

Redding District Lists Part Of Highway Funds

Now that the California Division of Highways has revealed that its construction budget for the fiscal year of June 30, 1957 to July 1, 1958 is over 350 million dollars and is over 100 million dollars above the current program, H. S. Miles, district engineer of the division of highways at Redding tells what the effect will be on funds for the Redding District.

Last year the construction budget for the district amounted to \$1,420,000. This year the budget is \$9,993,000. It also includes \$985,000 for right of way acquisition.

SERVICE CLUB CALENDAR

WILARD HOTEL

Monday
First Presbyterian Church, noon.
Spruce Room.
Bar Assn., noon, Paul Bunyan Room.
Merchant's Credit, 6:30 p.m., Pine Grove Room.
General Petroleum, 8 p.m., Cedar Room.

Tuesday
Toastmasters, 6:30 a.m., Spruce Room.
Lions Club, noon, Pine Grove Room.
Standard Oil, 2-5 p.m., Spruce Room.
Standard Oil, 2-5 p.m., Spruce Room.

Wednesday
20-30 Club, 7 p.m., Cedar Room.
Thursday
Really Board, noon, Spruce Room.
Kiwanis, noon, Pine Grove Room.

Friday
Life Underwriters, noon, Spruce Room.
Rotary Club, noon, Pine Grove Room.

Saturday
Shrine Ball, 8 p.m., Armory.
Sunday
Toastmistress Council, 12:30 p.m., Pine Grove Room.

WINEMA HOTEL
Monday
TB Health, noon, Empire Room.
Richfield Oil, 5:30 p.m., Camas Room.

Tuesday
Owlhoots, 6:30 p.m., Empire Room.
Wednesday
Quota Club, noon, Camas Room.
Exchange Club, noon, Empire Room.

Thursday
CBMC, 7 a.m., Crater Room.
Chamber of Commerce, noon, Empire Room.

Friday
Sopranoists, noon, Camas Room.
Venture Club, 6:30 p.m., Empire Room.

'Quiet' Hunt Season Told

A relatively "quiet" hunting season, from the standpoint of man-caused fires, was experienced on the Silver Lake District of the Fremont National Forest. Through the fine cooperation of thousands of hunters who were in the woods during the critically dry period in early October, only seven fires requiring action by Forest Service crews were recorded in the district, according to the rangers at Silver Lake.

Many instances were noted, or reported by hunting parties, of action which had been taken to put out or control a fire which had resulted from another person's carelessness. In other instances, many parties had traveled several miles to report fire to the Silver Lake ranger office.

Forest Service crews, who patrolled all the main roads and camping areas during week-ends of the hunting season, extinguished many burning or smoldering camp fires which could have become dangerous under favorable conditions. In conjunction with patrolling, as many hunter contacts as possible were made to gain the fullest cooperation possible in the prevention of fires. We feel this was of immeasurable value in holding the man-caused fires to a minimum.

Two Candidates File For Mayor

MERRILL — In a last minute flurry of registrations for city council seats, two candidates, Louis E. Stewart and Orville Elbert filed for mayor. Incumbent Robert R. Walker who is completing his second term did not file for reelection. The city election coincides with the general election on November 6.

Paul D. Lewis and Ben T. Murphy filed for the four-year council seats and four aspirants, Robert Trotman, Lawrence Geraghty, James M. Kirby and Claude Biehn are in the running for the two-year terms.

Otis L. Thompson has filed for reelection for recorder and George D. Williams for police judge.

Voters will ballot on two propositions, amendments to the city charter: (1) the proposal for city officers, elected by city electors at large to take office on the first day of January following the election date instead of the day following an election and (2) an amendment providing the offices of city treasurer and city recorder be combined.

● People Read SPOT ADS —you are

Last year's budget was later increased by contracts for resurfacing financed from maintenance funds and some \$3,400,000 of storm damage repairs.

The Legislature has wisely made the provision that items included in the budget, which becomes effective in July, may be covered by contract after January. This means advertising may start in after the beginning of the year.

Not much can be done on these jobs until spring, but the gain is due to the fact that the successful contractor knows he has the work and can plan and make preparation accordingly. He is able to start operations just as soon as weather permits and thus take advantage of the entire construction season.

SISKIYOU COUNTY—The budget contains an item of \$160,000 for providing additional base and surfacing on 7.6 miles of the present highway between Shasta River and Gazelle. This work will be awarded in the spring of 1957.

There is also included \$125,000 for an improvement on the Klamath River Road between 4.5 miles and 5.4 miles east of Hamburg.

This is in the vicinity of the Picken's Ranch. It will be an entirely new location in which the line is straightened out and moved nearer the river. Some years ago when the road was improved as far as Happy Camp, work on this particular section was deferred because the land was under lease to a mining company and it was expected that the area would be advertised in that condition.

Besides these budget allotments, the Honor Camp at Clear Creek will have a budget of about one-half a million dollars for work on the Klamath River Road.

MODOC COUNTY—Modoc County has an item of \$725,000 for paving 35.5 miles of highway between Alturas and Lakeview, Oregon. This road was constructed by Honor Camp labor up to subgrade and traffic has been barred on the improvement in that condition.

The present allotment proposes to provide surfacing over the entire section.

TEHAMA COUNTY—There is \$980,000 included in the Tehama County budget, a major relocation which will include grading and surfacing plus a new structure over Deer Creek, on 5.2 miles of road between 1.5 miles east of Lassen Camp and Mineral.

There is also an item of \$775,000 for relocation of 6.2 miles of highway from 3 miles east of Tedoc Road to Dry Creek. This will be a major relocation with grading and surfacing.

Plans for both of these major relocations are complete and in Sacramento.

It is planned to call for bids on both of these contracts this fall so the low bidder can begin operations as soon as weather permits in the spring.

SHASTA COUNTY—Shasta County's budget contains \$365,000 for a 3.3 mile improvement which will provide a service road on the west side of the highway from Clear Creek to the Redding Underpass.

An item of \$432,000 is also contained in the budget for grading and paving from 0.5 mile north of Lamoine to 0.3 mile north of Shotgun Creek. While the topography of the canyon does not permit any great deviation from the present alignment, it will be an entire new road with a 64 foot paved section for 4 lanes of traffic together with necessary structures. Plans for this improvement are in Sacramento and it should be advertised this fall.

There is also included \$190,000 for improving 2 miles between Cypress Avenue in Redding and Sulphur Creek. This will provide improvement of Market Street, Pine Street and particularly the Cypress Street intersection to make the two streets one-way. It will also provide two-way traffic and a completed improvement with median from the Sacramento River Bridge to the foot of Sulphur Creek Hill. This project will connect with and be a divided highway to connect with the improvement recently completed to the north.

CUSTODIAN REPLACED

Walter W. Timm has replaced Don W. Metivire as custodian in charge of the Collier Memorial Park. Timm was most recently associated with the Tousselle Memorial Park. State Park representatives add that Metivire has accepted work in California.



A. R. 'Major' Dickson
Present Incumbent for
Assessor
Will Continue to Assess Property, Not Individuals
My Experience Is Valuable TO YOU!
— Pd. Adv. — A. R. Dickson —

Late Seldon K. Ogle Pens Account Of Lava Beds Trip

By CLAUDE E. SCHAEFFER
Curator-Klamath County Museum

An interesting account of a journey made over 40 years ago to the Lava Beds is contained in an old ledger just acquired by the Klamath County Museum. The account was written by the late Seldon K. Ogle, early Klamath Basin settler and father of H. H. Ogle, 620 Washington Street, who generously presented the book to the Museum.

The author of the narrative was born on an island, formerly known as Chitwood Island, in the Willamette River, near Salem. The island had been purchased earlier by this father, Robert Lemmon Ogle, who, with his wife, had crossed the plains from the East to settle in Oregon. At the age of 13 Seldon Ogle first entered the Klamath Basin, in company with Lucien Applegate, brother of O. C. and Ivan Applegate. Later he married a relative of the original Chitwood, from whom the Willamette River island had been named.

The elder Ogle was employed at Klamath Agency for many years by the U.S. Indian Service and later as an assistant ranger at Crater Lake National Park. He became interested in the Lava Beds country and made a number of trips into that area beginning about 1900. At that date probably few people had as yet visited Captain Jack's Stronghold and the battlefields of the Modoc War. This is borne out by the fact that the author of our account found and brought out six frontier Colt revolvers and a sack of spent cartridges as remains of that revolt. At another time he came out with several heads of the extinct Desert Sheep. He offered to guide his son, Hal, to the site of these and other finds but, unfortunately, the joint excursion was never made.

The record of the journey is written in longhand in a canvas-bound ledger, about seven inches long and five inches wide. The greater portion of the old book is taken up with unimportant memoranda, notations, etc., with the account of the trip occupying some 12 pages near the center. It would appear that the entry was made informally for the writer's pleasure, without any thought being given to future publication. Editing has been confined to the insertion of necessary punctuation and a few words, shown in parentheses, to make the account more readable. The date is not given but it is believed that the narrative was written about 1910. The first chapter follows:

Just across the Oregon line in "Modoc" County, Cal. on the western shore of Tule Lake, the famous Modoc stronghold is situated where "Captain Jack" with about 60 men held at bay about 1,400 U.S. troops for about six months during the winter of 1873-4. At no time during the winter were the Indians farther than three miles from the government camps. Finally being deserted by half his men, with nearly all his ponies captured and entirely out of provisions (principally dried beef, of which they laid in a sup-

ply early in the fall), they left the stronghold and were soon run down and captured. No one has any idea of the advantage the Indians had over the soldiers until they have been over the ground or rocks, as there is very little else but sand. A pair of shoes will possibly last two days without hobnails, but not longer.

It was not my intention when I started to write to bring in any history of the Modoc War, as it has been written up time and again by men who were on the ground while it was in progress and (who) took an active part in it. And it is familiar to most every one.

I wanted to try and give a description of the country, which is very little known — although I have heard men say they knew every foot of the country, but I think they were mistaken. I have made two trips to the stronghold, spent about 14 days and in that time I don't think I thoroughly explored to exceed three acres.

Captain Jack's Cave, or the cave that goes by that name is, I should judge, about 200 yards from the lake shore. It seems to have been visited by quite a number of persons judging from the names on the walls and a small note book found in a crevice in the rocks. Only a few hundred feet away I found a cave that I am satisfied no white man had ever been in since the Indians left. A tule mat lay on the floor of the cave just as it had been left — (with) even the print of the Indian's body, (and) some old baskets, wooden spoons, etc.

In one cave nearby were two frying pans, one an extra large one looked as if a charge of shot had been fired into it at close range. A hole was in the bottom about six inches in diameter, perfectly round. I suppose when the Indians left they destroyed everything they could not take with them that would be of use to any one else, as I believe was their custom when they did not have time to make a cache. The frying pans are there yet, unless someone has found them, and I don't think any one has.

In looking across south from the north and west towards the stronghold, it appears as an ordinary lava, sage-brush plain almost level, with now and then a small ridge projecting above the surrounding country.

We take a stock trail and follow for a half or three quarters of a mile; this is too easy, nothing interesting. We leave the trail and bear off at right angles south toward a ridge which looks to be about a half a mile distant. We have only gone a few yards and we are on the brink of an enormous cauldron formed by the bursting of a volcanic bubble. After climbing down inside and making a thorough examination of this, we once more head for the ridge. A few yards more, then another cauldron. And so it is, one after another. Some are only a few yards across and others several acres in extent. (In) a great many the walls are so abrupt and deep that it is not safe to try and get down without a ladder or rope.

After winding around for several hours amongst these immense kettles and making no headway towards the point we started for, we work back to get onto the stock trail, which we find is only a short distance but (requires) a great deal of winding about to get there.

Following this trail about a mile, we come to a more open country which can be seen from the Lake. Here it is quite easy to get around. To the south is what is called the Sand Hills, a short distance away, where the Modocs surprised Gen. Thomas' command and massacred some 40 soldiers. The ledge we started for is near by, but before we get within a few yards of it, walking through bunch grass knee high, we come suddenly onto a depression and a cave opens up before us. Of course we have to go inside and see what it is like. Some charred sticks show that it has been occupied at some time or other. After going in about 150 feet the roof gets lower and (it) is quite dark, but we have candles so continue on till we have to crawl. As this gets tiresome, we turn back and get out into daylight once more.

These caves occur every few

yards all through this small bunch grass country. We go from one to another till we find we are going in an opposite direction from which we started, but we keep on as there is always something new and every foot of the country is interesting.

Ahead of us we see two peaks of lava projecting some 35 or 40 feet above the level of the surrounding country, which reminds us of Sheba's Breasts in "King Solomon's Mines" but we think "Toby's Breasts" would be more appropriate, as Toby is the heroine of the Modoc War. As we get near we find they are two chimneys. The inside walls are glazed

with iridescent yellow, blue, black and brown. We broke off some pieces, but being handled they soon lose their luster.

Leading from the chimneys down the slope are immense pipes which look as if they might have been laid by human hands — almost as true as if they had been cast in a mould, both inside and out. The pipes being on the surface, it would seem that these chimneys were in eruption some time after most of the country was formed. The chimneys form part of a ledge enclosing about 100 acres, about two miles from the lake and sloping that way and

is covered with the finest bunch grass. But those ledges make it impossible for stock to reach it.

About the centre of this enclosure we find a line of caves which at some time was all one large cave running straight toward the Lake. In the mouth of each cave are numerous mountain sheep skulls. (In) the first cave we found there was a fairly good head of horns and in the largest cave we found three fine pairs of horns. My idea

in accounting for the presence of horns in the caves is that at times when the snow was deep, the Indians drove the sheep into these caves and there slaughtered

them, or else they found them there during a heavy snow fall and surrounded them.

In one cave was the entire body of an old ram which must have been the last one alive, and it seemed as if in nearing the end (he) had dragged himself into this cave to lay his bones among those of his ancestors, and as if in reverence of the last of the species other animals had left his bones unmolested.

Editor's Note: The second and final chapter will be reprinted in next week's issue of the Herald and News.

PROTECTION

for the entire family

Get Set for Winter

quality WATERPROOF FOOTWEAR

9th & Pine

Phone TU 4-3188

Men's Black Work Arctic!
4-Buckle Style with
Non-skid soles

6.98

BEST GRADE RUBBER

Medium weight, cotton net lined for warmth. Full gusset tongues. Reinforced sole strip and bumper guard at toe. Black. Sizes 6-12. 5-BUCKLE TYPE...7.98



Men's 10-in. High Slide Galoshes
Cotton fleece lined

5.98

SIZES 6 to 12

Lightweight, sturdy. Full gusset tongue seals out moisture, skid-resistant rubber soles grip wet surfaces firmly. Slips on and off easy. Satin-finish rubber. Black.



Child's Warm-Lined Rubber Boots

3.98

Keep them warm and dry. Adjustable buckle strap. Easy on and off. Red, brown, or white.



Men's Sandal Rubbers for dress wear

2.59

Sandal style for extra protection at sides. Gleaming black finish, sturdy non-skid soles.



Men's 2-Buckle Black Work Rubbers

4.49

Won't pull off in the mud! Wide width—slips easily over work shoes. Full gusset tongue.



Women's "See-Through" Plastic Rain Shoe

1.98

Comfortable-fitting, and so easy to fasten! Non-skid soles, heels. Choose Clear or Smoke.



Warm Fabric Cuff Rubber Snow Boots

4.49

So attractive — and so warm! Cotton fleece lining, slide fastener. In red, white.



Children's Rubber warm-lined boot

4.39

Pile fabric cuff with cotton fleece lining. Slide fastener. Choose red, or white.



Girl's or Boy's Over-Shoe Boot

3.98

High-up protection, cotton fleece lined for warmth. Slips on and off easy. Red, brown.



Men's Work Rubbers Non-skid soles

3.49

Ideal for outdoor workers, mailmen, policemen. Thick corrugated rubber soles won't slip. Black.



OPEN FRIDAY NIGHT 'TIL 9 P.M.

VOTE FOR
Charlie Mack



Democratic Candidate
FOR
County Judge

Pd. Adv. — Charlie Mack