HEIR LINES

GSSC

GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

OF

SISKIYOU COUNTY

912 South Main Street Yreka, California 96097

Research Hours: Saturday's 10am – 3pm

By Appointment: Jennifer Bryan (530) 917-9478 (cell) Patricia Healy (530) 598-4035 (cell)

<u>Contact:</u> <u>GSSC1@att.net</u> GSSC (530) 842-0277 (Leave Message)

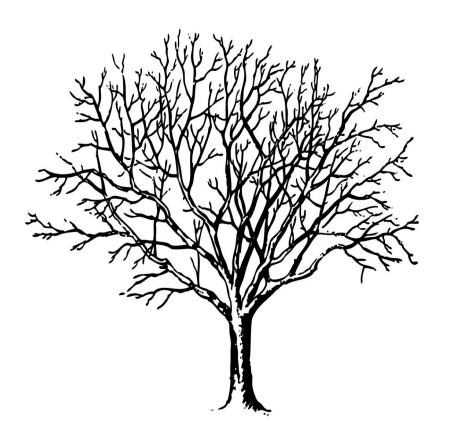
> On the Web: www.siskiyougenealogy.org gssc1@att.net

<u>See Us on Facebook:</u> Yreka Genealogy Society of Siskiyou County



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Presidents Corner	4
Library News	5
First Families of the Pacific States	5
Family History Researching	5
Amazon Smile	5
Information Page	6
Productions of Ag in Big Shasta Vly	7
Elizabeth Cole Autobiography pt 1	9
Yreka Studio & Snappy Goodrich	13
Mark Your Calendar	14
Member Queries	15
Publication Order Form	16
Index	17



GENEALOGY:

Where you confuse

the dead

and

irritate the living!

To forget one's ancestors

is to be

a brook without a source,

a tree without a root. -

Chinese Proverb





PRESIDENTS CORNER

By Mary Burchfield

Hello Everyone,

It's getting winter time again. Time to pull out those fuzzy slippers, grab a cup of hot chocolate and settle down in front of your computer or lap-top and get started on those "gonna do" genealogy projects.

We have some interesting classes coming up that will help you do just that. If you need a little inspiration, the classes are just what you need.

Gail Platt and Pat Healy are just about finished with the cataloguing of our library books. What a super job they have done! They have uncovered some wonderful research materials! We have some information on just about any state you might want to research. We now have the Western states all in one large room. The other states are still out in the main library. This makes it much easier to find what you need. And, there is always someone there to lend a hand. You need to come in and check it out.

Several members have talked about a trip to Salt Lake City. Going as a group is always more enjoyable. So, if you are interested, get in touch with one of the board members and let's get a large group together. If we do decide to go, we will have classes on how to have successful research at the Family History Library. With a little preparation it can be a great and rewarding experience. The time, cost and duration of the stay will depend on how many will be going. So lets make plans and make this happen.

GSSC will be offering a new service. We will be restoring and repairing old photos. The cost will depend on the amount of repair each photo will requires. Bring in your old photos on any Saturday, to get an estimate.

I would like to thank all the volunteers for their work and dedication that they have put in this past year. Because of them each Saturday is something to look forward to. If I get stuck on a research problem, there is always someone there to help point me in the right direction. So come on down, and join the fun! Research doesn't have to be a chore, we make it an enjoyable experience.

Merry Christmas and Happy New Year!

Mary Burchfield, GSSC President

LIBRARY NEWS

The GSSC library is still working hard to get various periodicals out on the shelves for you to check out when researching. More and more researchers are using the library for their research and we can't be more pleased to see that. Pat Healy was doing a bit of research on her family and found additional information to check out! Things are hidden, waiting for you to open the covers!

If you are interested in donating books, please be sure to get a form to fill-out that releases them to us.





FIRST FAMILIES OF THE PACIFIC STATES Published by GSSC

Don't forget, we have the series of 3 books about the "First Families of the Pacific States!" If you are interested in just one book, you can purchase just that one! The books are wonderful compiled books with local families. Do check them out! Our Publication Order Form is at the back of this publication! Don't miss out!



FAMILY HISTORY LIBRARY SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH Researching

Some GSSC members are *thinking* about taking a trip to Salt Lake City, Utah in a year or so. We would like to do some serious research at the Family History Library! Right now we are looking at how many would like to go. Our desire is to have classes to help prepare us for that visit, especially for those that have never been there before. So send us a quick line to let us know if you are interested. You will be included in the logistics of the trip!

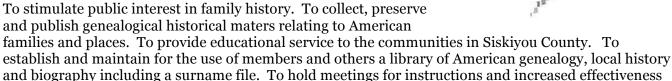


AMAZON SMILE

Support the Genealogical Society of Siskiyou County (GSSC) with Amazon Smile! GSSC will receive .5% from each eligible purchase made by you who have selected the GSSC as their charity for purchases made through the *smile.amazon.com* site. On your first visit select GSSC before your begin shopping. Amazon will remember your selection, and from then every eligible purchase will result in a donation to GSSC.

INFORMATION PAGE

PURPOSE OF GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY



of its members. To serve and support the genealogy departments of Siskiyou County Library.



ADDRESS:

Genealogical Society of Siskiyou County 912 So. Main St., Yreka, CA 96097-0225

Phone: 530-842-0277 E-mail: gssc1@att.net

WEBSITE:

http://siskiyougenealogy.org

REGULAR MEETINGS:

(Held quarterly, at the above address, March, June and September, the last Saturday of the month, however December is the second Saturday. Alternate dates may be scheduled due to holiday conflicts through the year.)

1 PM.

MEMBERSHIP FEES:

\$20.00 Individual \$25.00 Family (same address) Membership July 1st to June 30th

NON-MEMBER FEES:

\$5.00 per day (facility use)

OFFICERS:

President: Mary Burchfield Vice President: Gail Platt Secretary: Jen Bryan Treasurer: Patricia Healy

COMMITTEES:

Projects Pat Williams

Research Jen Bryan/Pat Healy Library Pat Healy/Gail Platt

Web Site Jen Bryan

HEIR LINES:

Quarterly Publication (fiscal year) October, January, April, July

ADS PRICE SCHEDULE:

Business Card	\$ 5.00
Quarter Page	10.00
Third Page	14.00
Half Page	18.00
Full Page	35.00

DEADLINES:

For Ads, Article's, 1st of the publication months

GSSC will NOT endorse or accept commercial, political or religious ads.

APPOINTED POSITIONS:

Editor of Heir Lines	Gail Platt
Indexing Heir Lines	Pat Healy
Publications No. Co.	Karen Cleland
Publications So. Co.	Mary Burchfield
Rose Hicks Brown	Patricia Healy
New Members	Patricia Healy

RESEARCH REQUESTS:

Send to GSSC (gssc1@att.net)

Cost: \$15.00 per hour/1 hr minimum Reimbursement required for cost of Vital Records and Photo's of Grave Sites (within Siskiyou County). Enclose a stamped selfaddressed envelope.

QUERIES:

Send to gssc1@att.net

PRODUCTIONS OF AGRICULTURE IN BIG SHASTA VALLEY TOWNSHIP IN THE COUNTY OF SISKIYOU IN THE POST OFFICE YREKA STATE OF CALIFORNIA ENUMERATED ON THE 19^{TH} – 29^{th} DAY OF JUNE 1860

CHARLES MCDERMIT ASS'T MARSHAL Transcribed by Patricia Healy March 2016 Part 3 of 4

Name	Acres Improved	Live Stock	Production
	Acres Unimproved	as of	As of
	Cash Value of	June 1, 1860	June 1, 1860
	Farm	June 1, 1000	June 1, 1000
	Value of Machinery		
Samuel Jackson	200 Improved	Horses 5, Milch Cows 19	Bushels of Wheat 80, Oats 100
	Farm 4,000	Oxen 2, Cattle 60	Irish Potatoes 100, Barley 250
	Machinery 225	Swine 21	Tons of Hay 30
		Value 2,200	Value of Animals Slaughtered 250
Norton Stone	75 Improved	Horses 2, Milch Cows 15	Bushels of Irish Potatoes 50
	165 Unimproved	Oxen 2, Cattle 25	Lbs. of Butter 1000
	Farm 1,000	Swine 15	Lbs. of Cheese 100, Tons of Hay 15
	Machinery 395	Value 1,520	Value of Animals Slaughtered 100
Willard Stone	100 Improved	Horses 4, Mules 1	Bushels of Wheat 650
	100 Unimproved	Milch Cows 25, Oxen 5	Indian Corn 25, Oats 325
	Farm 3,000	Cattle 50, Swine 20	Irish Potatoes 400, Barley 325
	Machinery 400	Value 3,342	Lbs. of Butter 1,000, Tons of Hay 5
			Value of Animals Slaughtered 400
Edwin R. Stone	20 Improved	None listed	Bushels of Irish Potatoes 800
	140 Unimproved		Barley 150, Lbs. of Butter 1.5
	Farm 300		Tons of Hay 10
			Value of Animals Slaughtered 360
Silas Stone	70 Improved	Horses 16, Milch Cows 72	Bushels of Wheat 200, Oats 200
	130 Unimproved	Oxen 5, Cattle 30	Tons of Hay 40
	Farm 4,000	Value 5,793	Value of Animals Slaughtered 200
Thomas S. Whitmore	200 Improved	Horses 2, Milch Cows10	Bushels of wheat 200, Oats 243
	Farm 2,500	Oxen 4, Swine 7	Irish Potatoes 40. Tons of Hay 12
	Machinery 135	Value 943	Value of Animals Slaughtered 250
James A. Bagley	160 Improved	Horses 3, Mlich Cows 10	Bushels of Wheat 135
	Value 1,600	Cattle 45	0ats 100
		Value 1,425	
Isa Warden	160 Unimproved	Horses 2, Milch Cows 40	Non listed
	Farm 25	Oxen 6, Cattle 100	
		Value 3,675	
Wm. F Somercamp	340 Improved	Horses 2, Milch Cows 59	Bushels of Wheat 280
	Farm 2,500	Oxen 5, Cattle 1,240	Indian Corn 16, Oats 70
	Machinery 252	Swine 44	Peas & Beans 2, Barley 270
		Value 5,011	Lbs. of Butter 500, Tons of Hay 22
			Value of Animals Slaughtered 170
William L. Harden	160 Improved	Horses 70, Mules 2	Tons of Hay 5
	160 Unimproved	Milch Cows 50, Oxen 10	Value of Animals Slaughtered 111
	Farm 1,500	Cattle 390	
	Machinery 1,050	Value 9,124	

Name	Acres Improved	Live Stock	Production
	Acres Unimproved Cash Value of Farm Value of Machinery	as of June 1, 1860	As of June 1, 1860
Robert Campbell	160 Improved Farm 1,500	Horses 2, Milch Cows 3 Oxen 1, Value 250	Tons of Hay 1
William Ford	120 Improved 200 Unimproved Farm 1,200 Machinery 200	Horses 9, Milch Cows 24 Cattle 29, Swine 25 Value 2,090	Bushels of Wheat 67, Oats 37 Irish Potatoes 20, Barley 43 Lbs. of Butter 400, Tons of Hay 4 Bushels of Grass Seed 2 Value of Animals Slaughtered 80
Andrew Gregg	160 Improved Farm 1,800 Machinery 200	Horses 15, Milch Cows 40, Cattle 80, Swine 8, Value 3,800	Bushels of Wheat 150 Bushels of Barley 140 Lbs. of Butter 50 Value of Animals Slaughtered 135
Patrick Wright	80 Improved 80 Unimproved Farm 2,800	Oxen 2, Value 100	Tons of hay 60
Archibald McArthur	160 Unimproved Farm 400	Horses 1, Milch Cows 20 Cattle 50, Swine 4 Value 2,470	Bushels of Irish Potatoes 20, barley 250. Value of market garden 100. Lbs. of butter 100. Tons of hay 10.
Thomas Stephens	50 Improved 270 Unimproved Farm 3,000 Machinery 100	Horses 1, Milch Cows 6 Cattle 5 Value 475	Bushels of Oats 75, Irish Potatoes 200, barley 3000, Value of market garden 125, Lbs. of butter 480, Tons of hay 160, Value of animals slaughtered 560.
Eli S. Crockitt	480 Improved 320 Unimproved Farm 10,000 Machinery 1,170	Horses 10, Milch Cows 30 Oxes 4, Cattle 166, Swine 23 Value 6,135	Bushels of Wheat 600 Indian Corn 10, Oats 220 Irish Potatoes 150, Barley 300
James B. Thompson	100 Improved 60 Unimproved Farm 500 Machinery 700	Horses 2, Milch Cows 16 Value 2,660	None listed
John Neilen	400 Improved Farm 6,000 Machinery 540	Horses 3, Milch Cows 40 Cattle 160, Swine 30 Value 5,990	Bushels of Wheat 240, Bushels of Indian Corn 50, Oats 140 Irish Potatoes 150, Barley 300 Value of Market Garden 100 Lbs. of Butter 1,200, Tons of Hay 50 Bushels of Grass Seed 1 Value of Animals Slaughtered 500
James Rice	160 Improved Farm 1,200 Machinery 75	Horses 4, Mules 1, Oxen 2 Cattle 160 Value, 3,740	None listed
George McGrath	20 Improved 140 Unimproved Farm 300 Machinery 50	Horses 4, Milch Cows 10 Oxen 2, Cattle 60 Value 1,490	None listed
James Farehan	160 Improved 160 Unimproved Farm 2,500 Machinery 100	Horses 12, Milch Cows 30 Cattle 150, Swine 18 Value 5,050	Bushels of Wheat 75, Oats 105 Irish Potatoes 200, Barley 600 Tons of Hay 8 Value of Animals Slaughtered 200

Continued in next issue...

"ELIZABETH COLE"

AUTOBIOGRAPHY - Pt. 1

Here is an autobiography of Elizabeth Cole. It describes life in early Siskiyou County. Once you get into the rhythm of her writing, you will love it. Transcribed by Karen Cleland for your ease of reading. Printing permission by Elizabeth Cole's granddaughter, Patty Johnson Langle.

I was born in Green Bay Wisconsin. I was born on 6 October 1851 and was the fifth child of Mary and Nesbitt Cole. Mother was born in Dansville, Ohio in 1829 and was the daughter of Chauncey and Olive Woodworth and was a hardy woman with black eyes. Father was born in the City of Cork, Ireland with blue eyes. Father was born in the year 1820. He was a small man and a handsome man, he was the only son. His Mother was a widow lady, his Father was killed by falling from a high building he was working on, when he was a small boy. He had a sister older than him. When he was 13 years old his two sisters with their husbands concluded to come to America and prevailed on his Mother and him coming also. His Mother did not want to come as she was fixed so nice there and had her own home and that is quite a thing in Ireland. One is considered quite rich there if they own their own home and not rent. He used say that when the family was in Ireland his Mother used to let him only have so much to eat, and not even the potato was wasted. She done that so she could help others, that would've been hungry only for her and it was from her he got this generosity for he was a very free hearted man, too much so for his own good. Mother was different. She was more close and saving and was the best financier of the two. Many is the time I have known her to break up a trade that he would be getting the worst of the bargain.

But at last his Mother consented to come and sold her place and bought her ticket and Father's ticket, but when the boat was ready to start, she backed out and went back and lived with her only brother as long as her brother lived. Then she came to America but it was a good many years after. So Father came with his two sisters. They settled in Boston and they had been there a short time when his older sister bound him out as an apprentice until he was of age, to learn the shoemaking trade. He stayed there until he was 17 years old and being always used to the out of door life he could not stand the confinement, so he ran away and went to Buffalo, New York where he found employment for awhile until he enlisted in the United States Army. Soon after he enlisted his company was sent to Florida to fight the Seminole Indians that was on the warpath. His company was stationed at Fort King. Whilst they were on the march he saw his first snake he ever saw and thought it was an eel and tried to catch it and they also came to great orange groves and several of the soldiers, him included, threw away all their rations they had in their haversack's and filled the sacks with oranges and other tropical fruit that grew in abundance all along the way. But after they had eaten all they wanted they began to wish they had their army rations back in our haversacks for the fruit began to make them sick and they could hardly march the day out. He was in Florida five years then returned to Buffalo where they were stationed at Fort Erie in 1843 where him and Mother married, but Mother had to live her Father's home while he lived in the garrison. In 1844 their first child was born, his name was William, but he only lived a very short time. In December the troops was ordered back to Florida they was sent to Key West where they stayed until June 1846. While he was in Florida brother Ness was born, he was born September 16, 1845 and he was nine months old when Father returned. He had hazel eyes. While he was in Key West one night, on guard, walking post as he called it, he was very tired after a hard days March and seeing a block of wood he sat down to rest a while and as everything was so quiet around the fort and being so fatigued he went to sleep and while he was asleep the officer of the night came along, finding him asleep and took his gun away. When he awoke finding his gun gone he knew what that meant and what the consequences would be for to be found to sleep on duty in wartime means death, but he stayed at his post all the rest of the night. In the morning he was sent for to appear before the General. He had his belt on but was ordered to take it off and at the court-martial he was ordered to six months ball and chain and six-month pay stopped but he as he had always been a model soldier and a brave one he was pardoned by the general when they return to Buffalo again. But was not long there when they were ordered to Ohio and Mother got the permission to go as a company woman. While they were in Ohio two

more children were born, both had brown eyes, James, September 8, 1844, and sister, June, 1849 then the troop were ordered to Fort Howard, Green Bay, Wisconsin where they resided until 1852. In October 6, 1851, I was born, Libby, she had blue eyes. I am the fifth child. While they were stationed in Fort Howard under Col. Lee who was General Lee in the Confederate Army during the Civil War. He sent a company of troops to pay off the Choctaws and Chippewa Indians under Capt. Alton and Lieutenant Benny Castle where they remained at Fort Gibson until March 1. Mother remained at Fort Howard while he was away. When they returned, the boat that they returned on and had just landed and the troops had just got off, when the boat blew up killing the captain of the boat and several of the crew. They had just returned to Fort Howard when the order came to go to California and on the 15th day of April 1853, started on that long and perilous journey across the continent. They went by way of Lake Michigan and Lake Erie. Mother had written to her Father that they were going to California and as Father had a land warrant they wanted grandpa to use it and get him a homestead and when Father's time was out in the Army they would go back there to live. They intended to leave two of the children, lames and lune, just bringing Libby, myself and six months old and Ness six years old. But grandpa did not get there when the troops started so they had to bring all the children with them. They left their furniture along with the land warrant was a lawyer. But he just gave the land warrant to grandpa when he arrived. He said he had bought the furniture and grandpa never knew any different until years after. The troops went down Lake Michigan and Lake Erie to New York and was stationed at Governors Island near New York until the middle of July. Then they sailed out on a sailing vessel called the Golden Gale. There was about 1500 fifteen hundred passengers in all. When they were out about three weeks the cholera broke out on the ship board and they died so fast, it was nothing to see strong men and women get up from the table after eating a heavy meal and start away from the table and drop dead. When they arrived in Vera Cruz everyone was put off of the ship to cleanse. That was where sister Jane died she was only one hour sick with cholera. Mother and Father got permission to bury her on the island. They dug a grave and sewed her up in a government blanket and buried her. There then they sailed again but still they died by the dozen and was buried in the ocean. At last they arrived at Panama there they had to cross the Isthmus by land. While they were there they were dying so fast, that it kept a small boat busy taking them out to sea to bury them. When anyone would die they would sew them up in a blanket and strap a dozen or more together, take them out to sea and throw them overboard. Mother said that lots of times they would come floating in standing up straight. Ness had it and was very sick but Father kept giving him whiskey and rubbing him with it until he recovered. Then I had it and they thought I was dead and had me sewed in a blanket waiting for the boat to come back, when a friend of Mothers name Molly Smith wanted to see me and opened the blanket and found I was not dead. They took me out and nursed me back to life and I recovered entirely and Mother said that lots of times while they were waiting for the boat someone would be seen to move that was sewed up in a blanket ready for the ocean. And no doubt there was a good many thrown in the ocean that was not dead. Sometimes a Mother and Father would both be taken and leave seven or eight children to the care of strangers. At last they started with what was left of them to cross the Isthmus it was 40 miles and they were 40 days getting across. The men all had to walk and a good many of the women to and children that was able. But James, June and Nass would have to walk, so when the officers found out they could not walk, they got three natives to carry them across. The natives did not travel as fast as the troops did and so got so far behind that they did not catch up for three days and they would not have had caught up then but Father and Mother refused to go any further until they had the children with them and being out the of the jurisdiction of the USA and under the government of old Spain, the captain could not force them, so they stayed behind and several of their soldiers friends stayed with them until the natives came up with the children. James was so glad to see Mother and the rest that he fainted. The children told how the natives made them beds of grass and leaves and what they gave them to eat but Mother said that neither James nor June was ever the same after that. After they got across the Isthmus and again set sail for San Francisco, the cholera got so bad again on the boat that they were put off again at Acapulco. Then everyone was ordered to throw overboard everything but their clothes, enough bedding to last them until they arrived in San Francisco, hoping in this way to stop the dreadful disease. It was while they were in Acapulco that June took the cholera and died. She was sewed up in a blanket and buried and James took the Panama fever but at last they started again to reach San

Francisco. They arrived in Benicia which is a fort near San Francisco. There James took worse and died there and was buried there. It always seems strange to me to think that the 2 children they intended to leave behind them, they did leave behind them, but how different from what they intended.

After they'd been there some weeks, what few troops was left out of all the companies, started for Vancouver, Oregon from San Francisco. By way of water, in crossing the Columbia Bar it was so rough that everyone thought the boat would sink and all be drowned and Mother said she had been through so much she did not care if it did. While they were at Fort Howard, Quartermaster Ulysses Grant, who was afterwards Gen. Grant in the Civil War and who in after years became the president of the United States, had just returned from Mexico and Capt. Byron and Sgt. Griffin also. All three came across the continent with and Grant was considered the dirtiest and slovenliness man in all the company. He was always smoking an old short-stem clay pipe and most always drunk.

Bryan was a small man with laughing brown eyes and brown hair, he was a life of the camp while Griffin was a large man who is over 6 feet with black curly hair and dark blue eyes and both Bryan and Griffin was a great help to Father and Mother for their trip.

At last they arrived at Fort Vancouver, just six months from the time they left Fort Howard. They remained at Fort Vancouver and got all their supplies from the Hudson Bay Company and on the last of February started for Fort Jones, California. Going overland, they went through where Portland, Oregon now stands but it was nothing but a wilderness then. They went over the Cascade Mountains and over the California Mountains where they would have to hold the wagon to stop it from turning over and then through Pass, that was how it derived its name and is yet called that. Whenever they would come to a river they would have to stop and build a bridge if it was deep to ford and they always tested it by John Griffin as he was a fine swimmer. And the country was uninhabited and no road and the country was full of Indians, so they had to be on the watch for them all the time. They arrived in Fort Jones the first of May, 1853. They had to live in tents until they got the barracks built. In July Mother took the mountain fever and was sick all summer. With no one to care of her she came very near dying. Father being steward to the officers, so she had a hard time of it. Dr. Serrell was the Army doctor and he brought the mosquito netting that was around his own bed and fixed it up so the mosquitoes and flies would not bother her so, one day while she was so bad. So, while they were stationed at Fort Jones Father was outside the Garrison after something when he found the paymaster saddlebags with \$16,000 in it. The paymaster had got to drinking in Yreka and lost it off the mule. Father returned it and was handsomely rewarded for his honesty.

The next spring after they had arrived in Fort Jones the Rogue River Indians started on the warpath, killing all the settlers around Mt. Shasta and Rogue River Valley, so the soldiers had to go fighting Indians again but they had to leave enough soldiers to guard the Fort. Father was one of the soldiers that was left. The night sister Ellen (was born), they expected any minute to be surrounded by Indians but the Fort was not molested. But the soldiers was having hard battle with them not so very far from the Fort. Finally the Indians retreated to a big cave and the soldiers surrounded the cave. The captain of the company whose name was Alden would order the men to go up to the mouth of the cave and see what the Indians was doing. The Indians having all the advantage of the soldiers would shoot them down as fast as they came up and the captain kept sending them up, finally a stray bullet ended his career and I guess it was well known fact that the shot that killed him never came from the Indian gun but from one of his own men. He was disliked by everyone in the Garrison.

While the soldiers had the cave surrounded, a band of renegades attacked the soldiers from ambush and killed a good many and would have killed them all had not a company of soldiers under the command of Capt. Crooks, came up and a hard battle was fought, but the Indians was at last conquered. Those that was in the cave was kept there until they starved out and finally surrendered, but the losses very great for the soldiers. The wars lasted over a year. After the soldiers returned to Fort Jones a good many of the soldiers time being out, and Scott Valley was such a beautiful place, many took up homesteads. Father's time was

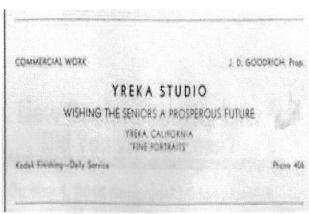
out, took up a homestead. Although he was asked repeatedly to enlist again by the officers, he refused as he had served 15 years in the Army and the family was getting so large he did not want to be taking them from place to place with him and they had such a hard time coming across the continent Mother did not want them to enlist again so he got an Honorable Discharge and a land warrant besides and him and James Bryan and Griffin, their time being out also went and took up a ranch. After leaving the Army he was in Company I Infantry and had also Company L. Bryan and Griffin was infantry in Company C.

There were no settlers hardly in the Valley and the nearest place was 10 miles away. They went in partnership and all lived in one house, the house they built was a log cabin. All the time Mother was in the army she was supposed to do washing for the officers and soldiers. She would get so much a month from each man but the officers had wives and she had to do their family washing also. There were five company women and the washing was divided among them. The officers and the soldiers on dress parade all had to wear white pants and jackets and were not supposed to wear them once until they were washed again. So Mother would have 60 or 75 pairs a week and they all had to be starched and iron so nice. As Mother was a good ironer, she had most of the ironing to do and as she had no call to spend her money as everything was furnished to them, she could save her money and when she quit the army she had \$1200, a good deal more than Father had. So when they moved on the ranch it was her money they had to buy grain oats and hay and oxen, in fact everything they had to buy, she paid for it out of her money. After they had been on the ranch a few months, the Scott Valley Indians got so ugly and mean that everyone was getting afraid of them, so Mother and us children was taken back to the Fort. The officers at the Fort forts names were Capt. Crooks, Lieut. Barney Castle, Col. Kinney, Maj. Haller, Maj. Forsthide. I have forgotten a good many of the officers names. I don't know how long it was that we stayed at the Fort, then Mother went back to the ranch. The Indians seemed to be quiet again, so the men went to work on improving their places, one place was on one side of the river and two, the other side of the river, and the nearest bridge across the river was 5 miles from their place so the men made a canoe of big logs and Griffin would ride the pony and drive the oxen across, while Bryan and Father would go over in the canoe, neither of them could swim and Mother was scared half to death whenever they went over.

In the summer I was 4 years old. The Scott Valley Indians, with some of the renegades from the Rogue River Tribe commenced to have their war dances again and I used to be so scared to see them. They had their burying ground and their places they had their war dance not very far from where we lived and I can just remember seeing them ride past the house with their faces all painted up and feathers on their head. They would come into the house sometimes and take anything they wanted that they saw. So folks used to dig big holes in the ground and bury everything they could. What they could not bury, they would hide. They would run off the stock, set fire to houses at night, so all that summer we did not sleep in the house but go down into the river bottom and slept and Mother would have to tie a cloth over sister Nellie's mouth so that they could not hear her cry. One night a band came through setting fire to everything they came to, they killed all of one family, but one boy that was out in the mountains hunting cattle. As the soldiers had all left the Fort by that time only a few that was left to hold it. The Indians knew this and got so bold, but there was one soldier who acted as a pony express rider and if they saw any sign of Indian trouble he would get on his pony and warn all the settlers, so more troops was sent for and after they came they did not massacre here anymore of the whites. And that winter some kind is the disease broke out among them and they nearly all died off. Old Chief John died and White Bird his son was chief. While old Chief John was sick, Dr. Kinney the doctor from the Fort, went out to see him and the Medicine Man of the tribe had pounded very fine and gave him, of course that was what killed him, the doctor gave them some medicine for the rest that was sick. Then the Indians got superstitious and they thought it was the soldiers that made them die because they had killed some of the white settlers, they would take anything they wanted they came into the house and saw any of the men's clothing or us childrens or Mothers they would take them. Sometimes they would bring some wild plums are wild grapes and want the folks to buy.

To be continued in next issue...

Yreka Studio and Snappy Goodrich 1930's & 40's Copyright: Claudia A. East, 2009 First printed Sunday, May 3, 2009 Yreka History Blog by Claudia A. East Printed by permission of Claudia A. East





The ad shown is from a 1937 Yreka HS Yearbook. The image is of the building (taken winter, 2009) that housed the Yreka Studio while John David "Snappy" Goodrich conducted his business here in Yreka. The building is located almost behind the Ley Fire station at 111 So. Oregon Street.

John D. Goodrich was born in 1899 and spent time in the Los Angeles area prior to coming to Yreka. In 1923 he married Minnie Dae Clodfelter. It has not been exactly determined what year he arrived in Yreka, but by 1933 he is listed in the Yreka City Directory operating the Yreka Studio. It is believed that the front half of the building was the Studio and the rear portion of the building served as his residence. The Yreka Studio was "the" place to have one's photo portrait taken, and he had a lively business with Seniors from the High School as well as other important events.



During these years (1930's-1940's) when one had a roll of film to be developed – it was taken to a photo shop and developed. One day service in automated machines was unheard of, not to mention digital images! In addition to his portrait studio, he was an active photographer in the post card business. Many of his post cards can be found from time to time on eBay, and often command a good price! Next time you find a older postcard turn it over and look to see who the photographer or artist was, you may find a little treasure! Goodrich traveled up and down the North West taking photos for his postcard sales. By 1945 he advertised on the back of his postcards as "Snappy's Scenic Portraits of the West". Snappy Goodrich operated the Yreka studio for many years, in 1949 his wife, Dae, passed away and he continued for a short while in the business, but in 1951 he sold the business to a individual with the name of Young who carried on the Yreka Studio. In later years the business was known as the Yreka Studio and camera Shop of commonly known as YS&CS.



Information on the Yreka Studio is relatively scarce while Snappy Goodrich operated the business, although his skill behind the camera will live on for many years yet to come.

^{**}Speed Graphic 4x5 camera that could have been used at the Yreka Studio in 1930.



MARK YOUR

CALCHDAR!



NOV

Saturday/10am	5 Nov 2016	Introduction to Genealogy! FREE
/ 1pm		Genealogy Do Over! FREE
Thursday/1pm	10 Nov 2016	Board Meeting @ GSSC in Yreka/Members are invited
Saturday/10am	12 Nov 2016	Research in Newspapers and Periodicals (Pat Healy)
		\$10 Members/\$15 Non Members
Saturday/10am	19 Nov 2016	Open Research! FREE
Saturday	26 Nov 2016	CLOSED – THANKSGIVING

DEC

Saturday/10am	3 Dec 2016	Introduction to Genealogy! FREE
/ 1pm		Genealogy Do Over! FREE
Thursday/1pm	8 Dec 2016	Board Meeting @ GSSC in Yreka/Members are invited
Saturday/10am	10 Dec 2016	Qtrly Meeting & Christmas Pot Luck @ Noon
Saturday/10am	17 Dec 2016	Open Research! FREE
Saturday	24 Dec 2016	CLOSED – CHRISTMAS
Saturday	31 Dec 2016	CLOSED – NEW YEARS EVE

JAN 2017

Saturday/10am	7 Jan 2017	Introduction to Genealogy! FREE
/ 1pm		Genealogy Do Over! FREE
Thursday/1pm	12 Jan 2017	Board Meeting @ GSSC in Yreka/Members are invited
Saturday/10am	14 Jan 2017	Siskiyou County Research (Jennifer Bryan)
		\$10 Members/\$15 Non Members
Saturday/10am	21 Jan 2017	Open Research! FREE
Saturday/1pm	28 Jan 2017	Webinar: DNA & Genealogy (Permission Pending)



BOARD MTGS: We have begun to have our board meetings at the homes of out of town GSSC officers at times. If the meeting is scheduled for other than GSSC, and if interested in attending, please contact those officers that are listed above.

CLASSES: Classes are held at GSSC and are scheduled for 10am.

PROGRAMS: Programs are held the last day of the month and/or after our quarterly meetings. They are scheduled for 1pm.

MEMBER QUERIES



LEGEND: Names are listed alphabetically, C3 means under the family name starting with C, there are 2 additional family names.

В

B2 – **BRATCHER**, Woodard born 1845 in Ware County, Georgia USA. Parents Olin BRATCHER/BRADSHAW and Mary **PRIDGEN**. Would like to find his wife and children. Contact: Mary Burchfield <mgranny@snowcrest.net>

 \mathbf{C}

C2 - CLAWSON, Ebeneezer, b: September 5, 1805, New Jersey, USA. Married Sarah WILSON November 11, 1826 in Ashe Co., NC. His death date/place is unknown. The last time he is the 1870 Census in Scott Valley, Oro Fino, CA area. (he is listed as having land in the 1870 census but I am unable to find anything under probate or land records but maybe I missed it?) Ebeneezer is listed in the CA State Library, CA History Section; Great Registers, 1866-1898; Collection Number: 4 - 2A; CSL Roll Number: 129; FHL Roll Number: 978584 but I can't tell what specific year this is. Then he appears in the 1866 California Registers. Contact: Michele Shames at <mparks2@charter.net>

M

M2 – MCDONALD, Looking for descendants of CLARENCE MCDONALD B. 26 Dec. 1868 in Fairfield, Jefferson Co. Iowa. Last known address 1910 in Los Angeles CA. He is living with his mother AMELIA KELTNER MCDONALD DAVIS at 444 E. 29th St. Clarence is single. Contact: Patricia Healy < healyp@sbcglobal.net >

SUBMIT YOUR QUERY!

If you would like to add your Query,
here are some Guidelines:
CAPITALIZE your ancestor's last name, include given names,
residence location and dates. One ancestor per query please.
Make it short and sweet!

Add anything that would help someone identify your ancestor as their own. Queries are published in October, January, April and July. No limit, but space is a consideration. <gssc1@att.net>

PUBLICATION ORDER FORM

[]	Evergreen Cemetery Evergreen Cemetery is located in Yreka, CA	\$15.00
[]	Shasta Valley Cemetery District, 1885 to 1995 This book includes graves in the seven smaller cemeteries in Siskiyou C	\$15.00 Co.
[]	Winema (Weed) Cemetery	\$15.00
[]	100 Years and Going Strong – by Rose L. Hicks Brown	\$17.00
N	ote: Shipping and Handling on the above books: \$6.00 per book.	
[]	Siskiyou County Marriages 1852 – 1910 This is a new reprint of a book put out by our Society many years ago. Includes a brides index.	\$35.00
[]	Cowboy Poetry and Barn Sour Verse Written by V. June (Blevins) Collins	\$10.00
[]	First Family of the Pacific States $Vol 1 A - E$	\$40.00
[]	First Family of the Pacific States Vol 2 F – M	\$40.00
[]	First Family of the Pacific States $Vol 3 N - Z$	\$40.00
	Save \$20 off First Family books when purchasing all three!	
	ote: Shipping and Handling on the above five (5) books only: \$8.00 pe To now have Pay Pal on our website! Check it out! www.siskiyougeneal	
M	Iembership Year begins July 1 st [] New Member [] Renewal	
M	Donation	
Shipping	Address:	
Name: _	Phone/Cell#:	
Address:	City: State:	: Zip:
Email:	Make Checks payab	ole to GSSC Revised: Jan 2016

INDEX

			_
Alden	11	Jackson, Samuel	7
Alton, Capt.	10	Keltner, Amelia	15
Bagley, James A.	7	Kinney	
Bratcher		Col.	12
Olin	15	Dr.	12
Woodard	15	Langle, Patty Johnson	9
Burchfield, Mary	4, 6, 15	McArthur, Archibald	8
Bryan		McDermit, Charles	7
James	12	McDonald, Clarence	15
Jennifer	2, 6	McGrath, George	8
Byron, Capt.	11	Neilen, John	8
Campbell, Robert	8	Old Chief John	12
Castle, Benny Lieut.	10, 12	Platt, Gail	4, 6
Clawson, Edeneezer	15	Pridgen, Mary	15
Cleland, Karen	6, 9	Rice, James	8
Clodfelter, Minnie Dae	13	Serrell, Dr.	11
Cole		Shames, Michele	15
Elizabeth	9	Smith, Molly	10
James	10, 11	Somercamp, Wm. F.	7
June	10	Stephens, Thomas	8
Mary	9	Stone	
Nesbitt	9	Edwin R.	7
William	9	Norton	7
Crockitt, Eli S.	8	Silas	7
Crooks, Capt.	11, 12	Willard	7
Davis, Amelia	15	Thompson, James B.	8
East, Claudia A.	13	Warden, Isa	7
Farehan, James	8	White Bird	12
Ford, William	8	Whitmore, Thomas S.	7
Forsthide, Maj.	12	Williams, Pat	6
Goodrich, John D. "Snapp	py" 13	Wilson, Sarah	15
Grant, Ulysses Gen.	11	Woodworth, Chauncey	9
Gregg, Andrew	8	Woodworth, Olive	9
Griffin	12	Wright, Patrick	8
Griffin, John Sgt.	11	Young	13
Haller, Maj.	12		
Harden, William L.	7		
Healy, Patricia 2	, 4, 5, 6, 7, 14		

