

Summer 1977

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Genealogical Society
 of
 Siskiyou County

Vol. 5

Summer 1977

No. 4

SUMMER 1977

Volume 5 Number 4
 GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF SISKIYOU COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, INC.
 EDITOR Mrs. Wilogene Simpson P.O. Box 225, Yreka, Calif. 96097

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Meetings are held the last Friday of every month at 8 pm in the Siskiyou County Public Library, 719 Fourth Street, Yreka, California. Annual Society membership dues are \$6.00. To join the First Families of the Pacific States auxiliary, add \$2.00.

Information is given as it was compiled, with spellings of names and places as they appeared in the original records. Some errors or omissions may be inevitable, and we request that these be brought to our attention for correction. This Society, the Editor, and all contributing compilers do not assume responsibility for errors in fact and judgement, except their own. Established errors will be corrected as soon as possible.

EDITOR'S PAGE

Our Society is greatly indebted to the Rose family of Portland, Oregon for their great gift in the form of a book: A Siskiyou County, California, Family Record of the Descendants of Joseph Francis and Mary Ann Dutra Rose who were born in the Azores, Portugal, in the 1830's, by Great Grandson Thomas John Rose.

The book is composed of copies of vital statistics and records, photographs and genealogy charts of the Rose family and allied families, and is of great genealogical and historical value to other relatives or to anyone interested in genealogy or history.

Much time, expense and effort have gone into this excellent compilation and it is an inspiration and incentive to us all. It shows great perseverance.

We welcome Mr. Thomas John Rose and his family into our Genealogical Society of Siskiyou County, California, and also into the auxiliary group of First Families of the Pacific States.

Mr. Rose most generously gives permission for anyone to make copies of any part of his record and would like to hear of additions or corrections.

His book will be in the Genealogy Society's library collection in the garage of the Siskiyou County Public Library in Yreka, and anyone is welcome to see it. It is indexed which is an invaluable help to anyone doing research. For those interested, the index lists many members from the following families: Agnew, Alves, Angelo, Avellar, Baker, Darrago, Barbieri, Beer, Blankenship, Barrego, Castro, Cavarzan, Cena, Churchill, Clement, Coatney, Costa, Cummings, Cyrus, Davis, Douglas, Dowd, Dunn, Dutra, Evans, Fernandez, Frago, Freitas, Fruzza, Furtado, Geary, Green, Hammond, Hawkins, Hawks, Hayes, Hickman, Inlow, Jelenic, Keyes, Lambert, LAND RECORDS, Lemos, Louie, Mazzei, Meadows, Murray, Nichols, Pa-drick, Paletta, Passalacqua, Pepper, Pindell, Piola, Ramus, ROSE, Ross, Rupert, Rykowski, Seaver, Sechrist, Siard, Silva, Simas, Simpson, Solus, Stein, Sutherland, Thompson, Tredway, Turner, Vargas, Vierra, Walker, Wamack, Watson, Webb, White, Williams, Wyman, Young, Yount.

We are deeply grateful to County Librarian Mrs. Thora Leoni for the use of the garage so that our books and materials may all be available to anyone interested in using them.

Wilogene Simpson
Wilogene Simpson

SISKIYOU COUNTY

Hemmed in between Del Norte, Modoc, Humboldt, Trinity and Shasta counties, and lying against the border line of Oregon State, Siskiyou County lies far away from the centers of commerce and communication. The county is wild and broken, the last ridges of the Sierra Nevada intruding on the southeastern border, the Coast Range breaking up into the Salmon Mountains in the West, lava beds occupying the northeastern portion, and Mount Shasta overlooking the central plains. The resources of the county are both agricultural and mineral, but its remoteness has tended to keep back its proper development. The hills, gulches and rivers abound with gold, and both quartz and placer mining is carried on extensively. Coal, cinnabar, iron and other minerals are also found.

The valleys of the Scott, Shasta and Klamath rivers contain each many thousand acres susceptible of cultivation, the Lake district also embracing many fertile spots. These valleys have generally an elevation of from two to four thousand feet above the level of the sea, the mountains rising to the highest altitudes of any in America. Mount Shasta, the glory of California's Mountains, and one of the finest peaks in America, has made Siskiyou county remarkable to all mountaineers who can convince themselves that they need not visit the Alps and Tyrol to meet with the sublime in hill scenery. Its 14,450 feet takes it up into the clouds, and give it a mantle of perpetual snow.

The California and Oregon Railroad now completed as far as Reading, will eventually traverse Siskiyou and greatly advance the interest of the County. At the session of the Legislature of 1873-4 an Act was passed to annex Klamath to Siskiyou and Humboldt Counties. Siskiyou gained by this accession of the northeastern half of old Klamath county, rich mining country and valuable property, including several famous quartz mills, employing hundreds of men, and affording a profitable market for the agriculture products of our fertile mountain valleys. This acquisition also added the flourishing town of Sawyer's Bar and other smaller towns to our county. A company has been organized for the purpose of building a wagon road to the Klamath addition, for which purpose a route has been surveyed from Etna to Sawyer's Bar and the Black Bear Mine, and ten percent of the capital stock paid towards commencing work early in the spring, considerable road being already built on the Sawyer's Bar portion of the road. At the same session of the Legislature, Modoc county was formed from territory of Siskiyou, far out towards the Nevada line, knowing to its remoteness from the main body of old Siskiyou, and comprises Goose Lake, Pit River, Big and Surprise Valleys. The famous lava beds, where the Modoc war occurred, and where Gen. Canby and others were so treacherously murdered, are situated in Siskiyou along the northern boundary, in which vicinity are fine grazing and farming lands in great area, and throughout Southern Oregon and Northern California, in Siskiyou, Lake and Modoc counties, great prairies, extensive lakes, and prosperous farming localities exist, which in time are destined to become great producing sections whenever railroad communication is afforded. At present, a good market is afforded for all farm products in the mining localities, free from any outside competition from other sections of California or Oregon, on account of the long distance from railroad for teaming.

SISKIYOU COUNTY

Continued

Yreka, the county seat of Siskiyou, and an old incorporated town, lies on the creek of the same name in the western portion of Shasta Valley, with a population of about 1,500, surrounded by a number of mining towns. It is 431 miles from San Francisco, 115 miles by stage from Reading, and 350 miles from Sacramento. The major part of the travel between Central and Northern California and Oregon passes through the town, making it an important trading center. Yreka, like so many other mountain towns, came into existence from the fact of gold being found in the vicinity.

It was a busy place for miners for some time, with all the noise and bustle of a wild gold seeking community. Then other spots attracted the attention of the digger, and an exodus took place that left Yreka somewhat shattered, though not broken. Since then it has picked up considerably, and now depends upon the steady trade of a steadier class. Yreka is perched about 2,500 feet above the level of the sea, and enjoys a climate moderate and invigorating. All fruits and flowers that need a temperate air grow here luxuriantly, making the residences peculiarly charming. The city has also an excellent fire department of three fire companies, gas works, water works, fine schools, churches, and other public buildings, besides a large number of fine stores and beautiful residences. The basin in which it is located, is also a rich paying gold section, wherever drainage is obtained to reach bed rock. Hawkinsville, Humbug, Yreka Flats, Greenhorn and other mining districts are within a short distance of Yreka, and the extensive Shasta Valley and its spurs, lie east of the town, extending nearly the whole length of the county.

Fort Jones, an incorporated town in the extensive, productive and beautiful Scott Valley, 18 miles south of Yreka, is a flourishing place of about 600 population, with a number of mining camps in the vicinity, including Oro Fino, Mugginsville, McAdams, Indian, Paeterson and other creeks, as well as a valuable farming neighborhood. The town has a fine school, church, and other organizations, flour mill, several stores, shops, etc., and also a weekly newspaper. A daily line of stages passes through the place, running from Yreka to Reading, and is a central point of trade with other places, including the route to Happy Camp in Del Norte County.

Etna, another incorporated town in the same valley, 12 miles south of Fort Jones, on the line of the daily stage route, is also a flourishing town of about the same size as Fort Jones, located on the west side of the valley. It is intersecting point for trade and travel to the old Klamath county section, whose business is very extensive, keeping a large number of packers and mules employed. This town also has some three or four flour mills, brewery, saw mills, marble works, with a fine marble quarry near by, and a good school and various societies. It is surrounded by a rich and extensive farming and mining neighborhood, including Crystal Creek and French Creek.

Sawyer's Bar, on the Salmon river, is in the old Klamath section, 25 miles west of Etna, and contains a population of about 500. It is the central point of that rich quartz mining district, and is a growing and prosperous place, destined to continue a rival to the other large towns in Siskiyou. Its mail facilities consist of a tri-weekly from Etna.

Callahans Ranch, at the southern end of the valley, is 12 miles south of Etna, situated on the head waters of the Scott mountain, where the daily stage passes. It is a good mining locality where good diggings on the South Fork and tributaries of the Scott River are extensively worked, and from which point considerable freighting is also carried on towards Black Bear mines.

SISKIYOU COUNTY
Continued 1879

Cottonwood, 16 miles north of Yreka, on the Oregon daily mail route, is the most northerly town in the county and State, and is a flourishing mining camp, as well as the principal fruit garden of Siskiyou.

Little Shasta, 12 miles East of Yreka, is a flourishing farming section, where all the farmers are doing well, and have a fine Church, two schools and many other improvements in the way of business and mental advancement. This place is supplied by a regular mail from Yreka.

Butteville, 25 miles south of Yreka, in Shasta Valley, is a growing and important farming town, on the C. & O. daily mail line, while 13 miles further south at the base of Mount Shasta, is Strawberry Valley, a beautiful summer resort, and 8 miles further south is the famous Soda Springs, so popular with tourists and pleasure seekers, all on the route of the Oregon daily stage line.

Scott Bar, 20 miles west of Fort Jones, near the intersection of Scott and Klamath river, is a flourishing mining camp, where river, placer and quartz mines abound, and yield largely. It is on the route of the semi weekly mail line from Fort Jones to Happy Camp, and just below it at the junction of Klamath river, is the flourishing Hamburg Bar Mining district.

Oak Bar, on the Klamath river, about 35 miles west of Yreka, is a flourishing river mining section, and is supplied with a mail route from Yreka via mining camps of Hawkinsville, and Humbug. Over the mountain, from Little Shasta is the extensive Butte Creek valley, extending to the Oregon line, and up the Klamath via Bogus, on the Linkville mail route are several settlements, while along a new road via Greenhorn, Deadwood and Mc Adams Creeks to Fort Jones, in Scott Valley, are many valuable quartz and placer mines, employing a large number of hands. Towards Oregon at the base of the Siskiyou mountains is Beaver Creek, a noted cinnabar district, also several mining camps on a number of small streams running into the Klamath from the northern side. In the Salmon range of mountains on the west side of Scott Valley and the Humbug range west of Yreka, as well as, on the Scott mountain above Callahans, are several rich mining localities, affording remunerative employment for a large number of persons, and room for many more.

EVERGREEN CEMETERY SECTION 15, continued. Compiled by Caraway,
Louise and Patricia Ann George.

Stockslager, Frederick	1830	1885
" Frederick	1876	1957
" Josephine	1855	1884
Eastlick, Thomas B.	July 7, 1948	July 10, 1948
O'Toole, Charles	Apr. 18, 1956	Age 50 Yrs.
O'Toole, L. S.	1935	
Kuder, Louise M.	1860	1927
Potter, R. William	1877	1941
Potter, Olive A.	1883	1952
Vetterline, Delbert Andrew	Feb. 3, 1907	Feb. 4, 1960
Vetterline, Charles	Oct. 9, 1887	Age 50 Yrs.
Vetterline, Frederick	Sept. 6, 1884	Oct. 6, 1950
Nixon, Robert, Sr.	May 5, 1805	Nov. 15, 1880
Nixon, Robert, Jr.	Dec. 14, 1830	Feb. 23, 1908
Nixon, Gertrude A.	May 14, 1845	Mar. 13, 1906
Nixon, Mary	Died Jan. 12, 1878	10 yrs, 9 mo. 24 days. Daughter of Robt. and Gertie A. Nixon.
Nixon, Wm. A.	Infant son of Robert and Gertie A.	
Nixon, Robert J.	Mar. 30, 1869	July 11, 1947
Nixon, Lillian H.	Mar. 15, 1866	Feb. 1, 1897
Shepherd, Anna H.	May 11, 1868	Age 5 yrs. 7 mos. 21 days. Dau. of H.T. and A Shepherd.
Carrie and	Elmer	
June 19, 1857	Oct. 22, 1861	
11 mos. 19 days	5 mos. 15 days	
Adela	(nothing else)	
Schlacel, Emma	1862	1931
Nordheim, Henry	Jan. 17, 1862	Feb. 12, 1967
Nordheim, George A.	May 29, 1818	Feb. 4, 1894
	Native of Germany	
Nordheim, Caroline Louisa	Mar. 1828	July 25, 1906
	Native of Germany	
Nordheim, Louis	Sept. 7, 1858	June 14, 1906
Young, Johanna	Jan. 23, 1886	Age 67 (Same plot)
Scheld, Charles H.	Apr. 23, 1878	Sept. 28, 1895
Scheld, Herman W. Jr.	June 4, 1883	
Scheld, Clara C.	May 23, 1882	Apr. 23, 1888
Scheld, Henry R.	Died May 1, 1877	Age 22 yrs, 3 mos. 5 days.
Madson, Antone	Co. F1Cal. M.T.R. Inf. Indian War(1850)	
Rohrer, John B.	Jan. 7, 1831	Died Sept. 10, 1886
	Born in France.	
Rohrer, Elizabeth J.	1854	1947

EVERGREEN CEMETERY, SECTION 16

THOMASON, John W.	1851	1924
THOMASON, Wiilhelmina A.	July 3, 1863	May 31, 1944
	Born Scott Bar, Calif.	
TUTER, George J.	July 24, 1869	Jan. 20, 1953
TUTER, Elizabeth	Feb. 4, 1869	Mar. 8, 1960
THOMASON, Earl	Dec. 23, 1943	Age 47 Yrs. 3 mos. 5 da.
	Calif. Pvt. Field Arty. 13 Div.	
KEATON, John	1871	1928
KEATON, Mary Ann	1848	1924
MURPHY, Laura	1900	1929
MURPHY, Willie A.	1894	1926
	World War I.	
Margaratha	Sept. 6, 1914	Age 56 yrs 11 mo 22 da
Murphy, Thomas E.		
THOMPSON, James	1849	1930
THOMPSON, T. C. 1858	1858	1917
WISE, George	1899	1972
HERR, Edna	1916	1924
HERR, Daby	Dec. 2, 1906	Dec. 4, 1906
	Infant son of E. X. and M. E. H err	
HERR, Baby		
HERR, Edward X.	1872	1928
HERR, Mary E.	1882	1972
HERR, Robert C.	July 19, 1879	Age 1 yr. 8 mos 22 da.
VAN BERGER, Henry A.	Apr. 11, 1880	Dec. 29, 1968
GREEN, Steve S.	Sept. 12, 1995	Sept. 4, 1968
HERR, Frank X.	Dec. 4, 1884	Age 57 yrs. 11 mos. 6 da.
	Native of Baden, Germany.	
WHITE, Frances Mary	Sept. 19, 1879	July 9, 1944
HERR Family Same Plot	Jamie Janie Twins	
HERR, Henry R.	1874	1938
WISE, Andrew	Dec. 23, 1935	84 yrs. 6 mo. 29 da.
WELLS, Hudson J.	Jan. 5, 1825	May 23, 1889
	Native of Wellsburg, Pa.	
WELLS, Samantha J.	Mar. 8, 1825	Oct. 16, 1890
WELLS, Annie D.	Aug. 25, 1883	Aug. 19, 1971
WELLS, Dora	Nov. 6, 1859	June 25, 1917
WELLS, Leonard M.	Apr. 25, 1908	Aug. 4, 1941
WELLS, Harry S.	May 2, 1856	Jan. 7, 1931
WELLS, Morris A.	Mar. 2, 1881	Mar. 7, 1961
CUNNINGHAM, Bess	1891	1968
CUNNINGHAM, Luther	1886	1962
	Married Aug. 15, 1936	
LOWDEN, John S.	Aug. 30, 1861	Sept. 20, 1931
LOWDEN, Minnie E	Sept. 18, 1890	Oct. 16, 1890
LOWDEN, Mrs. M. A.	Dec. 31, 1896	Age 25 yrs 7 mo 22 da.
	Wife of J. S. Lowden, Jr. Native of Hamburg Bar, Siskiyou County, Calif.	

ABBOTT, Charles
Jane Ann

Dec. 29, 1909 Age 80 5 mo. 27 da.
Jan. 8, 1891 Age 65 yrs. 2 mos.
Both natives of Vermont, they met
in California.

MACON, Rosa
HOWELL, Calvin
BERRY, Helen
OBERLIN, William R.
OBERLIN, Rebecca-His Wife
OBERLIN, Augusta E.
OBERLIN, Drofino C. L.
MADISON, Wm.
WAGNER, Henry B.
STARKS, Sidney
De VINNEY, Charles
MEEDS, Wm. C.
RAMMERS, John
RAMMERS, Christina

1873 1927
1843 1930
2-16-1917 12-15-1931
Jan. 19, 1826 Apr. 20, 1916
June 19, 1834 Mar. 4, 1906
Dec. 17, 1877 Age 12 yrs 6 mo 16 da.
Oct. 29, 1859 Age 2 yrs 2 mos 4 da.
Aug. 22, 1870 Age 3 yrs 3 mos 10 da
Nov. 9, 1873 Apr. 1, 1969
Jan. 12, 1905 Apr. 10, 1969
May 16, 1880 Jan. 6, 1970
Nov. 7, 1926 Dec. 11, 1971
Sept. 17, 1885 Age 73 years
Apr. 19, 1875 Age 64 years
Wife of John Rammers.

ROGLER, M. Maria
ROGLER, Geo. Ferdinand
ROGLER, Fernando C.

July 11, 1876 Feb. 4, 1878
Daughter of F. and M. Rogler.
Apr. 25, 1870 July 17, 1871
Son of F. and M. Rogler
Mar. 28, 1885 Age 50 yrs 1 mo 20 da.
Native of Austria.

KELSCH, John

Apr. 27, 1831 July 25, 1864
From the River Rhine, Germany.
Died July 19, 1868 age 4 yrs 15 da.
Daughter of John and Louisa Kelsch.

KELCH, Louisa

1870 1942

THOMAS, Josephine
THOMAS, Lyman
REID, Jennie
KLINGE, August
MAXWELL, Mary A.
MAXWELL, Milton P.
MAXWELL, Rufus E Brother
MAXWELL, Isabella W.

1866 -
June 1, 1858 Oct. 4, 1929
June 2, 1879 Age 46 yrs 6 mo 2 da.
1858 1885
Wife of M. P. Maxwell.

WISE, Albert
WISE, Pete D.
WISE, Elizabeth Ann
RUCKER, Marguerite E.
PETERSON, Erick
CRUSON, George
SYNOW, Joseph John

1839 1910
March 1882 July 9, 1940
Sept. 12, 1878 Age 62 yr 11 mo 1 da.
Wife of J. A. Maxwell.
Dec. 25, 1881 Jan. 1, 1909
Feb. 14, 1826 Oct. 21, 1900
Dec. 14, 1836 Oct. 14, 1895
June 1, 1896 Jan. 23, 1970
Dec. 25, 1885 Sept. 29, 1970
1877 -
Mar. 24, 1907 May 17, 1970

March 15, 1906

" SCOTT'S BAR IN '55 "

Account of the finding of the Biggest California Nugget, and How They Nearly Lost it.

The story is well told by Fred Lockery, Jr., in the Overland Monthly for August, 1900. By special permission the article is here reproduced for the entertainment of our readers.

" Scott's Bar in '55 "

" Tell you about finding that big nugget when I was placer-mining on Scott's Bar? All right. Just sit down and make yourself comfortable and I will tell you all about it. I had been working on Scott's river two years or more. December of the year '55' found myself and partner, Jim Lindsey- he is in Fort Jones, California, now- at work on Scott's Bar, on Scott's River, California. It's in Siskiyou County, about twenty miles south of the Oregon line. Our claim was a bench claim. We were on the third bench up from the river, working in the old river channel.

" In 1851, old man Scott had picked up an eight- pound nugget and had given his name to the river and to the bar where he found the nugget. A man by the name of Whiting had found a large nugget in the vicinity of our claim and thereafter the miners always spoke of the place as Whiting's Hill.

" Jim and I were working about twelve or fifteen feet apart. We were removing the dirt so as to get down to bedrock where we would strike the yellow metal. Jim had got down to slaterock, which in these diggings forms the bed-rock. Though in many places the bed-rock is composed of granite. I was nearly down to bed-rock myself.

Possibly there was a foot or fifteen inches of earth yet to remove. My pick struck a large rock which, after some difficulty, I pried up and rolled to one side. We had a rocker and had already gotten some pretty coarse gold. I picked up my pick, anxious to get the top dirt loosened up and shoveled off. At the next stroke of my pick it encountered at the depth of a few inches something that stopped the pick, but which felt slightly yielding, as though I had struck a bar of lead. Loosening the point, I struck again about an inch from where the pick had entered before. Again I encountered the same sensation of striking some soft and slightly yielding substance. I knew it could not be rock, for it felt altogether different. It seemed incredible that it was gold and yet it felt like it. My heart gave a jump at the thought, and I struck again still further to the right, with the same result. The two next strokes were similar, but with the sixth stroke my pick missed the obstacle and sank deeper. With the point of the pick under the mass I loosened it and unearthed a wedge-shaped chunk covered with a black slime, or scum of dirt. Picking it up, I knew by the weight that it must be gold. I took it to a little pool where the water had gathered in a depression of the bed-rock. I washed it hastily, and patches of dull Tawny Yellow showed through the dirt. Again immersing it, I washed off most of the dirt, and turning to Jim, whose back had been toward me. I said ' Jim, I shouldn't wonder if we found some pretty good nuggets here.'

ADDOTT, Charles	Dec. 29, 1909	Age 80 5 mo. 27 da.
Jane Ann	Jan. 8, 1891	Age 65 yrs. 2 mos.
	Both natives of Vermont, they met in California.	
MACON, Rosa	1873	1927
HOWELL, Calvin	1843	1930
BERRY, Helen	2-16-1917	12-15-1931
OBERLIN, William R.	Jan. 19, 1826	Apr. 20, 1916
OBERLIN, Rebecca-His Wife	June 19, 1834	Mar. 4, 1906
OBERLIN, Augusta E.	Dec. 17, 1877	Age 12 yrs 6 mo 16 da.
OBERLIN, Orofino C. L.	Oct. 29, 1859	Age 2 yrs 2 mos 4 da.
MADISON, Wm.	Aug. 22, 1870	Age 3 yrs 3 mos 10 da
WAGNER, Henry B.	Nov. 9, 1873	Apr. 1, 1969
STARKS, Sidney	Jan. 12, 1905	Apr. 10, 1969
De VINNEY, Charles	May 16, 1880	Jan. 6, 1970
NEEDS, Wm. C.	Nov. 7, 1926	Dec. 11, 1971
RAMMERS, John	Sept. 17, 1885	Age 73 years
RAMMERS, Christina	Apr. 19, 1875	Age 64 years
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	Daughter of F. and M. Rogler.	
ROGLER, Geo. Ferdinand	Apr. 25, 1870	July 17, 1871
	Son of F. and M. Rogler	
ROGLER, Fernando C.	Mar. 28, 1885	Age 50 yrs 1 mo 20 da.
	Native of Austria.	
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	From the River Rhine, Germany.	
KELCH, Louisa	Died July 19, 1868	age 4 yrs 15 da.
	Daughter of John and Louisa Kelsch.	
THOMAS, Josephine	1870	1942
THOMAS, Lyman	1866	-
REID, Jennie	June 1, 1858	Oct. 4, 1929
KLINGE, August	June 2, 1879	Age 46 yrs 6 mo 2 da.
MAXWELL, Mary A.	1858	1885
	Wife of M. P. Maxwell.	
MAXWELL, Milton P.	1839	1910
MAXWELL, Rufus E. Brother	March 1882	July 9, 1940
MAXWELL, Isabella W.	Sept. 12, 1878	Age 62 yr 11 mo 1 da.
	Wife of J. A. Maxwell.	
WISE, Albert	Dec. 25, 1881	Jan. 1, 1909
WISE, Pete D.	Feb. 14, 1826	Oct. 21, 1900
WISE, Elizabeth Ann	Dec. 14, 1836	Oct. 14, 1895
RUCKER, Marguerite E.	June 1, 1896	Jan. 23, 1970
PETERSON, Erick	Dec. 25, 1885	Sept. 29, 1970
CRIMSON, George	1877	-
SYHOW, Joseph John	Mar. 24, 1907	May 17, 1970

March 15, 1906

" SCOTT'S BAR IN '55 "

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" In 1851, old man Scott had picked up an eight- pound nugget and had given his name to the river and to the bar where he found the the nugget. A man by the name of Whiting had found a large nugget in the vicinity of our claim and thereafter the miners always spoke of the place as Whiting's Hill.

" Jim and I were working about twelve or fifteen feet apart. We were removing the dirt so as to get down to bedrock, where we would strike the yellow metal. Jim had got down to slaterock, which in these diggings forms the bed-rock. Though in many places the bed-rock is composed of granite. I was nearly down to bed-rock myself.

Possibly there was a foot or fifteen inches of earth yet to remove. My pick struck a large rock which, after some difficulty, I pried up and rolled to one side. We had a rocker and had already gotten some pretty coarse gold. I picked up my pick, anxious to get the top dirt loosened up and shoveled off. At the next stroke of my pick it encountered at the depth of a few inches something that stopped the pick, but which felt slightly yielding, as though I had struck a bar of lead. Loosening the point, I struck again about an inch from where the pick had entered before. Again I encountered the same sensation of striking some soft and slightly yielding substance. I knew it could not be rock, for it felt altogether different. It seemed incredible that it was gold, and yet it felt like it. My heart gave a jump at the thought, and I struck again still further to the right, with the same result. The two next strokes were similar, but with the sixth stroke my pick missed the obstacle and sank deeper. With the point of the pick under the mass I loosened it and unearthed a wedge-shaped chunk covered with a black slime, or scum of dirt. Picking it up, I knew by the weight that it must be gold. I took it to a little pool where the water had gathered in a depression of the bed-rock. I washed it hastily, and patches of dull Tawny Yellow showed through the dirt. Again immersing it, I washed off most of the dirt, and turning to Jim, whose back had been toward me, I said ' Jim, I shouldn't wonder if we found some pretty good nuggets here.'

Continued

" SCOTT'S BAR IN '55"

Continued

" Without turning around, or stopping his work, Jim responded: 'What's the matter with that twelve-dollar chunk I found the other day being pretty good size. We ain't apt to beat that.'

" Repressing all signs of excitement, I said as coolly as I could: 'Look at this one. It's the biggest ever found on Scott's Bar, or ever likely to be.'

" Jim turned around, straightened up, and looked at the nugget in my hand almost too astonished to speak. Finally he shouted: Holy smokes! Is that gold?"

" For the next few minutes we didn't do any digging. We washed it carefully. There were three small flecks of quartz in it and five dents on its surface where I had struck it with the pick. We anxiously worked all the dirt in the vicinity of where I found it to discover if possible a pocket or any smaller pieces which might have become detached from it. We knocked off work a little early, keeping our own counsel about the discovery. That night I laid it on a piece of wrapping-paper and tracing its exact shape I cut it out. I have saved that pattern all these years. Hold on a moment: I will get it from among some of my old keepsakes and show it to you. Here it is.

" That night we put it on the scales and found it weighed fifteen pounds seven and one-fourth ounces.

" It'll bring sixteen or seventeen dollars an ounce,' said Jim, 'and that means three thousand dollars at least.'

" That night I put the unground coffee in the sock we used to break it in and used the nugget to crush it with. Jim laughed and said it didn't take me long to find a use for my nugget though gold coffee-grinders were pretty rich for our blood.

" We buried it under the floor of the cabin, where it lay undisturbed for the next few weeks, but concluded finally that we might as well ship it out by Adam's Express. Accordingly we turned it over to the express messenger.

" The next evening, as we came from our work, we met an Irishman, who said: 'Sure, and it's hard luck on them as has sent any dust out wid the ixpress company. They're busted up entirely.' Jim gave me a glance full of consternation. We were thunderstruck. It was good-by to our shipment if the news was true.

" We soon found the report confirmed. Eating a hasty supper, we struck out for Yreka, where there was a possibility of reclaiming it. If the agent there had been notified of the failure of Adam's Express Company our journey would be fruitless, as he could not give it up without an order from headquarters. The trail from Scott's Bar to Yreka at that time was thirty miles, through though now it is shorter. It led over the mountains, the travel at that time being entirely by pack horses.

" We toiled wearily all night long through snow usually to our knees, and in places much deeper. What a night that was! We were earning our nugget and no mistake. Toward morning we lay down for a little rest. We could not sleep on account of our anxiety, fearing we would be too late. Soon we pressed on again. Just before noon we staggered into Yreka thoroughly exhausted.

" We went to the express agent at once. Dr. Wardsworth was the agent said: 'I have not received official notice of the company's failure. If I had I could not deliver it to you. However, since I have not received notice, I will let you have it.'

" SCOTT'S BAR IN '55 "

Continued

He knew me; so no identification was necessary.

" Well, we wrapped ourselves around a square meal, took a good snooze, and soon were all right again.

" Dr. Wardsworth offered us three thousand one hundred dollars for our nugget. We accepted his offer and made the trade.

THE CHURCHES

METHODIST CHURCH

Services at the Methodist Church on Sunday as follows : Sunday school begins promptly at 9:45 a.m. Sermons by the pastor, J.E.Wright, at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Epworth League at 6:30, beginning with fifteen minute song service. A cordial welcome to these services.

CATHOLIC CHURCH

Mass will be said during March, as follows:

Sunday, March 11th, Yreka, Montague and Etna.

Sunday, March 18th, Yreka, Hawkinsville and Hornbrook.

Sunday, March 20th, Gazelle and Callahans.

Rev. J. O'Meara.

St. Mark's Church

Services next Sunday at 7:30 a.m. and 11 a.m. Sunday School at 10 a.m. Daily service through Lent at 7:30 a.m. 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. Litany Friday at 7:30 P.M.

W.J. O'Brien, Rector.

MARRIED

STRAIGHT- KIRKPATRICK- At Yreka, Tuesday, March 6, by W.M. Thomas, J.P., Roy Harvey Straight and Myrtle Emma Kirkpatric, Both of Dunsmuir.

GREAT REGISTER OF SISKIYOU COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, 1866-1878, continued from the Fall 1975 issue. Compiled by Wilogene Simpson.

NAME	AGE	PLACE OF BIRTH	OCCUPATION	RESIDENCE
GRAHAM, Samuel**	40	Kentucky	Miner	French Creek
GINGHER, Andrew K.	39	Penn.	Carpenter	Scott Valley
GILLMAN, Samuel Wright**	33	Indiana	Farmer	French Creek
GRAHAM, Axton	43	Kentucky	"	Rough & Ready
GIMPLE, George Washington	28	Maryland	"	"
GARFIELD, Alfred Stearns**	35	Mass.	Hostler	"
GREELY, Francis William**	32	Maine	Miner	McAdams Cr.
GREEN, Orson Valentine	34	New York	Farmer	Rough & Ready
GREGG, Andrew* **	37	Scotland	Butteville	Butteville
GRUTZE, Charles*	45	Saxony	"	Moffit Creek
GILKEY, Lemuel Bartlett**	42	Maine	School teacher	Rough & Ready
GAMBLE, Richard Hogan**	36	Alabama	Miner	McAdams
GILLMORE, Henry Clay**	25	Wisconsin	Farmer	Butteville
GAMLICK, Charles Ernest*	42	Saxony	"	Willow Creek
GREER, George Washington**	49	Missouri	Physician	Yreka
GILLMORE, William Arunia**	27	Wisconsin	Miner	Butteville
GRAMLING, Adam C.**	37	Pennsylvania	"	Scott Bar
Gramling, Thomas	40	Missouri	Teamster	Yreka
(void, registered before.)				
GRIFFIN, John*	40	Ireland	Farmer	Scott Valley
GREEN, Bartholomew*	38	Ireland	Miner	S.F. Scott River
GUNN, Zebrina Church**	35	Ohio	"	McAdams
GALIN, Martin* **	45	France	"	Canal Gulch
GILLOON, Patrick*	39	Ireland	"	Scott Bar
GADETT, George*	37	Canada	"	"
GOESSER, Joseph* **	42	Prussia	Miller	Rough & Ready
GOMES, Antonio Rodrigo*	27	Portugal	Miner	Hawkinsville
GLENN, Robert Murrau**	27	Missouri	Farmer	Fort Jones
GRIDER, Christopher Columbus**	34	"	"	Surprise Valley
GILBERT, George Washington	25	Pennsylvania	"	Little Shasta
GREEN, Wright Farmer**	45	Illinois	"	Surprise Valley
GLENN, William Walker**	32	Kentucky	"	"
GOLDSMITH, Delbitt Clinton	46	New York	Miner	Butteville
GILLMORE, John H amilton**	30	Wisconsin	Farmer	"
GLENN, James Calvin	29	Missouri	Teamster	Fort Jones

* Original record has date and place of naturalization, and by what court, or previous place of registration.

** Original record has reason for cancellation and some death dates.

GRIFFIN, Patrick* **	26	Ireland	Farmer	Rough & Ready
GIBSON, John Wellington	46	Virginia	Teamster	Yreka
GRIGORY, Samuel Robinson**	33	Tenn.	Miner	Hungry Creek
GERLOCK, Frederick* **	45	Prussia	"	Oro Fino
GRISEZ, Ferdinand*	35	France	Farmer	Table Rock
GILBERT, Bonnaventure*	43	"	Soda	
			Manufacturer	Yreka
GEER, John	43	New York	Woodchopper	Scott Valley
GOMEZ, Joseph*	31	Portugal	Miner	Hawkinsville
GARVEY, George	44	New York	Farmer	Willow Creek
GALL, Walter Scott**	33	Missouri	Miner	Cottonwood
GORDON, John Brandybush**	21	"	Farmer	Fort Jones
GREEN, Thomas*	37	Ireland	"	Yreka
GREENWOOD, Henry Hurst	39	Pennsylvania	Labourer	"
GARY, John Wadlington**	30	Mississippi	Farmer	Sup. Valley Prec.
GOOCH, Eugene**	26	Maine	Sawyer	Sup. Valley Prec.
GARRETT, Thomas**	40	Illinois	Farmer	"
GRIDER, Corban Ewell**	25	Missouri	"	Eagle Creek
GODDING, Warren*	34	New Hampshire	Woodenware	Butteville
			Maker	
GARCIA, Francisco	40	Portugal	Miner	Yreka
GRIFFITH, Jonathan* **	29	New York	Blacksmith	Surprise Valley
GERADOT, Louis*	41	France	Packer	Scott River
GARFIELD, Alfred Stearnes*	35	Mass.	Hostler	---
GILLESPIE, Robert Plee	28	New York	Farmer	Table Rock
GRANT, Thomas Wilkinson**	27	Ioway	Miner	Rough & Ready
GRIFFIN, Thomas* **	25	Ireland	Farmer	"
GRAVES, James Harvey* **	23	U. S.	Labourer	Sup. Val. Prec.
GOOS, August William	46	Germany	Farmer	Surprise Valley
GREER, John**	36	Ohio	"	Lake City
GORDON, John**	21	Missouri	"	Big Val.
GADY, William* **	21	"	Labourer	Lake City
GREGORY, Jesse* **	39	Kentucky	Miner	Scott Bar
GOODHART George Walter**	23	Illinois	Labourer	Lake City
GOIES, Jose*	21	Portugal	Miner	Hawkinsville
GORDON, Patrick Henry**	48	Virginia	Farmer	Big Valley
GLEIN, John* **	39	Prussia	Carpenter	Callahans
GRANTLAND, Abraham*	43	Sweeden	Farmer	Table Rock
GILLIS, Hudson B.	27	Penn.	School	Yreka
			Teacher	
GATRELL, A. G.**	26	Ohio	Farmer	Goose Lake Val.
GARRISON, Spencer A.**	23	Oregon	"	Big Valley

* Original record has date and place of naturalization and by what court, or previous place of registration.

** Original record has reason for cancellation and some dates.

GARRISON, Enoch**	27	Missouri	Farmer	Big Valley
GARRISON, Enoch**	64	Ohio	"	"
GODICKE, Charles August***	31	Prussia	Dutcher	Yreka
GRAY, Charles Alexander	37	Connecticut	Miner	McAdams Creek
GRIDER, William Tobias**	24	Mississippi	"	Klamath
GREEN, Charles Wright**	23	Wisconsin	Blacksmith	Eagle Creek
GARRISON, Abram Spencer**	24	Oregon	Farmer	Adin
GILKEY, Ransome	25	Maine	Miner	Callahans
GRIFFIN, Frank Robert	30	"	Manufacturer	Strawberry Valley
CLENDINNING, Thomas*	40	Scotland	Farmer	Fort Jones
GARVEY, Michael	22	Vermont	Laborer	Yreka
GRADY, John Meritt	23	New York	Blacksmith	Little Shasta
GIBBS, George	42	New York	"	Table Rock
GOSCH, Marx* **	26	Germany	Farmer	Hot Spring Valley
GILKERSON, Franklin Stewart**	30	Kentucky	"	Lake City
GGODMAN, Merritt**	44	New York	Miner	Yreka
GILBERT, Joseph**	39	Vermont	Farmer	"
GIBSON, James William**	41	Kentucky	Laborer	Butteville
GESSLER, Charles*	41	Germany	Miner	Yreka
GRAHAM, Isaac* **	33	Pennsylvania	Farmer	Fort Jones
GARNER, Conrad Will (or Hill)*	47	Ill.	"	Adin
GOODRICH, William Frank	22	New Hamp.	Teamster	Fort Jones
GRAHAM, John Andrew	26	Penn.	Civil En- gineer	Willow Creek
GRAY, John Bancroft	22	Illinois	"	"
GRAHAM, Richard Harvey	21	Missouri	Laborer	Yreka
GRIFFETH, Johnathan**	36	New York	Blacksmith	Cedarville
GILBERT, R. M. **	32	Tennessee	Farmer	Big Valley
GOTT, William Nathaniel	28	Maine	Book Seller	Fort Jones
GRUBBS, Elisha Parker**	45	Virginia	Merchant	Adin
GRAHAM, John**	28	Missouri	Farmer	Lake City
GILMAN, James*	60	Ireland	Shoemaker	Rough & Ready
GEORGE, James William	23	Kentucky	Laborer	Dogus
GROOVES, William**	49	"	Farmer	Goose Lake
GALLAHAN, John Alexander	47	Ohio	Miner	Scott River
GIFFORD, Henry	21	Illinois	Laborer	Yreka
GWIN, Josiah	41	United States	Miner	Rough & Ready
GREEN, William Alfred**	53	Kentucky	Farmer	Surprise Valley
GREEN, William Alfred**	23	Wisconsin	"	"
GIROUX, Abraham* **	37	Canada	Blacksmith	Cedarville
GOODWIN, Joseph Franklin**	22	Missouri	Hostler-	Yreka

* Original record has date and place of naturalization, and by what court, or previous place of registration.

** Original record has reason for cancellation and some death dates.

Assessor's Report 1877

In the way of statistics, we give the following Assessor's report of 1877

Number of acres enclosed 134,000 : cultivated 29,455 : of which 13,200 acres were put in wheat, yielding 198,000 bushels: 2,300 acres of barley yielding 46,000 bushels : 75 acres in rye, yielding 3,750 bushels : 250 acres in corn, yielding 3,000 bushels : 60 acres in buckwheat, yielding 900 bushels : 75 acres in peas, yielding 1,125 bushels; 70 acres in beans, yielding 1,400 bushels : 400 acres in potatoes, yielding 600 tons : 25 acres in onions, yielding 1,500 bushels : and 8,350 acres in hay, yielding 12,525 tons : To this excellent showing of agricultural products the assessor adds, 108,000 pounds of butter, 86,000 pounds of cheese, 90,500 pounds of wool, and 2,500 pounds of honey.

The fruit crop of Siskiyou is not what it depends upon for its revenue, but there were 50 acres in grape vines and many thousands of apple, pear, peach, plum, cherry and other fruit trees in 1877, which have something to do with the 500 gallons of wine and 900 gallons of brandy made. Beer drinkers are also well provided for by three breweries, with a producing capacity of 35,000 gallons.

The livestock numbers 4,600 horses, 540 mules, 46,915 cattle, 50,000 sheep, 1,500 goats, and 1,900 hogs.

Siskiyou has its share of improvements, the list including 7 grist mills (2 steam and 5 water power), which made 21,000 barrels of flour and ground 2,800 bushels of corn : 13 saw mills (3 steam 10 water power), which sawed 4,000,000 feet of lumber and made 200,000 shingles: 16 quartz mills crushed 40,100 tons of rock. 98 mining ditches, 600 miles in length : 20 irrigating ditches, valued at \$ 28,500, and used in fertilizing 10,000 acres, valued at \$ 100,000.

The assessed value of real estate is \$ 972,522 : the assessed value of improvements \$ 162,145: assessed value of personal property, \$ 1,133,623 : making a total of \$ 2, 696, 790:

Siskiyou has an estimated total population of 8,000, of which number 2,000 are registered voters and 1, 848 census school children.

Siskiyou was organized in 1852 and contains 3, 040 square miles. Average value of land per acre \$ 4.46.

THE SISKIYOU NEWS
March 15, 1906

DIED

QUONG - At Yreka, Sunday, March, 4, Joe Quong, aged about 67 years.
Interment tomorrow in Chinese Cemetery.

THE SISKIYOU NEWS
March 15, 1906

A First- Class Chinese Funeral

Joe Quong, an old Chinaman of high degree, was buried last Friday with all the honors that the Celestials knew how to confer. The preliminary ceremonies took place at Chinatown, where the casket stood in the middle of the street, surrounded with funeral meats, including a roast pig. Lighted tapers and brilliant banners were much in evidence. Chanting and bowing and weird incantations in front of the roast pig kept the curious white spectators guessing as to the meaning of it all, but there was no mistaking the intention to give the deceased a swell funeral.

The Chinese declared that Joe Quong was a thirty-second degree Mason, and the emblems displayed were symbolic of Chinese Masonry. Local Masons who tried to delve into the mystery could find no basis for the the masonic claims.

The funeral procession marched on Center to Oregon Street, thence to Miner, then to Main, where it turned north-ward for the cemetery. The Yreka brass band marched in the procession, having been hired for the occasion. The Chinese drum corps, beating gongs and cymbals, rode in a carriage. The din of these instruments, mingling with the solemn dirges played the American band, produced a medley not often heard even in Chinatown. The rites at the grave were more weird and were witnessed by about fifty men, women and children who walked to the cemetery to see the strange scenes attending a Chinese funeral. Owners of kodaks secured a number of pictures of the preliminary ceremonies in Chinatown and also of the grave scenes.

NOTE-

In the past many notices were often as late as month before they were printed.

Copied by- Edna Kankas

Mr. Mathews and Mr. Reichman both attended school there too.

Mr. Mathews described the building as being a two-story, wooden structure, rather long, with the stairs to the upper story located at the rear and on the outside of the building. The I.O.O.F. Lodge helped the town with the expense of the building and Lodge meetings were held in the upper story. Some classes were held upstairs, too, he said.

Mr. Mathews attended school there for two terms, his teachers being Mrs. Denny and Mrs. Redding, the wife of the Methodist minister.

It was at that school that the incident occurred of which Harry Green told in his booklet, The Fort Jones Semi-Centenary, in 1921. It seems that Mr. Oman, the teacher, was often the target of many jokes played on him by the pupils. On this occasion, Johnny Mathews, Henry Diggles, and Leopold Bar had removed the clapper from the handbell which the teacher used to call the pupils in for the opening of school. On his arrival, Mr. Oman placed his implements of war; consisting of a cane and a rawhide whip, on his desk, removed his overcoat and plughat, then went to the door and shook his clapperless bell. From his expression, the boys knew that their little joke had not set very well. The teacher sent someone to call the pupils in. When all were in their desks, Mr. Oman called for the culprit to come forward. After some hesitation, Leopold Bar went up front and Mr. Oman proceeded to go after Leopold with his cane. The other pupils came to his defense by throwing books, ink bottles, etc. at Mr. Oman. Finally quiet was restored but it was not long until Mr. Oman resigned and left. It was learned later that he did not have a teaching certificate at all.

Gus Reichman attended that school in the first grade, his teachers being Mrs. Goodnoe and Mrs. Denny. He later attended the one built over the creek, mentioned earlier. I do not know what became of the two-storied school but it was in 1884 that the brick school was built on the hill back of the Methodist Church. Mr. Reichman told me that the brick for it was made on the place where I now live on Allison Way. (There are still bricks and pieces of brick to be found when digging or plowing there and there is clay under the sod and dirt.)

Many young people received a part, and some, all of their education in that old brick school. It is where I attended from the first through the eight grades. There were two rooms upstairs and two downstairs and two big ante-rooms. There were two sets of stairs and closets located under the stairs where coats and caps were hung but they also contained broken desks, brooms, and sundry "junk". A bell hung from a post outside the upper story front window. A few years later a belfry was built on the roof to hold the bell. The bell was rung to call the pupils in for classes. At a warning five minute bell, there was a rush to the downstairs ante-room for a drink of water from the dipper which was placed in the water bucket on a wooden bench. Also on the bench were tin wash basins with a roller towel hanging nearby. At the last bell, the pupils would line up in two lines in front of the steps, the boys on one side, the girls on the other, and after a few right, left, right, lefts, from the teacher, the pupils would march into the building and to their respective rooms.

Upstairs, the principal and the 6th, 7th, and 8th grades were housed and in former years, sometimes a 9th grade or a teacher's preparatory class. The second room on that floor was known as the "tannery" for it is where Mr. Parker, at least, would administer the barrel stave to help "educate" some of them. (Not a very pleasant memory, would you say?)

Behind the school house and up the hill on each side were the "chick sales". During school hours if one of the boys raised one finger for permission to leave the room, the teacher would probably nod his head and say, "On the way back, bring in a load of wood".

During my school days the upstairs teachers were: Willis Parker, James M. Allen, Wilson Miller and Frank Argall. The downstairs teachers were Edith Wilson, Kate Dowling, Ethel Isaacs and Leslie Walker. Only two teachers were employed in a school year.

The primary grades, consisting of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th grades were in the downstairs school room. In stormy weather, the second room was used as a playroom. It's two windows were boarded up, the only light coming in the back door and the door leading to the ante-room. You cannot imagine a dustier, darker place to play, but we played games, basketball, danced and thought it answered very well.

The classrooms were heated by boxstoves placed in the center of the rooms. A can of water was placed on the stoves to provide moisture in the air. One cold morning a bunch of us kids were gathered around the downstairs stove to get warm. One of the boys, Connie Humphrey, was stoking the fire and putting in more wood. Apparently the stove was jarred to much and the stove tipped sideways when one of the legs slid off of the block on which it was perched. The water splashed over board and I happened to be the one to get the benefit of the hot water on one of my legs. Miss Dowling got one of the girls from upstairs, Dorothy Reichman (Walker now) to accompany me home. Dorothy stopped at her home first and her mother put on medicine and bandaged my leg before we went on home to my mother. Before long I was back in school again but I have never forgotten the incident. Some time later new, fancy, furnaces were installed in one corner of each classroom. The big upright stove of furnaces were encased with a metal cylindrical jacket. We thought they were really something! Usually the only entertainment in those days were a few recitations, songs, a story read by the teacher on Friday afternoons and a good, old-fashioned spelling bee. Holidays, such as Washington's and Lincoln's birthdays were celebrated with patriotic songs and recitations. In 1912 our school put on the play "Cinderella" at the then new Native Son's Hall. It proved to be quite a success but was the only such affair during my elementary school days. I played the part of the Fairy Godmother.

At the end of the school term, county examinations were given to the 6th, 7th and 8th graders. Usually it would be the County Superintendent of Schools who would come to the school to give the tests and our regular teacher would not be there. The eighth graders from the nearby country schools would also be present for the tests. After a few days the tests would be over and school would be over for the summer vacation. We would not know for several weeks whether or not we had passed the tests. No graduation exercises as are now the rule. Finally our report cards would be mailed to us and a diploma if the tests were successful.

In front of our old brick school where we would line up to march in, was a rectangular spot which was about the size and shape of a grave. We always wondered about it. We had heard that there were Indian graves under the school building so thought that might also be a grave. Not long ago Bob Reynolds Sr. told me that he had been told that in former years there had been an Indian village on that hill and the spot on the ground was caused by a sweat-house having been located on that particular spot.

For some time cracks had been appearing in the walls of the brick school and it was declared unsafe. After the 1915-16 school term the building was torn down. Trustees for the school for the time I attended were; W.D. Mathews Sr., W.T. Davidson and M.C. Beem.

MORE ON FORT JONES SCHOOLS UNDER THE DATE 1917

LINCOLN OR McADAMS CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT 1865 or earlier

From the Siskiyou Pioneer:

"Yreka Union, June 3, 1865"

"Last Sunday the schoolhouse near Hardscribble on McAdams Creek was entirely destroyed by fire. The fire was accidental and originated from the stove in which the lady having charge of the school had built a fire in the morning. While endeavoring to save the window sash, Henry Thurber was severely cut on the head."

In 1959 I wrote to my aunt Dolly Wharton in Sedro wooley, Washington who is over 80 years of age and who used to live on McAdams Creek. She sent me the following data. "I do know that the Lincoln School was organized about 1865. My uncle Jeff Wayne taught his first term of school there in 1867. Some years later Uncle Fred Wayne taught there in the 1880's. I do not just remember the exact year. The old schoolhouse was still there when we moved to the dredger camp in 1911. It was just about to cave in. The men that worked at the dredger bought material and fixed it up; was used for a social place to gather for the families living there. As you know, the name was changed from Lincoln to McAdams in later years. The old building is gone now. Lincoln District was named for the Lincoln family. There were 14 children in their family. When we moved there one of the older buildings was still there; was the old Mathewson home; was used for the cookhouse, and an office as long as the dredger was working."

Another schoolhouse was built later but somehow I have never found out the date; It was located on the hillside north of the Bill Soares home beside the road leading over the divide into Indian Creek.

Some of the teachers of that school district were; Pearl Hight, Mary Bailey, Etta Rainey and the last one was Stella Dobbyas.

ETNA MILLS ACHOOL 1865 from a clipping of 1921

The Etna School District was known as Center District and was created March 4 1865 from parts of the Washington and Douglas Districts. T.N. Stone, County Sup't. appointed Geo. Smith, Joseph Young and D.H. Shaw as trustees. Mr. F.J. French was hired as teacher for five months at \$100 a month. The first classes were held at the Etna Hotel owned by Walker and Brown. The first school census in 1868 showed 32 boys and 23 girls enrolled.

Miss Clara Caldwell succeeded Mr. French as teacher and taught two terms. An old mill, owned by Vogan and Swan, located where the Masonic Hall is now, was fitted for a school. The name was changed to Etna District Nov. 4, 1873.

The trustees bought an old granary from Rough and Ready Milling Co. and moved it near the school yard. Louis Fafa remodeled it for \$500. It soon became too small and was sold.

The Odd Fellows then erected a two-storied building on the present school property which cost \$2500. The lower floor was used for a school. That building became too small and was sold. A new two storied building was erected and after some years it is now known as "the old school" and a new building is now in use.

ORO FINO SCHOOL DISTRICT 1867

In Oro Fino there is still an old school building but I do not know whether or not it is the original one. In some of the old newspapers my mother saved I found this item.

Scott Valley News- April 5, 1890. "School report: Following is a list of the pupils in the Oro Fino School who have gained distinction for the month ending April 4, 1890- Willis Parker, Teacher, Edward Starr, Maurice Lewis, Katie Lewis, Mazie Scott, Emma Starr, Janie Scott, Mattie Mallow, Ollie Leonard, Minnie Starr, Michael Bowen, Gracie Starr, Lida Wright, Mattie Carrico, Walter Quigley, Bessie Lewis and George Quigley. number of boys enrolled 21, girls 25.

Daisy Kindig taught there in 1921-22. Bob Willard had told her that he had taught that school at one time and had 75 pupils, among them, Bess Lewis(McGuire). Daisy said that when a blackboard was remodeled in 1921 the name of Bob Willard was found underneath it, so it was the same school he had taught. (Note added in 1966- Since the above was written, the Oro Fino School has been torn down.)

MOFFITT CREEK DISTRICT 1870

The first schoolhouse was located in the lower end of the field above the old road to Yreka on what is now the Donald Marx place near the foot of Yreka Mountain and opposite the Peach Orchard. My mother's family, the Richard Allison's lived there at that time. My mother and others of the family attended school there. Later the school site was moved a short distance South to the place where the Joe Varanega's now live. My mother also went to that school for advanced work in 1890. Others attending at the same time were children of the Mallow, Periera, Simas, Cramer and Bower families as well as some of my mother's brothers and sisters.

George Luttrell told me that he and some of his brothers used to walk from their home in Hamlin Gulch, through the hills to that school, too.

MEAMBER SCHOOL DISTRICT 1870

This school is located at the lower end of Scott Valley at the point where the road forks, one heading down Scott River Canyon, the other heading into the Quartz Valley area. It got its name from the Meamber family who were early

pioneers of that area. I can only remember, at the moment, the names of three teachers, Praela Messner, who taught there in 1923-24, and a few years later Bertha Roberts Petrich taught for several years, and then Mrs. Dallas Parks. This was one of the last rural schools to join another district and close its doors.

MILL CREEK DISTRICT

I have no date for this school beginning but it was originally located on Mill Creek so Sadie DeNure told me. When there were no longer children in that locality to attend, the building was moved to Shakleford Creek to be nearer the children in that vicinity. I believe that Irene Bottoms Eastlick and her sister Viola Bottoms Eastlick each taught there and that is where I taught my first school in 1923-24 when I was Irene Jordan. Dorothy Stillings was the next teacher but after that I do not know who taught there. That school site was included in the Indian Reservation at a later date and the building either torn down or moved to some home site.

KIDDER CREEK DISTRICT 1902

(It has been my intention to try to get information from two former teachers, Sierra Shields, and Lena Marsac Cowan but I failed to write to them.)

The original school was located on the Glendenning Ranch in the grove of trees along side of the new highway 82. That building was torn down and another one built about a hundred feet south of the old barn on what is now the Bruce Martin Ranch along the route of the old road to Etna and Greenview.

Kelsey Glendenning told me that his teachers were Mr. Thurston, Clara Dangle, Sierra Shields, Lena Marsac, and Kate Baldwin.

Frank Hayes recalled that his teachers were Mary Davidson(Walker), Miss Northsinger, Kate Baldwin, and Alice Morrison (Mullen). He attended that school from 1906-1914 and part of the time there were 42 pupils.

Mazie McFall of Greenview first went to school further up Kidder Creek on what is now known as the Huddle Ranch where the Charles Maplesdens presently live. At the time the school was established in 1902, it was where the Sawmill of Ed Egli was located.

It was a one-room school and some of the families living there were the Harrises, Dyers, Sheffields, McCarthy's, and others. Mazie's family, the Harrises moved down on the hill near Greenview so she then attended the Kidder Creek School mentioned earlier in this section. She soon changed and attended Greenview's school.

GREENVIEW DISTRICT 1904

Originally the school was started in what is now the American Legion Hall for a year. That building was built as a theatre for Mrs. Peterson. Mr. Harris and Mr. Sheffield were two of the trustees who were responsible for getting the new school. I did not get any data on teachers, etc. but it used for quite a few years but eventually was taken into the Etna District. Rev. lesle Coor now holds his church services in that building.

MOUND SCHOOL DISTRICT 1883

The first school was built on a mound in a field somewhere beyond the Neves

Ranch in Hamlin Gulch on the route toward Moffitt Creek over the mountain. My aunt, by Marriage, Dolly Wharton also told me in a letter that that is where she went for all of her school years; Fannie Bryan (Mathews) was her teacher.

In 1905 the school was moved further on to the edge of a hill along the Moffitt Creek road not far from the Costello Ranch. (Now Mike Cross Ranch). Several men, including John Costello, helped to move the schoolhouse with a team and wagon. Mabel Costello (Evans) said she was five years old at the time and that she rode in the building when it was being moved. She and her brothers attended that school and one of her teachers was Emma Luttrell.

In later years a cement block school was built a short distance from the other one but it has been abandoned for several years, the district being taken into the Etna District.

HOOPERVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT 1874

Named for the Hooper family, this school was located on what is now known as Indian Creek but was first called Hooperville.

The school was across the road to the right and up hill from the present sign with the inscription, "Hooperville, population 2". Mrs. Annie Short Calloway was my informant about this school. As Annie Short she attended there awhile about 1895, her first teacher being Mrs. Steward, and another was Elizabeth Neilson. Some of the pupils in 1895 under Miss Neilson were: Henry Mathewson, Lucy Taylor, Mary Bailey, Clementine Jordan, Maggie Bailey, Pearl Nigh, Matme Williams, Kate Luttrell, Eva Lincoln, Elsie Lincoln, Rollie Baker, Annie Short, Annie Miller, Grace Wright, Carlie Miller, Zela Nigh, George Wright, Sara Bailey, Garland Miller, Walter Moore, LeRoy Jordan, Mayme Periera, Will Bailey, Leslie Lincoln, Will Luttrell, Bob Luttrell, Amos Jordan and Ethel Miller.

In 1906 Bonnie Wheeler was teacher and the well-known Chinese family of Luke Shaw (Wong) were in that school. That school is also gone.

In later years, perhaps 1933 or a little sooner, an emergency school, under the jurisdiction of the Fort Jones Grammar School was taught by Mrs. James Stevens. That school was in a different location than the other school.

LONE STAR DISTRICT 1896 or earlier

The Lone Star School was located at the junction of Rattlesnake Creek road and the Scott River Road. According to Annie Short Calloway, the first school was held in an old house next to the hill near what is now the Wright Ranch house.

The Hooperville and Meamber Districts were divided to form the Lone Star District. Ida Mathewson was the first teacher.

M.F. Cowan taught there in 1896-97 when Annie Short went there. Other pupils that year were: Ramona Bissel, Elsie Bramlet, Lizzie Bramlet, Lucille Cowan, Alice Crawford, Beatrice Crawford, Vesta Crawford, Edith Newton, Millie Short, Cora Vacent, Emet Bramlet, Oscar Bramlet, Gus Cowan, Raleigh Crawford, Stanley Jackson, Henry Short, Johnnie Short, Albert Vacent, Johnnie Vacent, George Wright and Grace Wright. Lena Autenrieth and Joyce Malanosky were teachers in the 1930's.

ETNA HIGH SCHOOL 1892

Etna High School was the first such educational institution in Siskiyou County and was started in Dec. 1892 in the upper part of the Denny Bar building with twelve pupils enrolled under the principalship of Frederick Liddeke.

By fall the new high school was ready for use. That school burned May 16, 1913 and classes were held in the grammar school.

In the fall of 1914 another school at the same site was ready for occupancy.

MCCANAGHY SCHOOL DISTRICT before 1895

My information on this school was from the 1955 Siskiyou Pioneer.

It gives the names of Mr. Rice and Clara Bertha Burrows as teachers previous to 1895. In 1895 and until 1897 Melcina Burns who graduated from San Jose State Normal was teacher. For a short time, her sister Margaret Burns assumed her duties but Melcina took over again from 1899-1900.

During Melcina's first term, 40 pupils were enrolled. They ranged in age from Mary Wolford who was not quite six years old to young ladies preparing to be teachers. The older students heard classes of younger children recite, when necessary, so every student recited every day in every subject required.

Trustees at one time were A.H. Denny, Mr. Messner, and Mr. Kasdorf. The County Superintendent of Schools at that time was Mr. Clarence Smith.

HIGHLAND SCHOOL 1901

This school was located on the Cramer Ranch up Moffitt Creek and was established April 2, 1901.

That school closed several years ago, the pupils coming to Fort Jones.

At the moment the only teacher I can recall was Mrs. Ed Cramer who had come here from Chico, I'm sorry I cannot think of her maiden name but she became Mrs. Cramer after coming to Moffitt Creek.

CHERRY CREEK 1915

This district was established in 1915. From Marie Piscantor (Jenner) I learned that the school had originally been a miner's cabin. It contained two rooms, the stove was located in one room, the teacher and pupils in the other.

It was located down a steep bank at the right of the road just before it crossed Deadwood Creek.

Marie boarded at Hi-You Gulch with the Will Young family and later at the Silva's. She would walk from Hi-You up to Deadwood to the school. It was a summer school due to the fact that most of the children had quite a long way to walk. Some lived as far away as the mine on Cherry Creek, later owned by Gus Reichman.

Marie taught there in the 1917-18 school term from July through October and from February to May. Some of her pupils were; a Silva girl, three Thompsons, three Freitas's and Gladys, Herbert and Earl Young and perhaps one or two she could not remember.

FORT JONES SCHOOL - CONTINUED - 1917

As stated in the first article on the Fort Jones Schools, the old brick grammar school was torn down. The bricks from that old school were used to make the walls of the new combined elementary and high school.

It was built on the "flat" in front of the Methodist Church and was parallel to Sterling Street. The cement walk which was laid in front is still in existence.

Cement or concrete was used to cover the bricks. There was a basement on the ground level, the classrooms were up the stairs. The end toward the Church was for the elementary school and the other end was for the high school.

There were two teachers for the elementary school but one teacher for the high school the first year of its existence.

The new building was not ready for the opening of school in the fall of 1917, so Fort Jones High School started in a little room over the Mt. Shasta Bank. (It is now the Scott Valley Bank.)

There were sophomores and freshmen under the supervision of the one teacher, Miss Mary Edith Hunt of San Francisco. The sophomores had begun their high school careers elsewhere: Oliver, Mabel and Robur Costello had been freshmen at Etna High and Albert Newton, Mildred Humphreys and I had been at Yreka High for the 1916-1917 year. Now we attended the newly formed branch at Fort Jones.

Early in 1918 we moved into the new building. By the second year another teacher was added. She was Miss Marie Irene Kessler who later married a local boy, Henry Mathews.

The regular course of study was carried out and sports were a part of the program. Boys basketball turned out real well and they played numerous games with outside teams and in a year or so became the Championship Team winning the cup. Our girls team did not do so well! To begin with we only had enough girls for a team with no substitutes, therefore we did not win a game but we did have a lot of fun! and exercise!

After the beginning of World War I, in the various high schools, Cadet Corps were formed. Fort Jones High also formed a Corps with Bill Cloyd as Cadet Major. He carried out the training program with the boys.

By the 1918-19 school year the junior courses were added as well as another teacher. He was Mr. LeRoy Bliss Peckham.

They were not ready for a senior course by the 1919-20 term so those of us who were ready to be seniors were obliged to go to another school to finish. Mabel, Robur, Mildred and I went to Yreka and graduated there.

In 1921 I went to Chico State Teacher's College and it was while I was down there that disaster struck the Fort Jones combined school and it was destroyed by fire. Another school was built on the same foundation and since

the brick walls were not damaged, they were again used as well as the old foundation. In due time the new building was ready for use.

By May 1923, a new, separate school for the high school had been erected on North Main Street and that left the other building exclusively for the elementary school. I will leave off here on the history of the high school.

FURTHER DATA ON THE FORT JONES ELEMENTARY SCHOOL 1917

The new combined Fort Jones High School and Elementary school was not ready for use at school opening time so classes were started in two locations. One teacher and the pupils occupied the north room of the Old Drug Store (where Cadolas live now) and the other teacher and pupils occupied a room upstairs in the Native Son's Hall.

In the spring they were ready to move to the new school. That school burned during the 1921-22 school year. Classes were again held at different locations.

The second school on the same foundation was ready for use eventually. In 1921 there were 88 pupils enrolled. Everything went well for some time. The school had a tree planting day on Arbor Day with a fitting program. George Luttrell was principal and Miss Browne and Kate Marlahan were the other teachers.

In 1923 the new high school was completed on North Main St. and those students moved to the new location, leaving more room for the younger children. In 1924-25 I taught the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd grades in this building. By this time I was Irene Nelson. George Luttrell was principal and Esther Hayes had the 4th and 5th grades. I also had the sixth grade for geography and history.

History has a way of repeating itself, it seems! On July 3, 1933 fire again destroyed the school.

Another school was under construction as soon as it could be arranged but classes had to be held elsewhere that fall, so the first three grades with Marian Willard as teacher used the room at the Native Son's Hall, the fourth, fifth, and sixth grades under Archie Kindig were housed in the two north rooms at the new high school.

The new elementary school was ready for use for the term beginning in the fall of 1934.

Our two oldest children, Barbara and Marjorie had started to school in the building that burned in 1933. Edward started the first grade in the new building in 1934 and in due time Lyda and Bob also attended there and of course Barbara and Marjorie finished there. (All five attended and graduated from Fort Jones High School).

After a few years that building was inadequate so another new school was erected on Mathews Street in 1957 and is still in use.

The last school on the "flat" was acquired by the town and is used as a Town Hall, Library and Community Center.

Irene Jordan Nelson

WEED CEMETRY compiled by Louise, Patricia Ann and Caraway George.
 (Continued from the previous issue.)

SCOTT, Floyd C. Jr.	Calif. Tec 5 32 Inf. 71 Inf Div World War II Feb. 18, 1928 July 13, 1949
SCOTT, John Young	1880 1962
SCOTT, Ernest Samuel	1875 1955
SCOTT, Augusta Nage1	1887 1961
SELLE, Luigi F.	1890 1961
SEXTON, Maude Jeanette	1890 1973
SEXTON, Walter Preston	1887 1938
SHACKELFORD, Henrietta Nan	May 23, 1939
SHAFFER Orby L.	Sept. 12, 1898 Feb. 22, 1956
SHAFFER, Rose J.	Aug. 22, 1901
SHAFFER, Aiton F.	Calif. ACMM USNR World War II Dec. 14, 1950
SHELTON, Ronnie Lee	Dec. 29, 1959 Baby
SHELTON, Joyce E.	1881 1953
SHELTON, Lewis D.	Calif. Pvt. I C1 U.S. Army May 9, 1921 Feb. 17, 1946
SHELTON, Lewis B.	1878 1944
SHELTON, Walter M.	1908 1936
SHOULDER, Frank	1888 1929
SIMONCINI, Pietro	Sept. 28, 1971 80 yrs 11mos.
SIMONCINI, Michele	1878 1950
SLINGSBY, Ist. Lt. Melvin	1918 1948
SLINGSBY, Neva victoria	1914 1948
SMALL, R. C.	1872 1937
SMALL, Dorian R.	Sept. 7, 1925 Baby
SMALL, Leon Wayne	June 13, 1900 Feb. 24, 1954
SMALL, Leon Crady	Aug. 15, 1936
SMALL, Janet Elizabeth	Mar. May 1935
SMALL, Oscar B.	1904 1960
SMITH, Thomas K.	1890 1940
SMITH, Elizabeth Ann	1860 1936
SMITH, William Samuel	1866 1950
SMITH, Sidney D.	1901 1961
SOTTANA, Narciso	Mar. 7, 1897 Mar. 1, 1963
SOTTANA, Aurelia	May 9, 1896
SOTTANA, Robert L.	Oct. 17, 1949 Dec. 15, 1967
SOULES, Gust D.	May 30, 1897 July 12, 1926
SPECIA, Giovanni B.	June 14, 1884 Sept. 28, 1968
SPECIA, Maria R.	Mar. 2, 1889
SPEER, William Alan	Calif. Sgt. 2 Air Depot Gp. A.A.F. World War II Oct. 29, 1921 Mar. 24, 1956

SPEZIA, Erminio	Sept. 13, 1916	June 6, 1923
STALHANDSKE, Hazel Neimeyer	Feb. 25, 1908	July 13, 1934
STALLCUP, Edward	1844	1914
STALLCUP, Mary C.	1858	1931
STAMATOOPULUS, Efiheneos	1883	1961
STARR, Fred		
STOKES, John S.	1900	1957
STOKES, Viola I.	1909	1967
STONES, Florence A.	1865	1944
STONE, Willard O.	1863	1941
STRANDER, Rulinda Joyce	Sept. 17, 1902	Jan. 15, 1951
STRIDER, Owen H.	1903	1970
STRIDER, Helen M.	1899	1968
STRINGER, Sidney U.	1867	1936
STUMBAUGH, Arleta L.	1929	1931
STUMBAUGH, Ruth C.	1911	1930
SULLIVAN, Myrtle P.	June 28, 1877	June 1, 1972
SULLIVAN, Thomas Edward	July 24, 1858	Apr. 2, 1913
SULLIVAN, Georgeanna	Oct. 25, 1863	June 24, 1942
SULLIVAN, George H.	1858	1924
SWAN, Reuben W.	1880	1931
SWEARINGEN, Stella A.	1879	1954
SWEARINGEN, Elbert B.	1878	1954

T

TALLERICO, Maria Rosa	Nov. 30, 1914	Aug. 20, 1969
TALLERICO, Louise	Feb. 21, 1914	Sept. 30, 1930
TALLERICO, Rose	1921	1932
TALLERICO, Rosina	May 24, 1901	May 12, 1948
TALLERICO, John	May 7, 1896	Aug. 16, 1954
TATE, George B.	1886	1971
TAYLOR, Elizabeth Shearin	Jan. 30, 1858	April 7, 1933
TAYLOR, William Newton	April 5, 1844	Dec. 18, 1916
TAYLOR, Merle	1892	1919
TAYLOR William	1882	1930
TAYLOR, Robert F.	1923-	1924
TAYLOR, Laura M.	1856	1937
TAYLOR, Laura	Feb. 1, 1880	Mar. 24, 1941
TEBBE, May L.	1880	1956
TEBBE, Fred H. M.D.	1870	1946
TIDMORE, Carl David	Apr. 7, 1962	July 10, 1966
TINKE, Maud Elizabeth	Died Mar. 8, 1970	Age 74 yrs.
TITUS, Mary J.	1876	1936
TOMASIN, John B.	1900	1953
TOMMASIN G. T.	1937	

TONKIN, Elmer A.	Calif. Cpl. U.S. Army World War II Feb. 26, 1913 Sept. 17, 1969
TONKIN, Robert C.	Mar. 7, 1889 June 19, 1969
TONKIN, Inez M.	June 15, 1885 Aug. 11, 1935
TONKIN, Arnold L.	Dec. 11, 1914 Apr. 1, 1929
TONKIN, Ralph W.	May 18, 1885 July 21, 1921
TOSARTI, Virginia Maria	Sept. 17, 1892 July 15, 1951
TOSI, Dante	May 21, 1896 Aug. 22, 1927
TOSI, Floravanti	1898 1968
TOSI, Julian	In memory of, Sgt. killed World War II
TOVAR, Mario Cortez	Sept. 28, 1898 June 21, 1956
TRASK, George E.	1861 1917
TRAVAGLINI, Eugenio	Dec. 5, 1867 Sept. 13, 1931
TRINCA, Filippo	1900 1940 Native of Cavaso Treviso, Italy.
TRUSSAS, Gust	May 21, 1875 Mar. 23, 1951
TURNHAM, Lucy A.	1848 1924
TURNHAM, John B.	1881 1941

Unknown

U

Died 1969

VEGA, Alicia	11-16-1920 12-12-1932
VIRGILIA, Forasiepi	1879 1942
VITALIA, Assunto	Aug. 15, 1890 Jan. 18, 1952
VOELZLE, Carolina M. Doss	Dec. 18, 1873 Jan. 31, 1962
VOELZKE, Helen	Dec. 12, 1935 Age 7 mo. 19 days
VOELZKE, Charles M.	July 10, 1870 Oct. 13, 1949

V

W

WALLER, Harrison O.	1901 1957
WANGER, Lulunis	May 29, 1885 May 23, 1914
WARE, Jean	1909 1946
WARD, Vivian Charlene	July 18, 1933
WARREN, Sarah C.	1875 1967
WATSON, Timmy A. Tommy A.	Died July 5, 1969 Baby
WEHNER, Harry A. B.	Dec. 12, 1927 Age 49 yrs. 4 mos. 7 days.
WELBORN, Goldie O.	1906 1968
WELBORN, Edeard A.	1903
WELCH, James	Mar. 16, 1914 Jan 10, 1919
WELCH, Lewis R.	Feb. 17, 1878 Sept. 18, 1936

Concluded in the next issue.