



CRATER LAKE AND ROGUE RIVER FALLS.

Among Southern Oregon Scenery.—A Few of the Pleasing Views Portrayed.—Crossing the Cascades Twice.—Indian Curiosities, Linkville, Etc.

This Summer a number of us made up a party in Jacksonville, Oregon, for the purpose of visiting Crater Lake and Rogue River Falls, and some of the wonders of Southern Oregon scenery. There were two routes available, one South of Jacksonville by way of Linkville and Fort Klamath, and the other up the Rogue River to the East. Not wishing to be partial, and finding it to be quite feasible, we went out by the Rogue river, crossing the Cascade range, thence to Fort Klamath, by Linkville, and again crossing back over the Cascade mountains, and in this way utilizing both routes. We were barely out of sight of Jacksonville before we first came in contact with Rogue river (properly called Gold river)—up the river our route lay for a distance of 83 miles; all the time a continuous ascent.

Just here I will state that our outfit consisted of a two-seated through-brace hack and two horses and necessary supplies of provisions and blankets. In our party were three young ladies and two young gentlemen. The young ladies would prepare our meals, whilst we brought wood, built fires, fetched water, etc. The trouble of pitching a tent was overcome by improvising a sleeping apartment in the hack for the girls; we boys just made the best of a hard bed on the ground alongside the wagon.

All the way we were continually passing through and amongst magnificent scenery, which can hardly be surpassed in the known world. The second day out we reached Dustin's mill, where was situated the

is alongside and dwindles into an insignificant small mountain—and instead of being in the East is in the West, for we have completed the task of circumventing Mt. McLoughlin. Striking camp on a small stream that arose in a snow bank near by, and which can almost be called one of the heads of Rogue river, we prepared to do the lake. A half hour's walk and the task was completed. A grand sight met us; the air was hushed to a solemn stillness that was appalling; not a living thing was seen; before us lay the quiet waters of CRATER LAKE.

Not a ripple could be seen; the further banks stood boldly and abruptly before us; the stillness was only broken by our voices; and now we stood before the goal of our ambition—Crater Lake. Below us, almost a thousand feet, the waters could be seen, but no banks. While beneath our very feet was green grass and blooming flowers, showing that Spring had just arrived, and every thing seemed fresh. We never saw such a beautiful array of flora before. Flowers of every description and color enlivened and beautified the scene. Surely the superstitious Indians had cause to fear this place. For, as the Indians claim, an evil spirit dwells here, and all their belief is founded upon the fact that years ago a party of Indians attempted to pass over the lake and that when near the center their friends upon shore saw the evil spirit reach up and drag them down, boat and all. And as a consequence it is impossible to get an Indian to venture near there under any circumstances. The only clue we can give to this legend is that there probably exists at or near the center of the lake a whirlpool or suck hole, and that the boat and its occupants were drawn down into it and first. It is not known that the lake has any visible outlet, but it is supposed that Annie's creek, Wood river and Williamson river all head here; and if such is the case, and the location of these streams being on that side of the lake, the probable evidence of a whirlpool is quite well established. This we know: That a stick thrown in on the West side by us immediately began floating toward the South side of the lake. As a great many would like to hear it we will give a few figures. The lake is seemingly round, and in the center is an island which rises to a sharp point and which is pronounced by those who have visited it, as being an extinct crater. There are steep and seemingly unaccessible bluffs on all sides, especially on the North, East and South sides, where these bluffs range in height from 850 to 2,000 feet, several points being over 1,200 feet high. On the West side, on which we stand, is the only place easy of descent and ascent, which we accomplished in one hour and a half, and is 850 feet to the water's edge. The other gentlemen of the party and I went to the water's edge. There was hardly a ripple, and the water was quite cold. Wild flowers grow abundantly at the very waters edge. After getting down we found a very short stretch of shallow water, and we do not doubt but that 20 feet from shore its depth is thousands of feet. At a point between the island and the West bluffs a measurement of 750 feet was gotten, while to the South a short distance no measurement could be obtained. The lake is variously estimated at from 15 to 20 miles around. The evidence goes to show that this was once the home of a volcano, and that through some unknown agency it telescoped and formed as it has Crater lake, and is so called.

WHEN TO VISIT THE LAKE.

The best time of the year to visit Crater Lake is undoubtedly August or September, as at that time the snow has disappeared, or quite near so. We only encountered several small patches of snow, and these were not in the way. The green grass and Spring flowers showed but too plainly that the winter's snow had but recently gone off. The flora around the lake and on the neighboring hills was very beautiful and we came across many rare plants. During our journey to the lake we had delightful days of weather, and it was neither too cold or too warm. In the evenings we had a full moon. So altogether our time of going was a very favorable one. During our stay in the vicinity of the lake we twice visited this charming scene. There is a good road so that one can drive to the lake's very edge in a carriage.

LEAVING CRATER LAKE CAMP AT 5 O'CLOCK.

We drove on over the mountain, down Annie's creek canyon into Eastern Oregon, and accomplished a distance of 28 miles before 12 o'clock. All this distance was driven after dark and by moonlight.

The head of Annie's creek comes out of the ground in a spot not four feet square, and is strong enough to run a flour mill. The water is ice cold. After issuing from the mountain side, it stays almost immediately into a canyon which grows larger, and is enclosed by high perpendicular bluffs of solid basalt rock. Our route lay along the canyon's edge, and

we could distinctly hear the murmur of the water hundreds of feet below, and seen by moonlight as we saw it, the rocks on crevices took ghostly and unnatural shapes, and was a constant source of pleasure and constant surprises to us, benighted travelers. While spitting through the heavy forest that border the canyon we suddenly straddled a log, and we were then and there obliged to chop it out. But the event was enjoyed, as it spiced of roughing it and backwood's life. That night we camped within a mile of Fort Klamath, and, next morning, visited the same. We are now in the Klamath Lake country. After leaving the Fort, we next came to the Agency. Klamath Indian Agency is situated in quite a favorable locality. The Government has erected school houses, grist mills, etc., for the Indians as they are now self-sustaining. Leaving the Agency, we strike over to Williamson river, where we make an early camp for the purpose of fishing. This is, without a doubt, one of the finest fishing grounds in the State. Suffice to say that we caught enough for supper and breakfast, without having to go out of sight of camp, and in an hour at that. While fishing, we met an Indian who had been fishing, and who had half a dozen that were fully three feet in length and weighed not less than fifteen or twenty pounds. The next point of interest is Modoc Point—a large and abrupt promontory that abuts into the waters of Big Klamath Lake. A roadway has been made around this bluff, and although thousands of dollars have been spent on it, yet it is now a rough rocky road. The distance around this point is five miles. Above the boulders look down upon us, and below us flashes the tempestuous waters of Big Klamath Lake. Thousands of snakes, many of the rattlesnakes of the most poisonous nature, abound. We cornered one big fellow who was trying to swallow a rat, and killed him. There were eleven rattles, showing the reptile to be eleven years old. The rattles are still preserved by one of our party as a trophy of Modoc Point. The Modoc Indians used to infest this particular locality; so it was named Modoc Point after them. The toll gate passed, we go on to Mr. S. Dyer's ranch and noon (we shall speak of Mr. D.'s place in a separate article).

We then drove that evening to Linkville, where we tarried over night. Our party met many friends. Our trip from here was of minor detail, and was a very pleasant drive over the Cascade mountains, and then home again.

This was undoubtedly one of the quickest, jolliest and pleasantest trips ever made from Jackson county to Crater Lake and return—and was duly christened by the party as "The Comfortable Crowd." Those composing the party were Mr. Henry Pape, Jr., and Miss Emma Pape, Miss Fannie Dowell, Wm. J. Clarke and Miss Sallie Clarke. Mr. William Shook met the party at Williamson river, where we had a pleasant evening party of half a dozen young people from the Agency, and accompanied us to Linkville. There is at present a small steamer on the lake, owned by Mr. H. M. Thatcher, but while we were there it was away up the lake logging; so we could not accept the owner's hospitable invitation to take a ride. W. M. J. CLARKE.

GENERAL NOTES.

Penleton Tribune: Dr. Hall informs us that the Indians on the Umatilla reservation have raised this year, about 15,000 or 20,000 bushels of wheat, besides other grain.

La Grande Correspondence: As far as we know, crops in the valley are yielding well—over average. We hear of one farmer who threshed 400 bushels of oats from four acres of ground. Can you beat that on "your side"?

Eugene Journal: This is a remarkably good season for a heavy oat yield. Never were they more plentiful and cheap. On the farm of R. B. Cochran, near Coburg, 170 bushels were cut and threshed from three acres of new ground.

Eugene Guard: We have heard recently of a certain person on the McKenzie killing from six to eight deer daily, solely for the animals' pelts, leaving the carcasses to rot. Such persons have no sense of shame, and should be prosecuted and fined heavily.

Eugene Guard: During last week the Salem Flouring Mills purchased 100,000 bushels of wheat. The price paid was 75 cents net for wheat the other side of Junction City, and 73 cents net this side of that place. Of the above amount, 76,000 bushels came from Lane county.

Cool county, says the News, does about all the ship building in Oregon. The marine structures here represent about \$100,000 per annum; with our facilities and the new ship yards in contemplation of being started, the industry should increase to half a million a year in a short time.

Goldendale Gazette: On Geo. Miller's ranch East of town, there have been raised this season 6,500 bushels of grain and 140 tons of grain hay. The wheat made about 25 and the oats nearly 40 bushels to the acre. And yet some people say that the Klickitat climate is miserable, and that its soil is worthless.

Goldendale Gazette: W. B. Nobles writes us, from the Alder Creek country, that he has a turnip 36 1/2 inches in circumference, and that he has other vegetables of proportionate size. We know of several farmers who have monster vegetables of one kind or another that will most likely be on exhibition at our Fair.

Union County Record: The cattle plague in the Wallowa is yet a great grievance to the stock owners in that section. Numbers are dying daily, and no remedy has yet been found. The disease first shows itself by lameness in the legs of the animal affected. Mortification sets in immediately, and death ensues in a short time.

Penleton Tribune: Blue Mountain is the name of the station at the terminus of the narrow gauge branch that leaves the main line at Whitman. It is a place of no great importance excepting as a shipping point for wheat. There are laid down daily at Blue Mountain over two hundred tons of wheat, while only about seventy tons are taken away by the trains.

Weston Leader: William Edwards had 40 acres of Spring wheat that gave 25 bushels to the acre, and 50 acres of Fall wheat that produced 40 bushels to the acre. 25 acres of oats belonging to A. P. Kirkland yielded 1,500 bushels, an average of 60 bushels to the acre; 20 acres of barley averaged 40 bushels to the acre, and 225 acres of wheat brought 7,300 bushels.

State Journal: Great quantities of wheat are being hauled into town and stored at the different warehouses. Every day this week long lines of wagons could be seen standing at the mills, each man patiently waiting until his turn at unloading came. Threshing has been almost completed across the river, but in the Spenser Creek and Long Tom country is not nearly finished. All report fair yields.

Jacksonville Sentinel: Mr. Joseph Satterfield, of "The Meadows," has brought us some fine white turnips from seed that was raised this Summer. That is the turnip was planted in the Spring; the seed matured and sown, and a large crop of roots raised from it. Mr. S. has also a crop of potatoes growing from seed raised this year, the second crop promising as well as the first. This is good evidence of the prolific soil and favorable climate of Jackson county.

Walla Walla Union: A very reliable farmer, who lives a short distance South of this city, has given the following: Walla Walla, August 30th, 1881. "I hereby certify that I harvested and threshed, from thirty acres of land upon my farm, three and a half miles South of Walla Walla, 2,108 bushels of wheat, of the variety known as the 'Little Club.' This grain was put in about the last of October, 1880, and harvested in August, 1881, Samuel Edwards." The statement of Mr. Edwards is vouched for as true by those who helped harvest the crop. Where else in the world do they obtain over 70 bushels of wheat to the acre?

The narrow gauge is now graded all the way through to Coburg, Lane county. Both Mudry bridges are framed, as is also the Calapooa and piers are driven on each side of it up to the creek. Mr. Rumsey is now engaged in locating the stations. The name of the town of Coburg has been changed to Vandine. Stations have been located at Edlenburg, Horace Lane's, S. P. Ironpigner's, Anon Dunham's and Vandine. The right of way and conveyancing, with one or two exceptions, have been secured. It is expected the road will be carrying wheat by the first of October. No warehouses will be built this season, but temporary sheds will be erected by the farmers, from which the grain will be shipped.

A ride through the northern and older settled part of Umatilla county at this time will be apt to convince the most sceptical that for fruit growing this region is unsurpassed both as regards quality and productivity. Apples, peaches, pears and plums grown here will compare as regards quality and size with any of the most favored localities either West or South; in fact, the fruit attains a size here that would be called enormous when compared with fruit of the same varieties grown in any of the Eastern States. Trees are breaking down with their enormous load of fruit, so productive is the soil and climate for the growing of fruit. Although but a few years have elapsed since that branch of agriculture was undertaken and the trees are all young, numerous orchards will yield, at a low estimate, five tons of apples to the acre. Quite a number of trees will be raised this year caused by the limbs breaking from the enormous loads of fruit they have to carry.

PACIFIC MUTUAL Life Insurance Company OF CALIFORNIA.

A. M'KINNIE, MANAGER FOR State of Oregon and Idaho and Washington Territories. 102 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

To Our Policy Holders and the General Public of Oregon and Washington Territory:

The first consideration with applicants for Life Insurance is, or at least should be, SAFETY. Will the money paid out for the policy be prudently invested? Are the affairs of the Company honestly and efficiently administered? When the policy becomes a claim, will it be promptly paid, and thus the object which induced the payment of the premium be fully attained. These are questions naturally suggested and the character of the answer determines the course of the questioner and the selection of his Company. In this connection, the managers of the PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY respectfully beg leave to submit the following facts and statements concerning their Company: 1st—Since its organization, A. D. 1868, it has paid 353 death losses, on policies amounting in the aggregate to \$202,075. 2d—It has paid to policy holders for mutual enjoyment, dividends and surrendered values in round numbers, \$1,000,000. 3d—It has repeatedly been examined by sworn experts, and most thorough and searching investigations made of its condition and business, and in every case its solvency and trustworthiness have been demonstrated. 4th—Its Stockholders and Directors are widely known as among the most capable business men and ablest financiers of the State of California, and the integrity of their management is unquestioned. 5th—The laws of the State, including the Constitutional provisions affecting corporations, are of the most liberal character, such as to make the Company and its institutions of the highest character. Section 3 of Article XII of the New Constitution of the State of California, is as follows: SECTION 3—Each stockholder of a corporation or joint stock association shall be individually and personally liable for such proportion of all its debts and liabilities contracted or incurred during the time he was a stockholder, as the amount of stock or shares owned by him bears to the whole of the subscribed capital stock or shares of the corporation or association. The Directors or Trustees of corporations and joint stock associations shall be jointly and severally liable to the creditors and stockholders for all moneys embezzled or misappropriated by the officers of such corporation or joint stock association, during the term of office of such Director or Trustee.

The PACIFIC MUTUAL is the only Life Insurance Company Legating Money upon Real Estate on the Pacific Coast. It has loaned more than \$2,000,000 upon approved Real Estate to citizens of this coast, thus materially aiding in the development of the natural resources of the country, and affording palatable and indisputable evidence of its financial strength. A considerable portion of the sum mentioned has been loaned in Oregon and Washington Territory, and still further sums are being loaned there.

Table with 4 columns: Name and Residence, Premiums paid by Insured, Am't Policy, and Am't Paid. Lists names like James M. Ammerman, Andrew J. Overbeck, Asher F. Wall, etc.

The following is a list of Death losses paid in Oregon and Washington Territory, together with amount of premiums paid in each case:

Table with 4 columns: Name and Residence, Premiums paid by Insured, Am't Policy, and Am't Paid. Lists names like James M. Ammerman, Andrew J. Overbeck, Asher F. Wall, etc.

The Company has recently been examined by the Insurance Commissioner of California in person, and obtained his favorable report, as evidenced by the following certificate and letter: CALIFORNIA INSURANCE DEPARTMENT. Rank No. 18.

CERTIFICATE OF ORGANIZATION.

Capital, Assets and Liabilities of a Company of this State. OFFICE OF INSURANCE COMMISSIONER, SAN FRANCISCO, March 29, 1881. J. C. MAYNARD, hereby certify that I am the Insurance Commissioner of the State of California, and have supervision of insurance business in the State, and as such Commissioner further certify that the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company of California is a corporation properly organized under the laws of this State, and possessed of a paid up capital of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, equal to gold coin of the United States, is authorized to do business in the State. And I further certify that, upon an examination of the books and papers of the said company, at the close of the year eighteen hundred and eighty, it was shown to be possessed of good valid assets, amounting to the sum of One Million One Hundred and Seventy nine Thousand, Two Hundred and Eighty-five and 1/10 Dollars, (\$1,179,285.90) and had outstanding liabilities as defined by the laws of the State, amounting to Eight Hundred and Thirty-eight Thousand Two Hundred and Thirty-seven Dollars, (\$838,237.00) exclusive of capital stock.

As witness my hand and official seal, the day and year first above written. (SEAL) J. C. MAYNARD, Insurance Commissioner. By M. M. RUCKER, Deputy. OFFICE OF INSURANCE COMMISSIONER, SAN FRANCISCO, March 29, 1881.

DR. GEO. A. MOORE, President Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company, Sacramento, Cal. DEAR SIR: You will please find enclosed herewith the certificate verifying, through a personal examination, the correctness of your Annual Statement for the year ending December 31, 1880, on file in this office. It is due to this home company, and to its able and judicious management, that I should express my gratification at the healthy condition it is in, assuring it, I confidently believe, a prosperous, stable future. Very respectfully, etc., J. C. MAYNARD, Insurance Commissioner.

We respectfully submit that the statements of the officers of the company, and the certificate of a competent sworn officer of the State, are better evidence of its condition and trustworthiness than are the malicious statements of irresponsible and uneducated agents of other companies, who have but a little appreciation of the fitness of things and are so destitute of ordinary business sagacity as to believe that they can advance their own and their own agencies' business by uncalculated and malicious attacks upon their competitors. The public will do well to avoid an agent, or a company, that passes so little time as it is compelled to submit upon the merits of others. Believing ourselves entitled to the confidence and business of such as propose effecting the insurance upon human life, we solicit their patronage, and pledge ourselves to discharge the best of our ability, the important and sacred trust devolved upon us. ROBERT SHERWOOD, SAML. LAVENSON, CHARLES N. FAX, J. F. HOUGHTON, J. B. CARROLL, E. C. CLARK, ROBERT HAMILTON, GEO. A. MOORE, EDW. CADWALADER, I. S. ADAMS, HUGH M. LAURE, W. R. CLUNDS, M. RYEE, D. W. EARL, E. K. ALBIP, Directors Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Board Meeting:

Resolved, That the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company of California has been prompt and just in all its dealings with this board, and with the individual members thereof. Resolved, That the members of this board regard the statements as to the solvency of said Company, and the integrity of its officers recently circulated in this community by agents of rival companies as utterly false and malicious. Resolved, That we recommend the Pacific Mutual to the people of the Pacific Coast as the best company to be insured in. Resolved, That we recognize in Mr. A. McKinnie, the manager of said company for Oregon and the Territories of Washington and Idaho, an able, energetic, courteous, and thoroughly reliable officer, under whose management the business of the company in this department cannot fail to prosper. Resolved, That the board will heartily co-operate in the work of increasing the business of said company and maintaining its prestige in Washington Territory. GEO. D. HILL, President Seattle Board. JESSE W. GIBSON, Treasurer. C. H. HANFORD, Secretary.

SEATTLE BOARD OF DIRECTORS: GEO. D. HILL, J. W. GEORGE, G. A. WOOD, S. P. ANDREWS, GEO. W. WARD, ROBERT KNIFE, C. H. HANFORD, C. F. STONE, M. DENSMORE, W. A. JENNINGS.

The Portland Board is Composed of the following well-known Men, who represent \$10,000 each:

- JAMES STEELE, Cashier First National Bank. CHARLES HOLMES, Broker, Davis & Co. J. A. STEVENS, Wholesale Lumber and Findings. C. A. DOLPH, Attorney at Law. L. C. HENNINGSEN, Hardware & Greenberg. J. McLELLAN, Wholesale Dealer. G. E. HOFFACE, Physician. J. K. GILL, Stationer. W. P. ROBERTS, General Ticket and Freight Agent Oregon & California Ry. W. W. HANFORD, Wholesale Lumber. JOSEPH BURKHARD, FRANK ANTONIOLI, C. W. WELLES, ANDREW ROBERTS, JOHN GILES.