

Sacramento Bee

1-24-1933

# **BUTTE MINE IS TO BE REOPENED**

**Porter Property At Yankee  
Hill Rehabilitation Is  
Under Way**

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 24.—Rehabilitation of the historic Porter Mine in the Yankee Hill district, near Oroville, is being vigorously carried forward by the Madre De Oro Gold Mining Company, according to local officials. Old workings and dumps are credited with containing commercial ore, and opening of new ground is proceeding.

Equipment includes a stamp mill, which is to be placed in commission soon. The Porter is credited with producing \$250,000 from surface workings, but has been idle for years because of litigation, recently cleared away.

# THIRD MAN IN ISAIAH POSTAL HOLDUP JAILED

## Arrest in Sacramento Brings Canyon Rob- bery to Close

Sought since October, 1931, for the robbery of the post office in Isaiah, in the Feather River Canyon, James Clampitt, 33, has been arrested in Sacramento on information sent out by the sheriff's office here, Sheriff C. W. Toland said Wednesday.

With the arrest of Clampitt, members of the gang that participated in the robbery in which L. E. Roberts, Isaiah postmaster, was held held up and bound, have all been apprehended, Toland said.

### Serving Term Now

Joe Miller, arrested in Seattle, Wash., March 9, 1932, after he had been traced there, was tried in federal court in Seattle, and was sentenced to serve 25 years in McNeil island prison.

Jack French, said to have acted as lookout for the gang, was sentenced in Sacramento to serve five years in federal prison, but is now out on parole. French was arrested in Oroville by Sheriff Toland shortly after the robbery.

### Wanted Here Also

Toland said Wednesday that Campitt is wanted as a suspect in nearly a half dozen robberies and burglaries in Oroville and vicinity in 1931, but that he probably will be tried in federal court in Sacramento on a charge of robbing the Isaiah post office.

Members of the gang are blamed by the sheriff for burglary of the Charles Countryman home here October 21, 1931, when rifles and other articles were taken. They also are alleged by Toland to have been responsible for a holdup at Ware's Service station in Palermo last fall, at about the same time as the Isaiah post office robbery.

### Robbed Local Homes

"We also have information," Toland said, "that they robbed W. T. Baldwin's house in the fall of 1931, and Harry Cauthard's home here. They tried in Redding to pawn an Elks tooth stolen from the Baldwin home."

### \$200 Obtained

In the raid on the Isaiah post office \$200 was obtained by the bandits, who are believed to have left their automobile at Blinzig, and to have fled in the car after the robbery. Word of the robbery did not reach Oroville for many hours due to lack of telephone service to the small mountain settlement. Before robbing and binding Roberts and his wife and James Akin, superintendent of the McLean talc mine at Isaiah, the bandits held up Miss Lily Johnson, who lives near Isaiah.

SACRAMENTO — (U.P.) — James Clampitt, said to be wanted by federal authorities as one of a trio who robbed the post office at Isaiah, Calif., in 1931, was arrested here last night with a companion William Evans, 22. The men were taken into custody by Patrolmen Ike Thompson and R. D. Robertson when Evans attempted to pull a gun while being questioned. Police said the men later confessed they intended to stage a drug store holdup.

Sacramento Bee

2-28-1933

## **TO DEVELOP PROPERTY**

**OROVILLE (Butte Co.), Feb. 28.** R. M. Fremont, principal owner of the Madre De Oro Mine on Jordan Hill, near Yankee Hill, has returned from Los Angeles, where he made arrangements for installation of a 100-stamp mill. Development work through the Winter has resulted in a satisfactory showing, and Fremont claims he has ample capital at his command to develop the property on a large scale.

Sacramento Bee

3-14-1933

**PENTZ MINE IS LEASED.**

**PARADISE (Butte Co.), March 14.—J. O. Gaumer and J. C. Miles of Paradise and their associates have leased the New Era Mine at Pentz to Franklin Baldwin of Los Angeles, and Baldwin is now in possession and operating on a royalty basis. Gaumer and Miles have operated the mine for the past two years.**

## ***Oroville Man Falls in Water, Comes Up Here***

Four days ago, if Edgar B. Williams, 54, remembers correctly, he fell into a stream of water at Oroville.

Last night he bobbed up in the Oakland Estuary at the foot of Adeline Street, clinging for dear life to piling under the wharf, and shouting for help.

Roy Carey, oil company watchman, pulled him from the water and Inspector Jerry Ring took him to Highland Emergency Hospital.

"How'd I ever get in that stream?" Williams asked. "I live in Oroville—and that's where I fell in the water. I seem to remember it was four days ago. Where've I been in the meantime?"

Ring couldn't tell him. But the inspector asked Williams if he had been drunk.

"I'm not a drinking man, sir, never touch the stuff," he responded.

So Ring put the case down as one of life's little mysteries.

5-24-1933

## Four Days Are Washed Out Of Edgar's Life

**O**AKLAND (Cal.), May 24.—(AP)—Pulled from the Oakland Estuary, Edgar B. Williams, 54, insisted here yesterday in his explanation to Police Inspector Jerry Ring that the last he remembered was falling into the Feather River near his Oroville home four days ago.

Williams was treated at the Highland Hospital and still said he had no recollection of how he came to be in the Oakland Estuary.

"Maybe you walked down the Feather River into the Sacramento, then down the Sacramento and into the estuary," Inspector Ring suggested.

Williams insisted it didn't sound right and Inspector Ring admitted to a flight of fancy himself.

Williams said he planned to return to Oroville to check up and continue prospecting.



# Oroville Mercury Register

7-26-1933

## Forest Camps Ready For 2d Phase of Work

With Camps Established C.  
C. Men to Begin Forest  
Conservation

The large part that the United States forest service played in helping to bring about the president's objective to have 275,000 Conservation Workers in forest camps by June 30 is told in a report just made by Major R. Y. Stuart, chief of the forest service, Washington, D. C., to Robert Fechner, director of Emergency Conservation Work.

Promptly after the passage of the Reforestation Act on March 31, states the chief forester, the forest service began the selection of locations for conservation camps in the national forests and prepared a general plan for the work to be done from each camp. After cutting down the number selected by over one-third, 588 national forest camps in 32 states were approved and occupied.

### 1257 Camps Established

Nine additional camps were established in Migratory Bird Refuges managed by the Biological Survey and on revested grant lands in Oregon. At the same time the forest service co-operated with the forestry departments of 47 states to help locate and plan the work to be done from 321 camps on state-owned forest lands, 217 camps on privately owned forest land, and 122 camps on private lands where erosion control was needed to help reduce floods. Thus, the forest service, aided and advised by other bureaus of the department of agriculture and state forestry officials, laid plans for a total of 1,257 camps under the immediate or general jurisdiction of the department of agriculture.

### Ready for Next Step

Already there is a sizeable quantity of forestry work accomplished to the credit of the Emergency Conservation Project, states Major Stuart. This includes the building of fire breaks, roads, truck trails and telephone lines, the removal of brush and dead trees which constitute a fire hazard, erosion control, eradication of insect infestations and rodent control, cleaning and improving public camp grounds, reforestation projects and the like.

"Now, at the end of the first emergency phase,—the installation of the camps," said Major Stuart, "we are ready to bring the whole force of this great enterprise to bear on works to increase the protection of our forests against fire, disease and insects and to enhance their productive powers."

# Oroville Mercury Register

7-28-1933

## 125 C. C. C. Youths Quit Camp; Intimidation By 25 Charged

### Deserters Given Chance To Return; Communism Charge Investigated

SACRAMENTO — (U.P.) — More than 100 of the 136 Civilian conservation workers who deserted the Bear River camp yesterday were back today with the hope authorities would "forget the whole thing."

The vanguard of the strikers arrived in Sacramento to register protests with officials of the corps headquarters here and the remainder were reported en route back.

Camp officials said that most of the youths who returned to camp were those who had been "beaten" by the original group of agitators.

SACRAMENTO — California's first major Civilian Conservation Corps desertion occurred Thursday when 125 members of the Bear River camp, 50 miles above Jackson, walked out after demands for better food.

The 125 youths, leaving in groups, headed toward Sacramento; but late last night, none had been reported here, or even in Jackson.

The desertion accounts for more than half the camp, as some 240 men were stationed there.

Approximately 100 of the youths left the camp under intimidation of the other 25, who were described as "agitators" by officers in charge of the camp.

The agitators, it was said at the camp threatened to "beat up" those who would not join them in the wholesale walk-out.

Immediately after the walk-out started, headquarters here were notified. Major R. E. McQuillan who is next in command of the area under Col. L. E. Starkey, left Sacramento with a truck, to pick up such deserters as desired to return to the camp.

It was announced at headquarters that all the "deserters" would be permitted to return if they desired. Virtually all the boys in the camp are from New York City.

Semi-military regulations are in effect at the camp. The members of the CCC are free to leave if they so desire. However, if they leave without official sanction, the government will not transport them back to their homes.

The youths, unaccustomed to mountain life, were strewn from camp to Jackson last night, it was reported, and fears for their safety was expressed if they get off the Alpine highway.

Rangers at points along the road also joined in the round-up of the youths.

Whether communistic activity in the camp was responsible for the walkout was not known last night, according to Lieut. M. R. Thompson, mess officer, but he admitted such an investigation was under way.



# Prison Camp Romance Case Ends In Court

Sacramento Bee  
8-24-1933

## Butte Convict Goes Back To San Quentin, Woman Is Freed

OROVILLE (Butte Co.), Aug. 24. Details of Butte County's prison camp romance wherein a pretty young woman was charged with aiding and abetting the escape of a San Quentin convict from Camp No. 24 near Yankee Hill are not to be made public.

These charges against Jack Wright, the dapper young convict, who had but seven months of a seven year sentence for forgery to serve, and against Mrs. Irene May, 27 and pretty, the principals, were dismissed in Justice Harry S. Hill's court to-day. Wright was remanded to the custody of Sheriff C. W. Toland to be returned to San Quentin and Mrs. May was released from the county jail.

### At Officers' Request.

The dismissal was made at the request of District Attorney Charles A. Walker, who told the court prison camp officials preferred to end the affair by returning Wright to San Quentin.

The two were arrested while sitting in an automobile near Yankee Hill, two miles from the prison camp. This circumstance along with correspondence between the two, seized by officials, lead to the charge of escape and abetting an escape.

Wright and Mrs. May exchanged warm smiles when dismissal was ordered.

Official speculation is that there was a romance between the two before Wright was sent up from Los Angeles and that she will be waiting at the gates for him when his seven months' term is ended.

9-22-1933

## 473 CCC Men Leave Camps In Plumas Co.

Workers to Return to Homes  
In East; Others to Join  
Winter Camps

QUINCY—Today the C. C. C. camps in Plumas national forest will be depleted by 473 men who on that date will start for their eastern homes to be disbanded there before October 15th.

Other men from these states, who have enrolled for the next six months period will remain and be transferred to winter camps in the lower regions of the Plumas forest where they will remain until April. From Rich Gulch 110 men are returning to Kentucky, from Slate Creek 87 return to Ohio, 65 return to their homes from Crocker, 90 leave Canyon Dam for West Virginia and 121 leave Mohawk.

Rich Gulch is to be continued as a winter camp due to its location in the Feather River canyon where winters are not so rigorous. Winter barracks will be constructed there immediately.

# Oroville Mercury Register

9-22-1933

## CHEROKEE

CHEROKEE — MR. and MRS. HAROLD ROGERS and son, Jack, of Paradise visited at the Percy Slack home Sunday.

MRS. RAY McCAULEY of Camp 24, Oregon City, is visiting in Shasta with her mother and sister.

MR. and MRS. WARREN HEATH are on a hunting trip in Kimshew district.

ALICE SPRADLING, Stella Atkins, Mabel Jones and Mrs. Marjyn of Camp 24 motored to Chico Tuesday where they spent the day.

MANUEL KEYES returned home from Richmond Monday, where he visited his daughter, Esther Brown, and other friends.

MR. and MRS. J. S. MORGAN and son, Justin, and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dobbins of Camp 24, Oregon City, spent the weekend at Balsam Hill where they unsuccessfully hunted deer.

JACK ALLEN killed a buck in the Big Bend county Sunday.

MR. and MRS. FRED RUFF and son, Gerald, spent Sunday visiting with Ivan Jones and family.

B. F. PRESLEY and family and J. S. Presley and family who are working in the fruit near Live Oak spent Monday at the Slack home.

MR. and MRS. S. J. DeLONG and T. ANGORIL of Chico visited at the Churchman home Sunday.

WILL and TOM DARBY and sister, Maude, were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Phillips of Oroville, Saturday.

MILDRED CHURCHMAN has gone to Chico where she has enrolled in Chico State Teacher College. She is taking a pre-nursing course.

MRS. RUTH WALKER and Lucy Kirby of Oakland visited the Rebekah lodge Saturday night. They are on their return from a two months vacation spent in the far north which took them to British Columbia. They accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Joe Davis of Durham here.

JACK JOHNSON was a business visitor in Oroville Tuesday.

# Oroville Mercury Register

## 9-23-1933

### YANKEE HILL

**YANKEE HILL—** CHAS. SHAY, retired fireman of Engine 12 in San Francisco, celebrated the first anniversary of his stay at his home in the Blue Ridge Canyon September 13. Guests present for the occasion were Ira Fitzpatrick, Bill Long and a friend, both firemen, from San Francisco, Mrs. Hazel Croghan and daughter Gladycce and two children, Mrs. Tom Melvin, Evelyn Hendricks, Harry Hooker, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Fitzpatrick and daughter Dorothy and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shay.

**HARRY HOOKER**, Frank Sherer and son Henry, Father Dugan and Tom Melvin Jr., all of Sacramento were visitors Sunday at Hendricks Corners. They also motored to Saw Mill Peak, on a hunting trip.

**MR. and MRS. CHARLES CROGHAN** and family and Mrs. Grant Groghan and a son Fred went to Oroville Monday to see Grant Croghan who is seriously ill in an Oroville hospital.

**THOMAS MELVIN** of Sacramento and Henry Stevens and Walter Wagner are mining on their claims near Saw Mill Peak. Mrs. Melvin and daughter, Dalice have taken a cottage at Hendricks Corners for the winter.

**IRA FITZPATRICK** and party of friends from San Francisco were week end guests at the home of Fitzpatrick's brother, Eugene Fitzpatrick at the Shay ranch.

**KURT WOLFF**, Yankee Hill mining man, motored to Reno recently where he visited relatives.

**MRS. EDWINA HARDING** is visiting friends and relatives in the bay region.

**F. M. FREMONT** of Los Angeles spent a few days at his Madre De Oro mine on Jordan Hill recently.

**MR. and MRS. M. P. SIMMONS** of Concow have moved to the Pines for the winter.

Several machines have passed through since the season opened, with the carcass or antlers of a buck adorning the running board.

**FRED CROGHAN** is staying for a few days at the bedside of his father in Oroville.

Oroville Mercury 9-26-1933

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## C. C. C. WINTER CAMP SLATED FOR CONCOW

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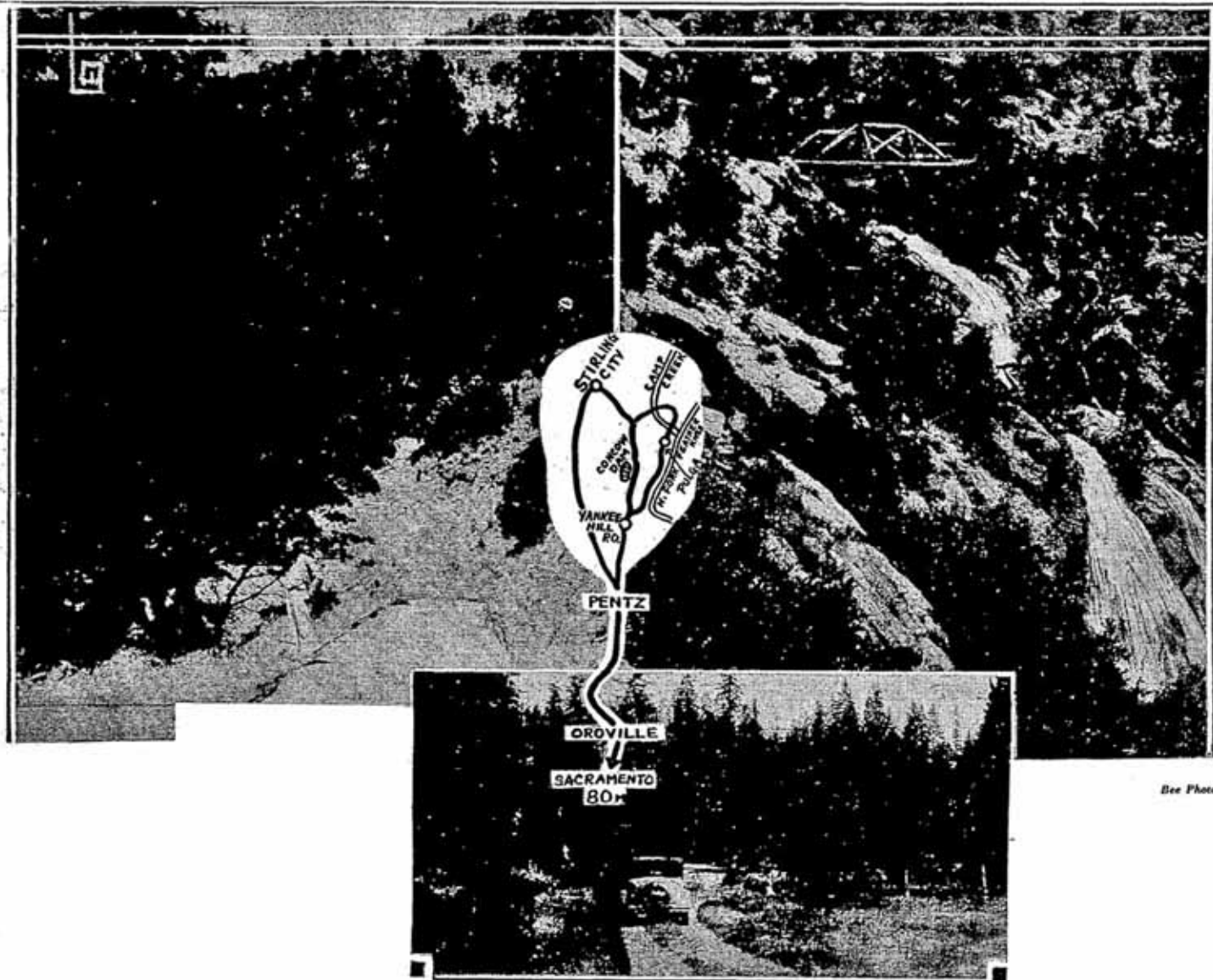
MARYSVILLE — (VNA)— Construction of four additional winter camps for the Marysville district civilian conservation corps has been put under way with dispatch of specifications for materials and supplies to a long list of bidders.

Headquarters expect actual building of camps at Little Giant, Cohasset, Concow and Middle Creek will be started October 6 with enrollees of the corps doing most of the construction work. Specifications indicate probable cost of \$10,000 per camp. They will be securely built against winter weather conditions.

Big Springs camp will move to Cohasset and North Antelope to Concow.



When Back Roads Call



See Photos

# Feather River Auto Trip Taps Rugged Country Of Fine Scenery

# RUGGED FEATHER RIVER AREA HAS SCENIC WONDERS

Trip Appeals To Lovers Of  
Both Adventure And  
Nature

ROUTE IS THROUGH  
FISHING COUNTRY

Only Experienced Drivers Ad-  
vised To Try Some  
Parts Of Journey

By HAMILTON L. HENTZ.

Here's a trip for adventuresome autoists and lovers of scenic back roads. It leads partly through a rugged section of the Feather River Canyon and partly through a deeply wooded ridge country. For the most part the roads are not good and the trip should be attempted only by the most experienced mountain drivers.

The trip begins at Oroville and the shortest loop is seventy-three miles long going via Pulga, Flea Valley and Concow Dam. A longer loop is eighty-seven miles and goes via Pulga, Flea Valley and Stirling City.

### Fishing Country.

On each loop much fishing country is passed through and the expert angler should have no trouble filling his creel.

The road is the same on both loops via Pulga as far as Flea Valley. That is the forking point for the choice of loops. Leaving Oroville, a paved road is followed for fifteen miles to a point past Pentz, then a none-to-good dirt road is followed through Yankee Hill Post Office to Pulga.

The distance to Yankee Hill from Oroville is nineteen miles, and from there to Pulga is thirteen miles. For the most part the Yankee Hill-Pulga stretch is ordinary county road, the latter part of which travels along the canyon of the North Fork of Feather River and requires careful driving. It is quite rocky and chucky in places and is no place for the tenderfoot or a new car. For a short distance the new state highway is followed, and also a side trip of several miles can be made up this new mountain boulevard.

### Recreation Center.

Pulga is a recreation center and is a good headquarters for fishing in the Feather River.

From Pulga a narrow, chucky road is followed three miles up country to a point opposite Cresta Station, where the Flea Valley Road is turned onto.

A spectacular view will be had just below the turnoff where Camp

Creek tumbles over the steep canyonside in a series of foaming waterfalls. At this point the canyon is so rocky that wooden decks are built onto the rock to support the roadway out the canyon wall.

The Flea Valley Road is fairly smooth, but narrow, steep and winding. It will be necessary to put the car in low gear and keep it there nearly steady for more than two miles until Camp Creek is crossed. The country stands on end and the road seemingly goes straight up.

After leaving Camp Creek four miles of driving through a veritable jungle of pines, firs, wild flowers and dense undergrowth brings the motorist to Flea Valley junction. This is an exceptionally beautiful part of the trip, although winding and narrow.

From Flea Valley it is thirty-two miles to Oroville via Concow and Yankee Hill, with the road as far down as Concow being none too

good. Concow Dam, however, teems with huge trout and casting from the banks is permitted.

### Cross West Branch.

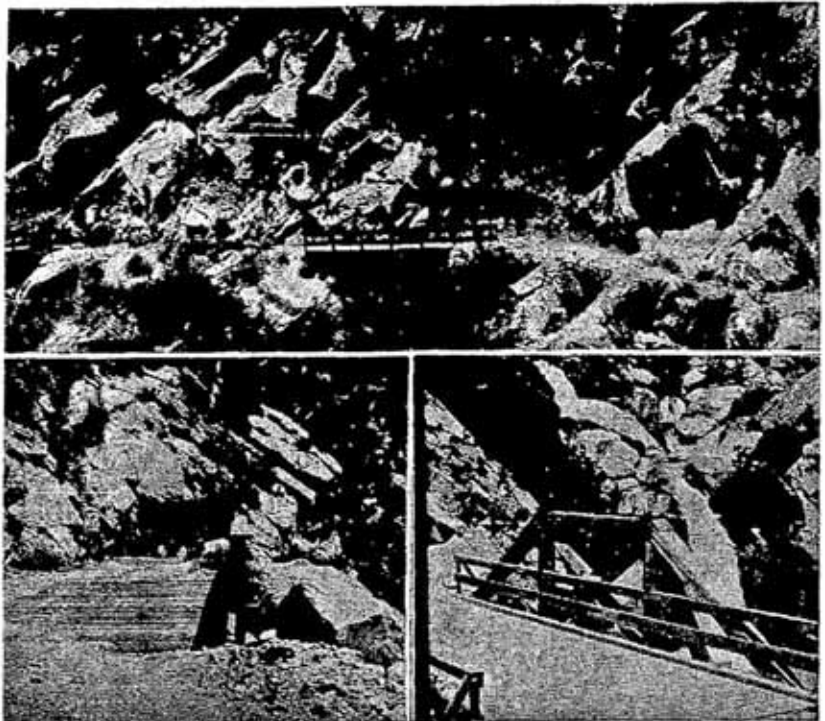
The more pleasing trip and the one with the best roads is to turn eastward at Flea Valley and go to Rag Dump, two and a half miles away, and then on to Stirling City, eight and a half miles further.

From Rag Dump it is four miles to the West Branch of Feather River. This is a beautiful canyon and the road crosses the stream at a point where Kimsheew Creek comes in. Nearly always the angler can pull a few trout out of either stream.

### Good Road Home.

From the West Branch it is four miles and a half to Stirling City, large lumber town, and from there excellent county highway can be followed thirty-five miles back to Oroville. The latter town is eighty miles by fine highway from Sacramento.

## Where Road Building Required Special Measures



The old county road up the North Fork of the Feather River beyond Pulga presented some construction problems, owing to the perpendicular walls. The top and lower left pictures show what was done—wooden trestles were built around the rock walls. The lower right is at the same point, showing the top of the falls where Camp Creek tumbles over the rock face of the canyon, and the wooden bridge that carried the road over the upper slope of the falls. These views were taken about two miles east of Pulga. The road is narrow and rough and dangerous, but can be negotiated by experienced mountain drivers seeking an adventuresome back country trip.

Bee Photos

# Yankee Hill C. C. C. Camp To Open Soon

Building Starts This Week;  
Oroville Trucker to Haul  
Lumber Supply

Construction on the new winter C. C. C. camp at Yankee Hill will start this week, according to Earl Grant of Oroville, who has the contract to haul 158,000 feet of lumber for the camp.

The lumber will be supplied by the Spanish Peak Lumber Company above Quincy. It will be shipped to Oroville over the Western Pacific and will be hauled by truck to the camp. Grant said that he will employ seven men for five days to transport the lumber. Four or five trucks will be used.

#### Excavation Started

Bids on the hauling contract were opened in C. C. C. district headquarters in Marysville Saturday.

Excavation for the camp was started Tuesday morning.

The camp will be on private land, six miles this side of Concow dam on the Pulga road. It is to be erected at the top of the hill, across the West Branch.

Sixty men are scheduled to arrive at the camp today from a camp on the coast.

# WEST BRANCH BRIDGE WORK OPENS MONDAY

## Contractor Moving Equipment; Local Men Wait Jobs

Part of the unemployed Butte county men who have registered under the national re-employment service are expected to obtain work, beginning next week, on the proposed bridge across the west branch of the Feather river.

Equipment of Amorosso and Son of Oakland who have the main contract on the \$59,000 structure, was being moved in today, and work was expected to begin in earnest next week. Only three or four men were engaged today in putting in equipment, including compressors and pipe lines.

### To Provide Work

The bridge, being constructed by the state with federal funds, was authorized with the object of helping relieve unemployment.

More than 700 men have registered in Butte county for jobs under the NRS, with more than 200 of these from Oroville.

No announcement of how many men will be given work on the project has been made, but those familiar with engineering activities say that it will provide employment for only a small percentage of those who have registered.

10-12-1933

## Plumas Lumber Mill Gets Seven-Car Order

**A**N order for seven carloads of lumber for the NRA winter camp at Concow, Butte county, was reported this week by A. C. Ahrens, sales manager for the Spanish Peak Lumber Co.

The lumber will move by rail to Pulga, to be trucked from there to Concow.



10-18-1933

## Officers Faced with Task of Building Winter CCC Quarters

### Thirty Thousand Men Move East from California Summer Camps

The C. C. C. Army of a hundred thousand men that was mobilized, processed, conditioned and equipped six months ago by Major General Malin Craig and his command in the Ninth Corps, is now moving out of most of the 459 work areas in which it has been operating.

#### Battalions Depleted

Its 459 battle-ax battalions, depleted by thousands of discharges and transfers to other corps areas, are being re-organized and recruited for another six months of campaigning in the forests of the west and ninth corps area is working without regard to hours to complete the re-organization in the shortest possible time.

The C. C. C. army in the ninth corps area represents the greatest concentration of organized manpower in the peace-time history of the United States, and its development and maintenance in the field for the first six months testified to the organizational abilities and abilities and leadership qualities of the army officers to whom it was entrusted.

#### Another 6 Months

Their performance has borne out the wisdom that handed them and the rest of the army a job that no governmental agency was prepared to undertake.

Now these same officers are faced with the tremendous task, under rush orders, of building another great work army from the ground up and making provisions for its maintenance in the field for another six months.

Their job is made doubly hard and complicated by the fact that while they are organizing and developing the new forest battalions, they must, at the same time, assume responsibility and find solutions for the myriad problems attendant on the partial demobilization of General Craig's "First Hundred Thousand."

Thousands of men from other corps area, who are members of the "First Hundred Thousand," are on their way back to the east after six months in the western woods, but thousands of their fellows are still being housed, fed, and kept on the job.

Already over thirty thousand men from the east have been moved out of the corps area.

One hundred and three other companies are on their way back to the Blue Grass of Kentucky, the Valley of the Shenandoah, and the side-walks of New York, and all points in between.

A sum total of 32,000 men, comprising 189 companies will have been moved when the transfer is completed.

In the meantime the same officers charged with the maintenance of camps already on their hands, and the welfare of these camps' personnel as well as with the movement of the 32,000 men back to their homes in other corps areas, are confronted with the task of locating 133 winter camps in as many new work areas.

Not only must these camps be located where the greatest benefit to community and nation will accrue from the work done, but various factors relating to the health and morale of camp personnel must be given every consideration in the process of selection.

Meanwhile a hundred million feet of lumber are being pulled up for the new camps, foodstuffs and supplies are being purchased and assembled by hundreds of tons, articles of clothing are being purchased by the hundreds of thousands, and district commanders, camp commanders and quartermasters are up to their ears in perspiration trying to get 133 new self-sustaining cities prepared for the new army that is to populate them.

10-19-1933

# Oil Mix For Butte Roads Recommended

## Bumgarner Suggests Plan of Providing Employment For This Winter

Manufacture by the county of oil mix for use on the county roads was suggested by J. A. Bumgarner, county engineer, yesterday as a means of providing employment for welfare workers this winter.

He emphasized, however, that there will be less money available from road funds this year for welfare work than there was last year. He explained that cost of operating the road department had been increased by shorter days and wage increases, in keeping with the NRA.

### Keep Rock in Piles

Bumgarner said that the crushed rock could be put in stock piles and distributed in the various districts.

In discussing the matter with the board of supervisors, Bumgarner said that the county now is paying \$2.50 for oil mix and estimated that the road department can manufacture the mix and place it in stock piles for 80 cents a ton.

Bumgarner said that he planned to mix the road material in a concrete mixer.

The matter is to be discussed later by the board.

# Oroville Mercury Register

10-26-1933

## **MINERS DEMAND RESUMPTION OF HYDRAULICKING**

SACRAMENTO —(U.P.)— Resumption of large scale hydraulic mining in the Sacramento area was demanded by 75 mining operators, led by Congressman Harry L. Englebright, today.

After hearing arguments on the request, the California debris commission set November 8 for continuation of the meeting, to give the Yuba-Sutter chamber of commerce time to study the proposal. The chamber has opposed hydraulic mining.

Walter W. Bradley, state mineralogist, said he believed the entire Yuba river country would be benefitted by resumption of the large scale mining methods.

Hydraulic mining has been frowned upon because of the debris it spreads along water courses.

10-26-1933

page 1 of 2

# MINTS TO BUY MINERS' GOLD AT NEW PRICE

## F. R. Authorizes Mints and Assay Offices to Begin Purchases

### BULLETIN

**WASHINGTON—(U.P.)—** President Roosevelt in a new executive order today authorized the government's mints and assay offices to begin purchases of newly mined gold.

Mints were authorized to make purchases at the new price of \$31.54 set this morning.

The new executive order revoked the order of August 29.

By **RICHARD L. GRIDLEY**  
United Press Financial  
Correspondent

**WASHINGTON—** Cheered by the initial success of his program to boost domestic commodity prices by fixing a gold price above the world level, President Roosevelt today kept under cover the next move in his vast plan for a managed currency.

By setting a price of \$31.36 an ounce yesterday at which it will buy all newly mined domestic gold, the government touched off a brisk buying wave in speculative commodities. If sustained, such buying was expected to boost the purchasing power of agricultural communities.

### Corresponding Raises

Under the Roosevelt theory, commodity prices will rise correspondingly to the rise in the price of gold. The burst of buying in the nation's markets yesterday led to hopes that this untried experiment might enhance farm prices to levels enabling farmers to pay off their mortgages and resume normal purchases, thus sustaining recovery gains in urban centers.

The president realized that Wall Street and other financial interests would like to have a daily schedule of his moves in the international game of gold manipulation and price raising, but he carefully concealed what, in addition to the gold purchases, was contemplated. Announcements, it was said, will be made only at the proper time.

### Mint Purchases

No gold could be sold to the government yesterday at the ~~\$31.36~~ rate because there had been no government agency instructed to carry out the transaction.

It was understood that the government's mints and assay offices, scattered throughout the country soon will be instructed to receive newly mined gold consigned for sale to the government. No change was possible yesterday in the government's purchases of gold at the old statutory price of \$20.67 an ounce because of the burst of speed with which Mr. Roosevelt inaugurated his new policy.

### Cautious Buying

Indications were that the government would proceed cautiously in its gold buying until its effects on domestic and world prices could be ascertained. The president was believed to be playing a day-to-day game. To reveal his next moves would tip his hand to European nations and international speculators.



# Oroville Mercury Register

10-26-1933

page 2 of 2

No decision had been reached as to how often the government would set its price for gold, which, it was understood, would depend largely upon the course of commodity prices in the United States. Sharp decline in domestic prices might call for a sweeping increase. Too rapid a rise, however, might be halted by a lowering of the gold price or actual sales of gold in foreign markets.

## 22,000 MEN WORKING IN STATE GOLD FIELDS

SACRAMENTO —(U.P.)— Approximately 22,000 men are working the gold-bearing regions of California, attempting to take advantage of the high world price offered for the yellow metal, according to Walter W. Bradley, state mineralogist.

California has yielded approximately \$1,800,000,000 worth of gold since 1849, and there remains about \$1,500,000,000 which may require 10 or 100 years to find he estimated.

### Too Little Profit

Rise of the gold price to more than \$31, compared with the \$20.67 paid before the inflation, will not start a general rush to the gold-fields, however. Under the present

system of having to provide affidavits to show the source of the gold and assure mint authorities it was newly mined, small "pick and shovel" miners make too little profit to induce large numbers into the mining business.

The 15,000 wandering prospectors who are doing placer mining on a small scale average 30 to 50 cents a day. Out of this, they must pay 50 cents or \$1 for affidavits whenever they dispose of their gold. Some help was offered when government authorities agreed to accept affidavits from postmasters of mountain towns where notaries public were not available.

### Surface Mining

California's surface mining has been cleaned up quite thoroughly, and the big hope for new strikes lies underground, in the lodes, Bradley said. Underground mining requires capital for development and preliminary work.

Increase in the gold price was regarded as beneficial to the mining industry as a whole, Bradley pointed out. Gold is a by-product in many copper, silver, lead and zinc mines, and if prices of those metals should rise slightly, output of gold in the various mines might carry the cost of producing the other ore.



# Wilson Seeks

Oroville Mercury Register

11-1-1933

## Accounting On Cherokee Mine

An accounting on the operation of the Cherokee drift mine and sale of stock in the mining company is asked by Alex E. Wilson in a suit filed in superior court this afternoon. Defendants are Jack Johnson; John F. Sullivan, Fred R. Dunn, Alexander Logie, Robert K. Hutchings, Cherokee Drift Mining company, and Wells Fargo Bank and Union Trust Company.

Wilson alleges that he entered into an agreement with Johnson, formerly superintendent of the property, and with Sullivan, in September, 1930, under which they were to obtain a lease and option on the property, and that all profits and returns were to be divided equally among Johnson, Sullivan and the plaintiff.

### Transaction Cited

Stock in the corporation was placed in escrow in the Wells Fargo Bank and Trust Co., it is alleged. Wilson contends that in July, 1932, Dunn and Logie purchased shares of stock in the Cherokee Drift Mining company, but that the plaintiff is ignorant of the number of shares and the amount paid for them.

He asks that an accounting be made of this transaction, that the defendants be required to deliver to him one-third of the capital stock in the company and that the defendants be restrained from selling, assigning, any of the shares of the shares of stock.

# Oroville Mercury Register

11-3-1933

## W. P. Freight Engine Hits Rock, Damaged

### Heaviest October Rain in Five Years Falls in Canyon Locality

**MAYARO**—The rainfall Sunday and Monday was heavier than at anytime during the month of October in the last five years in this vicinity.

Numerous rocks and slides occurred all along the roads and in some instances automobiles were shut off from returning here forcing occupants to walk miles for help and shelter.

West bound Western Pacific freight train No. 81 encountered a rock on the track above Marayo Sunday afternoon and before the engineer could stop the engine was damaged to the extent that another engine had to be used to move the train to Pulga. No. 82 and the passenger train were delayed and held at Pulga until the track was clear.

## CHEROKEE

**CHEROKEE**—William Nobbs, who has been living at Camp 24, Oregon City, has moved his family to Yankee Hill where he will be nearer his work on the Feather river highway.

**MRS. GOLDIE JOHNSON** has returned from San Francisco where she was a business visitor.

**DONALD MORGAN**, who has been engaged in civil engineering, under the direction of the United States bureau of public works, in Rainier Park, visited with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Morgan of Camp 24, Oregon City, Monday and then departed for Boulder Dam, where he has employment.

**LOU JONES** left for Balsam Hill Thursday by motor to attend to business affairs. It is reported that eleven inches of snow fell there during the recent storm.

Many of the stockmen are riding the mountain ranges gathering up the stragglers.

**MRS. JAMES JOSEPH** who has been quite ill, is improving.

**ARTHUR DASHNER** of San Francisco, visited the Cherokee Gold Drift mine Sunday.

## 24 Oroville Men Employed On Local Bridge Excavation Job

Ground Work for Feather River Bridge Will be Completed Thursday

Excavation for the West branch bridge over the Feather river is expected to be completed by Thursday, according to Lord and Bishop.

Twenty-four men from the Oroville district, all married, with dependents, are employed on the project, which was started October 12 according to Wesley La Grange of Lord and Bishop. The bridge project, awarded to Amoroso and Sons on a bid of approximately \$60,000 is not an NRA project, however.

### Two 5 Hour Shifts

LaGrange explained today that a misunderstanding has existed regarding Lord and Bishop's part in the work. He said that the firm does not have a sub-contract, as has been reported. The firm loaned a shovel, an air compressor and crews to the contractor. Vic Hayes of Oroville, has charge of the excavation work.

The men employed in the excavation are working two five-hour shifts.

Excavation for the footings has been completed on one side of the river, but the recent storm sent down considerable slag on the other side of the river, and this is being removed.

As soon as the excavation is completed Amoroso and Sons will put in forms and pour concrete. The contractors have a mixer on the job and bunkers have been practically completed.

### BIDWELL BAR

BIDWELL BAR — A Halloween party was given by Mrs. Helen Grein, teacher of Bidwell school for her pupils Tuesday afternoon at the schoolhouse.

MR. and MRS. OSCAR SODERBERG and son, Clarence, have moved from Bidwell to their mine on the middle fork for the winter. Another son, Roland, is staying at the home of Milton Rogers, attending Oroville union high school.

After spending the summer months in Yuba and Sutter county working in the orchards, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Clark and family have returned to Bidwell Bar for the winter. Two of the children are attending the Bidwell school.



Oroville Mercury Register  
11-7-1933

# **MINE HEARING DUE NOV. 10TH**

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Hearing on a restraining order obtained by Alex E. Wilson to prevent disposition of stock or property of the Cherokee drift mining company has been set for November 10 at 10 a. m. in superior court.

Wilson is seeking an accounting of stock in the company. Two of the defendants in the action, Fred R. Dunn and Alexander Logie, filed demurrers today alleging that Wilson's complaint does not state sufficient facts to constitute a cause of action. The demurrers, prepared by Attorney George F. Jones, were continued until Nov. 13 for disposition.

11-7-1933

## Schools Show

## Student Loss

### Cherokee and Magalia Show Gains; Cause Is Renewed Mining Activity

Loss of 98 in average daily attendance in rural schools of Butte county for the first month of the school year was reported today by Floyd L. Tarr, county supervisor of school attendance.

The total average daily attendance for the first month of 1933-34 was 1,634 and for 1932-33 was 1,732. Gridley, Oroville and Chico schools are not included in the total. In Gridley the loss was 22, the total being 491 this year as compared with 513 last year.

#### Mining Boosts Attendance

Cherokee and Magalia both showed gains this year, the increase being attributed by Tarr to mining activity in these districts.

The average daily attendance in Cherokee school for the first month of last year was 21, while this year it was 24. Magalia increased from 46 to 53. Other schools showing gains of more than 4 in average daily attendance were: Centerville 7 to 11, Floral 9 to 14, Forest 17 to 23, Messilla Valley 7 to 13 and River 12 to 17.

Schools showing losses of four or more in average daily attendance, with the figures for the first month last year given first, followed by those for this year, are:

#### Schools Show Losses

Bangor 40, 32; Bidwell 17, 10; Big Bar 20, 10; Butte 18, 9; Central House 20, 16; Durham 205, 201; East Gridley 38, 34; Forbestown 10, 6; Honcut 31, 27; Manzanita 92, 77; Mooretown 29, 15; Mt. Spring 23, 18; Nelson Union 37, 30; Pleasant Valley 38, 33; Rockefeller 24, 19; Thermalito 130, 122; Union 12, 7; West Liberty 59, 44.

Rockefeller shows a decrease due to establishment of a school at Brush Creek, attended by some of the former Rockefeller pupils. Brush Creek and Rockefeller actually have a combined attendance of 34.

#### Had Same Average

Biggs had exactly the same average daily attendance for each year, 142.

Butte and Nimsheew schools each had 100 per cent attendance for the first month.

Other schools with 98 per cent or more follow: Meridian, 99.8; Berry Creek, 99.4; Clipper Mills, 99.3; Thermalito, 99.3; Kings, 99.1; Parrott, 99.1; Cohasset, 99; Laingland, 99; Bangor Union, 98.9; East Gridley, 98.9; Honcut, 98.9; Morris Ravine, 98.9; River, 98.7; Brush Creek emergency, 98.7; West Liberty, 98.7; Bidwell, 98.5; Big Bar, 98.5; Nelson Union, 98.4; Rio Bonito, 98.4; Durham, 98.1; Mt. Spring, 98.1.



# F. R. APPROVES PLANS TO PUT MANY TO WORK

## 2 Million to Benefit by 400 Million Dollar Campaign

WASHINGTON—(U.P.) — President Roosevelt has approved plans calculated to take 2,000,000 persons off relief rolls throughout the country and put them to work on a self-sustaining basis, the White House revealed today.

This plan will involve the expenditure of at least \$400,000,000 of government funds.

The first 2,000,000 men comprise those now on work relief provided by local relief administrations. These immediately will be placed on regular pay at the hourly rates prevailing for similar work. A 30-hour-week is contemplated.

The plan will be administered by a newly created civil works administration and funds will be drawn from the \$3,300,000,000 public works allocation.

Oroville Mercury  
Register  
11-8-1933

# Oroville Mercury Register

## 11-10-1933

### Trial Date Of Cherokee Suit Nov. 27

Trial of the suit in which Alex E. Wilson of Oroville is seeking an accounting on stock in the Cherokee Drift Mining company under an alleged agreement for division of profits was set for November 27 in superior court today. At the same time, Judge Harry Deirup announced that he would continue a temporary order restraining defendants from disposing of stock or operating the mine provided that the plaintiff posts \$500 bond.

#### Early Trial Asked

Early trial of the case was asked by Attorney George F. Jones of Oroville, representing two of the defendants, Fred R. Dunn and Alexander Logie.

"These men are putting up large sums for this mine and are anxious to get this case out of the way," Jones said.

D. L. Vinton of Cherokee was called by the defendants who resisted continuance of the restraining order. He said that he did not remember giving Wilson the particular option and lease on the property, but on cross examination admitted that Wilson had had other options on the property. Vinton said he wasn't positive regarding the option under discussion.

#### Was to Share Profits

Wilson claims that under this option he was to share profits in the mine promotion equally with Jack Johnson and John F. Sullivan, but that he has not received his share of proceeds from stock sales.

Defendants are Jack Johnson, John F. Sullivan, Fred R. Dunn, Alexander Logie, Robert K. Hutchins, the Cherokee Drift Mining company and the Wells Fargo Bank and Union Trust Co., the latter bank allegedly holding certain stock in escrow.

# FEATHER FALLS "DISCOVERED" AS C. C. C. MAN HIKES DOWN MT.

Climbing Back He Puffs Like Engine Going Over Summit;  
Apples from Indian Maid Give Him Sustenance

An interesting description of his "discovery" of Feather Falls, 22 miles east of Oroville, is told by Capt. Earl B. Clark, district chaplain of C. C. C. camps, in "District News," the periodical issued by the district C. C. C. headquarters in Marysville. The folder contains news of the conservation camps in the district of which Oroville is a part.

Here is Capt. Clark's version of his hike to the falls:

### Took The Trail Down

The way lay by an old sign, with letters in red pointing brushward. After a three mile drive, two roads instead of one, no sign, but relics of a signboard without guide, so the most travelled road was taken. To my sorrow it soon terminated. After a two-mile hike I found myself at a miner's cabin on the Feather River but seven miles above the Falls, so being directed back I followed trembling, as I had passed two other roads, so called, leading to Indian cabins. I followed the course but came to no stone fireplace as directed but being on the mountain at the end of the road and a trail leading down, I took the trail.

### Sound of Waters

Occasionally I thought I heard the sound of waters in the canyon, then again I thought it the breeze in the trees, and I was told I could hear the Falls for a mile. The journey down by use of a pointed stick as a brake, which some kind friend had left, and is now a souvenir in my possession, seemed three miles long and brought me to an Indian's dwelling. With a picture of the Falls as reference, I inquired it's direction. "Just a quarter of a mile by this trail," I was told, and thanked the Indian for the direction. There were two small children, a full blown Indian maid, reading a book on the porch and two dogs at heel.

### Sees 600 Foot Falls

I soon saw the beautiful Falls,

viewed both from the farther side and at point of drop. I believe the claimed 600-foot fall to be no exaggeration. Truly, one has said if this Falls were in Los Angeles county it would be worth a million a year as advertising, but we of the north country are slow to tell of our natural marvels and no road lead within several miles of this beauty spot.

I enjoyed the cold waters of the River Feather just above the Falls, likely to the detriment of my hike up the mountain with my faithful stick as it seemed thirteen miles up instead of three and my exhaust sounded something like a D. & R. G. train going over the summit.

### Returns to Indian Cabin

Before I climbed the mountain a happy incident crossed my path, as it was necessary to return by the Indian cabin. The Indian maid was in a fenced orchard by the way, gathering apples. Needing a rest and a little sustenance I leaned on my staff and passed the time of day with her. She was dark and swarthy but with a natural deep color in her cheek and the prominent white teeth that often mark the race. She was a picture of beauty, and had she been of the fairer race, so called, men would have striven long for her hand. She told me she had finished the eighth grade at a white school. Her brother had gone to California University and a sister went back to Carlisle in Pennsylvania, went through the school, married and settled down there.

But she, she did not like the hill life, but what would she do? The problems of her race are still unsolved, while we possess most of their treasured heritage. Before I left from the chat I was handed three mountain apples, gathered from the tree and washed in the cool river flowing by. They were evidently the better coming from her hand and they certainly filled an empty space.

Oroville  
Mercury  
Register  
11-14-1933  
page 1 of 2

# Oroville Mercury Register

11-14-1933

page 2 of 2

But this was to be the story of the Falls and was writ half way up the mountain side while breath was being replenished to make the steepest part of the ascent over the incline covered with loose dust and pine needles, but the Falls are worth the hike and to those who have viewed on this rare beauty spot of nature, let us use our influence to get the State to build a road to this rare spot which is less than 100 miles from the golden dome of our Capitol Building.

# JUDGE GIVES DECISION IN WILSON SUIT

## Rules Alex Wilson En- titled to Share of Cherokee Stock

Alex E. Wilson of Oroville today won his suit to establish his claim to a share of the promotion stock of the Cherokee Mining company that he helped to organize.

A decision in the case, heard here recently, was handed down by Superior Judge Harry E. Deirup. Judge Deirup held that Wilson was entitled to judgment for transfer to him of 20,000 shares of the promotion stock standing in the name of Jack Johnson, and 26,666 shares of similar stock in the name of Sullivan. He also was awarded judgment against Johnson and Sullivan for his costs.

### Performed Service

The court held that Wilson had performed indispensable service in obtaining an option on the Cherokee mine from members of the Vinton family.

The suit was directed against Jack Johnson, John Sullivan, Fred R. Dunn, Alexander Logie, Robert K. Hutchings, the Cherokee Drift Mining Co. and the Wells Fargo Bank and Union Trust Company.

In his decision Judge Deirup ruled that Dunn, Logie and Dr. Hutchings were innocent parties and that title to their stock in the company would not be interfered with.

### Entitled to Share

"It appears that the transfer of 75,000 shares of promotion stock to Dunn and Logie and the transfer of 35,000 shares to Dr. Hutchings were made in connection with the financing of the company and were therefore for the benefit of Wilson as well as his associates," Judge Deirup said.

In reviewing the case, the court cited evidence that in 1930 Wilson, Johnson and Sullivan had met in Oroville and had devised a plan for development of the Cherokee mine. An option from the Vinton family, which owned the mine, and other options and rights of way were to be secured. Johnson was an experienced mine manager, and Sullivan was an experienced promoter.

# Oroville Mercury Register 12-22-1933

### Funds From Stock Sale

"The proposed corporation was to have an authorized capital stock of 500,000 shares, one dollar par, one half of which was promotion stock," the decision reads. "Funds for development of the mine were to be obtained from sale of stock to the public. Out of the promotion stock 20,000 shares were to be given to the defendant, Dr. Robert K. Hutchings, and the balance was to be divided equally between Wilson, Johnson and Sullivan."

An option on the Vinton property was obtained, and Sullivan was elected president and treasurer, Wilson secretary and Johnson general manager.

### Court's Opinion

Regarding Wilson's connection with the company, Judge Deirup says:

"It is true that Sullivan and Johnson testified that no association was formed with Wilson; that his sole interest in the organization of the corporation was limited to a promise that he would be permitted to sell stock for a commission. They testified also that he had virtually no connection with the option from the Vintons. On the other hand there was a documentary evidence which indicated that at a much later time they admitted that he had some interest, and an interest may be presumed to be an equal interest in the absence of a showing to the contrary. And there is every reason to believe that he rendered an indispensable service in the procuring of the Vinton option, without which nothing could have been done."

### Letter Emphasized

"Considerable emphasis was laid upon a copy of a letter which Sullivan and Johnson said was mailed to Wilson from San Francisco on January 26, 1931, in which Wilson was instructed by Sullivan, as president, that he had nothing to do with the promoting of the company. Wilson denied that he received the letter. Furthermore on the morning of its date Sullivan was in Oroville; and the tone of the letter was altogether different from that of previous and later communications. But in any event, though Sullivan may have had authority as president of the corporation to regulate Wilson's activities as an agent of the company, he could not either as president or as an associate deprive Wilson of any interest he had in the profits of the joint venture.

### Did Not Keep Books

The decision pointed out that although Sullivan as president and treasurer of the company handled its finances, he did not keep books until 1932.

Sterling Carr and Louis J. Glicksburg, of San Francisco were attorneys for Wilson, F. J. Fontes of San Francisco represented Sullivan and Johnson, while Jones was counsel for Dunn and Logie.