps over the rocky elevations and through the rock- and brush-fringed canyons, Mr. and Mrs. Burnside were almost completely exhausted yesterday afternoon. Although the husband was still desirous of making a dash for liberty, he listened to the pleadings of his frail girl wife, who urged him to surrender and promised him that he would never suffer as long as the authorities accepted her story.

### Wife Shields Husband With Her Body.

As the officers closed in and the couple saw that capture was inevitable, Mrs. Burnside, thinking that her husband was in grave danger of being fired upon by the officers, stepped between him and the drawn guns of the members of the posse and declared that they would never shoot him without first killing her.

Immediately after the capture Burnside and his wife were placed in one of the automobiles used by one of the posses and brought to the city jail. Burnside was locked in one of the cells and there was given his first hearty meal since Wednesday. His wife was taken to a local hotel, where she was provided with a hearty repast, such as was welcome after her five-day, hand-to-mouth existence.

### Burnside Denies Murder.

Burnside, who was interviewed in his cell in the city jail, told of his flight from the Baker ranch on last Monday, between bites as he ravenously ate the simple fare laid before him. He denied most emphatically that he was guilty of the murder of his infant son or that he had ever made threats to wipe out the Baker family.

He also stoutly maintains that he did not secure the .22-caliber rifle, which John Atherton, a woodcutter at the Baker place, claims was secured from him by a clever ruse, that the gun was his own property and had been in his possession all the time.

He also denies the allegation that his wife was intercepted as she fled from him to a neighboring residence last Monday about noon and forced to run away with him at the point of the gun. He says that his wife volunteered to flee from the place with him and that she was not coerced to leave by any act of his.

Burnside says he was married to his wife, who was then Miss Buttles, on April 11th of last year. The ceremony was performed in Baker City, Oregon. He claimed that he could not remember the exact time he went to the Baker place.

### Father-in-law Is Blamed.

Burnside professed to be ignorant of any reason why the story had been given out that he had captured his wife and forced her to leave with him at the point of a rifle and that he had murdered his baby. He blamed his father-in-law, Edward H. Buttles, for this.

Burnside stated that his child had been born on the evening of December 1st and that it had died the following morning. He stated that the child at the time of death was fourteen hours of age and that it had passed away in its mother's arms. Baker, the mother and himself, he said, were present in the cabin at the time of the death.

Dr. E. H. Newbold, of Oroville, he said, had been present at the birth, had arrived shortly after death, and had declared the child to have been born prematurely. The doctor, he said, had declared death to have been from natural causes.



Burnside strenuously denied that he had ever had difficulties with his wife.

He also denies that at the time the infant was dying he asked O. W. Baker to maintain a strict silence, as Baker had stated. He states gross injustice has been done him and that the charge of murder placed against him is a mere fabrication.

#### Tells of Trip.

The first night out, Burnside says he and his wife had reached a river and spent the night on its bank, sleeping under a tree. A quilt and a piece of canvas were their only covering.

The second day, which was Tuesday, he and his wife reached a school-house by the roadside and slept that night in the woodshed. The next day the Butte County Railroad track was reached at a point above old Paradise. The couple then passed through the town and secured food at the George Strong place.

Thursday and Friday he claims to have spent the entire time with his wife walking along the tracks of the Butte County Railroad.

Yesterday, Burnside and his wife admitted that in order to escape the officers they had crossed Butte Creek a number of times in an effort to reach the valley. In each instance they had been forced to wade the stream.

#### Wife Corroborates Husband.

The statements made by Burnside are substantiated in most instances by his wife, who consented to talk for publication last evening. She prefaced her story with the statement that she was not "so awfully tired." She denied absolutely that her husband had been the cause of the infant's death, and said:

"If anything like that had happened, don't you think that my love would have turned from Andy to my baby?"

She stated that Baker had come into the cabin and had been shown the infant. The next day when she asked to see the baby, which was then dead, she noticed that it had been bleeding from the nostrils and mouth.

The child, she said, was of premature birth, and there was no basis for the assertion that her husband had stated he would not support it because it was the child of another man.

She stated they had suffered during their flight from hunger, but that they had potatoes, rice and pepper that had been secured from a party of campers met traveling along the mountain road. Mrs. Burnside says when she was taken ill she was sent to the County Hospital and when she thought her husband was doing her an injustice she had demanded that she be taken from the hospital and supported by her husband. She says that her hus-

band had taken her from the hospital and to the Baker place.

#### Chose Husband Before Father.

When her father arrived at the Baker place and demanded that she choose between life with him or her husband, she had decided to go with her husband. This, she says, angered her father, Edward Buttles, and she believes it led to the desire of her father to secure the arrest of her husband on the charge of murdering his child.

John Atherton, Mrs. Burnside says, advised her husband to flee when Buttles started for Oroville Monday to sign the warrant for the arrest of her husband, and told him it would be better if he went alone. She says she then decided to go with him.

"Instead of trying to cinch my husband, they had better cinch old Baker," she said.

Continuing, she said, "We would have made a hard fight to evade capture as long as it was possible. When the officers closed about us I decided it was best to surrender, and so advised Andy."

When they were sitting along the fence near the Compton place an auto came along, followed by a buggy. Mrs. Burnside said her husband had jumped the fence and was going to make a last, desperate attempt to escape. She called him back and pleaded with him to surrender to the officers.

Early yesterday afternoon the officers were given information that Burnside and his wife had been sighted near the Stilson ranch in Little Chico Creek Canyon. This clue was run down and an exhaustive search made. It developed that the clue was wrong. Later it was reported that the couple were seen near the Government Plant Gardens.

The posses which were in this city hastily departed and after a short reconnoissance of the section near the plant garden and the Speedway tract, found the couple near the Compton place.

#### Think Couple Lived on Stolen Provisions.

The officers stated yesterday that some time Friday the camp on the Crouch sheep range near the Butte County railroad had been entered and a quantity of provisions stolen. This theft is attributed to the Burnside.

Mr. and Mrs. Burnside were taken to the county jail at Oroville late last night by Sheriff Webber, and will be held there until the case has been disposed of.

The officers participating in the search for the man and woman yesterday were: Sheriff J. B. Webber, Under-Sheriff W. H. White, Constables C. A. McEldowney and Douglas Crum, Marshal Goe, Deputy Sheriffs Milton Webber, Claude Williams, Oliver Allwardt, and Policeman E. E. Martin.

**Case Considered Weak.**

That there is little chance of convicting A. B. Burnside of the murder of his infant, is the opinion of Sheriff J. B. Webber. Burnside and his wife are now in the county jail, having been captured Saturday evening near Chico. The wife announces that she intends to stand loyally by her husband, and without her evidence, it is believed that a conviction is impossible.

Dr. E. H. Newbold, in a statement made in reply to the charge of Coroner Wallace that the death of the infant should have been reported to the Coroner, reiterated the statement previously made in the Register, that there was nothing upon the body of the child to indicate that it had been murdered.

The matter is now being investigated, and unless further testimony appears, it is believed that the case will be dismissed.

Sacramento Bee

1-9-1913

## **RELATIVE OF BUTTE ASSEMBLYMAN IS MISSING FOR DAYS**

**CHICO** (Butte Co.), January 9.—  
Sam Gardner, a well-known Butte  
resident and brother-in-law of As-  
semblyman John Gull, is among the  
missing and his relatives are afraid  
that he has met with some injury.

Nothing has been heard of him  
since the first of this month when  
he left Yankee Hill to come here.



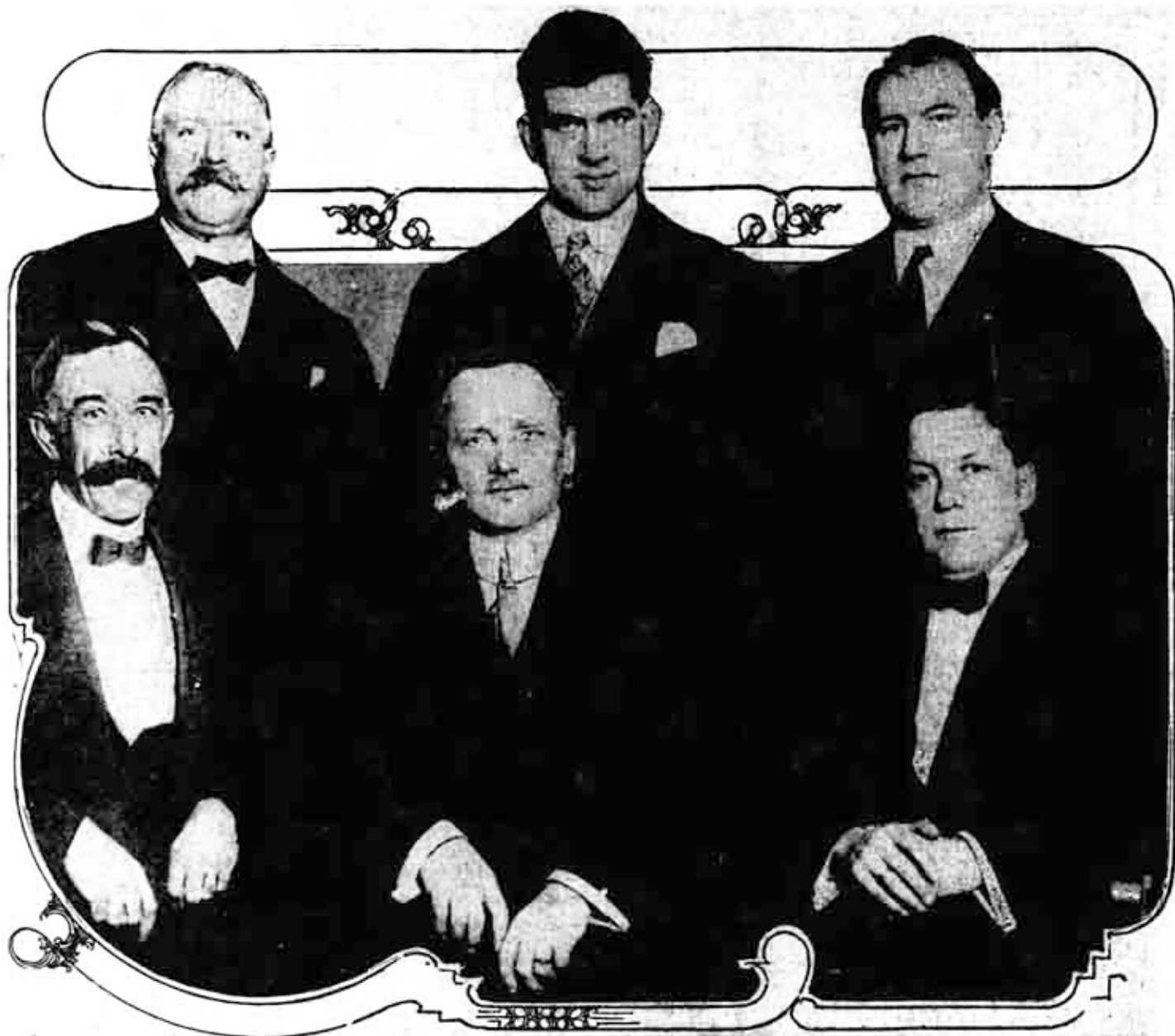
The San Francisco Call

1-16-1913

# MUSICIANS HONOR AN OFFICIAL

## *Joseph N. Weber and Wife Given Banquet and Theater Party*

*The guest of honor and some of the musicians at a dinner last night at Techau Tavern. In the bottom row, reading from left to right, are: J. J. Matheson, president local No. 6; Joseph N. Weber, president of the national body; Phillip Sapiro of reception committee. Top row, left to right: John A. Keogh, leader of San Francisco municipal band; Albert A. Greenbaum and E. H. Slissman, members of reception committee.*



1-18-1913

## **BANK BRINGS SUIT ON THREE NOTES**

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**FIRST NATIONAL BANK INSTITUTES TWO ACTIONS AGAINST H. P. EAKLE.**

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A suit was filed yesterday by the First National Bank of Oroville against H. P. Eakle to recover on two notes the principals of which aggregate \$520 in amount.

The first note, for \$500, was made on July 13, 1912, and was secured by a chattel mortgage on horses, mules and farming implements. The second note was for \$20.

A second suit filed by the same bank names Emma C. Eakle and H. P. Eakle as defendants. This note was for \$300.

R. A. Leonard is the attorney for the plaintiff.

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## 2-7-1913

### WILD INDIANS IN CAVE ARE FOUND IN TEHAMA

ABORIGINAL RELATIVES OF ISHI  
ARE DISCOVERED BY  
HUNTERS.

RED BLUFF, February 6.—One is reminded of the tales of the Arabian Nights when he hears the story being told by Messrs. Heckle and Joy, who recently returned from a camping trip far into the hills near the source of the Los Molinos River.

While out hunting they saw a wildcat on a narrow ledge. They shot at it, and as the animal fell they felt certain that it had been killed. The hunters started scrambling over the rocks, and were amazed to see four Indians leave a cave and start on a dog trot over the hills.

Heckle and Joy tried to locate the cave, but for some time were unable to, because of its being hidden by the bushes. After some little search they found it and entered.

What few things were found on the inside were similar to the articles which have been found in the homes of the cliff dwellers. A few pieces of mouldy meat, some charred bones, a large corn grinding stone, a small pile of a crude variety of barley, were about the only articles in the cave.

Joy and Heckle state that the Indians were dressed in skins and were barefooted, and appeared very frightened when they saw them.

Their story is given credence by the fact that several others have reported seeing strang looking humans in this locality. A very peculiar Indian aborigine was recently found near Oroville. He is now at the State University. It is thought that the four men are from the same tribe.

# DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR VESTS

## TITLE TO BELDEN IN DR. BULLINGTON

(Special to the Register.)

CHICO, February 11.—Dr. P. F. Bullington received a decision from the Department of the Interior to-day, confirming his title to the property at Belden upon which the hotel and resort are situated.

The decision ends a long standing dispute. Since the activity of the Oro Electric Corporation there the property has greatly enhanced in value.

The decision affects forty acres of land on Long Bar, one of the most historic camps during the early days of California. The land was originally located by Robert Belden, father of the present occupant; Simon Trumble, Chris Moak and Henry Cook.

Dr. Bullington was given the share belonging to Simon Trumble as pay-

ment for medical services. Later, Moak died, and his share was purchased at a public administrator's sale by Dr. Bullington. Still later Cook died, and his share was purchased by Dr. Crabbe, of Chico, and later sold to Dr. Bullington. Belden, according to Dr. Bullington's statement, refused to pay his share of the assessments, and through advertisement his share was acquired by Dr. Bullington for the delinquent assessments.

Later, Mrs. Susan Belden placed a homestead upon the property, claiming that a portion of it was non-mineral, but agricultural. The case was carried to the land office, where Dr. Bullington lost. He appealed to the Department of the Interior, which in the decision to-day, affirms his title to the property.



# CHEROKEE TAILINGS REPORTED TO BE VERITABLE MINT

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ENGINEERS ESTIMATE THAT BIG  
SUM CAN BE OBTAINED  
FROM SLICKENS.

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According to the report made by a mining engineer employed by the group of mining men who have obtained an option on nearly 1,000 acres covered by the slickens of the Cherokee mine, the proposition bids fair to develop into one of the richest mining ventures that have yet developed. It is stated that there are 50,000,000 cubic yards of these slickens, and that the prospect shows they will produce \$2.50 per yard. It is further stated that the cost of recovery will be but 30 cents per cubic yard.

It is estimated that the operations of the company at Pentz should yield a total of \$125,000,000.

2-15-1913

## RESIDENCE BURNED TO GROUND IN CHEROKEE

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HOUSE BELONGING TO HARRY  
WILLIAMS SCENE OF CON-  
FLAGRATION.

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AGED SOLDIER RESCUED FROM  
BUILDING BY NEIGH-  
BORS.

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CHEROKEE, February 14.—The residence of Harry Williams, an aged pioneer of this place, was burned to the ground about 7 o'clock yesterday evening. He was eating supper at the time, and was unaware that his house was afire until Thomas Darby, a neighbor, rushed over and notified him. He took the aged man out of the house, and saved most of the contents. It is probable that had he not been rescued, he would have been burned, as he is very old and feeble.

The fire was caused by a defective flue. It was with great difficulty that the adjoining houses were saved, and had there not been a number of people in the neighborhood at the time, the fire would probably not have been stopped with the burning of one house.

Mr. Williams is a veteran of the Civil War, and has been a resident of this place for a number of years. He will take up his residence in the house belonging to Robert McGregor, which is next door.

# KILLING OF H. GOOD, INDIAN FIGHTER



## PAGE FROM COUNTY'S EARLY HISTORY

ONE OF THE STIRRING INCIDENTS IN THE WAR BETWEEN THE  
EARLY SETTLERS OF BUTTE AND SAVAGE FORE-  
FATHERS OF ISHI—HOW WHITES REVENGED  
DEATH OF THEIR LEADER.

By SIM MOAK.

[In the early history of this section of the State, when the law of the land was just past that stage where the right belonged to the strongest and when the Mill Creek Indians were a thorn in the side of the early settlers on account of their depredations, which oftentimes amounted to murder, H. Good was the active leader of the white men in their raids upon the Indian strongholds.

A great deal of interesting local history clings to this early-day character—strong, fearless and a leader of men. Good's dramatic death and the events which led up to it are here told by Mr. Sim Moak, a resident of Chico, who has written an interesting account of just what happened. Mr. Moak and his brother, Jake, were active participants in the early-day struggles between the whites and the red men.]

"Good was born in Ohio. His age I did not know. When I first knew him he seemed to be about 31 or 32 years of age. He was a tall, athletic fellow, and very handsome—straight as an arrow, and brave as a lion. It was to him and Bob Anderson that the people living in and along the near foothills that the cottles and workmen confided in when they wished their wrongs avenged—wronges that had been committed by the Mill Creek Indians.

Was an Indian Trailer.

"This very Good was one of the best Indian trailers in Northern California, and one of the few dead shots. He was in the sheep business, and in need of a herder at the time I speak of. Dan Sill, a friend of Good's, had an Indian with him in Tehama. Good asked for the boy, but Sill told him that he had better not employ the Indian, because he was a bad one, and that as sure as fate some day he would kill him. Good laughed and shrugged his heavy shoulders, declaring that he and the Indian would get along all right.

"All went well until the spring of 1870. Good sold a portion of his sheep for \$7,000. He borrowed \$3,000 from Sam Gyle, of Tehama. This sum he paid after the sale, and buried the \$4,000.

#### Go Prospecting.

"It was the 27th of April when Good and his boon companions, Sandy Young and Abe Fields, left on a prospecting tour. They left with the purpose in view of finding the Mills Creeks and getting their booty. It was generally known that they had \$2,000 or \$3,000 when they started. Good told the Indian that he did not need to herd the sheep, as Jack Drennan, the other herder, could do all the work in caring for the sheep, and for him to stay about in camp and do the cooking.

#### Searched For.

"The Indian knew Good had the money buried, and as soon as Good was gone, he began hunting for it. In his effort to locate the coin he tore up the cobblestone hearth in front of the fireplace, and took up some of the wood floor. When Good returned, the 29th, of April, he determined immediately from the condition of the house what had been going on. Ned had taken the ashes from the fireplace and gave the hearth and floor a good scrubbing.

"'What has been going on here?' exclaimed Good.

"'The camp got so dirty I thought I would clean up a bit,' said the Indian.

"Good lived in the Acorn Hollow section, and had a ranch on the bottom land of the Deer Creek section, and another garden one mile south of Acorn Hollow.

"'I will go to the garden and get some vegetables,' said Good.

#### Took His Gun.

"Sandy came to Chico. As soon as Good left, the Indian said to Abe:

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"'I'll take his gun and see if I can kill some squirrels.'

"Abe being an elderly man, sought the comfort of one of the beds and went to sleep. He said he did not hear the Indian shoot, and that if he did, he would not have remembered it, as the Indian boy was always doing more or less shooting about the place.

"Soon thereafter the Indian came back and got his supper. Good, however, did not put in his usual appearance. After breakfast the next morning Abe said he would saddle Bally and go to the ranch and see why HI did not come home. Instead of going the beaten trail, he passed over the hill, traversing the track he would have been most probable to meet Good on the return.

"Upon reaching the garden, Abe inquired for Good, and was told that he had left before sundown. Abe returned via the same route. Returning to the house, the Indian was on hand with Good's horse, saying that he found Buck up the hollow, tied to a tree. Abe announced that he was going to the May Day picnic which was being held on the Deer Creek grounds. Here he found Dave Delaney, George Carter and a number of HI's best friends, and they all started back.



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## Evidence of Foul Play.

"In crossing the rocky plain one of the party exclaimed, 'Hol' on, there! Something has been dragged here.'

"Abe looked, and stated that it was Buck's tracks. They followed in the direction of the shoe marks, and in a desolate ravine, near a tall tree, they found the body of the stalwart, athletic Good, practically covered with rocks.

"After leaving Good there, dead, the Indian went down to the widow Lewis, on Deer Creek, and told the woman and her daughter that he 'would give this,' showing a twenty-dollar piece, 'to see Good's boots.' In flashing the surrency he showed Good's gold ring on his finger.

"As soon as Good's body was found, one of the party went to Tehama to notify the coroner, while another came to Chico to notify Sandy Young. They went to the camp, and finally the Indian came. They asked him about Hi. He said he didn't know anything about him, and went outside and sat down on a bench and placed his head in his hands.

"Abe sat down alongside of the aborigine and asked the Indian where the first shot hit Hi, calling attention to the fact that three shots were found in his body.

## The Indian Trapped.

"The Indian said, 'Through the hips,' and then jumped up and caught Abe about the neck, exclaiming, 'Don't you tell them, because they will kill me!'

"'Keep still,' said Abe, as he returned to the cabin, meeting Sandy, who had arrived at the place.

"'Ned killed Hi,' said Abe.

"'How do you know?' said Sandy.

"'He told me,' was the answer.

"'Tell him to come in.'

"The Indian came in, and was asked by Sandy why he had killed Good.

## The Killing of Good.

"'I don't know,' said Ned—'I guess just to see how he would act.' Thereupon Sandy began to cry, and said, 'Boys, take this Injun up the trail, and we will see how he will act.'

"They tied him to the limb of an oak, and Sandy went about sixty feet away and turned and fired. The bullet struck the Indian in the back of the neck. The Indian fell and quivered. They cut him loose as he died. His bones lay there two years. Brother Jake and I used to drive cattle by them. Two young students from Colusa took the skeleton away. Good is now buried in the Tehama cemetery. Sandy sent his gold watch to his father, living in old Ohio.

"If any one doubts this story, I refer them to any old settler of the Deer Creek section.'

# Oroville Daily Register

2-18-1913

## ARRESTED FOR CRUELTY.

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*(Special to the Register.)*

CHICO, February 17.—Ernest Hesbol was arrested on a charge of cruelty to animals to-day. It is alleged that while intoxicated he drove his horses from the Paradise road and kept them standing all night.

2-18-1913

# BIG ACREAGE AROUND PENTZ TO BE BROUGHT UNDER WATER

## FILING UPON WEST BRANCH OF FEATHER RIVER MADE YESTERDAY---IMPOUNDING RESERVOIRS ARE TO BE BUILT

By the appropriation of 2,500 inches of water in the West Branch of the Feather River, which was filed yesterday with the County Recorder, the public became apprised of a project to irrigate a large part of the land in the fertile Messila Valley, in the center of which Pentz is located.

The appropriation has been made by Supervisor E. C. Wilson, A. H. Davis and W. L. Leonard, of the Davis-Leonard Company of this city.

The plans of those making the appropriation call for the construction of impounding reservoirs sufficient to maintain a yearly flow in the West Branch up to the amount of water for which the appropriation was filed. This water will easily maintain under irrigation approximately 12,000 acres.

Under the plans as they have been perfected, the water will be diverted at a point on the west bank of the Feather River in Section 32, Township 32 North, Range 4 East, and will be carried in a southerly and easterly direction five miles to what is commonly known as the "Lime Saddle." This is to be the point of distribution, and from this point the whole of the fertile section lying about Pentz can be irrigated.

The project is one of the most important that has been broached, inasmuch as it would bring under cultivation one of the most favored olive districts in the county. Its successful culmination is also of particular interest to Oroville inasmuch as the country is directly tributary to this city.

# TWO HUNDRED AT WORK ON BRIDGE ACROSS FEATHER

Oro Electric Company Is  
Busy Constructing Great  
Plant and Lines in  
Plumas County

By CLOVIS A. FARNSWORTH

Much construction work is being conducted by the Oro Electric corporation. Two hundred men are now at work at Falden, Plumas county, constructing a steel railroad bridge across the Feather river to the site of the power house and also on the construction of camps, power lines and roads. Inside the next two months it is expected that the corporation will have more than 1,000 men at work.

San Francisco Call  
2-19-1913

In the Oro plant there can be no shutdown in dry years, waiting for the rain to start, for its storage reservoir, containing 70,000 acre feet, is large enough to carry it through the driest year.

The amount of work that a given quantity of water can do—that is, the amount of power that it can generate—is dependent upon the height from which it drops. This height is known as the head. The Oro Electric corporation has the highest head of any plant on the Pacific coast; and for the amount of power generated in one plant it has the highest head in the United States and probably in the world.

From the level of the reservoir made by the 100 foot dam to the discharge at the water wheels of the plant is a vertical distance of 2,110 feet, or a pressure of more than 300 pounds to the square inch. The plant that is to be constructed for utilizing these natural facilities will be of 60,000 horsepower capacity. This will be divided into units to allow of economical operation.



3-4-1913

## BIRTHDAY DINNER GIVEN FOR PENTZ RESIDENTS

THOMAS ESMAN, AGED 74, AND A.  
L. BENNUM, AGED 70, ARE  
GUESTS OF HONOR.

PENTZ, March 3.—A dinner was given at Pentz on March 2 to celebrate the seventy-fourth birthday, of Mr. Thomas Esman, and the seventieth birthday of Mr. A. L. Bennum. The day was pleasantly passed in music and card playing. At 2 p. m. a bountiful dinner was served. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Esman, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Bennum, Myrtle Frank and Clarence Bennum, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Copeland and Hilda Copeland, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Lynch, Lester and Alvin Lynch, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Wheeler, Jessie and Vernon Wheeler, Mr. J. M. DeLong, Mr. Joseph Meline, Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Bennum and Marion Bennum, Mr. H. T. Esman and Harold Esman, Mr. Harry Churchman. At a late hour all left for their homes, hoping to celebrate many more birthdays of Mr. Esman and Mr. Bennum.

# Kusel's Big Store

Book Sellers and Stationers; Blank Books and Office  
Supplies, Notions and largest line of Post Cards

**Oroville Daily Register**  
**3-18-1913**

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**DANCE WILL BE GIVEN**  
**AT BIG BAR SATURDAY**

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**Committee Are Working Hard to Make  
Affair Big Success.**

**BIG BAR, March 17.**—The residents of this section are arranging to give a dance in the school-house at this place next Saturday night. This will be the first dance that has been given at Big Bar for some months, and an enjoyable time is expected.

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3-18-1913

## CURTIS PLACE AT PENTZ AGAIN SCENE OF COSTLY CONFLAGRATION

ENTIRE OUTPUT OF OLIVE OIL DESTROYED, OF VALUE OF \$1,600.  
LOSS IS TOTAL ONE.

PENTZ, March 16.—A few days ago the olive house and contents belonging to J. G. Curtis, of Mt. Olive, above Pentz, was destroyed by fire. The loss in olive oil alone amounted to \$1,600. It constituted this year's crop. No in-

surance was carried.

This is the second destructive fire that has occurred at Mt. Olive within the last two years. Mr. Curtis' handsome two-story dwelling was burned about two years ago.

\*\*\*\*\*  
PENTZ PERSONALS.  
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PENTZ, March 17.—Mrs. Adelia Lockerman has been seriously ill with pneumonia during the past five weeks, but is now able to be about again. S. W. Lockerman has also been confined to his bed, with la grippe. Harold Esman and Mrs. Maggie Van Gooden have been among the la grippe sufferers.

Mrs. Andrew Rapp, of Eugene, Oregon, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Levi Lee. This is Mrs. Rapp's first visit here for two years. During the past thirteen years she has been living in Portland, Oregon, where her husband has held a responsible position with the Wells-Fargo Company. Lately Mr. Rapp has been transferred to Eugene.

Unless rain comes soon to irrigate the land about here, the grain crop will be very poor. Grain that was planted early in the season is growing luxuriously, but it is feared that unless rain comes it will dry up. The old Indian method of obtaining rain may be resorted to.

George Graves and Clarence Bennum attended the dance in Magalia Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Churchman, who have been living in Magalia for several years, have moved to Pentz, and will make their future home here. Their coming into the neighborhood is gladly welcomed. Mrs. Churchman was a former Pentz girl, being the daughter of Mr. Marion DeLong, of this place.

# A BUTTE COUNTY INDIAN RAID



## MURDER OF LEWIS CHILDREN IN 1863

(From the Chico Record.)

Nearly all of the residents of this locality at the present time cannot easily realize that fifty years ago the inhabitants of the large ranches in this section of Butte county had occasion to live in fear that hostile Indians would swoop down upon them with murderous intent, and that their families, unguarded, were in danger of being slain. There are a few of those who experienced these dangers here and who assisted in fighting the Indians back from the advance lines of civilization in this section of Butte county, still living in this community.

Stories of the depredations of the Mill Creek Indians have been told in great number and various have been the versions of the worst depredations committed by them. One of the worst and most brutal of the crimes of that time was the murder of the Lewis children. Three of these children were taken captive, two of whom were murdered and the third escaped after a most trying experience. The survivor continues to be a resident of Chico.

Sim Moak, a member of the party in pursuit of the murderous Indians, entertainingly relates herewith the story of that tragedy of fifty years ago, as he recalls it, and his version is verified by Mrs. Thankful Carson, who is the surviving Lewis child.

Depredations of the Mill Creek Indians.

(By Sim Moak.)

The murder of the Lewis children was in the summer of 1863, about the 5th or 6th of July. Sam Lewis lived on Clear creek, ten or twelve miles southeast of Chico, on the Cherokee road. His three children, the eldest Jimmy, eleven years old; the little girl, Thankful, nine, and Johnny, six years old, were going to school, which was about two miles from their home. As they were returning from school they were met by nine Indians and were taken captive. As the children did not return, the father thought that they had stayed with their grandmother, who lived near the schoolhouse. He was worried about them, however, and the next day he saddled his horse and went to see what had become of them. As he was passing a neighbor's home, his neighbor said: "Where are you going this time of day, Sam?"

# Oroville Daily Register

3-20-1913

page 2 of 3

He told of his children not coming home and the neighbor said, "They passed by here before sundown."

Mr. Lewis turned back and soon saw the Indians' tracks in the road. He then notified his neighbors, and they took the trail and followed the Indians till they came to Berry canyon, where they found the oldest boy murdered.

After capturing the children the Indians took to the hills, forcing the children to go with them. When they came to Berry canyon the older boy, being barefoot, was nearly given out, and as he lay down to get a drink one of the Indians shot him. The little girl stood by and saw him shot to death. They then took rocks and threw in his face till it was all mashed.

The Indians then came north. About 11 o'clock at night, as they were about to cross the old Neal road, a wagon came up the road. It was bright moonlight. They took the little girl back out of sight. One of the Indians put his hand over her mouth so she could not call for help. They came on and lay down in the bed of the creek in Nance canyon, there being no water in it. They lay in a circle around the little girl and her little brother to prevent their escape. The little boy and girl would cry at times and they would punch them with their guns and make them be quiet. The girl could not sleep.

As the little fellow lay in her lap the next morning, they asked the girl if her father would follow them. She said he would, and the Indian said, "Well, boys, we had better be going." They could talk good English. They came on north. When they came to the top of the ridge south of Butte creek, some of the Indians took the little girl ahead with them and some stayed back with the little boy. She knew they were going to kill him and

asked to go back and kiss him. They said no, and said they would not kill him. After a while those who had stayed back came up. She said, "You have killed little Johnny." This they denied. She said she knew, as old Big Foot, the chief, had Johnny's little hat tied on his head.

They next crossed Butte creek near the Groves place. When they came to the first hollow after crossing the Humboldt road, they shot a steer belonging to John Bidwell, and cut off so much meat that they were very heavily loaded when they crossed Big Chico creek.



The little girl and the Indian who had her in charge were some distance behind the others. She told the Indian she wanted to rest. He said all right, if she would not run, and said, "If you run, I shoot." She said she would not run, and promised to wait till he could get some of the Indians that were ahead to come back and take a part of his load of meat. She sat down behind a big rock. As the Indian was going up the hill she raised her head above the rock. He looked back and pointed his gun at her and said, "If you run, I shoot."

Just as soon as the Indian was out of sight she lay down and rolled down to the foot of the hill, crossed the creek, and ran down till she came to a pile of drift, and she crawled under it and lay very still. She said she could hear the Indians talking as they were hunting for her, and if they had come nearer the creek they would have seen her, but they thought she had gone back the way they had come, and they went back looking for her. When all was still, she crawled out and ran down the creek to the Thomasson house and was met at the door by Mrs. Thomasson, into whose outstretched arms she fell, and told how the Indians had had her and she had got away.

Just at that time Nath Thomasson came on horseback. They had put the girl on the horse behind him on a pillow and started back. She took them to the butchered steer, and told them to take her back to the place where the Indians had captured them and she could take them to where her little brothers were killed. They took her home when they got there.

Mr. Lewis and his friends had found the older boy. She then took them to where she last saw the other brother, and told them to hunt for him. They found him thrown into a large manzanita bush, stripped naked. He had been clubbed and beaten with rocks until dead. He was so horribly mutilated that they could not dress him for burial. They rolled him in a sheet and put him in the coffin.

The Mill Creeks were not punished for this, as a great many of the whites thought it was the Bidwell Indians, so there was a great Indian mass meeting held by the settlers at Pence's Ranch. General Bidwell was there and pleaded for the Indians, declaring he knew them to be innocent, and I believe they were. Then all the Indians in the hills were notified to be at the Bidwell Rancheria by a certain time or if caught in the hills after that date would be shot on sight. A great many came and a day was set for Mr. Lewis to investigate. There was one Indian who had the name of being a bad one, and the little girl said one of the Indians who was in the party that captured her left the others and came to the valley. So it was supposed he was the one. At that time it did not take more than suspicion to shoot an Indian. They took this one down the north side of Little Chico creek about where Pomona avenue crosses, tied him to a tree and Sam Lewis and several others shot at once, and he dropped and became a good Indian.

The little girl of whom this story is written is now Mrs. Thankful Carson. She lives in a comfortable home in the Boucher addition to Chico. The good old lady, Mrs. Thomasson, who pulled the sticks and briars out of her little feet, washed and greased them, and made her as comfortable as possible, lives on Humboldt avenue in Chico.

# BUTTE FATHER IS KIDNAPER OF OWN CHILD

Sacramento Bee  
3-31-1913

OROVILLE (Butte Co.), March 31.—Miss Edwina Lunt, of Yankee Hill, who has had the temporary custody of the minor child of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Salmon, has sent word to Judge John C. Gray that Salmon appeared at her home in Yankee Hill several days ago and took the child away with him. At present she does not know the whereabouts of the man or the girl.

Under the law Salmon has no legal right to the custody of the child, as the matter has not been settled by the Juvenile Court.



Mabel Alberta Salmon ca. 1914  
daughter of Frank C. Salmon and Mabel Blazier Salmon Wright  
photo courtesy of Jane (Lunt) Homen

4-2-1913

## ABANDON PLAN TO MINE OLD WASH OF CHEROKEE

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FIRST ASSAY OF SAND DEPOSIT  
WAS INFLATED, SAYS RE-  
PORT FROM PENTZ.

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According to information from Pentz the plans made by a company of which E. C. Loftus of Oakland and W. P. Lynch of Stirling City were members to mine the quartz sand deposits from the old Cherokee hydraulic mine have been abandoned.

It is stated that the assayer's reports made to the company were found untrustworthy. This report, it is said, showed that the sand carried gold values running from \$4 to \$6 per ton.

In order to be satisfied that the assayer's returns were correct, the company, it is said, secured the services of a reliable assayer and was surprised when it was found that the sand carried values of only ten to twenty cents per ton.

The original assays were made by the assayer of the company which desired to sell machinery, according to information received here.

4-2-1913

## CAVE AT DEER CREEK GAVE UP TWO SKELETONS

MAY BE CEMETERY OF COMPAN-  
IONS OF ISHI.

CHICO, April 1.—Martin and Henry Smith, residents of Fifth Avenue, Chico Vecino, and well known here, have returned from a visit to the Deer creek section, the home of Ishi, the aborigine, and report that while exploring in the recesses of the canyon they came upon a secluded cave. Their explorations in the search for freak snapshots of the wonderful and isolated country led them into the cave, and there they declare they found the skeleton and skull of a youth probably ranging in age from 12 to 15 years.

Beside these fleshless bones, white from age and the effect of the chemical action of the air, there were other human bones and skulls scattered about. Whether or not the cave was the scene of some tragedy or massacre, or whether it is the cemetery of the companions of Ishi is a matter of speculation.

# Oroville Daily Register

4-22-1913

❖  
❖ PENTZ PERSONALS. ❖  
❖ ❖

PENTZ, April 21. — Mrs. John Graves, of this place, has been seriously ill for the past two weeks with acute catarrh of the stomach. A physician and a trained nurse are in attendance. Her condition has not improved during the past week.

Clarence Bennum has returned from Oroville, where he went to receive treatment for his eye. Mr. Bennum has not been able to work since the organ was injured.



## How Can You Bear

to be without ice this weather? Surely it is not economy for the spoiled food costs more than our ice would. You are missing a lot of comfort, too. Better have us leave you some tomorrow morning. Your neighbors are all taking ice from us and we want to serve you, too. You'll be glad if we do.

## City Market

Phone 191



# Oroville Daily Register

5-1-1913

Two narrow gauge engines collided on the grade between the Transfer and Ramsey Bar this week. Engine No. 2 was bucking snow just around a bend, when engine No. 5 rounded the curve with a carload of groceries for Ramsey Bar, when No. 2 made a dash for the snow bank. Neither engineer having time to reverse the engines, they collided. One man was slightly injured about the face, but no one else was hurt.

# WHEN THE PIONEERS WERE HERE



## A CHAPTER OF EARLY HISTORY

BIDWELL BAR, LOCATED FEW MILES FROM OROVILLE, WAS TYPICAL MINING CAMP—INTERESTING HISTORY RECALLED.

(From the History of Butte County.)

Bidwell Bar, which appeared so conspicuous in the early affairs of Butte County, is situated on the middle fork of the Feather river, about a mile and a half from its junction with the main stream. About the first of April, 1848, after John Bidwell had made the discovery of light scale gold on the Feather, at the point where Hamilton was afterwards located, he established a mining camp at Bidwell's Bar, to which his name has been given. The camp was a pretty large one in a very short time, each white man having a greater or less number of Indians and squaws to assist him in his labor.

Bidwell's Bar was for three years after the county organization a prominent trading post, both for whites and aborigines, as well as a rich mining camp in itself. In reality it was the most important place in Butte county until Oroville disputed the palm with it. The bar was very long and wide, and almost inexhaustible.

Bidwell Bar was chosen the temporary county seat of Butte at the first county election, on the 10th of June, 1850, but the place enjoyed this advantage only a very short period, as the election of September removed the capital to Hamilton, on the main Feather river. After having been organized at Chico, the first sessions of the court of sessions, the county court, and the probate court (except two or three of the last held at Long's bar) occurred at Bidwell's Bar. They were then transferred to the legitimate county seat, and Bidwell pursued the even tenor of its progress and prosperity without the assistance of official concomitants. The population of the camp in 1850 could not have been less than 600, as the election precinct of Bidwell alone cost over 300. All the time that Hamilton held the county seat, Bidwell was steadily building up and preparing herself to seize the prize, which in all new counties is such a bone of contention.



In the early part of 1853, several prominent individuals interested in the town made a successful move toward securing the county seat. Those particularly conspicuous in this movement were Joseph E. N. Lewis, Randall Hobart, W. W. Hobart and A. B. Newcomb. The town was laid out and platted and a square was set apart on the hill—afterwards known as Court House hill—for the exclusive use of the county, and a building was erected thereon to accommodate the public officers. On the tenth of August, 1853, Bidwell became the county seat, and all business and trade centered there.

Bidwell became so metropolitan in the fall of 1853 that she talked of incorporating and becoming a city. Her population then could not have been less than 2,000, including, of course, those small camps surrounding the place.

People in building houses in Bidwell had great difficulty in finding sites where there was not rich pay dirt. A "gold basis" was rather a misfortune than otherwise. It was not very pleasant to have an eager gold hunter exploring subterranean caverns directly beneath your store or sinking prospect holes at its rear entrance. Even the streets were not exempt from invasion, and blockades occurred daily on nearly every thoroughfare. Court House hill was pretty thoroughly mined, also, and gold was taken from under the very nose of justice. early in 1854 a tunnel was started at the edge of the river, which ran under the Shade hotel clear to the plaza.

Theatrical amusements proved to be in great demand. In the winter of 1853 Mr. Pratt fitted up a theater over his saloon, calling it the American. It was devoted entirely to the display of local talent. The stage manager was Harry Mighels, and the acting manager J. Buckman. The first entertainment was given under the most auspicious circumstances on the ninth of February, 1854. The bill consisted of songs, dances, negro burlesques, and the farce "Bombastes Furioso." An admission fee of \$1 was charged, reserving the front seats for ladies. A crowded house witnessed the performance. Afterwards the old play of "Slasher and Crasher" had a big run. The amateur stars of that period were Pratt, French, Buchman, Spear and Diver. Mr. Diver was the favorite comedian and trod the boards amid the incessant laughter of the parquet and pit.

One day an inebriated young man flung a missile at a Chinawoman, which missed her and struck the tender cranium of her babe, inflicting a rather ugly wound. The citizens were aroused and gave chase to the offender. A lively foot race ensued, but sober fleetness overtook him and he was brought back to town. While escorting him thither and when at the most precipitous portion of the river bank, he sprang away from the grasp of his cop-tors and plunged headlong into the foaming torrent below. By this time there were several hundred witnesses and the excitement was intense. The reckless man struck out bravely for the opposite shore, but after making several unsuccessful attempts to land, went down over the rapids in gallant



style, amidst the cheers of the crowd. Below he succeeded in gaining land, and was recaptured, but considering that he had had punishment sufficient, he was magnanimously allowed to depart.

Some time in February following, J. C. Martin, a young man, came into town, having in his possession a horse. Being a stranger, no one took much notice of him. In a few days the proprietor of a livery stable at Marysville, who was looking for Martin, found him at Bidwell. The horse had been stolen from him. Martin was arrested and lodged in jail. On the third day of his confinement he committed suicide by hanging himself to a stovepipe. Martin was only 18 years of age and of a good family.

Bidwell was not exempt from the inevitable visitation of the fire fiend. On the second of August, 1854, a fire originated in Evans' building, corner of Water and Miner streets. One hour after, the town was in ruins, except the court house and jail, the ferry boat, a small boarding house and the Record office building. Many small buildings were torn to pieces to keep the material from burning. The aggregate loss was in the neighborhood of \$130,000.

The town quickly recovered from the blow. Those who were able immediately began to rebuild. The National hotel was rebuilt that fall by Bancroft and E. M. Burrows. Joseph Gluckauf put up a stone fireproof edifice, which is still standing. Dr. Wilson and many others rebuilt. The town was very gay and lively with the numerous balls given upon the completion of the new buildings. Before three months Bidwell was as happy and prosperous as ever.

In the fall of 1854 the bridge question began to be agitated. It was seen that the man or company which did the work would have a good investment, and consequently there was a contest as to which should be the first to get a bridge license. John C. Fall, S. A. Murray, P. T. Van Norden and Joseph E. N. Lewis were successful before the court of sessions and the Bidwell Bridge company was incorporated with a capital stock of \$39,000. Proposals for a wire suspension bridge were advertised in the Butte Record from January to March, 1855. The contract was awarded to Jones and Murray for \$26,500. In December, 1855, the bridge was completed. The total cost of the structure was \$34,922. The bridge has four wire cables, each containing 300 wires of size No. 10. There is a span of 240 feet. The roadway is eighteen feet in the clear, and the abutments are twelve feet high. The bridge never paid any very large dividends. The heaviest stockholders at the time were Lewis and Gluckauf. Many years afterward the stock deteriorated greatly in value, and some of it has been sold as low as 12½ cents. At present it is owned by the county and is free of tolls.

Bidwell Bar is noted not only for being the seat of government of Butte county at one time, but also for having the first orange tree in the State, which is each year laden with beautiful clusters of the luscious fruit, and hundreds go there for the sole purpose of viewing it.

Many noble souls settled at the Bar at a very early day, both men and women, after suffering the hardships of crossing the plains, some of whom never survived the trials attendant thereto, and were laid tenderly away with loving hands in the little graveyard just across the river on a beautiful

## WHEN THE PIONEERS WERE HERE

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knoll overlooking the stream. Later the bodies were disinterred and again laid to rest on much higher ground, which is kept green by the good people of the community.

In the winter of 1855 and '56 Bidwell began to decay. The gradual decline of her mining interests and the unparalleled attractions offered by Oroville not only lost her the county seat, but nearly all of her population.

At this writing about twenty voters are all that is left of the large population of early days. But owing to the fact that the suspension bridge is still left at the same place, and on the main highway from Oroville to Quincy, and a possibility that the ocean-to-ocean highway will choose this route through the Sierras, it is safe to say that Bidwell Bar will never be completely deserted, as so many California mining towns have been.

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Chico Record

6-6-1913

## BURBANK'S CACTUS THRIVES AT PENTZ

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That his experiment in growing cactus is meeting with complete success is the statement made by Supervisor E. C. Wilson of Pentz. Supervisor Wilson has an acre planted to the Burbank spineless cactus.

The cactus was planted but a short time ago, and is growing and thriving in an astonishing manner. Climatic and soil conditions seem to be admirably suited for its growth.

If the present success continues, there will be a tremendous acreage of foothill land upon which the cactus will be grown. Its food value for fodder is greater than that of alfalfa, while the cost of production is much lower. The growth of the cactus will solve the fodder problem, and will bring vast areas now comparatively barren into cultivation. It is stated that it will enhance the value of land tenfold and more.

The Chico Enterprise  
6-19-1913

# LURE FOR GOLD STILL ENTICING

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Stirling City, California, June 19.

Ramsey Bar received its name in the days of gold, when by means of hydraulic mining much of the precious metal was extracted from the bar. The Diamond Match Company in several places uses these old water pipes to carry water to tanks, etc. Although the lumbering industry has taken the place of mining in that section, there are several men who have erected sluice boxes, and pan for gold. The most expert of them clean up from \$3 to \$5 a day—and it is reported that several more have the gold fever and expect to fall in line.

# BIG BAR PLANNING BIG CELEBRATION ON FOURTH

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SALMON BARBECUE, A TROUT-  
BAKE AND A BIG DANCE  
AMONG ATTRACTIONS  
OFFERED.

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BIG BAR, June 18.—Big Bar is making arrangements for a big Fourth of July celebration. The attractions will include a salmon barbecue, a trout-bake, and a big dance in the evening. Other amusements also will be provided during the day.

The whole countryside will be there, and a big crowd is also expected from Oroville.

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# BIG DEVELOPMENTS ARE FORESHADOWED

## Great Western Power Gets Franchises to Enter Three Counties

### May Compete With P. G. and E., Oro and Northern California Electric

That development work on a considerable scale is to be resumed by the Great Western Power company of San Francisco is foreshadowed by the grants of franchises just made for the construction of service lines into Butte, Yuba and Sutter counties. It is understood that the company will immediately apply, if it has not already applied, for franchises in the incorporated towns and cities of the three counties named.

This is the first time the company has sought entrance into this field, which is now occupied by the Pacific Gas and Electric, the Oro Electric corporation and the Northern California Power company. The Pacific Gas and Electric does business in all parts of the counties named, the Oro Electric corporation furnishes current for power and light to Oroville and to the gold dredges, and the Northern California Electric has the territory north of Chico.

San Francisco Call  
June 26, 1913

A report that came from New York yesterday that the "Great Western Power company has built a high tension transmission line from its plant at Las Plumas to the Butte county line, a distance of 20 miles," was denied at the offices of the company in this city, where the utter ridiculousness of the assertion was pointed out. The plant of the company is at Big Bend, on the Feather river, in Butte county, and its power transmission lines, built six years ago, extend through Butte county via Oroville to Sacramento and Oakland, a distance of 165 miles. The company owns large tracts of land at Big Meadows in Plumas county, where a huge reservoir is under construction.

Extension to July 1, 1914, was recently granted a New York syndicate formed for the purpose of underwriting \$3,000,000 of first mortgage 5 per cent bonds of the Great Western Power company, \$1,000,000 of the 6 per cent preferred stock of the California Electric Generating company and \$2,670,000 Western Power Company of New Jersey common stock.

The Western Power Company of New Jersey owns all the \$27,500,000 stock of the Great Western Power company, while the latter corporation owns the \$5,000,000 common stock of the California Electric Generating company. This stock is deposited with the trustee of the first mortgage bonds of the Great Western Power company as additional security for the issue. The California Electric Generating company also has \$2,500,000 6 per cent preferred stock, the dividends on which are guaranteed by the Great Western Power company.

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7-1-1913

## BIG BAR IS READY TO CELEBRATE FOURTH

COMMITTEES APPOINTED AND  
PROGRAM READY FOR  
BIG TIME.

BIG BAR, June 30.—At the big celebration at Big Bar on July 4th the oration, poem and Declaration of Independence will resound from summit to summit more eloquently than ever before, perhaps, because of their rendition for the first time in this "beautiful realm of the pioneer." And Big Bar most cordially invites all to join with her in the enjoyment of the occasion.

### Program.

Salute at sunrise.

Morning exercises, after the arrival of the trains: Grand parade from Big Bar hall to platform; music; invocation; music; exercises by school; reading of the Declaration of Independence; chorus, patriotic poem; music; oration.

Noon—Barbecue, free to all.

Afternoon exercises—Games, contests, races.

Evening—Fireworks on the bar.

Night—Grand ball on open-air platform.

### Committees.

Arrangements—W. H. King, Charles O. Butts, George H. Quackenbush, Joseph Baxter, Charles W. Carpenter.

Invitation—Intake, William Peachy; Las Plumas, Frank Cane; Shady Rest, Henry Thole; Concow, Tobe Welsh; Yankee Hill, E. Fitch; Cherokee, Lew Jones; Oroville, George Mansfield, J. H. Dungan, Raymond Richmond, Ed Ward, John Dooley.

Decoration—Mrs. George Quackenbush, chairman.

Grounds—George Pappas, chairman.

Advertising—Mrs. W. H. King, chairman.

Games and Contests—Mrs. Baxter, Mrs. Thole, Miss Weste, Miss Sullivan, George H. Quackenbush.

Dance—John Gramps, chairman; William Woods, floor manager; Dave Gramps, Henry Gramps, George Pappas.

Pyrotechnics—W. H. King.

## BIG BAR IS INVADED BY VISITATION OF STOCKTON

EXCURSIONISTS PLEASED AND  
INTENDING TO  
RETURN.

Western Pacific train load of excursionists invaded Big Bar Sunday. After cordial exchange of greetings all repaired to the cool shades, and every nook and cranny resounded with merriment till lunch was over, when they disappeared in all directions through fern dales to the lily beds, over wooded hills, along the river banks to the falls, and finally up to Californite Point, for the superb view of the canyon, through which the railroad and the river wind their wondrous way.

All too soon the 4:30 whistle called them back again, laden with ferns and flowers; but ere they bade farewell, many were the promises of happy returns.



# SENSATIONAL CASE IS FINISHED QUICKLY

PROSECUTION SCORES HEAVILY  
IN THE CLOSING  
TESTIMONY.

## JURY OUT TEN MINUTES

CASE OF DAISY IRENE SALMON  
CONTINUED UNTIL SEP-  
TEMBER 22.

After being out just eight minutes, the jury in the case of Albert Barnes Cutler Salmon returned a verdict that the defendant was guilty of adultery, the charge under which he was prosecuted. It was one of the speediest cases on record in the local court, but although it was short, there were more sensations than there are in any ordinary case.

### Prosecution Scores Heavily.

Throughout the day the prosecution scored heavily and the evidence brought forth by District Attorney Jones consisting of documents which were conclusive proof that A. B. C. Salmon was married to another woman, made the case exceptionally strong. Jesse Salmon, the brother of the convicted man, and Mabel Salmon, his daughter-in-law, proved to be the star witnesses for the prosecution, and it was on their evidence for the most part that the conviction was secured.

### Bible Admitted as Evidence.

When the court commenced in the morning the attorneys finished their arguments as to whether or not the family Bible could be admitted as evidence. Judge Gregory ruled that it was admissible, and then Jesse Salmon, the brother, was put on the stand. It was pointed out that in this Bible in the handwriting of the defendant was the statement that A. B. C. Salmon had in 1877 been married to Sarah White. Jesse Salmon positively identified the handwriting as that of his brother.

# SALMON IS FOUND GUILTY; TO BE SENTENCED TUESDAY

Oroville Daily Register  
7-4-1913 page 1

### Jesse Salmon Testifies.

Jesse Salmon, who is a number of years younger than his brother, testified that he knew Sarah White when he was a boy and that he remembered the marriage of his brother to the woman. He stated that several months after the marriage he lived at the home of his brother.

### Had Seven Children.

He testified that A. B. C. Salmon was the father of seven children by the marriage, and that his wife and the children were still living. Mrs. Salmon is a resident of Loganville, a small town in New Jersey.

### Both Court Reporters.

He stated that both he and his brother were court reporters and that they finally went into business together in Newark, New Jersey. His brother was a reporter in one court and he held a like position in another. He stated that for eight years this business partnership continued, until March, 1903, when he disappeared.

### Marriage Certificate Produced.

To make the case even stronger for the prosecution, District Attorney Jones produced the wedding certificate of A. B. C. Salmon and Sarah A. White, on which they had their pictures pasted. It stated that the age of each was 22 years.

The validity of this certificate was questioned by the defense, and then the District Attorney produced a certified copy of the marriage certificate, signed by the city clerk of the city of Newark, New Jersey.

### Mabel Salmon Testifies.

Mabel Salmon, who is the complaining witness in the case, testified that she was the daughter-in-law of A. B. C. Salmon, being married to his son, Frank Salmon. She stated that she was 22 years old and that she was married in November, 1908.

7-4-1913

page 2

She stated that during the time charged in the complaint she had lived in Concov with her husband on 160 acres of land that was owned jointly by A. E. C. Salmon and Frank Salmon. She testified that on this land they had built two cabins and that there was also a tent, which was used by A. B. C. Salmon and Daisy Irene Salmon as a sleeping place. She stated that they all ate at the same table in the same house. She stated that they had lived together as man and wife; that they seemed to be very much attached to each other.

She was cross-examined at length by Attorney Leonard as to the relative positions of the two houses and the tent. The witness was also asked by counsel for the defendant if A. B. C. Salmon stayed on the ranch all the time, and she stated that he had been absent for a few days at a time off and on. Attorney Leonard then tried to get her to swear to the fact that A. B. C. Salmon was absent in San Francisco on business the week that August 25th fell in, but the witness would not do so, stating that she could remember the dates.

#### Tries to Show Malice.

In the cross-examination Attorney Leonard tried to show that Mabel Salmon had sworn to the complaint through malice. He brought out by questions that A. B. C. Salmon had contributed to the support of herself and husband, and when asked if it was not a fact that he did support her, she stated that she did not consider it support as there were times when the family did not have enough to eat and did not have enough clothes to wear.

She stated that she did not make up her mind to swear after the time she had the trouble with her husband, as she had spoken to him many times about it before they were divorced, but that he did not want her to make a complaint. She stated that she did it for the moral uplift of the community.

#### M. J. Jarbo Testifies.

M. J. Jarbo, an aged man, testified that he had lived on the ranch with the Salmon family and that he had seen A. B. C. Salmon and Daisy Irene Salmon live together as man and wife. When asked whether the bed in the tent was a double or single bed, Mr. Jarbo created much laughter when he went into a lengthy explanation, stating that he was not sure which one it was, but that he was of the opinion it was a three-quarters.

#### Hotel Register Shown.

In order to prove beyond a doubt that the couple were living as man and wife, the register of the Union Hotel was next introduced as evidence. S. N. Feldheim swore that it belonged to his place of business and that it was filed away after being filled.

In the register, in the handwriting of the defendant, it was pointed out where they had registered as "A. B. C. Salmon and wife" and "Frank Salmon and wife" on September 4, 1911.

Mabel Salmon then testified that it was the handwriting of the defendant and that she had seen him write it herself.

Eva Simmons and Maude Canne, of Concov, testified that they had seen the defendant and Daisy Irene Salmon live together as man and wife.

#### Juror Asks Question.

H. H. Will, one of the jurors, in order to make his mind perfectly clear on the case, asked Jesse Salmon if he had ever been divorced from his wife. He replied that he never had a divorce from his wife or she from him.

### Asks Case Dismissed.

At this point the defense asked that the case be dismissed on the grounds that there had not been sufficient evidence introduced to fully prove the two vital points in the case, viz., that the couple had never been married and that they had been living together.

The motion was overruled and the Court held that it was impossible to come any nearer proving their relationship than the prosecution had done and that in a case of this kind circumstantial evidence was admissible.

### Character Witnesses.

The defense then put Mr. and Mrs. Miller, of Concow, on the stand, as character witnesses to show that the reputation of the defendant in the community was good for truth, honesty and integrity.

The District Attorney then admitted that his reputation for truth, honesty and integrity was good, in order to save time.

### District Attorney Starts Argument.

District Attorney Jones first outlined to the jury the facts of the case as they were presented. He stated that they were both married to another and not to each other; that they had the admission in his own handwriting in the family Bible; that they had the marriage certificates; that they had the records from New Jersey; and that there was not a word of denial on the part of the defense as to any of the evidence offered by the prosecution.

### Salmon Flayed.

In scathing words District Attorney Jones denounced A. B. C. Salmon for his indecency with his brother's wife. He stated that they had seven children; that they had lived together for nearly thirty years after their marriage, and that when his wife began to get old and did not look as beautiful as formerly he ran away with his brother's wife, who was much younger.

"Have you ever heard of a situation more rotten, gentlemen of the jury, than a brother going into his brother's home, wrecking it and running away with his wife? Then they came to California and they have flaunted their indecency in the faces of the people of Butte County. Mind cannot conceive of a worse situation in a case of this kind."

### Leonard Makes Plea.

Attorney Leonard, for the defense, made a plea for his client on the grounds that there had not been sufficient evidence introduced to secure a conviction and that all the evidence introduced as to their relations was circumstantial.

### District Attorney Closes.

In closing the case for the people, District Attorney Jones merely stated that the facts were so strong in the case that no jury could find the man not guilty, as charged.

### Court Gives Instructions.

In his instructions to the jury Judge Gregory stated that presumptions and circumstantial evidence were admissible in a case of this kind and that it was not necessary for a witness to see an act of adultery, to secure a conviction.

### Will Be Sentenced Tuesday.

On the conclusion of the trial Salmon was remanded to the custody of the Sheriff. He will be sentenced at 10

### Tried Before.

This was the second time that A. B. C. Salmon has been tried for the same offense. Although it was not brought out in the trial, when the couple ran away they took with them Jesse Salmon's son, who is at the present time 22 years old. However, the father recovered his son by the aid of detectives and then started in pursuit of the couple. He finally found them in Los Angeles and for six weeks, he states, he had detectives employed to watch their actions. They were at that time living together in a rooming house, and they were arrested one night in their apartments.

Salmon was convicted on a charge of living together "open and notoriously" and was sentenced to five years in San Quentin. The case was appealed, however, to the Supreme Court of the State of California, which reversed the decision of the Superior Court on the grounds that the fact that they had been living together "open and notoriously" had not been sufficiently proved.

# Oroville Daily Register

7-4-1913

## LOGGING CAMPS WILL CELEBRATE

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RAMSEY BAR, July 3.—The different logging camps in the vicinity of Ramsey will be closed down from July 3 to July 7 in order to give those, who desire to celebrate an opportunity to have a few days' vacation. A special train will go to Stirling City Thursday evening, returning Sunday evening. It is expected that a large number will celebrate at Stirling.



# BIG BAR FOURTH WAS A HUGE SUCCESS

VISITORS THROG TO PRETTY  
MOUNTAIN RESORT FOR  
HOLIDAYS.

BIG BAR, July 7.—Big Bar's Fourth of July celebration was a grand success. Of the multiplicity of beautiful places in Feather River Canyon, this one naturally adapts itself to decorative purposes in a wonderfully splendid way; and every individual vied with the others in making his place rank well, thus helping the committees in the accomplishment of results that pleased.

The salmon barbecue, in charge of Messrs. Woods and Gramps, with the et ceteras filled in by the Kings, was a delight. The races and contests, managed by Mr. and Mrs. Quackenbush and Mr. Thal, kept up the wildest enthusiasm for two hours.

The patriotic program was announced for 6 o'clock, when the school children carrying flags marched on to the large platform and, viewed by the speakers on the stand and the large assemblage, executed a patriotic drill most creditably. After which the whole audience sang "America," till the woods and hills resounded indeed. Charles Belding, our ever-obliging County Clerk.

Oroville Daily Register  
7-8-1913

delivered "Blake's American Flag" in his splendid way, which was followed by music, "The Star Spangled Banner." Mrs. M. E. Riley delivered the address, and Mrs. C. W. Carpenter read the Declaration—both of which were elegantly rendered. These, interspersed with music, completed the literary program, after which supper was served.

The pyrotechnic display was beautiful and interested the spectators till 9 o'clock, when dancing began and continued until daylight.

All of Las Plumas, Intake and surrounding towns were represented, with sojourners from Marysville, Sacramento, Woodland and Oroville.



Oroville Daily Register  
7-19-1913

**BRIDGE FOR OREGON GULCH.**

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County Surveyor M. C. Polk was yesterday authorized by the Board of Supervisors to prepare plans and specifications for a new bridge to be constructed on the Oregon Gulch road near the Banner mine.

# BIG BAR POPULAR AS A SUMMER RESORT

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MANY VISITORS ARE SPENDING  
THE SUMMER MONTHS  
THERE.

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BIG BAR, August 11.—Big Bar as a summer resort has proved a convenient as well as a most delightful place of rest and recreation, as it can be reached from Oroville via the Western Pacific in an hour and a half, trains arriving at 5:15 p. m. and leaving at 4:17 a. m., thus enabling week-end visitors to make easy business connections.

Sojourners of the present are Mr. and Mrs. Reader, Portola; Mr. and Mrs. Norton, Denver; Miss M. Jennetti, Denver; Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hoar, Woodland; Mr. and Mrs. McCLOUD, Oakland; Mr. and Mrs. Wingenroth, San Leandro; Mr. and Mrs. Burns, Oakland Mrs. Victor Van Gooden, Merced; Attorney J. A. McGregor, wife and family, Oroville.

Mrs. Quackenbush and sister entertained a party of ladies at a most delightful picnic on Camp Creek Falls, Saturday, while Miss Sullivan entertained the younger set in the same way at Reynolds' Retreat.

Dancing and fishing parties are regular daily and evening features in the line of amusement, and Mr. King is the busy man "behind the throne."

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Oroville Daily Register  
8-12-1913

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## DANCE AT BIG BAR.

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BIG BAR, August 11.—A grand ball will be given on the Big Bar open-air dance platform, Saturday night, August 16th.

Oroville Mercury

8-18-1913

# **Thunen's Cyclery**

The largest and best equipped in Northern California.

Agent for the Indian, Harley Davidson, Excelsior and Pope motorcycles, the leaders on the market and all standard.

New bicycles from \$20 to \$60. Second-hand wheels at very low prices.

**C. G. THUNEN.**

# Oroville Daily Register

## 8-18-1913



### PENTZ PERSONALS.

PENTZ, August 17.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Littlefield, of Dry Town, Amador County, passed through Pentz on Thursday, en route for their copper claim above Nevis. From here they were accompanied by Mrs. Aleata Childress and son, Floyd. About five weeks will be spent in the mountains.

Luther Pate, wife and little daughter, Mrs. Suel Van Gooden, Victor Van Gooden, Irene Van Gooden, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Duensing and Miss Myrtle Bennum are sojourning for a few weeks near Philbrook.

## FATHER HANDS SON TO POLICE

CHICO, August 28.—Eleven-year old Charley Moak spent last night in the city jail for the alleged stealing of \$25 from the cash register of Ernest Enos, a Main street tamale merchant, for whom the youth had been working during the summer season. Sin Moak of Chapmantown well-known Indian fighter, father of the boy, was responsible for the arrest. He delivered his son to Marshal Goe immediately upon learning of his truancy and disregard of trust.

The young man, immediately after gaining possession of his employer's cash, left the tamale store purchased a saddle for \$14.50 from F. J. Nottelmann and a pair of skates from another store. The youth spent most of the afternoon about the streets skating and carrying the saddle. He searched

long and hard for a horse finally renting one from a man named Overton. A number of companions betrayed young Moak before he got far away from Chico and his father had little difficulty in locating him. The boy retraced the saddle to his parents' home and was taken straightway to jail.

Moak has straightened out all of the defalcations of his son and after a seance with the local police powers this morning left with his son for home. Because of the tender age of the youth, it may be that the matter will not be reported to the juvenile court.



8-30-1913

# WILL DEVELOP CLAY DEPOSITS AT PENTZ

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EASTERN CAPITALISTS ARE  
INTERESTED IN FOR-  
MATION.

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MATERIAL SAID TO BE IDEAL, FOR  
MAKING PRESSED  
BRICK.

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EXPERT IS TO MAKE DETAILED  
REPORT UPON  
PROJECT.

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That an effort will be made to develop clay deposits near Pentz through the establishment of a pressed brick factory has become known. Samples of the clay have been forwarded to leading manufacturers of pressed brick in the East, and so favorably impressed were they with the result of their analysis that, it is understood, an expert is soon to be sent here to thoroughly investigate into the deposits with the view of establishing a factory here.

The use of pressed brick is greatly increasing and it is believed that a big market can be developed for the product on the Coast. The establishment of a factory would also mean the construction of a railroad from Oroville to Pentz.

# Oroville Mercury

9-1-1913

## CHEROKEE LOSES LANDMARK BY FIRE

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CHEROKEE, September 1.—A defective flue is blamed for the destruction by fire of the home of George Riley on Saturday. Shortly after he kindled a fire in the kitchen stove, Riley went out into the yard. When next he had occasion to glance toward the house he found it a mass of flame. Nothing was saved from the residence.

The house was one of the first built on this old mining town. It was erected in the early fifties.

Landmarks in this old mining town are fast becoming effaced from the landscape. Two churches and but a few residences now remain of what was once one of the most thriving mining camps in the west. At one time the mining activities were of sufficient importance here to draw enough families here so that the grammar school had five teachers and nearly four hundred scholars.

# The Gridley Herald

9-6-1913

## GUN EMPLOYED TO TEACH TABLE ETIQUETTE

Some of the lumberjacks of Ramsey Bar didn't always say "please" when they asked for the butter and they didn't give Jo Fraser, a fellow worker enough elbow room at the dinner table, so Fraser took it upon himself last Tuesday to give a lecture on table etiquette, the keynote of his discourse being the rattle of an automatic revolver.

As a result Fraser was brought to Chico Wednesday night and taken to hearing before a lunacy commission. Oroville Thursday morning for a On the strength of Fraser's plea that he merely feigned insanity to get his "rights" he was declared sane.

He promised to leave California and will be held in the county jail until he gets his pay from the Diamond Match Company, when he will leave for his home in Nebraska, where he says he can eat in a manner that suits his fastidious taste.

9-12-1913

# MAN FOUND SANE GOES VIOLENTLY INSANE

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FOUND SITTING FULLY CLOTHED  
IN BATHTUB AT THE  
COUNTY JAIL.

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Joseph Fraser, who was arrested on a charge of insanity at Ramsey Bar and who the authorities later decided should be allowed to return to Nebraska, in all probability will forego his trip East in favor of a shorter journey to either Napa or Stockton.

Early yesterday morning Deputy Sheriff Milton Webber found him in the the bathtub, fully dressed, raving in a maniacal fashion. He was forced back into his cell, and all day yesterday was kept under constant watch, without any evidence being detected of an abatement in his insanity.

Fraser was examined once before, and it was held that he was sane at that time. District Attorney Jones has ordered that another examination be held.

9-16-1913

# ALLEGED CATTLE RUSTLER IS ARRESTED

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JOE AZEVEDA, OF OREGON GULCH,  
IN TOILS OF THE  
LAW.

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Joe Azeveda, a Portuguese, whose home is in Oregon Gulch, was arrested by Under-Sheriff William White near Big Bar Sunday and was lodged in the county jail yesterday, where he awaits a hearing on a charge of cattle stealing.

For a number of months past reports have been coming to the Sheriff's office of thefts of cattle, principally in the foothill region. Last May the Sheriff's office thought that they had evidence which would go to show that Azeveda was the guilty party, but they did not want to make the arrest until they were positive. Since that time they have had a couple of cattlemen aid them, but it was not until Saturday that the arrest was made.

Thurston Hill, a Gridley farmer, who runs his cattle in the mountains in the summer time, swore to the complaint. Azeveda was arrested near Big Bar, where he was camping.

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# WOULD SLAY HELPLESS MAHALA

## Miner, Second Oldest of Bald Rocks, Revives at County Hospital

Miner, also known as "Old Punk" and who is the second oldest member of the tribe of Bald Rock Indians which now numbers about 30 persons and who nearly starved to death after she had been abandoned at the Indian campoodle at Sulphur Springs five days ago, was brought to Oroville late yesterday and now is at the county hospital. Food, water and careful nursing have revived the mahala, who now is on the road to a rapid recovery, according to the nurse.

The woman is not nearly as old as was at first believed. From a story told this morning by Jennie Wilson, once a member of the tribe through inter-marriage and now one of the Bidwell Rancheria Indians, it is becoming evident that the squaw is but little beyond eighty years old. The nurse at the county hospital said this morning that he thought she no more than eighty years of age.

It was on Sunday last that Ed Moore of Berry Creek, who was hunting heard the woman's moans and found her a half mile from the camp, clawing at the rocks and muttering, "bread and cold water." The squaw is blind and was unable to find water. She was followed by her two dogs, which themselves were starving and scarcely able to stand. Moore carried the old woman back to the campoodle and started out to find assistance.

When Deputy Sheriff Milton Webber reached the camp yesterday after a hard tramp on foot into the Bald Rock canyon and to the habitat of the tribe, he found the main houses nailed up, the old woman clothed in a skirt tied about her waist with a rope and wearing a boy's sweater. Five pounds of withered white beans, three pounds of potatoes and two peppers lay about her. She had several pieces of old bedding, which would fail to keep her warm in the canyon these cold nights. She had no way to kindle a fire and in several days more would have passed on to the happy hunting grounds.

The dogs alone had remained faithful and fell over when they tried to attack Webber and the members of his posse. The dogs were starved to death. They were dispatched by Webber.

According to information gleaned by Deputy Sheriff Webber the members of tribe desired to be rid of the old woman and an Indian named Alec was to kill her. He refused to commit the deed and it is said a squaw intended to commit the crime but was prevented from doing so. The tribesmen did not want the trouble of caring for her in this dry season when food is scarce and it is a question of the survival of the fittest.

The woman was left there five weeks ago.

Alec, the Indian who was asked to murder the mahala figured in the death of his squaw, known as Alice, six years ago. They were coming along the trail one winter night and had been imbibing in fire water. There was a struggle in the snow and later the squaw was found frozen to death in the canyon. An inquest was held but the Indian was allowed to go free. Jennie Wilson said today that it would go hard with Alec if the other members of tribe learned that he had given the information related above to the officials.

Billy Day, who is captain of the tribe, has been working in the valley. He has always cared for the members of his tribe and probably will take the tribesmen to task for their shortcomings as soon as he returns to the camp. Day was in Oroville today on his return from the prune orchards near Haselbusch.

San Francisco Call  
9-25-1913

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In the development schemes of the Great Western Power company of California the work of building two additions to the Big Bend plant is to be resumed early next week. This plant is on the north fork of the Feather river at Las Plumas, 18 miles above Oroville, and the construction about to begin will cost upward of \$1,000,000. The work was started a year ago, but was temporarily halted owing to unfavorable business conditions. The additional units, added to the four units already at the plant, will give a generating capacity of 60,000 kilowatts, instead of 40,000 kilowatts, the present capacity.

\* \* \*

# AUTO SKIDS INTO BARBED WIRE FENCE; TWO HURT

MR. AND MRS. CRUM NARROWLY  
AVOID DEATH NEAR  
DRY CREEK.

A. E. Crum, a well-known resident of this section, narrowly escaped death and Mrs. Crum was painfully though not seriously injured yesterday afternoon, when the auto in which they were riding skidded into a barbed-wire fence, throwing the occupants out.

The accident happened near the Charles O'Neal ranch at Dry Creek. Mr. and Mrs. Crum were motoring from Big Meadows, and Mr. Crum, who drives his own car, had made it safely over the mountain grades. However, in some inexplicable manner, while driving along a level piece of road, the auto skidded, ran through the ditch at the side of the road and plunged through the fence. The impact threw them both out, and they both fell on the fence.

Oroville Daily Register  
10-2-1913

Mr. Crum received a gash about three and one-half inches long on the left side of the neck. Although the wire did not cut the jugular vein, it came dangerously near. Had this vein been cut, Mr. Crum would undoubtedly have bled to death before medical assistance could have been secured. The injured man was rushed to this city and Dr. Kusel called. He was very weak from the loss of blood, and had he not been given assistance, would have died in another hour. He was taken to the Oroville Hospital, where the wound was dressed. He also received a number of other bad gashes about the body.

Mrs. Crum had four teeth knocked out, and received a number of minor gashes about the face and body.

10-13-1913

# INDIAN BURNING IS ATTENDED BY MANY

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CEREMONIAL DID NOT COMPARE  
IN ANY WAY TO THOSE OF  
PAST YEARS.

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A number of Oroville people made the trip to Enterprise Saturday night to take in the Indian burning which was held on Oregon Creek. They report that there were fully one hundred aborigines gathered at the place, and the entire night was taken up by the weird methods of honoring the dead.

A group of large pines marked the place where the burning was held, and this was adjacent to the burial grounds. Upon one of the largest pines the Indians hung clothing, baskets, and other articles, and after going through a series of dances, the tree was stripped of its load and everything was piled on a large heap of long and dry brush, which had previously been prepared. The fire was started, and the ceremonies then began in earnest.

The mourners would dance around the flames, wailing in their native tongue and throwing articles into the flames. While there was a large crowd of Indians there, but few took part in this phase of the proceedings. They were nearly all of the older generation, as the young men and women, who have become more highly civilized, do not regard the burning as sacred, as do the older people.

The local people who attended state that there were many valuable baskets burned and much clothing. However, the burning did not compare in any way to those which were held in past years. A. L. Smith, a moving-picture man from Chico, was present, and took a film. This will be exhibited in Oroville, if it proves to be a success.

This will probably be the last burning that will be held, owing to the lack of interest.



# Oroville Mercury

11-15-1913

## BELDEN EXCITING PLACE

### FOR AT LEAST ONE MULE TRAIN CAPTAIN

BELDEN, November 15.—  
R. H. Wiley, of the Webster and Wiley firm, claims not to be blessed with the grace of preservation said to be bestowed upon the feline tribe, but his remarkable escapes from injury show he travels under a providential halo of safety. Wiley is the conductor on the five-mule pack train of his establishment and is busy every day with his transportation facilities taking in supplies to the various mining camps in the adjacent hills. Last week while Wiley was negotiating a hill near Smith's Point his saddle mule overbalanced and rolled over the rider twice, lodging against a barbed-wire fence and pinning Wiley beneath without injury. No

amount of persuasion could induce the mule to struggle enough to allow Wiley to escape until he struck upon the plan of carving his initials in the animal's back. This had the desired effect but in the melee an artery in the mule's hind leg was cut, requiring an hour's hard work to stop the blood.

Going up the North Fork to the Henry mine last week, when passing a precipitous point during a rain storm, a rock came down the mountain, tearing away one horn of the pack saddle, releasing one side of the pack containing a box of matches in the same pouch. In the same locality a few days previous, one of the pack animals had a shoe taken off by a falling rock without any apparent injury.

# Oroville Mercury

11-15-1913

## MAKE CONTRACT FOR MATERIAL AT LAS PLUM- AS POWER PLANT

A contract entered into between the Great Western Power company and Dyer Brothers' Golden West Iron Works of San Francisco calling for material to be used in the construction of the extension to the power house at Big Bend was filed today with County Recorder J. A. Tyler.

The instrument sets forth that the work is to be commenced immediately and that the work is to be completed by February 1, 1914.

It is presumed here that this is but a forerunner of similar contracts that are to be entered into from time to time by the power company, which it is understood is to add two units to its plant at a cost of nearly \$1,000,000.

Sacramento Bee

11-21-1913

## **VETERAN PAROLED**

OROVILLE (Butte Co.), November 21.—Because he was a Civil War veteran and because his aged wife, residing at Yankee Hill, is in destitute circumstances, resulting from his incarceration in the County Jail, John Hunter has been released from the jail on parole after he had served four months of a six months term for stealing barley in Durham.

San Francisco Call  
11-28-1913

**CITY MAN BUYS RANCH**

**CHICO, Nov. 28.—Ole Hesbole of San Francisco has purchased the Peniz ranch of 532 acres near here for \$11,000.**

## **AGRICULTURAL REVIEW.**

### **Fruit and Grape Notes.**

The wine growers of the State are preparing to take a number of moving pictures for their exhibit at the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

The Cured Fruit Association at Santa Rosa is packing fancy prunes in 10-pound packages to be shipped East by parcel post.

A new olive-oil mill is being installed by J. G. Curtis, of Pentz, on his ranch near that place. The crop in that district is said to be good this year as well as the orange crop.

fall a little short of last year's total shipments, there having been 13,074 cars this season, as against 13,178 last year.

In County Horticultural Commissioner George Weatherby's report of conditions in Humboldt county, he states that there has been an exceptionally heavy planting of deciduous fruit trees the past year.

An organization of dried peach growers to be run on the same plan as the Associated Raisin Co. is being started in Fresno and Kings counties. It is said that \$70,000 has already been subscribed.



12-6-1913

## **Seedless Persimmon, Lost for Years, Found at Fair**

Oroville—A species of the persimmon known as the seedless persimmon, which was believed to have been lost, has been discovered growing at Pentz, near this city.

The United States Department of Agriculture has carried on a search for years for it, but has been unable to find it.

By chance a sample of the fruit was brought to the Oroville Orange and Olive Exposition, and it was while judging the fruit that the discovery was made. A number of the buds have been taken to the United States plant introduction garden at Chico, where they will be used to again grow the species. It is stated that the seedless persimmon has greater agricultural possibilities than the one with seeds.

Oroville Mercury

12-8-1913

# CHICO BANKER WINS RANCH AFTER SOME SPIRITED BIDDING

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The old Pentz ranch, formerly known as the Mortenson place, was sold to Wendell Miller, a Chico banker, at a confirmation sale held in the superior court this morning conducted by Judge Gregory. The land brought a high price, Miller's bid being \$14,000.

James Duffy, another bidder, bid as high as \$13,750. Ole Hesbol, former local businessman, has a mortgage of \$11,000 on the place, which will be paid off by Miller.

The land is in the estate of the late Jennie Mortensen. Her son, Lee Kofford, is administrator.

The ranch is valuable for orchard, farming and stockraising purposes.

Pacific Rural Press  
12-27-1913

A good deal of movement is reported in farm properties. A. Schliem and C. C. Pond of Riverside have traded \$100,000 worth of property, the former securing much alfalfa land near Perris, the latter citrus property. The 288-acre ranch of S. M. Read, near Cloverdale, has been sold to Mrs. Josephine Knittel. The Premo Bros. of Porterville have been adding to their alfalfa holdings near Pixley. The Pentz ranch, Butte county, has been sold for stock-raising purposes and subdivision for olive planting.

# Oroville Daily Register

## 12-31-1913

Operations on the Western Pacific were again effectually blocked by yesterday's storm, which promises to be the worst of the season. With the track blocked by three slides, three of the four trains were blocked, while the fourth train was annulled. One of the overlands, officially designated as Number 1, was caught between two slides, and is now tied up at Big Bar with a big slide upon each side of it. Train Number 2, east-bound for Salt Lake, was forced to return to Oroville last night, and is tied up here. Train Number 3 is tied up at Portola.

A small slide is reported at Bloomer. At Blinzig a great mass of the mountain crashed down upon the track, and above Big Bar another serious slide is reported. A steam shovel from Sacramento was rushed up the canyon last night, and the officials of the road again took up the task of fighting the landslides.

A heavy rain is reported all along the track.