

Bunnells Typify Romantic West

Family Arrives In Basin During Turn Of Century

The romance of the Old West is well exemplified by the stories of some of the early settlers in the Klamath Basin.

The Bunnell family story is well told by Mrs. Emil Schiesel who was Lois Bunnell before her marriage.

Her father, the late Albert Christopher Bunnell, was born at Pleasanton, California, on December 15, 1860. His brother, Robert H. Bunnell and their father, Albert F. Bunnell, came to the Klamath Basin about the turn of the century. Their father purchased the property known as the old Steel ranch on Lost River, about five miles north of Merrill where the senior Bunnell continued to live until his death in 1910.

Meanwhile, at the age of 34, A. C. Bunnell went to Alaska to seek gold.

The girl who was to be his bride, Laura Goudie, was born on the Shetland Isle near the coast of Scotland in 1862. She came to Zion City, Illinois, where she became employed in a lace factory in 1904. There she met Charlotte Eunice Bunnell, Albert Bunnell's sister, and, through her, began a correspondence with Bunnell in Alaska.

"Lottie" Bunnell and Frank Triplett were making marriage plans so it was decided there would be a double wedding and Laura Goudie accompanied the other couple to Oregon in 1904. Albert Bunnell and the Scottish lass were married with his sister and young Triplett in the living room of the old

ranch house which still stands on the farm.

When Bunnell's father died, the brothers divided the property with Robert taking the south portion.

Robert Bunnell raised purebred Percheron horses, dairy cows and operated a complete farm. In 1916, he sold out and went into politics. He was elected as county judge in 1917, a position he held for many terms until retiring to establish one of the first auto courts in suburban Klamath Falls out on South Sixth Street.

Seven children were born to Albert and Laura Bunnell between September, 1907 and July, 1911. On July 10, 1911, quadruplets were born and were named Albert Leon, Anna Lorena, Alma Louise and Alice Lucile. None of the four lived beyond a week.

James Bunnell, born on September 19, 1907, ranches with his father for several years until his father's death in 1937. He is currently operating a ranch half way between Merrill and Malin. He was married in 1933 and again in 1942 and is the father of three daughters.

John Bunnell, who was born in 1910, died at Bonanza in 1924.

Lois Bunnell was married to Jerry Miller in 1927 and a son, Gerald, was born March 16, 1928 at Los Angeles. The couple separated and was divorced in 1929. She married Emil Schiesel, a local rock mason contractor, in 1937. The Memorial Shaft on the courthouse lawn is an example of his craftsmanship. They live at 3803 Shasta Way.

County Agent Reports Farm News Briefed From The County Agent Radio Programs

By WALT JENDRZEJEWSKI

First field inspection of certified seed crops in Klamath County is expected to start about July 20.

Because early removal of diseased plants is important in producing good seed, growers are urged to rogue fields before inspection starts.

Roguing should begin as soon as diseased plants can be identified. Roguing removes the sources of virus and reduces virus spread.

It is particularly important to control aphids early in the season before infected plants can be identified and removed.

Many seed fields have already been sprayed with Systox. When application is made by the specially designed ground rig which directs the spray from four nozzles at reach row one-half pound (one quart) per acre rate is adequate.

Air applications at much higher rates were not as effective in trials here.

Systox is a material which is absorbed by plants. Plant sap remains toxic to aphids for an extended period. Systox is very toxic to man.

The ABC's of successful seed production are: planting good seed, aphid control and early and thorough roguing. Unit planting is very helpful because all the pieces of an infected tuber are grouped together in the row for easy identification and removal of diseased plants.

A first requirement for potato seed production is land free of nematode infestation.

Except for assistance given by the county agent's office, seed certification is self-supporting. A system of acreage fees is based on costs of the service. For potatoes the fee is \$5 per acre.

Other crops certified include different grain varieties and grass and legume seed. Grasses entered in Klamath County include: Seaside, Astoria and Penncross bentgrass, Merion bluegrass, Pennlawn red fescue and Intermediate Pubescent wheatgrass.

Outlook for turf grass seed prices has improved recently with unofficial reports that the mid-west's Kentucky bluegrass seed crop is much smaller than last year.

Directors of Klamath Potato Growers Association are considering use of association funds to match a \$2750 appropriation by the state of California for the purpose of financing a Federal Market News Service office for the Basin. Oregon's Legislature did not appropriate funds for this purpose.

Half the cost of Market News Service is financed with federal funds. It is estimated that annual cost of seven months' service here would be \$11,000.

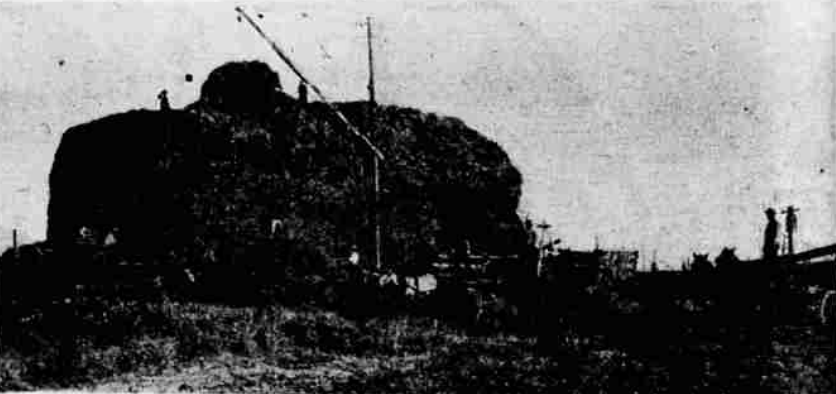
Basin income from 11,072 cars of potatoes sold from the 1958 crop is estimated at \$5,868,276, the lowest income for this crop since 1941 and \$3,100,000 below estimated value of the 1957 crop. Income from 11,488 cars sold from the 1952 crop, estimated at \$16,465,000 was the greatest in 42 years of potato production here.



FAMILY GROUP shows Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Bunnell with three of their children. From left are Lois, now Mrs. Emil Schiesel of Klamath Falls; Jim, who has farmed in Klamath County all of his life, and John, who died at the age of 14 at Bonanza. Quadruplets were born on July 10, 1911, to the Bunnells but none of the four survived beyond a week.



JIM BUNNELL and his father, the late A. C. Bunnell, are pictured operating an old rotary reaper on the former Steel ranch which was purchased by Jim Bunnell's grandfather around the turn of the century. The ranch is located near the Stukel Bridge on Lost River and is now owned by Kenneth Kiger.



HAYING on the only Bunnell Place on Lost River was a family affair. Mrs. Emil Schiesel (Lois Bunnell) remembers driving derrick many a summer as the hay was brought up in horse-drawn hay wagons to be forked onto the enormous haystack. "Driving derrick" meant riding a horse for a distance at right angles away from the stack to lift the derrick arm to drop the hay on the stack.



MOST PEOPLE walked behind the horses which dragged a spring tooth harrow a half a century ago, but A. C. Bunnell, pioneer rancher of the Klamath Basin, rode a horse while directing the double team in preparing the ground for spring planting. This is a reproduction of a small snapshot which is part of a collection of family pictures owned by his daughter, Mrs. Emil Schiesel, 3803 Shasta Way, Klamath Falls.