

Gold Hill
Greatest Natural Resources
of Southern Oregon: On
beautiful Rogue River

The Gold Hill News

Jackson Co.
One Community of Oppor-
tunity—Rogue River Valley,
where the apple gained fame

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GOLD HILL, JACKSON COUNTY, OREGON, SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1915

NO. 9

Old Timer Writes Us

His Impressions of Visit to Rogue Vale

Goodly Company of Pioneer's
Friends Missing; But the Hill
Spring is Still Sweet

"The only way to make a visit that you know you haven't time to make, or money, or something else, is to make the visit anyhow." Thus says Samuel Coen, and he should know, for he and his good wife have just concluded a visit that they had been putting off for nearly half a century.

During their stay with relatives at the old home on Kanes Creek the Coens renewed many of the friendships of their youth, and for a fortnight have lived more in the golden past than in the present.

They went to the cabin they knew in the 60's. Hand-hewn timber and sturdy joist had vanished as sustenance for the dwarf oaks and manzanita. A few tumbled stones marked the fire-place. "But the old spring—the best one ever was—it was there!" triumphed Mr. Coen. "I drank from that spring, as I have many a day long since, and looked across the valley to the hills. They seemed just the same as they used to. It made a fellow feel like crying, without being sorry at all."

Whereupon Mr. Coen presented the News reporter with the following interview, and bade him goodbye. It is a document of the heart, and we are as pleased to publish it as—why, more so than if it were the personal recollections of John Rockefeller:

"Yes, the time has arrived when the duties of our Seattle home compel us to say goodbye to our many dear friends, residents of Gold Hill and vicinity, and the many friends that we have made since our arrival some three weeks since. 'Tis a hard word to say but since the best of friends must part, it is with many regrets that we say it. We have certainly had a very enjoyable time, with the many dear friends that we knew forty-three years since. It is a sad fact, nevertheless a true one, that we have not had the pleasure of meeting very many of our old time acquaintances for whom we had formed a very warm and sincere attachment. Namely, Colonel Ross, Ish Hanley and Thomas and Vincent Bell; especially the late Thomas Cavanaugh. With him we had a very special acquaintance and learned to regard each other as two friends. We have been pleased to meet with Mike Cavanaugh, then a boy of nine; Peter, six years of age; and Mary and Margaret, the two younger, with whom we have had a very pleasant visit, and would like to see them again were it possible; but circumstances will not permit the visit, hence our return to our Seattle home, where we have already spent many happy moments of our life.

"Now just a word as to this beautiful valley that forty years ago, from present indications, was simply in its infancy. I have traveled quite extensively since leaving here but there is no place that appeals to me like the grand and fertile country that it is. It seems to me one veritable garden of fruits—fruits of all kinds, and vegetables second to none in any place or country that has been my privilege to see. Were conditions and circumstances somewhat different I certainly would take great pleasure in the way of returning to this beautiful valley and making it my home the remaining days of life.

"Now, Mr. Editor, I certainly wish you success in the enterprise which you have embarked, together with many happy days and good fortune otherwise."

Cornish, N. H.—Under orders from his physician to take a complete rest President Wilson settled down at the "Summer White House" for a brief vacation to prepare himself for the arduous work he is expecting within the next few months in connection with the European and Mexican situations.

Big Storm Hits Kansas Crops.
Kansas City.—Storms which swept central Kansas and northern and eastern Oklahoma caused widespread damage to crops. Some points reported winds of violence almost equaling a tornado, accompanied by rain which sent many streams out of their banks.

Embargo on Exports Not Planned.

Washington.—The United States is not considering placing an embargo on shipments to any belligerent country. This was said officially at the state department as a result of published reports that an embargo on all shipments of American products to England was likely in retaliation for British interference with American trade with neutrals.

THE MARKETS Portland.

Wheat—Club, 96c; bluestem, 98c; red Russian, 93c; forty-fold, 97c; red five, 94c.
Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$16; grain hay, \$12; alfalfa, \$13.50; valley timothy, \$12.50.
Butter—Creamery, 28c.
Eggs—Ranch, 22c.
Wool—Eastern Oregon, 27c; valley, 30c.
Mohair—31c.

Seattle.

Wheat—Bluestem, 99c; club, 97c; red Russian, 94c; forty-fold, 97c; five, 95c.

O. & C. Grant Can Not Avoid Taxes is Informed Opinion

Washington.—The state of Oregon, in the opinion of officials of the department of justice, can collect from the Oregon & California railroad company back taxes on every acre of the unsold portions of its land grant and can continue to collect from this company until title is passed to other owners. As the department interprets the decision, the court holds the lands are still owned by the railroad company and therefore the state is entitled to collect taxes from the date of Judge Wolverton's decision, on which date the railroad company ceased to pay taxes. To this extent, said department officials, the state won before the supreme court.

The intimation is made that the department of justice, after digesting the decision, will institute suits against the railroad company for selling its lands in numerous instances in tracts of more than 160 acres and for more than \$2.50 an acre. The railroad has realized \$2,000,000 or \$3,000,000, the department contends, to which it was not legally entitled. The government may sue to compel the railroad company to pay back, either to purchasers or to the government itself, this bonus. At the same time it is admitted that purchasers who bought at more than \$2.50 an acre may use the supreme court decision as a basis for private suits against the railroad company to recover the difference between \$2.50 an acre and the price they paid.

Editor Wakes Up as State Game Chief

Salem.—At a meeting here the state fish and game commission appointed Carl Shoemaker, editor of the Evening News of Roseburg, state game warden; R. E. Clanton, ex-master fish warden, superintendent of hatcheries, and H. L. Kelly, of Oregon City, master fish warden.

The resignation of A. H. Lea as state game warden was accepted. Mr. Lea, who was appointed at a recent meeting of the board, declined the place.

London.—England called upon organized labor to come to the aid of the government in the serious crisis developed by the shortage of war munitions. Minister of Munitions Lloyd-George issued a remarkable appeal to the trade unionists, signed by the United Labor leaders of the nation, urging every skilled workman to enroll as a volunteer in the munition factories. The proclamation issued by Lloyd-George described the ammunition question as very serious.

Georgia Urges Reprisals on British.
Atlanta, Ga.—Resolutions urging President Wilson to use every means in his power—"diplomatic if possible, retaliatory if necessary"—to prevent interference by Great Britain with American commerce to neutral nations, were adopted by both houses of the Georgia legislature.

Tehuantepec Displays Native Art at the Big Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco



This photograph shows the beautiful Tehuantepec Village on the Zone, the \$10,000,000 amusement section, at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. Here skilled craftsmen from faraway Tehuantepec show the manufacture of their native textiles and potteries.

Burbank Never Saw Better Exhibit Than Oregon's at P. P. E.

Oregon Building, Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco, July 2.—Luther Burbank, who gave Oregon its most popular potato and the loganberry as well, a man of world-wide knowledge and authority, paid Oregon the compliment of making a special half-hour visit to the Oregon exhibit in the Palace of Agriculture and of saying that he had never seen a better of its kind. He was particularly enthusiastic over the exhibit of forage crops and grains which won the grand prize in competition with similar exhibits from a score of states. He had never seen a more satisfactory exhibit and was amazed that Oregon could produce so wonderfully. Mr. Burbank complimented Chief Freytag warmly and said that there was no doubt in his mind that the grand prize had fallen in exactly the proper place.

Of the recent winnings by Oregon exhibits, the Exposition News, the daily official publication on the grounds, says: "The state of Oregon has set a record the past few days in the number of prizes the state and its individual exhibitors have carried off at the exposition. The prizes won by Oregon products and by Oregonians were chiefly in connection with the state's horticultural and agricultural exhibits. In both of these fields the Oregon exhibits have carried off the grand prizes, giving the state the highest rank among the states that participate in the exhibits. The horticultural exhibit is in charge of C. N. Ravlin, of Hood River, and the agricultural displays are made under the supervision of O. E. Freytag."

July 1 was Oregon Cherry day. Magnificent cherries from the various cherry districts of the state were on display and distributed. An elaborate program had been prepared and the day was made a gala one at the Oregon building. These special occasions bring tremendous crowds to see the Oregon building, which is unquestionably one of the two or three most popular buildings on the grounds.

Dry Act Printed Wrong.

Eugene.—According to the wording of the 1915 code recently distributed throughout the state, and in which a printer's error was discovered by Deputy Sheriff Elkins, of Lane county, the prohibition law would be unenforceable, it is said. The code uses the words "not less than \$500," when referring to the penalty, when it should say "not more than \$500." This would leave the law without any maximum penalty and, it is said, a law not limiting the penalty is unconstitutional.

Arrest of Huerta is Result of Three Months' Espionage.

Washington.—The United States government has frustrated for the present an attempt on the part of General Victoriano Huerta and his associates to launch from American territory a new revolutionary movement in Mexico. The arrest of the Mexican ex-dictator with General Orozco and others at El Paso follows nearly three months' of espionage by government agents.

The department of justice had instructed United States Attorney Camp of the western district of Texas, to take into custody these men, who seemingly were engaged in violations of American neutrality laws, which forbids the recruiting of men, the purchase of supplies therefor and the organization of a military expedition on the soil of the United States.

The developments at El Paso caused a sensation in Mexican quarters here, both the Carranza and Villa agencies issuing statements rejoicing that the United States had checked an effort on the part of the so-called reactionary interests to regain control of Mexican affairs.

Dario Resta in Auto Makes 97.6 Miles An Hour.

Chicago.—All competitive speedway automobile records of the world from 50 miles to 500 miles were shattered in the first Chicago 500-mile derby.

They were not only beaten by Dario Resta, who won with a French car and captured more than \$20,000 in prize money, but by nine other drivers who finished in the money.

The previous record, made by Ralph De Palma at Indianapolis recently, was at the rate of 89.84 miles per hour. Resta averaged 97.6 over the same distance and J. Cooper, who finished tenth, bettered the De Palma mark by averaging 90.3 miles.

The result, according to experts, establishes the new wooden track as the fastest in the United States, if not in the world. It was announced that 80,000 persons witnessed the spectacle.

The performance of Harry Grant in driving the entire race without a stop excited almost as much enthusiasm as the brilliant victory of Resta.

Barley—\$22 per ton.
Hay—Timothy, \$16 per ton; alfalfa, \$14 per ton.
Butter—Creamery, 28c.
Eggs—22c.

Kaiser Has 18 New Corps.

Zurich, Switzerland, via London.—According to an authoritative military source, Germany will be able to place 18 more army corps in the field by the end of July. These are composed chiefly of the second category of the landsturm, comprising men who have never performed military service, but who are in training, and inland reserves which have been resting in the interior of Germany.

Italy Is To Aid at Dardanelles.

Paris.—Announcement was made at the French ministry of war that according to the Italian press, Italy has broken diplomatic relations with Turkey. Italy, it is added, will send troops to the Dardanelles.

Macadam Road Wanted.

Baker.—A movement toward the macadamizing of 70 miles of highway between here and Halfway, in Pine valley, is being started by people of Pine valley. The road will for the most part be over high hills and if completed will be the longest stretch of macadam in eastern Oregon.

Barnum Line Sold to Bullis for \$60,- 000; Will Electrify

Rogue River Line Sold.

Medford.—Deeds calling for transfer of the Rogue River Valley Railroad, known as the Barnum line, to the Southern Oregon Traction company have been drawn and the actual transfer of the property took place July 1. The deal has been hanging fire for the last six weeks. The purchase price, as named in the deed, is \$60,000. The sale means the electrification of the Barnum line for its entire length, eight miles.

Accident Act Attacked.

Salem.—Asking damages of \$15,000 each and contending that the state industrial accident commission act, providing for compensation for injured workmen, is unconstitutional, George Evanoff and Mark R. Upton have brought suit in circuit court here against the Bridal Falls lumber company.

Temporary injunctions restraining the commission from assuming jurisdiction over the affairs of the lumber company were asked.

Klamath Project to Be Completed.

Klamath Falls, Or.—While no more reclamation projects may be expected to be initiated in Oregon or elsewhere in the United States in the immediate future, it may be written down as a fact that the Klamath Falls project of 250,000 acres will ultimately be completed as a result of the visit here of 12 members of the appropriations committee of the 64th congress.

Douglas Taxpayers Form Firm League

Roseburg.—The Douglas County Taxpayers' League, formed here, elected R. M. Fox, of Sutherlin, president; B. W. Strong, of Roseburg, first vice-president; W. C. Edwards of Drain, second vice-president; G. W. Riddle, of Riddle, third vice-president; R. E. Smith, of Roseburg, secretary.

Thirty directors chose the officers. The purpose of the organization is to see how county money is spent and to bring co-operation between the taxpayers and the county officials.

Washington.—Favorable reply from Germany to the last note of the United States concerning submarine warfare and the sinking of the Lusitania was predicted in an official dispatch from Ambassador Gerard, received at the state department.

Tourist Coin Stays Home.

Washington.—Money heretofore expended by American tourists to Europe, estimated by Secretary Lane at \$100,000,000 or more annually, is this year being spent in the United States, according to a statement issued by him.

Scandinavian Women Work for Peace.

Amsterdam, via London.—Hundreds of mass meetings of women were held in all parts of Scandinavia Monday to urge the calling of a conference of neutral nations to end the war.

Injun Girls Were Not

Peaches Says C. C. Gall's Recollection

Father of Sams Valley Fires at
Historian in Hot Retort; Sam
Was "Squash-Headed"

Three weeks ago The News published an account of the finding of Indian graves on the Sleepy Hollow ranch, near Gold Hill. At least one historical inaccuracy was perpetrated—and promptly challenged by C. C. McClendon, aged Injun fighter and repository of ancient fact and tradition. Of this, more later, with appropriate correction.

Stories of the war-hooping 50's were recirculated upon the publication of the article, and, gratified at the general interest shown, The News ventured to recount the reminiscence of "Sid" Montgomery, in its last issue. Montgomery fought in the Rogue Indian war, and was well known to C. C. McClendon, who used to buy meat from him at the first shop in Dardanelles, just across the river from the present city of Gold Hill. "A squarer man never lived," says Mr. McClendon, "than Sid Montgomery."

Judge C. C. Gall, father of Sams Valley and veteran of the Rogue Indian war, writes The News from Ashland to disagree with Montgomery upon the wealth of color with which his narrative shone. The Judge, cynical and equally certain, takes issue with the narrator in the following fashion:

"I was born in Franklin county, Missouri, in 1833, where people was taught to tell the truth. I saw in The News a man says he was born in Missouri. He meant 'mis-ry', the way he talks, when he says he was shot in the hand with an arrow that made a scar in his head at the battle of the Meadows, in 1855 or 56. It must be one of those pretty girls he speaks about that gave a wound in his head. I never saw a pretty girl among the Rogue River Indians.

"I enlisted in Capt. J. K. Lamerick's company in 1853, and some of my company was in the battle at the Meadows and no one got shot with an arrow, for I knew them all. There was five—Sheets, J. Alhan, J. Carroll, Lieutenant Ely, all that got wounded, and I knew A. C. Calborn that got killed. He was the only one that had a breech-loading Sharps rifle, and the Indians give that up saying: 'Oke, Oke, calabeh hiase copit wake, closh halo, poo!'

"I have lived in Jackson county ever since 1852, four miles of Fort Lane and never heard of a battle on Table Rock. It takes some one like Cy Mulkey to ka lim na whit when he says Chief Jo's daughter Sally had a voice like a lion. I knew Jo's daughter Mary; he had no daughter Sally. Mary was a tall, slim and very dark-skinned squaw, and not more loud voiced than other squaws, and Jo's Indian name was Chick-a-quash.

"Now about that log cabin episode. This was the story at that time. A man was out hunting—I have forgotten his name now—and got lost, and late in the evening he espied a log cabin and smoke. He went to the cabin, not two cabins, and found four or five Indians, and they met him friendly and took him in for the night, and they didn't want to fight. So next morning they sent two Indians as an escort; said some of their tribe was out hunting and they might kill him. So they did meet them and wanted to kill him to keep him from telling the whites where they was. So he promised he'd not tell the whites. But the first thing he told was where his rescuers was. That showed he was a traitor and a liar. So a company of volunteers and a few regulars, with a mountain howitzer, fired and the first shot went through the top of the cabin, and all of the other shots went over. Never heard about the log rolling. I guess they rolled it like tumble-bugs, one on each side. There were nine Indians altogether; they found one dead Injun in the cabin. I don't how to multiply nine to make thirty. I leave that for 'misery'.

"As for Chief Sam looking like a thoroughbred; he had a head like a squash and a mouth like a frog and a voice like a lion.—C. C. Gall."

The Montgomery narrative, to which Judge Gall employs such caustic comment was written by Fred Lockley in the Oregon Journal of Sunday, June 20th, and partially reprinted in The News of June 26th.