


Oroville Daily Register  
Jan 5, 1917

Gardella Theater

ONE DAY  
FRIDAY JAN. 5

POPULAR PRICES



HUDSON MAXIM, international authority on arms and ammunition makes an earnest, patriotic plea in

**THE BATTLE CRY  
OF PEACE**

This call to arms against war touches the heart strings of your every emotion. It appeals to your sense of honor, your sense of duty as an American. It is an inspired revelation from the pen of J. Stuart Blackton and produced under his personal supervision.

It is more than a picture. It is a great national propaganda which deals with the most important problem that has confronted this nation since the Civil War—the problem of unpreparedness.

This Picture shows a  
**CALL TO ARMS AGAINST WAR.**

It will impress even those who do not want to know the truth.

**QUARTZ ACTIVITY  
IN BIG BEND  
COUNTRY**

Important mining developments are reported by J. A. Clark of Yankee Hill, who is a business visitor in Oroville. Mr. Clark and I. N. Clark have located a large ledge of gold bearing quartz in the Big Bend country, near Kinkaid's Surcease Mine.

The ledge has a width of thirty feet in the ore body. The surface shows a ledge of fully 800 feet. Assays show that the ore is running from \$7 to \$12. Plans for the development of the property are being made.

Mr. Clark discovered the Surcease ledge which is now developing into a big proposition. Indications for considerable mining activity in the Big Bend country are very good.

# RISKED LIVES TO RID STATE OF MURDERERS

## Days When Dangerous Indians Wandered in Northern Part Remembered

## INDIAN FIGHTERS ASK FOR SOLDIER PENSION

## Petitions Circulated in Oro- vill Yesterday By Jake and Sim Moak

Jake and Sim Moak, well known residents of Chico, and in the early days members of the volunteers who fought the Mill Creek Indians, started the circulation of a petition in Oroville Sunday, asking that a bill be introduced in the Legislature providing a pension to compensate them for their efforts to protect the early settlers from the Indian raids.

The petition received the hearty approval of the people of this city and was very largely signed.

Jake and Sim Moak, with former Bob Anderson, deceased, were members of the hastily organized volunteer corps which held back the Mill Creek Indians in the early Sixties.

The fighting occurred chiefly in the southern portion of Tehama county.

In 1862 the Hickok children were killed in Rock Creek canyon by these Indians, a teamster was shot to death. The Hickok children were gathering blackberries at the time. The two girls who were sixteen and fourteen years old, were shot to death with arrows, while the little boy was dragged into the hills, where his mutilated body was later found. They were followed to their hiding places, and in the battle that followed over eighty of the Indians were killed.

# Oroville Daily Register 1-8-1917

The murder of the Lewis children took place in 1863 on Clear Creek, between Oroville and Chico. The three children were returning from school, when they were captured by a band of nine Indians. The failure of the children to return resulted in a search. The Indians' tracks were found, and were followed until the murdered body of the oldest boy was found. It was learned afterwards that he was shot as he stopped to drink at a stream. The next day, the second boy was killed. The third child, a girl, managed to escape, and is now Mrs. Thankful Carson, a resident of Chico. One Indian was recognized in the Bidwell Rancheria, where he had come, as a member of the party, by the girl, and he was shot.

The murder of the Workman family near Concow, was one of these murders. In this raid, Mrs. Workman was shot down, a Miss Smith and an old man who was living with them were also killed. The Indians robbed the place, containing \$1600 in gold, and some fine silks that had been brought with the family from Australia. Later they shot and wounded Joseph Miller, father of Wendell Miller. The Indians were trailed to Mill Creek. In this battle, thirty-six of the Mill Creeks were killed. The punishment was so terrible that further depredations were not attempted, and it was believed that the tribe had disappeared until the discovery of Ishi near Oroville. The last surviving remnant of this greatly feared tribe. Workman himself later became a squaw man, and Workman's Bar, now a Y. M. C. A. camp on the Feather River, was named after him.

# DEVELOP QUARTZ MINES IN BUTTE

## Quartz Ledge Showing Good Values Uncovered in Big Bend District.

Special to the Union.

OROVILLE (Butte Co.), Jan. 7.—Considerable interest in deep mining is being manifested in the mountain regions and districts close to Oroville this season. Day and night shifts are being maintained at the South Banner mine. This mine is being developed by Richard Phillips, who has just had an electric power line completed to the mine and motors are being installed to run all machinery.

J. A. Clark of Yankee Hill arrived in Oroville yesterday and reports big developments are expected in the Big Bend country. Clark and I. N. Clark have located a gold bearing quartz ledge near to John Kinkaid's Surcease mine. The new ledge has a width of thirty feet in the ore body. Assays show a value to the ore of \$7 to \$12. The owners are planning the early development of the property.

Clark is a well known mining man of the district and discovered the Surcease mine several years ago. This property is now developing into a big proposition.

Oroville Daily Register

1-10-1917

# LARGE LYNX CAT BROUGHT DOWN BY BOY

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John Martin, fourteen-year-old son of J. C. Martin, of French Creek, had an exciting few moments Sunday, when, while hunting for small game with a single barrel shot gun he came upon two large lynx cats. One of the large cats, apparently starving for food attacked the youth who stood his ground until the animal was quite close when he emptied the single shot into the animal's chest, killing it instantly. A fine pelt was secured from the animal.

# LIST OF INDIAN DEPREDATIONS IN SIXTIES

## Jacob Moak Prepares State- ment of Crimes of Mill Creeks

Jacob Moak has prepared a nearly complete list of the depredations committed by the Mill Creeks in 1864. It follows:

Killed Mike Wells on Big Chico creek.

Shot and wounded George Senjecker and stole two guns and \$300 from him, on Little Chico creek.

Killed two girls and took a small boy captive, and let the young Indians kill him. They were the Hitchcock children, both of Rock Creek.

Killed old Mrs. Moore on Mud creek and stole \$1000.

Shot Bill Linsley and killed him, and shot Tom Allen, breaking his arm. The two men were hauling lumber for Mr. Keefer, of Cohasset.

Killed two little boys and captured a little girl when they were on their way home from school, on Dry creek, near Oroville. They were the Lewis children.

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1-13-1917

Shot and killed Mrs. Workman and her sister, Miss Smith, and an old Frenchman. Also stole \$3000 in gold and \$2400 in silver.

Shot at Joe Miller near Concow.

Shot at the Dargy woman and robbed the house.

Shot Mrs. Allen to death on Clover creek, near Millville, Shasta county.

Shot and killed a man named McCarty, near Smith's Butte, in Shasta county.

Shot and killed Mrs. Dursh, eight miles below Singletown, on Bear creek, in Shasta county.

Robbed Albert Silva, on Little Chico creek and shot at Charles DeLong and Fanny Freeman, and robbed their house.

Stole seven horses from Alpaugh at the mill near Tehama, and cut the horses' throats.

Robbed Boliver McGee, on Mud creek and mutilated his saddle horse.

Stole Carter's cattle, on Deer creek, and killed seven of them; then ran Carter and the men, who went after them, back to the valley.

Went to Big Meadows, killed John, the Indian chief, and cut off his head and stuck it on a pole. Captured three squaws and killed two of them. Shot at Jake Morris and missed him.



1-22-1917

# Oroville Daily Register

OROVILLE, BUTTE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA MONDAY, JANUARY 22, 1917.

## ELECTRIC PUMPS INSTALLED AT BANNER

### Prominent Mining Man Is Em- ployed as Superinten- dent

W. C. Robotham, a graduate of the Drexel Technical School of Philadelphia, and a graduate of the University of California, has been employed as superintendent of the Banner Mine properties and will have charge of all the physical extension work of the mine.

Mr. Robotham has had considerable practical experience. For 12 years he was in the employ of Senator Clark in Arizona mines.

Twenty-six men are employed at the Banner mine where day and night shifts are being run.

On Saturday a new electric pump arrived for installation at the South Banner property.

It is capable of pumping out 250 gallons of water a minute which is far more than is necessary with the mine at its present depth. All machinery at the mine is now operated by electricity and compressed air.

## "ARSNIC" SPRING NOT ON BANNER PROPERTY

People residing in the vicinity of the old Pearce property upon which is the spring from which the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Southworth is supposed to have secured water containing arsenical poisoning are loath to believe there is any arsenic in the water. While the name of the Banner mine was mentioned in describing the vicinity in which the supposed arsenically contaminated spring is located, the spring is not near the mine but is some distance north of this property on the place known as the old Pearce place. Residents of the vicinity state that the water from the spring has been used for drinking water for the past forty years and that if the child died of arsenical poisoning it was obtained elsewhere.

No Report from Test

Dr. L. L. Thompson stated last night that he had received no analysis of the water from the spring which he sent to the University of California. He added that there was no question but that the child's death was due to poisoning.

# Oroville Daily Register

1-23-1917

## AGED MAN FOUND NEAR DEATH IN LONELY CABIN AT CONCOW

Helpless and Alone, Without Food or Fire for Fourteen Days — Chance Discovery Saves Him From Further Torture From Cold and Hunger

YANKEE HILL, Jan. 22.—An old man, named Pitman, was found lying ill in his bed, in a cabin in the mountains near Concow, last Wednesday, by the Rhour boys, who were trapping in the vicinity where the old man had recently taken a homestead.

He had been ill and without food since Jan. 6th, according to the story told by the Rhours. On that day he attempted to cook some food. He be-

came dizzy and fell to the floor. Later he managed to get to his bed, where he remained until Wednesday without food or fire. How he escaped freezing is a mystery. When he was discovered, he was bespattered with the batter that he had tried to cook the day he fell.

Residents of Concow are caring for him, and will move him out as soon as he is able to leave the cabin.

# PLAN IRRIGATION OF BIG ACREAGE

Oroville Man Interests Southern California Capital in Project.

Special to the Union.

OROVILLE (Butte Co.), Feb. 19.—F. F. Ford, who has returned from Los Angeles, states he has interested Southern California capital in an irrigation project with a ditch system taking water out of the north fork of Feather river where it is joined by the west branch.

The proposed ditch will deliver water around the point of Table mountain past the Banner mine and will cross the Retson ranch considerably higher than the ditch of the Pacific Gas and Electric company, recently purchased from the Oro Electric corporation.

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# WILL BUILD LARGE PLANT AT OROVILLE

## Great Western Company Files Notice of Intention in Land Office.

With the filing of a notice of intention in the United States land office today, the fact that the Great Western Power company is planning to construct a large power plant on the Feather river, three miles north of Oroville, became known. It is said the construction will involve an expenditure of \$6,000,000.

From what can be learned the company is building the power plant to utilize the water of the Feather river, as far as possible for the generation of electricity. It is reported that work will be commenced on the plant at once.

The company plans to bring the water from the Las Plumas plant, the first unit of construction which has been in operation about eight years in a canal to a point near and above the Banner mine, where a fall of about 300 feet can be obtained by building the power house near the mine works.

The water at this point will have sufficient elevation to cover a large area of land to which it will be carried in ditches.

The rights of way have been obtained for the canal to carry the water from Las Plumas to the site of the plant and for ditches to take it further towards Oroville for purposes of irrigation.

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March 19, 1917  
Sacramento Union

THE SACRAMENTO UNION, MONDAY, MARCH 19, 1917.

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# Rich Pocket Found Near Yankee Hill

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Special to the Union.

YANKEE HILL (Butte Co.), March 18.—The Jordan Hill district, near Yankee Hill, jumped into prominence when two miners, Cox and Parker, well known in this vicinity, began to display huge chunks of gold. Several of the nuggets displayed are worth as much as fifteen dollars each. To date in the neighborhood of seven hundred dollars has been recovered, and it is stated the best of the pocket is still in sight. The miners were not expecting to find a pocket in the formation in which they were working, and the opening of a bonanza came as a total surprise.

# A PIONEER MOTHER WHO BUILT HER OWN MONUMENT

Chico Record  
3-20-1917  
page 1 of 3

The following bit of Butte county history, clipped from The Northern Crown of Ukiah, will be of more than passing interest:

Six miles north of Oroville, near the old mining settlement of Oregon City, may be found the most unique monument ever built by the hand of a woman, and left for all time to her memory.

It was the work of a pioneer mother, accomplished with the aid of an Indian boy and a horse and cart of the old French pattern once so commonly in use by the early French settlers of Illinois and Wisconsin.

Had this woman been of the type that was depicted in the monument to the Pioneer Mothers of California, unveiled at the late exposition, with the face of an Amazon, the build of a giantess and a hand like the paw of a grizzly bear, the fact of her achievement would not seem so marvelous.

But Mary E. Morrison, the subject of this sketch, was a woman of education and refinement, not the most robust, tenderly born and gently bred and of great personal beauty. Her weight never exceeded 120 pounds. Her height was about five feet four inches, and she was of slight and slender build. She had come to California in the spring of 1854—by way of the Isthmus of Panama, following her husband to the mines, where he had located after his trip across the plains in 1850.

The monument—for such it has become—is a stone fence inclosing a tract of land from five to seven acres in extent.

Built of heavy boulders and slabs of the volcanic stone peculiar to that section of the State, every one of which she helped to lift in place with her own hands, the height is between three and four feet, and of a corresponding thickness. In places it has fallen down, but much of it is intact after these sixty years.

Her daughter is now taking steps to secure the land, endeared to her by many memories of her heroic mother, in order to restore to its original perfection this unique feature of pioneer days.

At the time of the building of the fence, Mrs. Morrison was the mother of three living children, the youngest an infant in arms.

The women of today will never realize the labor, the self-denial and heroic endeavors of those mothers of early days.

It would probably be a wholesome experience if some of our Native Daughters could step back across the portals of progress and live a day in the environments of the early pioneers, when there was no telephone or electric light—no schools—no wagon roads, no railroads, let alone automobile; no sewing or washing machines, and few washboards; when the sick and the dead were watched by the light of a candle, or at best a camphene lamp, to use which was to take your life in your hands; little furniture, except that home-made; no motion picture shows; no periodicals except Godey's Lady's Book, Harper's Magazine and Harper's Weekly; no daily mail, no letters from the east except by pony express at long intervals.

Just one day back there would give them a healthy relish and a true appreciation of the luxurious privileges of the present.

Every pioneer mother was her own cook, dressmaker and laundress. Her only reward for her unceasing labor, hardship and endurance was the love of her children and her husband, and the wonderful scenery and climate of California that in such regions as that of Butte county was made by the fragrance of acres of wild flowers—an earthly Paradise. And, notwithstanding the opinion of some skeptical read-

er, there were angels there—angels of kindness, who nursed not only their own but their neighbors' sick, who taught their own children, and administered to every need of their household, with uncomplaining lips, even when their eyes were dim with unshed tears and their hearts were heavy with homesickness and anxiety for those near to them who were so far away in other earlier homes in the distant east.

Yes, I would like to send a few of our modern, vain and self-sufficient women back into the pioneer days for a lesson in womanhood, at the feet of the women who built the foundation of all that is worth while in California upon their own long-suffering, heroic, loyal hearts.

Of such was Mary Morrison—of refined taste and artistic dreams that materialized only in this cold and concrete thing—a stone fence, built around sufficient land to shelter and confine the family horse and cow, while her husband toiled in the surface mines by the early primitive methods to secure a livelihood for his family. Life had not dealt too kindly with either.

Guy B. Morrison, the son of Jesse Morrison of Calena, Ill., had ever been of an adventurous spirit. When only eighteen years old he was a successful trader and merchant on Blue River, Wisconsin. He was afterwards postmaster at Dubuque, when Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin were all Wisconsin Territory. Subsequently he was treasurer of Dubuque county, and a successful merchant there. Having lost a fortune through the failure of the wild-cat banks, well known savings institutions that were the financial ruin of many, he gathered up the remnant of his resources and joined the train of gold-seekers, crossing the plains to California early in 1850.

He invested in river mines, on the west branch of Feather river, when the only method of mining such was to "wing-dam" the river and trust to providence for late rains, as a freshet was fatal to the plans of the river miner. In the fall of '50 rains came early and all the preparation for the fall run was swept away—investment, summer's work and the hope of quick returns and an early trip home to the wife that he had left behind him.

The chance of the miner in early days was much like a gambler's chance, and with nothing more sure about it, and this man, who had never performed a day's manual labor in his life prior to his California experience, struggled on through many months of prospecting in his search for gold. Agriculture and horticulture had not been heard of; there were few business openings, especially to one without capital and a stranger in a strange land.

A serious injury was added to his misfortunes, and the writer is sure that he would never have returned to his eastern home unless circumstances had materially changed.

But after four years of waiting, his wife, with the constancy that is now often wanting, or considered obsolete, came seeking him in his humble miner's cabin, near the banks of Dixon ravine. And there, in an improved habitation, they dwelt at the time of the building of the stone fence.

Indian Charlie was made an orphan by the massacre of his parents, and the most of his tribe, at Beatson hollow, a shallow canyon in the tableland of Butte county, a few miles from the present town of Oroville, which was then called Ophir.

The massacre took place in 1853, and was the result of a night attack upon the "Wyamis" by the "Picas," a warlike mountain tribe, that in the earlier days made many raids on the more peaceful tribes of the valley. So fierce were they that the miners named them the "Tigers," in recognition of their murderous attacks upon surrounding tribes.

"Charlie," having no surviving relatives except a young sister, was taken by Mrs. Morrison to rear and instruct, as general help, and was still farther taught by Mrs. Morrison and became an efficient and devoted servant to the family. His life has been an unusual one, touched by both romance and tragedy, and through the long years he



has preserved a personal pride of character and the respect of all who have known him, although he is only a poor Indian. He has always had the employment he needed, and with his second wife, his son and grandchildren, was living near Cherokee Flat in the spring of 1915, where the writer saw him and secured his picture.

He is the last surviving "Wyami," as his wife is a "Chino" and his son consequently not a full blood of his tribe.

The "Wyamls" were a superior race of Northern California Indians, with traits not possessed by the "Totos," the "Chinos," the "Aloipas," "Unos," the "Chesses" or "Concows." And resembling in no way the warlike "Picas." It is a historical fact, though little known, that Fremont, "the pathfinder," once made a trip to the Hawaiian Islands and brought back a number of Hawaiians, who settled in the region near where the Feather river flows into the Sacramento.

The "Wami" Indians showed unmistakable signs of Kanaka origin. Their complexion was much fairer than other California Indians. Their language was similar to that of the Hawaiians, and their native songs resembled the Hawaiian music.

As a little girl, the writer heard these Indians use the Hawaiian words of greeting: "Aloha Oe" and "Aloha Nui."

They could learn and sing the white man's music, and one in particular, nicknamed by the miners "Stovepipe Charlie," could whistle and sing all the popular tunes of the day. It is to be regretted that so much of interest has been disregarded by those who could have preserved the actual history of the California Indians, and that writers of a later day have tried and are trying to write of things of which they could not possibly have any personal knowledge. It is not fair, this mixing of facts and fiction and confusing and misleading to the honest student of our early history.

Some time in the late fifties or early sixties agents of the government gathered up the Indians of Northern California and took them to the Round Valley reservation in Mendocino county. There was much injustice mixed with this move for the "good" of the Indians.

"Charlie" and his family—a wife and two little children—were taken almost by force, away from the Morrisons who had cared for them so long, and dragged unwillingly to the reservation.

There, shortly after their arrival, the two little children died, and "Charlie" and his wife ran away from the reservation and, traveling only by night, made their way back to the home of the Morrisons, where they arrived half-starved, exhausted and foot-sore, and for days hovered between life and death, but finally revived under the kind ministrations of Mrs. Morrison.

The wife never fully recovered from the grief and hardship incident upon this experience and finally died from its effects.

"Charlie" remained with the Morrisons, their faithful servitor, until the 12th day of May, 1864, when circumstances over which none concerned had control, separated them.

But the faithful Indian has been remembered and the family that were his benefactors have never been forgotten by him.

Several times during the lifetime of Mr. Morrison, "Charlie" made long journeys to visit the family, and one, at least, of the Morrisons has ever kept in touch with the knowledge of the whereabouts and well-being of "Indian Charlie."

Death and time make many changes. For years the winds of autumn have swept the falling leaves over the grave of Mary Morrison.

After her long struggle to make tolerable the life of her dear ones and to make a home in the wilderness, she has found "sleep after toyle—porte after stormie seas."

"Indian Charlie," the only material help she ever had in her unusual labor and her long endeavor, stands at the threshold of the other land that must ever seem a place of shadows to those of his race; and to enter which all must pass through "the valley of the shadow of death." All that was best has perished—or is perishing.

While mute and cold, yet eloquent, under shine and shower, and the endless round of the marching stars, stands for all time this most unique memorial of a Pioneer Mother—the stone fence built by Mary Morrison.



# ***Finding of Bones Recalls Plague***

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Not an Indian massacre, but an epidemic of the measles was responsible for the heaped up bodies unearthed a few days ago by a Natomas dredger. This is the statement of J. M. Delong of Pentz, who arrived at Bidwell in 1854.

"At the Indian Rancheria below Thermalito," said Delong yesterday, "there were fully 2000 Indians. In the year 1856 an epidemic of measles swept through the rancheria. The Indians afflicted with the measles would run and jump into the Feather river, and then climb back into their sweat houses. The result of this treatment was that they died by the score. So great was the fatality and so many Indians were sick that they could not bury their dead. The miners, to guard against pestilence, dug great trenches and pits and threw the dead Indians in them. Scores would be buried in the one trench. This is undoubtedly the explanation of the many skeletons recently dug up by the Natomas dredger."

# CHEROKEE LAND IS BONDED FOR DREDGE MINING REPORTED HERE

Tailings of Famous Hydraulic  
To Be Worked by Dredger  
Process, Says Report

GUGGENHEIMS SAID TO  
HAVE LEASED PROPERTY

Work of Prospecting 580  
Acres of Deposit From the  
Sluices, Said to be Underway

Reports from Cherokee are to the effect that a lease and option has been taken upon 580 acres of the old Cherokee tailings, and that the ground is being prospected with a view of building a dredger there. O. C. Perry, who is in charge of the dredging operations of the Guggenheims in California, is reported to have leased the land with a view to its acquisition for gold dredging purposes.

The most promising part of these tailings for dredging purposes is said to cover an area of 580 acres of land, and, it is estimated, contains at least 60,000,000 cubic yards of gravel. Official records give the original production from this material by early hydraulic mining at \$13,000,000 in gold.

Oroville Daily Register 4-2-1917

O. W. Kay of the Chito Assay Company has for the past year made thorough research of this property, resulting in its acquisition from Wm. P. Lynch by C. L. Crowder, H. K. Sears and O. W. Kay. Kay has since brought about the present operations, which will probably result in the installation of a dredge by Perry.

It is claimed by Kay that, owing to crude methods employed in the early days for the recovery of gold, and the immense volumes of water necessary to move this great yardage a distance of two miles or more from Cherokee to the present location, there was great loss of values. This he has substantiated by careful examination and practical yardage tests on various parts of the deposit, resulting in the recovery of much gold per cubic yard, and considerable platinum and quicksilver.

It is said that many tons of quicksilver were lost in the previous mining operations, most of which will be recovered by the dredging process. Application of modern means of concentration and amalgamation of the precious metals will likewise enable the recovery of a high percentage of coated gold and platinum.

This deposit is said to bear the exclusive distinction of containing gold, platinum and its alloys, which are iridium, osmium and there has occasionally been found in the gravel diamonds of good quality and size.

## STRIKE RICH ORE IN SOUTH BANNER

Indications Point to a Large  
Body of Rock Running  
\$20 per Ton.

Special to the Union.

OROVILLE (Butte Co.), April 1.—Announcement has been made that a big chute of rich ore has been encountered at the 450-foot level of the South Banner mine. The ledge at this place is nine feet in width and the ore is running \$20 to the ton. The indications point to an exceptionally large body of this rich ore.

Richard Phillips, general manager of the property, will leave in the course of a couple of days for Grass Valley in an attempt to rush the further equipment of the mine, which has been ordered there. Five stamps are now installed. Five additional stamps are being constructed at Grass Valley, and Phillips is anxious that the stamps be installed at the earliest possible date.

In addition to this pumping machinery has been ordered in Grass Valley, and the installation of this machinery is desired. The pumping machinery will be installed at the Amoskey ledge, and the work of unwatering that shaft will be started.

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## Butte Miners Bond Property in Shasta

Special to the Union.

OROVILLE (Butte Co.), April 1.—J. N. Clark and I. N. Clark of Yankee Hill, with A. J. Eagle of Forbestown, have gone to Shasta county, where they have bonded a mine and upon which they plan to begin operations immediately. The mine is located only about 20 miles west of Redding. The machinery, including two stamp mills and concentrator, are capable of handling 50 tons of rock a day. All three of the men interested are practical miners, and have been engaged in mining operations in Butte county.

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# ED McCOY BADLY INJURED WHEN BRIDGE FALLS

Ed McCoy, Bridge builder of this city, who has charge of the construction of a bridge for the Great Western Power Company, a short distance from Big Bar, narrowly escaped death Saturday, when a span of old bridge fell, hurling him onto the rocks of the river bed, thirty-five feet below. H. C. Gramps, an Indian of Big Bar, was with McCoy and also was hurled to the rocks. McCoy sustained bad bruises and cuts about the head and body while Gramps suffered a broken leg. He was removed to a hospital in San Francisco and McCoy was brought to his home in Oroville.

McCoy expects to be able to get back to work in the course of a couple of weeks.

Sacramento Bee  
4-4-1917

# **SUPERIOR CALIFORNIA REAL ESTATE**

## **Butte County**

**FOR Sale, Cheap, in Citrus Belt, 16  
miles from Oroville, 160 acres; springs,  
house, barn, outhouses; all fenced; young  
orchard; deep soil. Will trade for less  
acreage near Sacramento. House fenced;  
water, outhouses, good soil. Address L.  
S. Young, YANKEE HILL, Butte Co., Cal.**



# Oroville Daily Register

Apr 6, 1917

## COPPER AND CHROME DEPOSITS ARE UNCOVERED IN PULGA REGION

PULGA, April 5.—Western Pacific trainmen are excited at the discovery of a big copper ledge at the end of Pulga switch. Location has been field on the ledge by some Portola trainmen.

The ledge was first discovered during the construction period, but it was considered worthless, and its presence was forgotten.

The prospect shows that the ledge

is much more extensive than was first believed.

### Now Mining Chrome

Chrome mining is assuming large proportions about Pulga. F. H. Stewart has a large number of tons ready for hauling as soon as the weather permits trucks to be operated over the roads. The chrome will be hauled via Yankee Hill to Oroville for shipment.

4-10-1917

# TRUCKEE LUMBER MILL TO BE REOPENED

## SALE TO SWAYNE INTERESTS ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY IN S. F. FINANCIAL CIRCLES

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—It was announced here in financial circles today that O. C. Haslett, President of the Truckee Lumber Company, had given authority to the statement that his company had sold to the Swayne Lumber Company its entire holdings in Butte and Plumas counties.

The deal, which it is understood was finally closed today, has been pending for several months. It involves the timber holdings of the Truckee Lumber Company in Butte and Plumas counties, in the vicinity of Merrimac, together with a large mill at Oroville and a narrow gauge railroad, known as the Butte and Plumas, connecting the timber lands with the mill.

Telephonic communications telling of the completion of negotiations for the transfer of Truckee holdings in this vicinity to the Swayne Lumber Company, were received in Oroville yesterday afternoon.

Last night W. H. Swayne, who formerly was manager of the Swayne Lumber Mill at Swayne, arrived in Oroville, and it is understood will commence at once the work of getting the new property into shape for milling operations.

This work will include the rehabilitation of the Butte and Plumas railroad, which during its several years of inactivity, has deteriorated somewhat.

Work of rehabilitation will start immediately. The new owners plan to have their mill at Oroville ready for operation by the middle of the summer. In the neighborhood of 150 men will be employed in the reconstruction work. When the mill is finally in full operation, about 300 men will be employed.

# Lowering Water Rapidly in Banner

Special to the Union.

OROVILLE (Butte Co.), May 6.—Superintendent Phillips of the South Banner mine reports that the water in the Amosky shaft had been lowered 400 feet and that there remained but 200 feet more of water to be pumped out of the shaft. The new pump is working well and is answering all requirements.

When the mine was closed down on account of the water in the shaft some years ago, a rich ledge of ore had just been located. Superintendent Phillips expects to strike this rich ore vein when the water is finally cleared out of the shaft.

5-8-1917

**ALL INVITED TO  
OREGON CITY  
PICNIC**

To correct a report that has gained considerable circulation, the committee on entertainment for the coming picnic and dance to be held on the school grounds at Oregon City, on May 12th, wish to announce that the public in general is invited to attend, instead of only a selected few as report has it.

A basket lunch is to be served in community style, is part of the program. Outsiders desiring to dine alone can do so under any of the many shade trees.

All former pupils of the Oregon City school, over the age of twenty-one, are requested to be present to take part in the meeting called for the purpose of organizing a society among its members. The meeting will be called to order immediately after lunch. A part of the business of the society will be to hold an annual picnic and reunion, and other amusements as the committee on entertainment might prescribe.

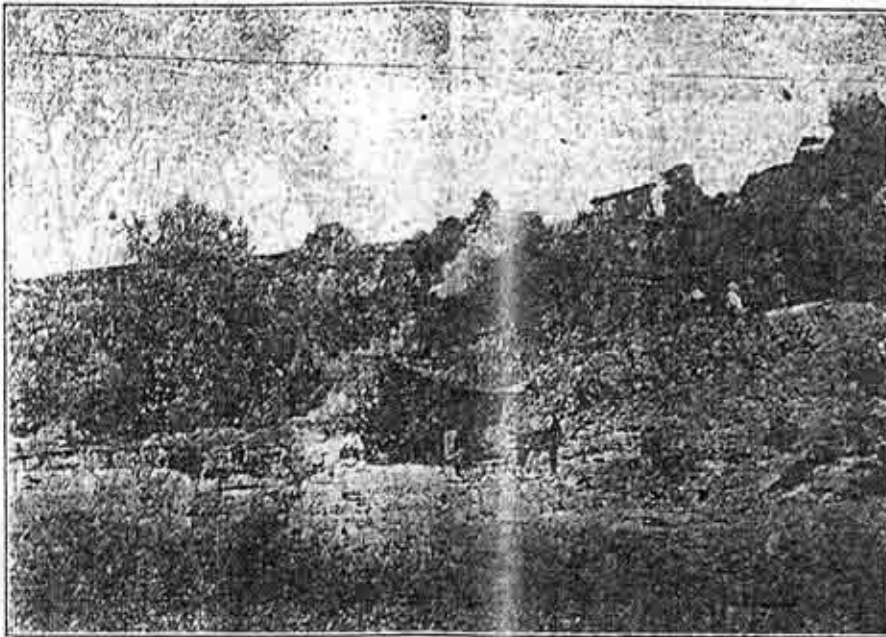
As soon as it gets too dark for picnicing on the green, all will resort to the schoolhouse, where dancing will be indulged in until 12 o'clock p. m.

Don't forget to bring your well filled basket.

R. J. STRANG,  
Chairman entertainment committee.

# MONUMENTS OF EARLY MINING DAYS IN REACH OF AUTOISTS

5-10-1917



WHERE DIAMONDS WERE MINED FOR

"The days of old  
The days of gold  
The days of '49—"

Time mellows the history we make today and ere a very few years have passed, posterity will look with wonder on the monuments we leave behind.

At the very door of Oroville are monuments, already mellowed by a few passing years, which tell of the stupendous activity of the builders of Butte county who poured into it in 1849 and the "gold years" immediately following. A visit to these monuments is well worth the while of Oroville autoists.

Leaving Oroville by the Feather river brige, the autoist takes the first road to the right from the main Chico road and soon arrives at Thompson Flat. Little earth mounds here and there mark the activities of the early miners, who with rocker and pan placer-mined the entire flat, often gathering rich returns in surface gold.

Just before arriving at Thompson Flat, in the long arm of a ravine cut by the early hydraulic, can be seen the more recent workings of the Oroville Diamond mine, where much Kimberlite formation was brought to the surface.

From Thompson Flat the road leads to Morris Ravine, once the scene of active operation of, in the neighborhood of a dozen mining companies. This diggings bids fair to again be the scene of great activity.

At the point of entering the ravine, the road forks. Taking the road to the right again, the autoist proceeds around Table mountain, where an excellent view of the Feather river as it tumbles from the mountains into the valley, is obtainable. Even the long rock wall, which skirts the north bank of the river, is a relic of mining activities. The wall was built at great expense in 1889-90 for the purpose of removing the water from the river channel in order that the gravel could be washed. Major Frank McLaughlin built the wall and carried on other extensive mining operations in this vicinity.

On rounding a point of the mountain long shed roofs of the South Banner mine are seen. Here a large quartz mine is in operation at the present time and autoists can view for themselves the methods followed in ledge mining.

Through the Oregon gulch, with here and there the remains of a flume or ditch, which once carried water to some mine, the road continues, passing near the Bumble Bee property and on to Oregon City, and then Cherokee, where one of the most famous hydraulic mines of the entire state was operated until the state anti-debris laws forced its operations to cease.

The magnitude of the operations that were carried on at the Cherokee mine can only be realized by a visit. A whole mountain was carried away by water, directed with great force at the base of high cliffs. The water was brought to the scene through ditches and pipes one hundred miles in length. The water was secured from Butte creek in the northern portion of Kimshew township and from other reservoirs, located in various mountain valleys.

The Cherokee mine returned millions of dollars in gold nuggets. Several diamonds were found in the course of the operations there. So widespread was the fame of the Cherokee hydraulic mine, that in 1880 the presidential party, consisting of President and Mrs. Hayes, General Sherman and wife, and other notables visited Cherokee and watched with amazement the work of tearing down a mountain to reclaim gold.

From Cherokee two roads lead back to Oroville, one by way of Pentz and Wicks corners, and the other, a shorter route, is back to near Oregon City, where the autoist takes the road to the right, crosses the top of larger Table mountain and into Morris Ravine, from the northern end, past the Baldwin lease mine, which is now in operation, and the old and famous

properties known as Old Glory and Butterfly. The road then connects at the southern end of Morris Ravine with the road, back to Thompson Flat and Oroville.

The total distance for the round trip is in the neighborhood of forty miles.



5-14-1917

## YEARS OF LONG AGO RECALLED AT PICNIC IN OREGON CITY

### Schoolmates of Early Days Form Organization — Named From Early Indian Tribe

OREGON CITY, May 13.—The gathering of old schoolmates and friends at the Oregon City school house and grounds yesterday was fairly well attended, although the threatening weather of the day before had considerable effect in lessening the attendance. The spirit of the occasion was evidenced in the countenances of all present. Lunch was served community style during the noon hour and such a lunch it was! One suitable for the gods, and hungry ones at that, providing they would care to eat such things as roast pigs, roast turkey and chickens galore, along with the finest kinds of fruit, salads, combination salads, sandwiches, pies, cakes, nuts, and fruits of the season.

The table not only groaned, but threatened to lie down under their burden of good things.

#### Society is Formed

Shortly after lunch the old schoolmates repaired to the school house to form a society of those who formerly attended the Oregon City school and were twenty-one years of age.

The meeting was called to order by Robert J. Strang, who, after explaining the purpose of the meeting, announced that the nomination of a temporary chairman and a temporary secretary was in order. James G. Nisbet was elected chairman, and Ed H. James was elected secretary.

#### Officers Elected

The following officers to serve the ensuing term, or until their successors are elected, and qualified were:

President, Robert J. Strang; first-vice-president, James G. Nisbet; second-vice-president, Maggie M. Lynch; corresponding and recording secretary, Ed H. James; treasurer, Hettie Jones; marshal, Thomas H. Davis.

The name given the society is that of the old Indian "Camopdi" or village which was located in the early days, on the spot where the festivities of the society are to be held annually, namely: "The Enameto School Club of Oregon City." The name "Enameto" is of Wyami origin, meaning "Beautiful Spot." The Wyami's were the tribe of Indians who lived in this neighborhood, now practically extinct.

The day set for the regular meeting and festivities of the society, is

the second Saturday in May of each year hereafter.

In accordance with a provision of the constitution adopted by the society, the president appointed the following committee on entertainment, namely: Albert Grummet, Gordon Nisbet and Charles Johnson. The committees on finance and printing were also provided for.

#### Many Letters Received

Many letters were received from absent schoolmates, expressing their regrets for not being present at the first meeting of the club, but assured those present that the best feelings of their hearts and thoughts were with them, and would endeavor to be with them in person at the next annual meeting, which will be on the second Saturday in May, 1918.

At the close of the meeting, thirty-one members signed the constitution, and paid their dues for the following year.

Dancing commenced at 4:30 in the afternoon in the school house, where they danced all night until broad day light, and went home with the girls in the morning.

#### Reminiscences of the Past

A delightful talk was given the club by one of its members, Mrs. Anna Morrison Reed, of Ukiah, Cal. Oregon City being where she spent her childhood days, and where she attended her first school. Her talk was much appreciated by all, among other things she said:

"Life is but an hour of brief greetings and farewells, and I am glad to be a moment with you upon this occasion, so full of historic interest, and worthy intention.

"We, who have lived to see the evolution in transportation, from the pack mules to the automobile, and in the methods of mining, from the pick, pan, shovel, and rocker to the ponderous dredger, should have learned something by experience and observation, and should be glad that we were not born sooner. For we have lived in a wonderful State, in a wonderful time in the world's history.

"We have all heard much of the prophet, who has not honor in his own country, but very little about the lack of appreciation of the prophet, for the land in which he lives.

"Through the long days of my absence from Butte County, my memory has been faithful to its charm, and alive to its wonderful possibilities.

Just fifty-three years ago today, my father and his family moved from Oregon City to the vicinity of the Kentucky ranch, near Honcut. Afterwards, removing to Yuba county. I have only regretted that he left Butte county once—and that has been always.

#### Shuttles

"But shuttles as we are, in the remorseless hand of fate, we are thrown to and fro, where she wills, in the wondrous web of life. And I am thankful that in the weaving of the fabric, the standards reach sometimes to my old-time home, endeared to me by many memories, and where I received the first impressions and inspirations of my life.

"In this time of selfishness commercialism and threatened strife, it is an unusual thing that chiefly brings us here today. A mission of sentiment to take measure to bring old friends back into unselfish association and give some reverent care to the graves of our long neglected dead.

"Among our relatives and neighbors of the past, who sleep the long sleep, upon the hillside, near Oregon City were men and women of worth and distinction in their time; honest, able, and thrifty pioneer citizens.

"They lived their day in services and usefulness, and above all else, in the kindly sympathy and good fellowship that marked the character of our early pioneer people.

Albert Grummet—kind neighbor and friend. I remember when his wife came from far away Germany to be the bride of that good man in a strange land.

"The dainty things she wore, provided in that far off home, bright and new to my childish eyes.

"The chest from the old country, full of her own handiwork, knitted, and crocheted, and embroidered with a dream and hope in every stitch of the strange land, and new life to which she was going. These were indeed a treasure, and looked with delight as they were displayed on the occasion of my mother visiting her, with a pardonable pride by their owner, who belonged as did my mother, to a class of women, nearly obsolete now, whose greatest ambition was to make a home, to be the wife of a good man, and mother to his children.

"H. J. Morrison, buried in 1865, was my uncle. He represented Butte county in the State Legislature as early as 1858, was also supervisor, elected more than once I believe. He was respected and trusted by all who knew him, and is not forgotten, although he has slept in the grave for fifty-two years.

"His wife and little Jesse, my favorite cousin of long ago, lie beside him.

"There are many others, dear in memory to those gathered here today. And I feel that it is a privilege to be with you, to give testimony to my loving remembrance of those gone before.

"Let us fittingly perpetuate their memory. It should never be that in the midst of the toil and conflict of the world, we do not sufficiently remember our dead. For if memory is—as many believe—the link between that better world and this, they may sometimes long for our remembrance."

Oroville Daily Register  
5-16-1917

**YANKEE HILL NEWS.**

YANKEE HILL, May 15.—Mr. and Mrs. Butte Williams have moved to Bangor, where Mr. Williams has employment.

Miss Inez Rivers, who has been visiting friends here, returned to Magalia Sunday.

Mrs. Robert Hendricks and daughter visited relatives in Concow Friday and Saturday.

William Gordon made a business trip to Oroville Sunday.

Susie Miller is visiting relatives in Concow.

John Wells is hauling lumber to the quartz mine, near Sawmill peak. It is reported the company expect to put up a mill on the property sometime in the near future.

S. J. Develter was up from Oregon City Friday looking at ranches in Concow valley with a view to buying.

# BACK EAST EXCURSIONS

## SALE DATES:

June 26, 27, 30.  
July 1, 2, 16, 17, 24, 25, 31.  
August 1, 14, 15, 28, 29.  
September 4, 5.

## SOME FARES:

(Direct Routes)

Denver, Pueblo .....	\$ 62.50
Omaha, Kansas City .....	67.50
Dallas, Houston, San Antonio	70.00
New Orleans, Memphis, St. Louis .....	77.50
Chicago .....	80.00
Minneapolis, St. Paul .....	84.48
Washington, D. C. Baltimore..	116.00
New York, Philadelphia .....	118.20
Boston .....	120.20

Proportionately low fares to many other points.

Going Limit—15 days; Return Limit—three months.

STOPOVERS: Going, east of Calif. state line; Returning—at all points. See Agents.

## SOUTHERN PACIFIC

Write for folder on the Apache Trail of America.

# Oroville Mercury

## 6-26-1917



## HOT? WHY NOT SPEND SUNDAY

In the Cool Shady Nooks Along the  
**FEATHER RIVER**

OR

**ON the BEACH**

ONLY

**ONE FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP**

ALSO WEEK-END AND SEASON EXCURSION RATES

## BACK EAST DATES

June 26, 27, and 30.

July 1, 2, 16, 17, 24, 25 and 31.

Also Dates in August and September

It pays to investigate our Service

Phone 381

C. C. KEYES, Agent

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# SOLDIER TAKES PULGA MAIDEN AS HIS BRIDE

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The first romance of the war to directly come from this part of the country, culminated this afternoon, when Edward Wayne Batchelor, of Sonoma City, a member of Company E of the Fifth California Infantry, took Miss Laura Reynolds of Pulga as his bride, the ceremony being performed at the Methodist parsonage by the Rev. U. E. Partridge. The young couple were attended by several friends from Pulga and by Mrs. Dryden of this city.

The couple, it is said, first met at Pulga when Batchelor's command was stationed there on guard duty. Their friendship soon ripened into love and today the soldier took as his bride the Pulga girl. She is well known here as she formerly attended the high school in this city.

The soldier has obtained a short furlough and this afternoon, following the ceremony, they left for their honeymoon on "somewhere in California," as their destination has been censored and is a deep military secret.

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# SIX YEARS OF SILENCE ENDED AT OROVILLE'S LUMBER MILLS

**Swayne Lumber Company Be-  
gins Sawing Operations At  
Old Truckee Plant**

**HAVE TIMBER FOR  
FORTY YEAR RUN**

**Operations Will Be Big Factor  
in the Commercial Develop-  
ment of This City**

The sweetest music that Oroville has heard for many months, deep bass intonation of the hugh whistle of the Swayne Lumber mills, announcing yesterday morning that operations had again started.

And equally as sweet was the soprano chorus that the saws took up as they bit again into the logs after six years of silence.

Sharply on schedule the big mills opened yesterday, and at the close of the day a large amount of commercial lumber had been cut. The machinery of the mill ran with the utmost smoothness. But one side of the mill was operated yesterday, but in the course of the next three months, it is expected that both sides of the mill will be sawing. In the meantime the work of extending the Butte and Plumas railroad to Merrimac will be rushed.

## Oroville Daily Register 7-10-1917

The big mills closed down in September, 1911, and since that time not a log has been cut. According to Mr. Warren Swayne, president and general manager of the company, the company has a sufficient supply of timber to make possible continuous operations here for the next forty years.

"The mills here should do as much for Oroville as the Diamond Match Company did for Chico," said Mr. R. H. Swayne yesterday, in discussing the re-opening of the property. "By that I mean that if the planing mill and box factory assume the proportions that they should assume, and if the plant develops the business that it should develop, there is no reason why in the next two or three years the mills should not become as an important factor in the development of Oroville as the Diamond Match Company was to Chico.

"To me the outlook for Oroville is exceedingly bright. I am more and more impressed with the fact that Oroville is located right to become a large commercial and industrial center. To my mind there are hugh resources not only in lumber, but in minerals in the Feather River canyon that should economically feed out through Oroville. I believe also that there should and will be a hugh fruit shipping industry developed here. The more intimately I become acquainted with the resources of this district, and the more I learn of its geography, the greater possibilities I see for Oroville. We hope to make the Swayne Lumber Company an important factor in the development of the city."



Oroville Daily Register

7-28-1917

## CHICO INDIAN TO GO TO FRANCE WITH BAND

CHICO, July 27.—Luther Clements, son of George Clements, an Indian resident of the Bidwell rancheria, arrived in Chico yesterday from Haskell, Kan., to bid farewell to his parents and to Mrs. Annie E. K. Bidwell before his departure for France.

Clements is a graduate of Haskell Institute, and for several years has been in the Indian service. He recently joined an army band organized in Kansas and was selected leader. He will remain here several days.

**CHICO RECORD: CHICO, CALIFORNIA.**

**August 10, 1917**

Six liens, aggregating \$1476.67, were filed on the South Banner mine by Attorney J. M. McGee, representing the men who had claims against the mine. The six claimants declared that the money they filed for had been owing them for labor and services when they worked on the development work of the mine and allege that the money due them has not been paid.

Chico Record

9-2-1917

## MOAK DANCES SPRYLY

### AT AGE OF ALMOST 82

Miss Hattie Moak was honor guest at an old fashioned surprise party at the summer home of Jacob Moak at Chester. Many dances of the olden days were danced. Jacob Moak, despite his advanced age of almost eighty-two years, danced as spryly as the rest.

The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Mert Stover, Mrs. Minnie Lee, Miss Laura Bonnisfield, Mrs. Ray Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Abbot, Nels Olson, Cedric Thatcher, Ed Mullen, Ralph Fredricks, Richard Hulen, Bert Beck, Miss Hazel York, Miss Lenora Hulen, Miss Ruby Stover, Howard Barry, Mrs. Myrtle J. Steen, William Baccala, Jack Re-decker, Miss Sadie Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Hurtle, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Blanton, John Morris, Miss Hattie Moak and Jacob Moak.

Daily Mercury  
9-18-1917

COMMITTED TO STATE HOSPITAL

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Dr. W. F. Gates and Dr Thompson sat on two insanity cases late yesterday afternoon. Thomas James, a pioneer of Cherokee, was ordered committed to the State Hospital at Stockton. Mrs. C. E. Loucks of Gridley was committed to the State Hospital at Napa.

Oroville Daily Register  
9-28-1917

## **MAGALIA RESERVOIR AND DITCH SALE AUTHORIZED**

CHICO, Septemebr 27.—The Railroad Commission yesterday authorized the Pacific Gas and Electric Company to sell for \$13,000 the Magalia reservoir site and the Cherokee ditch to the Paradise Irrigation District.

There had already been an agreement between the Pacific Gas and Electric Company and Paradise Irrigation Dstrict for the sale of the reservoir site and the ditch, but the sale had not been confirmed by the Railroad Commission.

The Magalia reservoir is already nearly half completed. The Cherokee ditch will be used as part of the distribution system from the reservoir to the lands to be irrigated in the Paradise district.



# Oroville Daily Register

10-1-1917

## **DECLARES MARSHALL FIRST FOUND GOLD**

### **Oroville Man Submits Evidence in Effort to Settle Controversy**

SACRAMENTO, September 30.—

Evidence has just been put into the hands of Governor William D. Stephens indicating that the honor of the first responsible discovery of gold in California belongs to James W. Marshall.

The controversy as to whether Peter Weimner is entitled to share the honor is, apparently settled by Weimner himself, who is declared to have made the statement that Marshall picked up the first piece of gold that attracted the attention of the civilized globe to California as a gold producer.

J. M. DeLong of Oroville has written Governor Stephens and quotes from "Hand Book of Mining for the Pacific States," compiled in 1861 by John W. Hittel, in support of his contention that Marshall made the discovery.

DeLong states in his letter that his stepfather, William Huff, now deceased, had told him he had talked with both Marshall and Weimner, and that Marshall was the true discoverer.

10-26-1917

# Chico Record

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS

ESTABLISHED 1853

CHICO, BUTTE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

## Report of Documents Filed

October 23, 1917.


Lis. Pending and Suits Commenced.

C. West vs. South Banner Mine Inc. et al., Oct. 23, 1917. To foreclose lien on Amosky Mg. Clm.

T. H. Francis vs. South Banner Mines, Inc., et al., Oct. 23, 1917. To foreclose lien on Amosky Mg. Clm.

P. W. Welch vs. South Banner Mines, Inc., et al., Oct. 23, 1917. To foreclose lien on Amosky Mg. Clm.

G. A. Grummet vs. South Banner Mines, Inc., et al., Oct. 23, 1917. To foreclose lien on Amosky Mg. Clm.



**The Rex Theatre**

TONIGHT

DOROTHY DAVENPORT in  
"BLACK FRIDAY"  
EDDIE LYONS in  
"FOLLOW THE TRACKS"

SATURDAY—MARIE DORO in "Lost  
And Won."

ADMISSION 10c

Both of these theatres  
were located in Oroville, Ca  
and owned by  
Lewis Slissman

## Gardella Theatre

THURSDAY and FRIDAY

October 25 and 26

The Magnificent Fairy-tale Photoplay

### "Jack and the Beanstalk"

Featuring 1300 children and a giant 8 ft. 6 in. tall

For Children from 9 to 90 years old

#### PRICES

Adults 25c - - Children 10c

# Chico Record

12-25-1917

## **CRUSHED BETWEEN LOAD AND TOP OF SHED DOOR**

James Moak, horribly crushed, is at the Enloe Hospital in a most precarious condition, as the result of an accident at the Butte Creek camp of the Dodge Land Company, Sunday.

Moak was on top of a load of baled hay and was driving into a shed. He thought that there was ample room for the load and himself to pass beneath the top of the shed door, but in this he was mistaken, for at the entrance there was a ridge which caused the wagon to go up a few inches, crushing Moak between the load and the door top.

Dr. E. E. Baumeister was summoned from Chico. His examination revealed that every rib on the left side and all below the fifth on the right side had been broken; that the right shoulder blade had been literally smashed into several pieces. He rushed the patient to the Enloe Hospital.

Moak has a wife and child residing in Chapmantown.