

The

1920s

# THE 1920S

**1918 - 1928** - George S. Case, Gasquet District Ranger, Smith Fork Ranger Station, Siskiyou National Forest, J. F. Campbell, Assistant Ranger

## 1919

There was some talk of including the redwood groves near Crescent City in the Siskiyou National Forest.

## 1920

The highlight of the year was the conviction in January of old Simon "Si" McKee, of incendiarism on Diamond Creek. McKee had been charged with setting fires in the Bald Face Creek, upper Chetco, and the North Fork of the Smith River watersheds for years and was undoubtedly responsible for the great burns in that country. After his death a few years later there was a noticeable change in the fire situation.

## 1922

A standard lookout cabin was packed 26 miles into Ship Mountain and constructed, the lumber being ready-cut by ranger labor during the preceding winter. A cabin of the same type was packed in and built on Mt. Emily.

Most of the old roads in the Gasquet District were maintained, and a 112-foot footbridge was built across Indigo Creek near the mouth of the Creek.

## 1923

A standard lookout cabin was constructed on Camp Six Mountain.

## 1924

This season saw a new idea in lookout cabin construction. Instead of packing in ready-cut lumber, it was whipsawn near the lookouts for standard cabins at a cost of \$70.00 per M. (per thousand board feet of lumber.)

Lumber was whipsawn and stored on Iron Mountain for a D-5 Type Cabin and lumber was sawn and the cabin constructed at Bear Basin (Gasquet District).

## **1924**

Jack Stone of the Gasquet District was attacked by a cougar and received a badly lacerated hand. Stone fought the animal off with rocks and a pocket knife and went for help. He secured the help of some of his neighbors and returned to the scene of the accident and with their aid and that of his dogs, the animal was treed and shot. It was in very poor condition and was starving. The cougar measured 7 feet and 6 inches long.

## **1925**

In November an agreement was signed with Del Norte County to construct a \$12,000.00 road into Big Flat on a 50-50 basis. Arrangements were made early in the season with a commercial airplane company at Crescent City to land 4 men and equipment at Big Flat, a distance of 30 miles, for \$15.00 per trip. However, there is no record of advantage being taken of this service.

During 1925, applications were received from Zane Grey for a summer home site on the Rogue River at Winkle Bar; from a party wishing to build a \$22,000.00 hotel on Elk Creek on the Redwood Highway; and from the Raymonds for a hotel at Patrick's Creek. The latter project was the only one to materialize, though Grey later secured a mineral patent to Winkle Bar.

## **1926**

Highway work was still progressing, and the Big Flat Road project was completed.

A single truss bridge, 65 feet long and 35 feet above low water, was constructed across Silver Creek on the Illinois River Trail. It was completed November 6th and went out with the high water of November 26th. Approximately \$30,000 worth of damage was suffered by the new Redwood Highway along Smith River, during the same period of high water.

## **1927**

A proposal to further develop the harbor at Crescent City was approved by the Board of Army Engineers.

**1928 - 1930 - C.D. Cameron, Gasquet District Ranger, Siskiyou National Forest**

**CRESCENT CITY AMERICAN - MARCH 15 1928**

**"Man Wanted For Murder Is Seen At Monumental"**

**Murder Suspect Who Killed Storekeeper at Klamath Falls Seen Last Tuesday**

"John Meek, suspected of the murder of Johnnie Ansil, storekeeper at Klamath Falls, Oregon and on whose head is a \$2,100 reward, was seen by F. Jordan and E. Kroder, both of Klamath Falls, when they stopped at a cabin in the hills near Monumental.

The two men thought they recognized Meek but were not certain until they arrived in Crescent City and got a full description of him from the Sheriff's Office. Sheriff Breen and his men immediately went to the place where he had been seen but could find no trace of him other than the fact that he had left hurriedly that he left some medicine and pills in one corner of the shack and had also left two fresh eggs in a carton on the table.

Meek is thought to have killed Ansil on December 15th and is described as follows: Age 29 years, height 5 feet 8 inches, weight about 135 pounds, blue eyes and a fair complexion, has a prominent scar above his left eye, talks slow and very little, looks down while talking and has a very prominent nose. When seen by these two men, he was wearing a mackinaw and a frill beard. He is a crack shot with either a rifle or a pistol and carries both with him constantly. He is a thorough woodsman and can subsist indefinitely in the woods.

The Sheriff's force was unable to track him as his trail was immediately obliterated by rain that was falling at the time he left the cabin. He probably is in these mountains yet and will only show up at remote cabins to purchase food. He is posing as a prospector and miner."

**CRESCENT CITY COURIER - MAY 29, 1928**

**"Forest Service to Campaign Against Menace of Fires"**

"What Price Fire," a thrilling motion picture showing how Dan Crockett, a miner and packer, won an uphill fight against the red enemy of the forest, will be the main attraction of a fire prevention campaign to be put on by the U. S. Forest Service in northern California this summer. The picture was taken in the Mt. Shasta, Klamath River and Marble Mountain regions of Siskiyou county, with local settlers as the leading actors, and contains many beautiful shots of noted scenic attractions, game animals, birds, and high mountain country.

The educational fire prevention campaign will start in Redding, May 22 and will cover 115 cities and towns within and adjacent to the Shasta, Klamath, Trinity and



California National Forests, and along the Redwood Highway from Crescent City to San Francisco. A show will be given every night, except Sunday, in different towns and will be free to all. In addition to the three-reel story, "What Price Fire", there will be a three-reel movie entitled, "She's Wild", with bronco busting, steer roping and tying and other exhibitions of cowboy prowess at a frontier day celebration, and a brief talk with slides, showing the loss by fire of valuable timber, recreation and, first of all, game resources.

To carry on this campaign in northern California, the Forest Service has equipped a truck with an electric generator, motion picture projectors, stereopticon lantern screen and other necessary paraphernalia for putting on a complete movie show not only in the big towns, but even in out of the way settlements."

#### **CRESCENT CITY AMERICAN- MAY 31, 1928**

##### **"Daenell Mining Claims are Being Developed"**

"The Daenell mine on French Hill, which was purchased by George W. Willoughby, of San Jose, and C. P. Terwilliger, of Portland, last January is now being developed by the French Hill Mining Co., Inc. The mining properties on French Hill are valuable claims and both Mr. Willoughby and Mr. Terwilliger are enthusiastic over the outlook of their properties.

These men are both reported to be wealthy and are planning many improvements on their property there, which consists of 480 acres. Plans are now underway for the erection of a saw mill on their property next year. They state that they have more than 1,000,000,000 feet of the very best quality of yellow pine that will be sawed into lumber.

They now have a crew of men at work digging ditches, setting up machinery and getting everything in readiness for the hydraulic mining of gold which lays in profusion in the gravel beds on the claim."

#### **CRESCENT CITY AMERICAN - JULY 26 1928**

##### **"French Hill Mine to Open"**

"With more than half of the five miles of ditch and flume that will be required completed, and with practically all the brushing out and stump pulling done, C. P. Terwilliger, President of the French Hill Mining and Milling Co., was on his way to the property Wednesday to push the work to a rapid completion so that placer operations can be started as soon after October first as water is available.

The French Hill placer property was slightly worked a number of years ago but because of the distance water had to be brought, was only worked in the lower parts. The ditch now under construction will be five miles in length and will be two and one half feet deep by five feet wide. Giants and other equipment for mining is now on the ground. At present time nine men are employed in the preparatory work. This property is about three miles from Gasquet, just off the Redwood Highway."

-Grants Pass Bulletin.

**CRESCENT CITY AMERICAN - SEPTEMBER 13, 1928**

**"Gasquet May Have Post Office Soon"**

"A call has been made from the United States Post Office Department for applications for the postmastership of a proposed Post Office in Gasquet.

The applicant must be over the age of 21 years and must be able to devote the required amount of time to the duties of the Post Office, must be able to supply the necessary housing for the Post Office, and the necessary transportation of the mail.

All applications must be in to the Post Office by September 19, 1928. Full particulars and what is necessary in making application may be had by applying to Post Master Jos. M. Hamilton, at Crescent City.

A number of years ago, Gasquet, 16 miles east of this place, had a Post Office, conducted by the late Horace Gasquet. There was then considerable mining done in that section. After mining operations ceased the Post Office was discontinued. In the past two years quite a settlement has sprung up on the Gasquet Flat, and a Post Office is desired.

There was also a post office at Monumental, about 35 miles east of here, when the Monumental copper mines, as well as others, were being developed."

The first "Show Me" trip of record was staged by the Supervisor on a trip over the Big Flat Road accompanied by the County Commissioners, Mayor of Crescent City, City Council, local newspaper men, and other influential citizens of Del Norte County.

**CRESCENT CITY AMERICAN - OCTOBER 18, 1928**  
**"BIG FLAT WONDERFUL COUNTRY"**

**"Citizens Guests of Forest Rangers - Supervisors of Siskiyou National Forest Take Citizens Show-Me-Trip"**

"A large delegation of Crescent City and Del Norte county citizens were the guests of the supervisors of the Siskiyou National Forest on Tuesday and were shown the Big Flat country and the work that the crew as forest guardians has been doing.

The meet was held at the temporary road camp of the Forest Service, about three miles below the Big Flat basin where a sumptuous dinner was served to some forty-five or fifty persons present.

After the dinner had been served, Don C. Cameron, District Forest Ranger, called the crowd together and made a short talk in which he told of the purpose of holding the meet, and of what the Forest Service had done and is trying to do. Five and five-eighths miles of road has been built this summer by the service, and the new road is thoroughly passable to the further end of Big Flat. The cost of the building of the road into this most wonderful country has cost a total of \$25,522.00 Of this amount the Del Norte County Board of Supervisors appropriated \$6,000.00. The remainder, or \$19,522.00, was put up by the Forest Service. The cost of maintaining the road this past year has been \$2,351.00; the distance being just 30 miles from where the road turns off at Adams Station to the top of the bluff overlooking the Big Flat Basin and the Stevens Ranch.

Thos. E. Peacock, Del Norte County Supervisor of District No. 3, was then called upon for a talk. Supervisor Peacock told of what part the county had played in the building of the road. He complemented the men of the Forest Service for the splendid work they had done and stated that they had accomplished an enormous amount of work for the money expended. Leo Dressler, manager of Hobbs, Wall Company's general store, spoke of the glories of the Big Flat country and what it meant as a recreational retreat. J.C. Lewis, with the State Fish and Game Commission, endeavoring to locate a fish hatchery for Del Norte County, told of what he was trying to do for the streams with fish. M.M. Lewis, Assistant Supervisor of the Siskiyou National Forest and in charge of the road building, talked about his work in building the road and the difficulties that they had to overcome. Glenn Ireland, local realtor, told of the good that had been accomplished in opening the road into the interior country and what the opening of the roads into Del Norte County had

meant to the welfare and prosperity of the county at large.

After the ceremonies at the camp had been completed, the caravan then proceeded up to the end of the road which takes one out onto a high plateau overlooking one of the most beautiful valleys God has ever made.

The road into the Big Flat country is a thoroughly serviceable road, though quite narrow in most places. It is just a dirt road with the exception of where nature has provided the natural rock surface. Rainy weather would make it quite slick in some places, as some of the grades are very long and a good stiff pull for the ordinary automobile.

While a major part of this road has been there for a good many years, the Forest Service has done much work on the upkeep and the new road, this year's extension, reaches from the old Chrome Camp No. 8, to the mouth of Hurdygurdy Creek; a distance of five and five-eighths miles.

Those who have not had the pleasure or the good fortune to witness the glories of the Big Flat country, or the country lying between Adams Station and that point, will not regret having made the trip to witness the glories.

Beside the regular road building crew, who were present at the "Show Me Trip" were C. R. Ward, Bill Steven, Creed Wilson, Ral Plaisted, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Manley, Miss Catherine Pook, John R. Breen, Fred W. Endert, Thos. E. Peacock, W. R. McMaster, J. L. Ward, J.B. Piatt, Leo A. Dressler, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Mm, and Howard F. Griffen.

Funeral services were held Wednesday from St. Joseph's Catholic Church with the Rev. Father Nolan officiating, with internment at the Catholic cemetery. John Endert, a resident of Del Norte County for almost half a century was dearly beloved by all who knew him. He was a faithful husband and a kind and loving father. He was a true Christian man and although he lived to a ripe old age, he was energetic and progressive to the last. The attendance at the funeral, and a casket piled high with flowers gave mute evidence of the high esteem in which he was held in this community."

## 1928

This year saw the beginning of an effort to build better living facilities for the district rangers and better ranger stations in all respects. \$1,500 was originally allotted for this type of work.

The Big Flat Road was completed during the year, and a 120-foot, 15-ton capacity bridge was built across Hurdy Gurdy Creek.

The old location of the Patrick's Creek Hotel was burned.

Fish were planted in Hurdy Gurdy and in other tributaries of the Smith River. Deer hunting in the Gasquet was poor.

## 1929

The season of 1929 was one of the worst fire seasons ever experienced by the forest and was undoubtedly the worst ever experienced by the Port Orford District.

September 19th and 20th were days of extremely low humidity and bad fires started south of Elk River and burned into the edge of Port Orford and on Salmon Creek near Powers. During the smoke pall, which was created, a fire was started on Grassy Knob that burned around 9,000 acres. Other fires occurred on Johnson Mountain and in Eden Valley at the same time but were held to small size.

1,065 acres had burned on the Forest by the end of May. 16 fires had occurred by September 1st, and 20 more by the end of the month. Heavy rains fell during October but by November, 23 fires again started to burn. A series of several hundred incendiary fires were set on the North Fork of the Elk River which succeeded in burning Barklow and Salmon Mountains and destroying one of the finest stands of reproduction on the Forest. This fire burned the most rapidly at night, the nights of November 28th and 29th being the worst when the hygrothermograph at Brookings registered a relative humidity of 10 degrees at midnight. The fire fighters were handicapped by lack of water at the higher elevations where the fire burned and yet were cold, wet, and miserable at camps in low canyons where a fog settled in. Humidity varied from 85 degrees in the low country, to 20 degrees at the lower edge of the fire and then down to almost nothing on the high points at night where a 40-50 mile per hour northeast wind was blowing. The Barklow Mountain fire, as it was named, burned 9,000 acres and had a perimeter of 26 miles.

The season finally ended with a rain on December 7th. In all, there were 71 fires which burned 23,000 acres, destroyed 31,000,000 board feet of merchantable timber, valued at \$86,000.00,- \$126,000.00 worth of reproduction and, in all, caused damage to the Forest to the extent of \$250,000.00 and a cost of \$38,713.00

Large fires set by ranchers along the coast ran into the Forest and one fire caused a \$25,000.00 loss in the Redwoods near Crescent City. Former Supervisor McDaniels stated that he had now seen fires burn in timber and brush on the Siskiyou in every month of the year.

Administrative boundaries of the Agness and Gasquet Districts were changed somewhat this year. Trapping was quite profitable for several parties on the Gasquet District and quite a number of cougar were killed.

### **"NATIVE AMERICANS TAUGHT BOY LESSON"**

(This is taken from a column entitled, "Time Tunnel," written by Helen Williams, in the Del Norte Triplicate dated February 26, 1992.)

"In one of his books about Native Americans, "Lore and Legends of the Klamath River Indians, published in 1929, Charles S. Graves has a chapter about "My 'First Degree' in Redmanship." The following passage shows how white writers of that era used to deal with Native Americans, fostering a stereotype that hopefully has since been rejected:

'During the great many suns that have come and gone, I have had conferred upon me a good many degrees, among which have been the Adoption, Warriors, Chiefs, Haymakers, Past Sachems, Degree of Pocahontas, and one which made an impression upon me that I shall never forget; my first degree in Redmanship.

When a boy, I was always trying to learn the ways of an Indian, and sometimes it led me to do things that would have been better left undone. I was about 12 years old when the 'first degree' in Redmanship was conferred upon me in a very realistic manner. In those days, the Indian women wore shawls of many bright colors and spent their idle time playing jew's harps, while men entertained themselves gambling. One day, while looking for adventure, I found it and like the man who caught the bear, I was soon looking for someone to help me let go.

Sitting in the sun under a sandy bank, where they were protected from the wind, were several Indian women playing jew's harps. I did not take any particular notice of what the men were doing, as a bright idea entered my head. I thought it would be great sport, while they were playing, to take a little sand and pour it slowly down an Indian woman's neck. I immediately put the thought into execution. I took a little sand and, while her head was bent forward, slowly poured it down the back of her neck. It worked fine. In fact, it worked so well that I thought pouring a little more and a little faster would work better, so I began to pour more and faster. It worked so well that I began to giggle and finally, commenced to laugh, when, suddenly the conferring of this degree commenced in earnest.

One of the men looked up and seeing me in the act of pouring another handful of sand, with murder in his eye, pulled the biggest knife I ever saw and with a regular Indian war-whoop started up the bank. I knew then that it was time to move, and not stopping on the order of my going, I turned and fled back to where I knew there were some palefaces, about

a mile distant.

I ran as hard as I could, but it seemed to me that I was not running as fast as I should, and it seemed that this Indian was gaining on me slowly but surely. No matter how fast I ran, he seemed to be going a little faster. I could soon hear him close behind me, and once I felt sure he had me; but I kept on running, and every once in a while he would let out that dreadful war-whoop, and every time he did so I stepped a little livelier. He came so close to me at one time that I could see his knife as he made a 'swipe' at me. Just as I felt he would surely get me, as I couldn't take another step, he stopped and then returned to his camp.

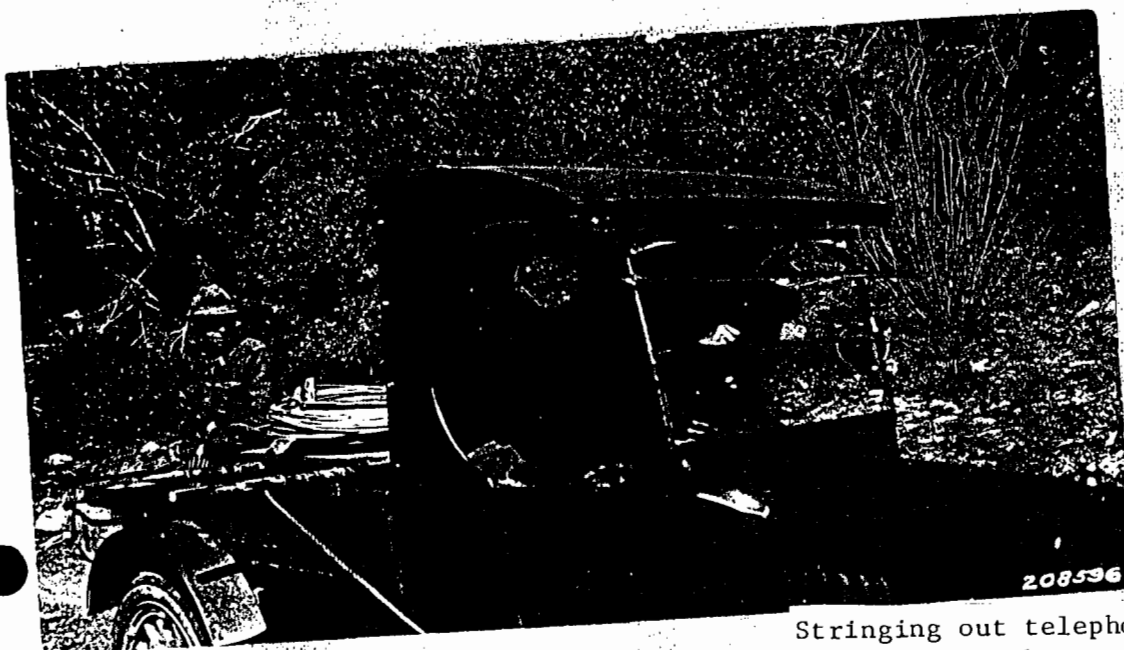
It did not occur to me at that time that he could have reached out at any time and caught me. In looking back over the occurrence, years afterwards, I knew that he was doing it to scare me and teach me a lesson. And he surely did; one that will last through life. It taught me this: Have all the fun you want, but not at someone else's expense.

#### **OCTOBER 24, 1929**

The stock market crashed on "Black Thursday," and was one of the factors precipitating an international economic crisis and the American Great Depression.

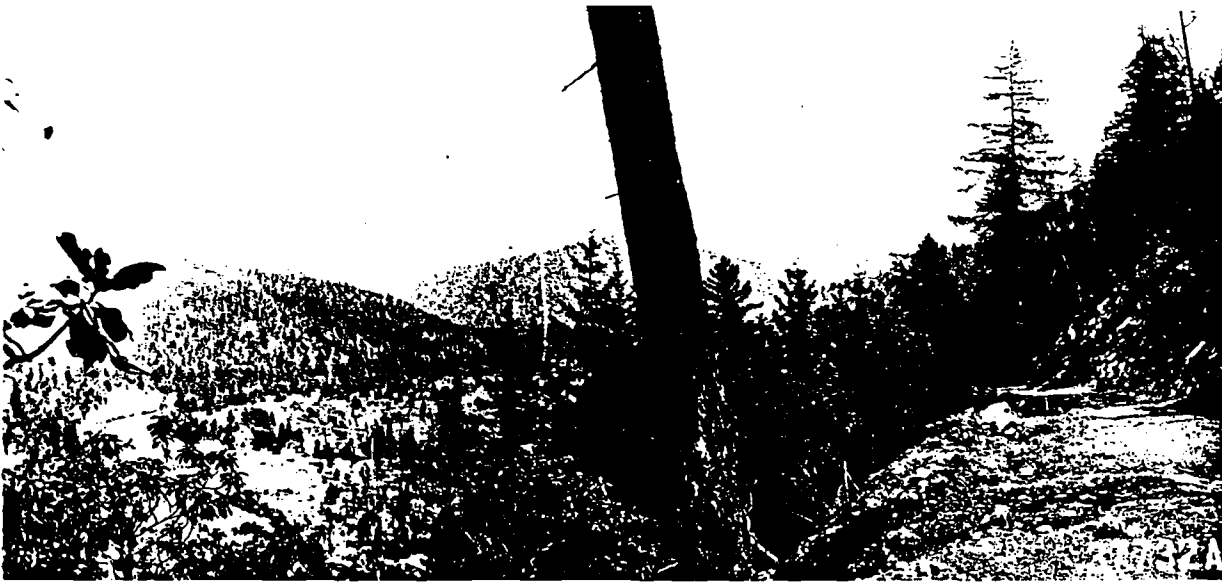


Patricks Creek Station, Gasquet Ranger District, May 5, 1926. Rangers making a reel for telephone wire. Original print and negative at Six Rivers NF.



Stringing out telephone wire from reel in Forest truck near Patrick's Creek Hotel 5/5/1926





Grants Pass - Crescent City Stage Road  
overlooking part of Gasquet Flat  
c. 1920

"Smoker's Code"  
of  
1928

## SMOKER'S CODE

(FOR THE DRY SEASON)

### DANGEROUS TO SMOKE

#### WHILE TRAVELING

On Forest, Brush, or Grass Land

#### SMOKE ONLY

1. While Stopping in a Safe Place Clear of All Inflammable Material, or
2. During or Right After a Heavy Rain, or
3. Inside a Vehicle on Two-Way Highways, or
4. Above Timber Line, and

#### AFTER SMOKING

Put Out All Lighted Material.

The Law Prohibits Throwing Away Any Burning Matches or Tobacco, or Other Lighted Material in a Forest Region.



SISKIYOU NATIONAL FOREST, OR

21A-666-6351

1928

The

1990s

# THE 1930S

## 1930

During this year the Service took over the maintenance of the Old Gasquet Road, abandoned by Del Norte County in 1924.

**1930 - 1933** - Leo D. Quackenbush, Gasquet District Ranger, Siskiyou National Forest

## 1931

New quarters for the Protective Assistant was constructed at the Gasquet Ranger Station.

An 84 acre Class C fire occurred on the Gasquet District. 75% of the guard force was on duty by June 10th, but rains during the latter part of the month enabled the central guard training camp to be held at Gasquet. There was practically no rain in April and May, and an 800-acre fire occurred during this period on Hardscrabble Mountain, caused by the State Highway maintenance crew.

The Depression caused a large influx of amateur prospectors to the Forest, with resulting fire prevention problems.

## 1930 - 1933

As the Depression deepened, fires became epidemic in northwestern logging regions. These were "job-hunting" fires which became a form of emergency government relief. The sudden infusion of dollars from a major fire could transform an economically stagnant hamlet into a boom town for a week or two. Fire wardens frequently arrived at a fire to discover a whole crew of local towns-men leaning on their shovels. The fire, obviously set deliberately, had not been touched, while the prospective crew waited to be hired by the warden. Job-hunting fires may have accounted for at least 30% of the total fire starts in the northwest and were associated with the giant Tillamook fire in Oregon in 1933. The situation ended with the advent of New Deal programs in 1933 which provided some economic relief for residents of northwestern communities. The arrival of the Civilian Conservation Corps camps replaced local towns as a source of labor.

## **CRESCENT CITY AMERICAN - JANUARY 23 1931**

### **"MULE WINS ENCOUNTER WITH CAR NEAR GASQUET"**

"A Model T coupe came out of an encounter with a mule, minus three wheels, Monday near Gasquet. A government pack train was progressing down the road when along came the Ford and hit the mule. The mule jumped up after the crash and ran away, but the car was missing three wheels and will be sold for junk."

## **1932**

In 1932, the Forest Service undertook a nation-wide comprehensive study of the status and condition of the National Forests. The report issued was entitled, "A National Plan for American Forestry," better known as the Copeland Report. It described the status of and evaluated virtually all aspects of forestry, both private and public, including timber, water, range, recreation, wildlife, research, state aid, and fire protection. This report provided the basis for a major shift in Forest Service policy and the management of public lands. To accomplish the work identified in the report, a larger workforce, as well as more administrative buildings to house additional people and machinery, were needed.

The 1932 fire season was very severe, especially on the Gasquet and Chetco Districts. On the Forest, there 41 fires by July 26, thirty of which were man-caused, and 10 incendiary. By September 10th, 17 convictions for fire law violations had been secured with several of the more important cases still pending. The period of September 10th - October 15th, was the most severe part of the season, which necessitated closing about 1/3 of the forest to entry except by permit. The Gasquet District was especially hard hit by incendiary fires during this period. Some 25,000 acres were burned over on the Gasquet District.

Wash tub and oil drum incinerators were tried out at the Patrick's Creek Forest Camp.

## **DECEMBER 9, 1932**

The Forest Service received its first hint that a "forestry army" could be drawn from the enlarged numbers of unemployed young men during the Great Depression. After President Franklin Roosevelt's election, Chief Robert Stuart quietly notified the Regional Foresters that they might soon be called upon to employ, for public service purposes, as many as 260,000 men.

**1933 - 1935** - Adolph Nielson, Gasquet District Ranger, Siskiyou National Forest

**APRIL 5, 1933**

The Civilian Conservation Corps was created by President Franklin Roosevelt as the Emergency Conservation Work Bill, part of his New Deal economic recovery program during the Great Depression. The CCC was in existence from 1933-1942 and enrolled over two million indigent young men from urban areas to work in the nation's forests, rangelands and historic sites planting over 2,000,000,000 trees, fighting fires, clearing trails, building campgrounds, and improving public recreation facilities. Enrollment was for six-month periods and in return each man received food, shelter, clothing, and an allowance of \$30 per month or a dollar-a-day. \$25 of this allowance was automatically sent home to the enrollee's family, leaving him \$5 of spending money.

The Forest Service began to select project sites and drew up its first plans and specifications for CCC tent camps. The plans included drawings for 25, 50, 100, and 200-man camps. The tents were usually the property of the Army and were often improved with wooden floors. Thirty-six tents were usually used to house a 200-man camp with five men per tent. The average tent size was 16x16 feet. The flagpole was always the first visual marker when approaching the camp. Located directly behind the flagpole was the administration building. The officers' barracks were placed in straight rows in front of the enrollees' tents which were staked closely together. Other buildings in a 200-man camp included: latrines, an infirmary, showers, a mess hall and kitchen, officers' quarters, and a truck garage and repair shop.

The U.S. Forest Service managed the majority of CCC work projects, and California had more CCC camps than any other state. While some Forest Service supervisors regarded these efforts as "make work" projects imposed upon them by Roosevelt's program, the structural and reforestation legacy remains today as a positive American heritage of that era.

CCC camps on or near what would later become Six Rivers National Forest lands were:

Camp Hawkins Bar, F-33 (Company 1905 and Company 925), between Burnt Ranch and Salyer on the Trinity River (Company 925 later moved to Stephens Grove).

Camp Peanut, F-28 (Company 3854), at Hayfork, west of Douglas City.

Camp Big Bar, F-27 (Company 966), at Big Bar, west of Weaverville.

Camp Orleans, F-22 (Company 920), at Orleans.

Camp Gasquet, F-18 (Company 5478 and Company 709), at Crescent City; Company 709 was disbanded in 1937).

Camp Burlington-Humboldt, SP-2 (Company 925), at Weott.

Camp Stephens Grove, SP-32 (Company 925), at Dyerville, later moved to Burlington-Humboldt.

Camp Seiad, F-176 (Companies 602, 1910, and 6451), at Seiad Valley.

Camp Bear Creek

Camp Hyampom, F-29 (Company unknown), at Hyampom.

Camp Mad River, F-30 (Company 1905), at Mad River, near Ruth (Company 1905 later moved to Hawkins Bar).

Camp Prairie Creek, SP-8 (Company 1903), at Orick.

Camp Hoopa Valley, BIA-? (Company unknown), first on the Sockish Creek and later on Mill Creek, Hoopa Indian Reservation.

Spike camps were at: Leggett, Richardson Grove, Denny, New River, Garberville, Happy Camp, Weaverville, Friday Ridge, Korb, Forks of Salmon, Salyer Ranger Station, and China Creek.

## **APRIL 1933**

When Adolph Nielson arrived from Forest Service Region 6 headquarters in Portland to assume his new duties as Gasquet District Ranger, the Gasquet Camp of the CCC was just being established by military officials on the south side of Highway 199 in the community of Gasquet, California, across the street from Ward Field Airport. Nielson determined that the existing Smith Fork Ranger Station, located west of the present site was inadequate and decided the CCC enrollees' first project would be the construction of a new Ranger Station.

During the early part of the year a new ranger residence was constructed at the new Gasquet Ranger Station; the old, nearby Smith Fork Station being abandoned in preference for the new location nearer the Redwood Highway. The work was largely done by ranger labor, the last project as of 1939 where rangers were grouped together to perform manual labor.

**DEL NORTE TRIPLICATE - MAY 5, 1933**  
**"GASQUET FOREST CAMP PLANNED"**

Site Opposite Club House Is Selected For Location Of Conservation Encampment.  
Army Officer Is Expected Here Next Week To Arrange Preliminary Details.

"That plans are rapidly maturing for the establishment of the government forest relief camp with Gasquet as the tentative site, was revealed here this week by G.E. Mitchell, regional forest supervisor.

According to word received here, one of the tentative sites near Gasquet is that located on the south side of the Redwood highway directly opposite the Gasquet golf clubhouse. The site was declared ideal for the camp due to the sufficiency of the water supply and adequate drainage. Several other sites have also been tentatively selected and the final choice is expected to be made this week with the arrival of an officer of the U.S. Army from San Francisco.

According to data released, 200 men, enlisted for a period of six months will be stationed there and the camp operated on an army discipline basis. In addition to the 200 enlisted, there will be about 25 others, probably Forest Service men who will direct the Forest Service activities while the camp recreational and disciplinary activities will be in charge of three army officers; a Captain and two Lieutenants.

The enlisted men are to be between the ages of 18 and 25 and who are partially or wholly the support of dependents. The men will receive \$30 per month and found. Of the monthly pay, \$22 is to be allotted to dependents with the balance to be used as the enlisted men see fit. This is equivalent to a payroll of about \$1600 per month for the county from the enlisted men and an undetermined amount from other employees and officers.

It is expected that local merchants will also benefit in addition to the payroll from the purchase of meat and other perishable food supplies for the camp use. Staple groceries and clothing will probably be furnished by the Army quartermaster corps."

**DEL NORTE TRIPLICATE - MAY 19, 1933**

**"CALL FOR BIDS ON CIVILIAN CAMP"**

Plans and Specifications For Materials and Supplies May Be Obtained at Chamber of Commerce Office - Awards To Be Made Monday, May 22.

"Local firms are expected to bid on lumber, pipe, hardware, and other building supplies as well as straw and other materials for the Civilian Conservation Corps camp to be established on the Redwood highway at Gasquet, according to officials in charge of awarding these contracts. Bids are to be opened at the Civilian Conservation Corps offices in Eureka next Monday at 1 o'clock, according to an announcement made by Col. L.L. Pendleton. Copies of forms for contractors are being mailed out this week.

Six camps are being opened in the northwestern California area as follows:

Gasquet, F-18, Siskiyou Forest, Del Norte County

Big Mar, F-27, Trinity Forest, Trinity County

Hyampon, F-29, Trinity Forest, Trinity County

Mad River, F-30, Trinity Forest, Humboldt County

Zenia, F-31, Trinity Forest, Trinity County

Post Camp, F-0, Mendocino Forest, Mendocino County

The invitation for bids mailed last night stated that identical items are required for each camp. Bids for each camp must be contained in a separate letter, stating clearly the camp name and number for which the contract is wished, and showing item by number. All bids must conform to all requirements of the invitation and particular reference is made to delivery periods involved.

Secretary L.G. Westfall has the complete specifications for all materials necessary for the construction of the Gasquet camp and all merchants and contractors interested may get a copy by calling at his office on H street."



**DEL NORTE TRIPLICATE - MAY 26, 1933**

**"MORE MEN FOR FORESTRY CAMP"**

Twenty -four Del Norte County Men Eligible For Enrollment in Conservation Work.  
Local Firm Wins Contract.

"The Hobbs, Wall Company of this city was successful bidder on supplies and materials to be used in the construction of the Civilian Conservation Corps camp to be installed near Gasquet according to an announcement made by Capt. J. S. Underwood of the U.S. Quartermaster corps, stationed at Eureka. Bids on various northern California camps were opened at the federal building in Eureka last Monday.

The Hobbs, Wall bid was as follows: lumber, \$2600; nails and hardware, \$70; doors, frames, and millwork, \$65; plumbing and water heating, \$320; screening, \$20. W.P. Fuller & Co., of Eureka, roofing, \$180.

'The exact location of the camp has not yet been definitely decided upon,' states L.G. Westfall, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, who has been in close touch with government officials relative to the matter. Several sites have been surveyed and a decision on the most practical of these is expected any day now.

Mr. Westfall has just received word from Forest Supervisor Mitchell of Grants Pass, that the quota of single men in this county eligible for the forest conservation camps has been increased from 9 to 24.

All single men in the County between the ages of 18-25, inclusive, who are interested should see Mr. Westfall at once. He has been empowered to take applications and has been instructed to have his list complete this week.

When the entire enrollment is completed it is expected a U.S. physician will come here to give the applicants the required medical examinations."

**MAY 27, 1933**

Four detachments of enrollees arrived in Eureka from San Francisco. Each comprised of 29 men and 2 officers, and one detachment was sent to each of four camps: Big Bar, Gasquet, Mad River, and Hyampom. Local sportsmen expressed a concern that there would be an influx of illegal hunting and fishing license smuggling along with the numbers of new enrollees. Colonel Pendleton issued an order that all enrollees would be required to provide themselves with their own fishing and hunting licenses if they intended to take advantage of those local sports.

**MAY 28, 1933**

First Lieutenant Frank S. Kirkpatrick, 76th Field Artillery, was sent to Camp Gasquet to command the first detachment of enrollees who accompanied him and began construction at the Smith River site. His staff included Second Lieutenant Coleman T. Caruthors, Infantry Reserve; Sergeant Charles W. Gibbons; Corporal John J. Speelman; Corporal Lester E. Gabriel; and Private First Class Edward W. Zliblin, all of the 76th Field Artillery.

**1933**

Regional Forester Stuart B. Show hired professional Bay Area architects E.J. Maher and N. Blanchard to design administrative structures for Region 5. Landscape architects L. Glenn Hall and George Gibbs were also hired to lay out ranger stations and campgrounds in the region. Blanchard and Maher developed a design vocabulary based on rural vernacular buildings of the mid-19th century. Between 1933 - 1937 the architectural staff, working under Assistant Regional Forester Louis A. Barrett, rendered over 200 designs for new facilities, most of which were constructed. CCC crews were used primarily for the rough labor such as constructing foundations, basements, rough framing, roofing, and building rock walls.

The CCC men completed the following historic structures at the Gasquet Ranger Station under Forest Service construction supervision:

<b>HISTORIC NAME</b>	<b>MODERN NAME</b>	<b>COMPLETION</b>
District Ranger's Residence	Men's Barracks	1933
Assistant District Ranger's Residence	District Ranger's Office	1934
Assistant District Ranger Residence Garage	Garage/Utility Shed	1938
Front Office	Front Office	1938
Fire Warehouse	Fire Warehouse	1936
Gas and Oil Station	Gas and Oil Station	1938
Timber Management Assistant Garage	Garage/Utility Shed	1938

The CCC enrollees and Forest Service construction supervisors also completed the following structures which are now nonexistent:

NAME	COMPLETED	DEMOLISHED
Fire Crew bunkhouse (19 men)	1937	1963
Timber Management Assistant Residence	1934	1987
Woodshed	1934	1965

Region 6 architects and engineers, including Linn A. Forrest, E.U. Blanchfield, H.L. Gifford and J.K. Pollock, worked in the Regional Office in Portland, Oregon. They were responsible for all design drafting utilized in Region 6 during the 1930s, including the historic structures at the Gasquet Ranger Station. Region 6 landscape design standards can be seen at Patrick Creek Campground constructed in 1933-1934 by Camp Gasquet CCC enrollees eight miles east of the Gasquet Ranger Station, across Highway 199 from the Patrick Creek Lodge, built by private owners in 1926.

The Ranger's Residence, now used as the Men's Barracks has a special architectural design history different from the other historic structures at Gasquet. When District Ranger Adolph Nielson made the decision to have Camp Gasquet CCC enrollees begin constructing a new ranger station, his wife, convinced him that the first structure which should be completed would be the Ranger's Residence. She already possessed a Ladies Home Journal, July, 1930 issue Colonial Revival style home building plan and suggested it be used.

District Ranger Nielson acquiesced to his wife's request that the Ladies Home Journal plan be used and, as a result, the Ranger's Residence possesses different design values than any other Forest Service administrative structure in California. After its completion in December, 1933, it became home to nine subsequent District Rangers and their families in the ensuing decades. In October, 1991 the California State Historic Preservation Office determined it eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

The Fire Warehouse is also historically and architecturally unique because, although Region 6 generic architectural designs were employed, it was constructed as three separate structures. The Camp Gasquet CCC enrollees built the east and west wings in 1934 and 1935. In November, 1935, Regional Office permission was granted to construct a third structure containing multi-levels which would join the two wings. Permission was contingent upon the construction costs being kept below \$2,500! Because of its piecemeal construction from three separate design plans, there is no other Forest Service Fire Warehouse like it in California, Oregon or Washington..

Camp Gasquet CCC enrollees participated in several other Del Norte County construction projects under Forest Service supervision besides the Gasquet Ranger Station and Patrick Creek Campground and Guard Station. In 1936 they carved the County's official sign out of a single slab of redwood and saw it displayed at the opening of the Golden Gate Bridge in San Francisco in 1937. In 1938, they built Ward Field Airport in the community of Gasquet and assisted the skilled workmen of the Works Progress Administration (WPA) in the completion of the South Fork Bridge over the Smith River. They also constructed Big Flat Guard Station, Grassy Flat Camp, and many lookout stations and roads. CCC-era lookouts remaining on Six Rivers National Forest lands are:

Camp Six, 1935  
Kettenpom, 1936  
Orleans Mountain, 1933

Brush Mountain, 1934  
Grouse Mountain, 1934  
Ammon Ridge, 1935

In 1941, a spike or branch camp of the Gasquet CCC Camp was established at the town of Klamath near the mouth of the Klamath River in Del Norte County. There a CCC construction crew poured the concrete foundation for a large two-story redwood and stone structure. The skilled artisans of the WPA completed it before the start of World War II. It consecutively served as the Forest Service headquarters of the Northern Redwood Purchase Unit, the District Ranger's Office of the Redwood Ranger District of the Six Rivers National Forest, and today as the Yurok Indian tribal headquarters.

## **JUNE 6, 1933**

Lieutenant Theodore Fairchild, Intelligence Reserve Officer, began a regular recreation program for the Eureka District CCC camps. Fairchild, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, had several years of athletic coaching experience in eastern prep schools. His District program included organized sports, libraries, and musical entertainment with visiting artists. A permanent library was established at each camp with another circulating library, consisting of popular magazines, newspapers, books, and stationery to be exchanged from camp to camp. Each camp also received its own athletic supplies including equipment for baseball, volleyball, horseshoes, and boxing, with competitive matches scheduled with Humboldt County amateurs. Fairchild also planned inter-camp athletic meets after each camp site was fully established. The Eureka District Headquarters personnel solicited locally for musical instruments to be used in forming camp bands. Fairchild's plans met with local approval as the Humboldt Times editorialized on June 5:

"No finer program of rehabilitation could be presented for the thousands brought off the streets into our great out-of-doors...."

**JUNE 8, 1933**

The six Eureka District camps nearly reached their full complement of enrollees with 100 more sent to Mad River, 109 to Orleans, 70 to Gasquet, 106 to Big Bar, and 100 to Hyampom. 190 men were sent from the Fifth Army Corps headquarters at Columbus, Ohio for the Dyerville tent camp. Eureka District Headquarters solicited bids from local suppliers for meats and groceries for the camps.

**DEL NORTE TRIPLICATE - JUNE 9, 1933**

**"MORE MEN ARRIVE FOR GASQUET CAMP"**

"The Civilian Conservation Corps camp at Gasquet will be recruited to its full strength of 250 men within the next week or so, according to Lieut. L. Kirkpatrick, who is in charge of the group of men stationed there. Lieut. Kirkpatrick states that a group of 70 new men are expected any day from the Presidio in San Francisco where the young men have had a couple of weeks preliminary training and later a second contingent of 70 men will be sent in from another point.

The men are recruited from various cities of the coast and are assigned to the various camps from the concentration points.

There are at present about 80 men stationed at Gasquet where an extension cantonment is being erected. The men are housed temporarily in tents but the new buildings are going up fast and will be completed within the next couple of weeks.

The recruits will have a considerable amount of liberty and plenty of recreation, states Lieut. Kirkpatrick. Last Saturday evening a big group was brought in to spend the evening in town and many were permitted to attend the dance at Klamath.

The recreation program will include organized sports, libraries and musical entertainment, with visiting artists and teams being solicited to go to the camps in this area.

The library service will consist of magazines and periodicals of the more popular titles, newspapers, stationery and other writing materials, and books. Two groups are planned, the permanent to remain in each camp at all times and circulating, for exchange between camps.

The athletic kit for each camp will provide for complete baseball, volleyball, horseshoes, and boxing equipment. Competitive boxing bouts, baseball, and

volleyball will be scheduled and it is hoped to bring amateur teams of the Del Norte County league into camps during the season. Kirkpatrick plans for intercamp meets at later dates in the season.

Orchestras will be formed with all available instruments being solicited and the new men encouraged to perform. Headquarters here urges musical organizations willing to perform at the regular entertainments in these camps to communicate with Lieut. Kirkpatrick."

## **JUNE 12, 1933**

The Veterans Administration office in San Francisco began selection of unemployed World War I veterans for work as CCC enrollees. Applicants were selected on a county quota basis.

## **JUNE 1933**

Vocational training classes were first offered in CCC camps. Initially, the Forest Service conducted seminars and workshops in forestry. Eventually, a comprehensive academic and vocational curriculum was developed and more than 90% of all enrollees were participants in some facet of the educational program.

### **DEL NORTE TRIPLICATE - JUNE 30, 1933**

#### **"FLAG CEREMONY AT GASQUET C.C. CAMP"**

#### **Local Scout Troops Join In Presentation Program On Sunday Afternoon**

"Del Norte County Boy Scouts, members of various local troops, were featured in a unique flag presentation ceremony at the Civilian Conservation Corps camp at Gasquet last Sunday afternoon, the program being presented under the direction of Sheriff John R. Breen. The affair was entirely a Boy Scout affair in that the responsibility for the various numbers on the program and the presentation in part of the program was up to the Boy Scouts themselves. Many comments have been heard among those who attended the ceremony on the excellency of the program and the manner in which it was put over.

G.E. Mitchell, Forest Supervisor for the Siskiyou National Forest Reserve, was speaker for the occasion. His subject dealt with forestry and the economic importance of the C.C.C. movement.

Louis Cochran, a Crescent City Boy Scout, was master of ceremonies, and his opening words were, "We, as Scouts, are happy to have the honor of performing this service and hope the reception of the gift will be as gladly received as we are in making it."

Hale Clark, another Scout, made the following speech when presenting the flag: "On behalf of the Boy Scouts of America, we present this flag of the United States of America to the Civilian Conservation camp. For all of the flags since the world began there is none other so full of meaning as the flag of this country. That piece of red, white, and blue bunting means 5,000 years of struggle upward. It is the full-grown flower of the ages of fighting for liberty. It is the century plant of human hope in bloom."

Lieutenant Frank S. Kirkpatrick, Company Commander, accepted the flag with an address.

Rev. A.J. Irwin gave a prayer. Three Scouts, Frank Butschell, George Endert, and Harold Berg, hoisted the flag while Mrs. Erroll Winn sang the "Star Spangled Banner."

#### **DEL NORTE TRIPLICATE - JULY 21, 1933**

##### **"OUTDOOR FROLIC AT GASQUET SUNDAY"**

**Mid-Summer Event Will Attract Big Crowd To Popular Recreation Center  
Baseball, Dancing, Golf, Swimming Are Main Features**

"Gasquet, popular recreation center on the Smith River canyon route of the Redwood highway, 18 miles east of Crescent City, will be the point of attraction for Del Norte County amusement seekers next Sunday, July 23, when a diversified program of sport events will be put on for the entertainment of the general public. Various local organizations are cooperating to make the grand outdoor frolic a big success.

One of the main attractions for the day will be a baseball game between the Crescent City Unemployed team, which has so far cleaned up everything in this section, and a team from the Gasquet CCC camp. The game will be played on the new diamond built by the camp boys adjacent to the highway

opposite the golf clubhouse, and is scheduled to start at 1:30 p.m.

Another diversion for the afternoon will be dancing at the big open air pavilion, with music furnished by Billy Boone's Band. Dance all afternoon for two bits, and come as you are, says Boone. There will be plenty of bathing beauties as the swimming season is on, in full swing.

Officials of the Gasquet Golf Club are also planning a special tournament for the day and all club wielders are requested to be on hand early to participate in the event.

Gasquet is one of the liveliest places in the County at present, especially on Sundays, and the outdoor frolic will undoubtedly attract many picnic parties to the many beautiful spots along Smith River in that vicinity."

## **AUGUST 14, 1933**

Oregon's Tillamook Fire began. This Depression-era fire was to forestry what the Dust Bowl was to farming. It raged over 31,000 acres and set almost equally large reburns in 1939 and 1945 with a lesser reburn in 1951. Collectively, the Tillamook burns took one life, covered 446 square miles and were the greatest loss of lumber in the history of America. Control of the 1933 fire was aggravated by access; Tillamook County contained the last great stand of virgin timber in Oregon and the roads were few. It engaged CCC enrollees on the fire line for the first time in large numbers. Within four days after it started, ten CCC camps had been relocated to the fire.

This fire, and those preceding it in the 1920s, acted as catalysts in fire control policy formation within the Forest Service. The Tillamook fire brought about official approval for the regular fire line use of CCC enrollees. Practically all of the organized crews so essential to modern fire control have evolved in one way or another out of the CCC experience.

## **DEL NORTE TRIPLICATE - SEPTEMBER 22, 1933**

**"CCC YOUTH IS ACCIDENT VICTIM"**

**Coroner's Jury Unable To Determine The Exact Circumstances That Caused Death Of Wesley Brooks In Highway Fatality Last Saturday Evening**

"Wesley Brooks, 20, Indian youth of the Klamath District, who was enrolled at the Gasquet CCC camp, was killed on the highway east of Crescent City at 8:15 o'clock last Saturday evening under circumstances which caused a coroner's jury to bring in a verdict that the unfortunate young man had come



to his death at the hands of "persons unknown." Brooks was struck by a car driven by A.E. Gordon of Los Angeles as he was lying in the center of the highway near the Camp Lincoln service station in Elk Valley.

The accident was witnessed by Miss Drury Rice, office secretary in the local traffic office, who was proceeding east over the highway. She noticed the form of Brooks lying in the highway and tried to hail Gordon as he sped down the hill. The lights of her car evidently blinded Gordon, however, as he did not see the prostrate form of the victim and struck the body at high speed.

The impact carried the body along the high way for a distance of about 100 feet and came near wrecking Gordon's car as the battery terminal was torn loose, shutting off the lights on the machine. Brooks' body was terribly mangled.

From the evidence presented, the coroner's jury was unable to determine whether Brooks had been previously struck and left lying in the center of the highway, or whether he was under the influence of liquor and had fell to sleep in the road. His shoes were found about 30 feet off the highway at the point where he was hit. Members of the coroner's jury were Lloyd C. Byrne, foreman, Viggo Hoyer, Ira Thompson, E.A. Walters, Reynold Plaisted and Fred C. Hoar. The inquest was held Sunday and adjourned until Tuesday when the verdict was rendered.

Gordon was exonerated of blame for the accident. Funeral services for Brooks were held last Tuesday at Klamath, his birthplace, with First Lieut. Melvin S. McKericher, chaplain of the Eureka District, officiating.

Lieut. Col. L.L. Pendleton, District Commander, and other district officers attended the services. Two truck loads of men from the Gasquet camp served as official representatives of the camp."

#### **DEL NORTE TRIPLICATE - OCTOBER 27, 1933**

##### **"LOCAL MEN ARE ENROLLED AT GASQUET CCC CAMP"**

"Six young men passed physical examinations Saturday and were taken immediately to the Gasquet C.C.C. camp as new enrollees.

All Del Norte County residents, they were Buck Clinton, of Idlewild; Philip Brack and Malcolm Cates, of Klamath; Leonard Morrison, of Smith River; and Frank Wheaton Jr. and Glenn Mohr, of Crescent City.

Mrs. Albert Manuel, director of the Del Norte County Welfare Department, which handled registration for the C.C.C. enrollment, revealed that Del Norte County's quota has been increased from six to eleven. The remaining five places will be filled later, she said.

The supply of applicants far exceeded the available places. Only three local boys failed to re-enlist in the C.C.C."

## **NOVEMBER 1933**

The CCC employed more than 40,000 carpenters using 300 million board feet of lumber to construct camps in 46 states. Although canvas tents were originally intended for all CCC camps, the Army and an industry group known as American Forest Products, Inc., had demonstrated the cost feasibility of lumber products to Fechner and Roosevelt. A rigid construction camp typically included four barracks buildings, a mess hall, a recreation hall, an infirmary, officers' quarters, truck garages, a latrine, and shower buildings. Cooking and heating stoves, fire extinguishers, and lighting plants were purchased for the permanent camps. Locally hired labor was preferred for camp construction and was viewed as necessary for good public relations with nearby communities.

## **DECEMBER 1933**

Through the efforts of the U.S. Commissioner of Education, the CCC began to offer formal vocational and academic education classes administered by the Army.

### **DEL NORTE TRIPLICATE - DECEMBER 15, 1933**

#### **"GOVERNMENT SPENDS MONEY TO IMPROVE CCC CAMPS"**

"Reconstruction of the C.C.C. camps in the northern California area for the winter period cost the government a total of \$111,834 of which \$51,197 went for civilian labor, according to a statement issued by Capt. Joe S. Underwood of Eureka, District Commander for the Civilian Conservation Corps. Included in the list of camp expenditures is the Gasquet camp in this county, the reconstruction of which cost a total of \$6,004.00, the detailed expenditures being as follows;

Lumber	\$1,542.00	Civilian labor	\$2,776.00
Hardware	75.00	Electrical material	374.00
Millwork	244.00	Miscellaneous	338.00
Roofing, Flooring, and Wall Coverings	495.00		
Plumbing	159.00		

**1933**

CCC relief programs created a 45% reduction in the California forestry budget for 1933. In his study of California forestry, Raymond Clar noted that the state forestry agency "experienced its golden years during the Civilian Conservation Corps period." Both the Forest Service and the state agency wanted their accomplishments to be of lasting public value. As a consequence, the CCC camps in California made impressive contributions in the construction of ranger residences, fire lookouts, crew houses, garages and warehouses, bridges, firebreaks, roads, and telephone lines.

Portable radio-phones were used for the first time at a fire, and with fair success, a very important and progressive step.

**DEL NORTE TRIPLICATE - JANUARY 12, 1934**

**"CCC WORKERS START CONSTRUCTING NEW SOUTH FORK ROAD"**

"Construction of a fire truck road up the south fork of Smith River has been started, with the men from the Gasquet CCC camp doing the work. The road is being built along the south bank of the stream starting at the Christensen place where the bridge crosses the stream. The entire personnel of the Gasquet camp is being utilized on the project and Supervisor G.E. Mitchell of Grants Pass, who has charge of the Siskiyou Reserve expects to have the road completed to Rock Creek some time this Spring.

The road is being built primarily as a forest protection move and will very greatly reduce the forest fire hazard in a large area that is now practically inaccessible. The plan is to extend the road into Big Flat when the first section to Rock Creek is completed.

The road will have considerable value to the County as a lure for recreation seekers since it opens up a very scenic territory which abounds with fish and game. The south fork of Smith River and its tributaries provide some of the finest sport fishing to be found in this section and the road will give access to most of these fine streams.

The first unit of the road from the south fork bridge to Rock Creek is about six miles in length."

**DEL NORTE TRIPLICATE - MARCH 30, 1934**

**"MAY MOVE MEN AT CAMP GASQUET"**

"Rumors current here indicating a likelihood that the CCC camp at Gasquet will be abandoned in the near future has started an investigation by the Crescent City Chamber of Commerce. The investigation has confirmed the rumor to some extent, states Secretary L.G. Westfall, although so far there has been no official order received for the abandonment of the camp, but it is probable that the men stationed there will be temporarily removed to another location.

The plan of the Army officials in charge of the CCC camps is to move men stationed near the coast to summer camps located at more remote points in the mountains. The object of this transfer is for the purpose of building roads and trails leading into inaccessible regions as a protection against fire hazard.

Local Chamber officials, however, point out that due to the lack of rainfall in this section the past winter, there is every indication that Del Norte County will experience one of the driest seasons in history, which will be a grave menace to the forests of this district. Heretofore, the CCC workers have been available for fighting forest fires, and it is pointed out that to remove the Gasquet crew from the field would leave a large area unprotected during the approaching season of dangerous fire hazard.

The matter is being taken up with forestry officials in Portland and it is expected a decision will be forthcoming within the next week or two."

**SEPTEMBER 10, 1934**

Official segregation of black enrollees to separate began with a memo from War Department Adjunct General Robert L. Collins who wrote, "an earnest effort will be made to reduce the total number of colored men in white units...."

**DEL NORTE TRIPLICATE - OCTOBER 5, 1934**  
**"WANT 200 FOR GASQUET CAMP"**

**Quota is Expected To Take Care of Local Unemployed During the Winter**

"Every unemployed man in Del Norte County will find a job waiting for him at the Gasquet CCC camp this winter, according to Forest Supervisor, G.E. Mitchell, of Grants Pass, who was present at the Chamber of Commerce meeting at the Travelers Hotel last Monday. Supervisor Mitchell stated that the camp will be reopened on Monday October 15, with its full quota of 200 men. A crew of a dozen men is now at work cleaning up the camp building and getting things in shape for occupancy.

Registration for enrollment in the camp is now open at the office of Mrs. Nancy B. West, Director of the Del Norte County Welfare Department and will close on October 13, by which time the officials hope to have the full number signed up. Both married and single men, ranging in age from 18 to 60 years, will be accepted and will sign up for the usual six months period, which will carry them through the winter.

Mr. West has already enrolled a group of 10 for the Gasquet camp, and they have been taken to the Kerby camp until the Gasquet camp opens. Six have been enrolled for Prairie Creek CCC camp, and they will be taken to camp today.

The Gasquet camp is one of the best constructed and most conveniently located CCC camps in northern California and was a popular spot with enrollees who were stationed there last winter. An Army officer from Wyoming is expected to come here to have charge of the camp this winter.

The men at the camp will probably be employed mainly in building roads and trails in the Forest Reserve. The list of projects includes completion of the road up the south fork of Smith River which was started last year, about three miles having been completed."

A new Redwood Ranger Station to Gasquet Ranger Station telephone line was started this year and completed in 1935, a distance of 30 ½ miles.

Radios came into wider use this season.

**1935 - 1938** - Merle S. Lowden, Gasquet District Ranger, Siskiyou National Forest

## **MAY - JULY 1935**

The Pacific Northwest was convulsed by a general strike of lumber industry workers to gain collective bargaining rights. On June 21, Eureka police and vigilantes opened fire on a group of unarmed pickets at the Holmes-Eureka Mill, killing 3, and wounding 20. Communist Party members participated in the strike, contributing to the notion that Communists could and would infiltrate local CCC camps. Communist Party membership in Humboldt County during 1935 totaled 30-35.

## **1936**

Construction of a bridge over the Smith River in Del Norte County, between Wimer and Low Divide, was halted by reduction in CCC funds. In September 1938, the County used some of its Works Progress Administration -WPA- funding to construct the bridge and by April 1941, 80% of the redwood timbers were cut and on the site. By August 1943 both abutments had been built, but labor was short due to World War II and the bridge was not completed until after the War.

### **DEL NORTE TRIPLICATE - JANUARY 10, 1936**

**"FRENCH HILL MINER SUCCUMBS TO INJURIES IN DYNAMITE EXPLOSION"**

"Premature explosion of a dynamite plant is the probable cause of death of John E. Sevoy, well known French Hill miner, in an accident which occurred at a lonely spot in the hills east of Crescent City last Tuesday. Sevoy was able to crawl a mile through the snow following the accident and was found by his wife after he failed to reach home at the scheduled time.

Sevoy was brought to town by R.R. Reed of Gasquet, who responded to the call for assistance by Mrs. Sevoy. He was rushed to the Knapp Hospital arriving about 7:30 o'clock that evening and given immediate attention by Dr. F.M. Stump, but was unable to survive the wounds inflicted by the dynamite blast and succumbed at 4:00 o'clock Wednesday morning.

Sevoy was still conscious when he arrived in town and told Dr. Stump that he had planted twelve sticks of dynamite as part of his mining operations. Men who are familiar with powder are of the opinion that the fuse may have been damp, causing it to be set off while Sevoy was only a few feet away.

The explosion tore away part of one hand and leg and broke the bones of another leg in addition to which the victim suffered internal injuries, but upon regaining consciousness he was still able to crawl some distance through the brush towards his home.

Sevoy was the son of the late Dave Sevoy and was 47 years of age, having been born here and lived here all his life.

Announcement is made that funeral services for the deceased will probably be held tomorrow morning at 10:00 o'clock, depending upon the ability of relatives to reach here by that time. The rites of the Catholic Church will be held for the victim and interment will be in the Catholic Cemetery.

Sevoy is survived by his wife, Mrs. Ethel Sevoy; two sisters and a brother, Mrs. Lillian Cashman of Inglewood, Mrs. Esther Fransom of Santa Barbara, and Albert Sevoy of Alameda; and four half brothers, William H. Arthur and George W. Arthur, both of Crescent City; J.A. Arthur of Fresno, and Joe Arthur of Alameda."

#### **CRESCENT CITY AMERICAN - JANUARY 10, 1936**

#### **"NEW ENROLLEES SCHEDULED FOR GASQUET CAMP"**

#### **200 Enrollees Shifted in Big Readjustment of Western CCC Camps**

"Nearly 200 enrollees of the Gasquet CCC camp were being transferred away from the camp late this week as part of a great CCC reorganization movement.

The camp is to be refilled within 10 days, it was reported at the camp, with enrollees from the middle west. It was not known how many of the Gasquet officers will remain on duty there, but it was believed that most or all of them will be transferred.

Ninety of the present Gasquet enrollees will be moved to the Sacramento district, and the others will be distributed to other camps in the Medford district, in which Gasquet is situated."

**DEL NORTE TRIPLICATE - JANUARY 17, 1936**

**"NEW UNIT FOR CAMP GASQUET"**

Company of Men Expected to Arrive Tomorrow From the Midwest

"Camp Gasquet, which was vacated last week when the CCC company stationed there was disbanded, will again be the scene of renewed activity with the arrival this weekend of a new company of 200 young men sent there from Two Harbors, Minnesota. Company 709, which has been assigned to Camp Gasquet, is one of the five new outfits being sent from the Midwest to fill various camps in the Medford district, bringing it up to its full strength of 22 camps.

The new Camp Gasquet recruits left Two Harbors on January 12, are scheduled to arrive in Grants Pass today and will be transferred directly to the camp by truck. The enrollees are all from Midwest farming sections and are said to be a fine lot of young men who are looking forward with great eagerness, to this adventure in the west. A total of seven old companies in the Medford district were abandoned this month as part of the program to reduce the Civilian Conservation Corps to its original strength of 300,000 men. An effort is being made on the part of the CCC sponsors to make the corps a permanent institution at this strength.

Two camps were abandoned in the Medford district under the revamping orders; one at Coos Head near Marshfield, and the other at Elk Creek near Medford."

**DEL NORTE TRIPLICATE - MARCH 6, 1936**

**"Miners Want Things All Their Own Way On The Klamath"**

"Mining interests of Northern California will challenge the rights of sportsmen to interfere in their operations on the Klamath River, if interpretations of Eureka newspapers placed on the conference table held there this week are correct. The conference was between Geo. Nordenholt, State Director of Public Resources, and members of the Fish and Game committee of the Eureka Chamber of Commerce.

The Eureka chamber had entered a protest over the "gentlemen's agreement" affecting the Klamath River which divides the stream into two zones and permits mining above Weitchpec until August 15, while mining operations south of that point and on the Trinity River must cease on July 15.



At the conference, Nordenholt reflected the sentiments of Northern California mining interests and sportsmen along the upper reaches of the Klamath River, who, he said, were ready to join forces to maintain mining on the above basis."

**DEL NORTE TRIPLICATE - MARCH 6, 1936**

**"DR. FINE IS ELECTED PRESIDENT OF GULF CLUB"**

"Members of the Gasquet golf club elected Dr. E.M. Fine president of the group for the coming year at a meeting held last Friday evening at the Town Tavern. Dr. Fine is one of the leading players at Gasquet and succeeds Lorimer Lehman, who piloted the club during the past season.

Other officers are Walter Reinemer, vice president; L.C. Coffey, secretary; and Ston Yachamouih, treasurer.

The Gasquet players expect to have a number of tournaments with outside clubs this year, among those already mentioned being the Westmost Club of Bandon and the Rock Candy Mountain Club of Arcata. Definite decision on tournaments will be made at the next meeting of the club, scheduled to be held at the Town Tavern on March 19."

**DEL NORTE TRIPLICATE - APRIL 24 1936**

**"GASQUET PAVILION IS INVOLVED IN LAW SUIT"**

"The Gasquet Dance Hall and the property on which it is situated are involved in a law suit filed this week by J.L. Ward and others against Lewis Gephart of Eureka and others.

Gephart according to the complaint, agreed to purchase the property but failed to live up to the agreement. The plaintiffs seek restitution of the property and \$ 150 per month until judgement is given."

## **DEL NORTE TRIPLICATE - MAY 1, 1936**

### **"SPLENDID RECORD MADE BY GASQUET CCC CAMP"**

The Gasquet Camp of the Civilian Conservation Corps was Established at the Beginning of the CCC Movement to Help Carry Out the Regular Improvement Plan of the Siskiyou National Forest.

Chas. H. Bennett, as project superintendent, has directed the forest work carried on from this camp since its establishment and is still directly in charge of the field work. The following story, prepared by the Forest Service, covers briefly the accomplishments of the men from Camp Gasquet:

#### **Forest Roads, Trails, Telephone Lines and Camps Built by C.C.C. Enrollees**

"Constructed during the early development of the CCC, Camp Gasquet F-18, located in the Siskiyou National Forest, Del Norte County, California, has been occupied by California LEM (Local Experienced Men) and Junior Companies, it was during January of this year, reallocated to a 7th Corps company composed of Minnesota and Missouri Juniors with sixteen LEM from the previous California company.

Few camps have the opportunity for the diversity of work offered in this locality. Much of the time has been spent in development of fire protection interests but there has been no lack of construction along other lines."

#### **Ranger Stations Improved**

"At the Redwood Ranger Station, a new office building, crew house, fire control shed and Protective Assistant's cabin have been constructed. Other facilities to aid in fire protection of the surrounding territory have been developed. A similar set of buildings is now under construction at the Gold Beach Ranger Station, Gold Beach, Oregon. All construction is complete with modern conveniences.

A blacksmith shop and machine shed have been built at the Gasquet Ranger Station, a stone wall built about the station, and the grounds developed and beautified."

#### **Much Road Work Completed**

"Seven of the nineteen miles of road laid out along the South Fork of Smith River, connecting the main highway with Big Flat and the upper reaches of the river is now open for traffic. Much of this road has been cut through rock wall and serpentine slide."

**CRESCENT CITY AMERICAN - MAY 1, 1936**

**"UNITED ARTISTS HERE TO FILM INDIAN STORY"**

**Del Norte Scenes For "Last Of The Mohicans" Being Made**

"Lake Earl and Smith River, near the spot where the south fork empties, will be the settings for filming of James Fenimore Cooper's, "Last of the Mohicans" by the Reliance Production Corporation.

Work on the picture started yesterday with the arrival here of a number of property men, actors and actresses, headed by Wallace Fox, according to Ken Goldsmith, who was here Wednesday making preparation for the filming.

Featured in the roles of Cooper's story will be Randolph Scott, Bruce Cabot, Binnie Barnes, Heather Angel and Henry Wilcoxson, all prominent Hollywood stars. These actors and actresses will not work here, however.

Shooting of the scenes and the background for the picture in Del Norte County, will require a cast of about fifty people, according to Goldsmith. Some fifteen or twenty Indians will be used in the production. Costumes and canoes will be brought from Hollywood. Lake Earl will be used for scenes of turbulent waters and rugged mountain scenery.

Charles Ellis of Smith River and Ray Davidson of Klamath, veteran boatmen, have been engaged, as have the following Smith River and Klamath Indians: Anthony Obie, Harry Bob, Fred Moorehead, Andrew Whipple, Chester Scott, Eddie Oliver, Chester James, Jim Brooks, Russell Markuson, Calvin Lyons, Lonnie Spott, Robert Spott, Johnnie Frank, Stanley Moseley, Jack James, Chester James, Earl Donnelly, Otto Hodge, Edward Spott, Ray Charles, Clifford Winton and Willie White. A few other local people were being engaged as extras.

The Klamath River was first considered for the picture, but several wanted details were lacking. The Smith River was then inspected and a stretch of the river near the south fork was chosen.

The complete cast and all equipment arrived yesterday, with actual shooting to begin today, the weather permitting.

While here the company will make its headquarters at the Hotel Lauff. Each day they will travel to the river in buses. This is the first time in motion picture history that Del Norte County has been the site for a

picture. The picture is being produced by Edward Small and Harry Goetz."

**CRESCENT CITY AMERICAN - MAY 8, 1936**

**"BIG FLAT WINS VOTING HONORS"**

"Big Flat people did themselves proud at the election Tuesday, and gained the honor of having the largest percentage vote of any precinct in the county.

Out of the 26 registered voters, 21 went to the polls and cast their ballots. Other precincts of the county fell short of the showing made by Big Flat voters."

**CRESCENT CITY AMERICAN - MAY 8, 1936**

**"CCC ENROLLMENT PERIOD EXTENDED TO MAY 15, 1936"**

"President Roosevelt has directed that the period of enrollment of young men for the Civilian Conservation Corps be extended to include May 15, 1936, in order that every eligible, available, and deserving young man representing a family on public relief be given an opportunity to enroll in this Corps which is doing so much for them.

The morale and health-building benefits, along with the augmented educational program which makes available to the youths more than one hundred educational and vocational courses, are so outstanding and attractive that it is agreed by all who are familiar with this huge program, that no young man possessing the qualifications entitling him to enrollment should overlook the wonderful opportunity offered.

Further information on the CCC may be obtained in each county by contacting the county selecting agent."

**DEL NORTE TRIPLICATE - JUNE 12 1936**

**"ALL INVITED TO GASQUET PICNIC"**

Entire county invited to affair Sunday morning; to view fine parks

"The county-wide picnic being sponsored Sunday by the Siskiyou National Forest personnel and the Crescent City Chamber of Commerce will attract people from all parts of Del Norte County, it was predicted

today.

The affair is entirely without charge. Coffee will be furnished by the committee in charge and people have been asked just to bring their lunches and dishes, including cups.

Assembling at the old ranger station site at Gasquet at 10 o'clock Sunday morning, a caravan will be formed at 11 o'clock to tour parks and other improvements created by the Forest Service, and will return to the old ranger station site, now a picnic ground, for a big picnic at 1 o'clock.

Footraces, a ball game or two, and other sports are planned, and prizes are to be awarded to winners.

The Chamber of Commerce Committee cooperating for the event, includes G.E. Frevert, W.G. Trehearne and J.F. Endert, Sr.

#### **DEL NORTE TRIPLICATE - JUNE 12 1936**

**"OPEN GASQUET DANCE PAVILION - RECORD CROWD IS EXPECTED FOR EVENT JUNE 20TH"**

"The opening of the Gasquet dance pavilion for the 1936 season set for Saturday night, June 20, is expected to attract a record crowd of pleasure seekers from all parts of southern Oregon and northern California. The popular dance palace will be under the management of the Ward Bros. this year and the dance floor will be put in first class shape for the big opening event June 20.

The dance is being widely advertised up and down the coast as well as in the Rogue River Valley communities, with unusual interest being manifest everywhere. A special delegation of Bandon people, members of the Westmost Golf Club, will attend the dance and participate in a return tournament with the Gasquet golfers Sunday.

Music for the dance will be furnished by Ken Taggart's orchestra."

#### **CRESCENT CITY AMERICAN - JUNE 12 1936**

**"OPENING DANCE GASQUET JUNE 20"**

"J.L. and C.R. Ward, who have recently taken back the management of the Gasquet dance pavilion, announced that the opening dance this season will be held on Saturday evening June 20.

The pavilion is now being put in excellent shape for the summer dancing season, and a record crowd is expected for the opening night. Ken Taggart's orchestra will play continuous music from 9 to 3."

**DEL NORTE TRIPLICATE - JUNE 19 1936**

**"FOREST PICNIC TO BE ANNUAL EVENT"**

Forest Service - Chamber Of Commerce Cooperate

"Despite the threatening weather, two hundred people attended the picnic sponsored by the Crescent City Chamber of Commerce and the Siskiyou National Forest personnel at the new Gasquet picnic grounds, Sunday.

A tour of nearby picnic spots and camping areas developed during the past year by the Forest Service was the feature of the late morning.

Patrick's Creek park, Madrona Camp, and Cedar Camp were viewed. Supervisor G.E. Mitchell explained the purpose and operation of the areas at the big picnic which was the high spot of the day.

Rock stoves, tables and swings have been installed at the Gasquet grounds, the entire area has been cleared, and water has been piped to convenient outlets.

The picnic grounds is on the site of the old Gasquet ranger station, across the river from the principal section of Gasquet.

As one of the entertainment features of the afternoon, the Hobbs-Wall softball team and a forest team played a challenge game. The Hobbs-Wall aggregation won."

Added highlights of the picnic as seen by G. E. Mitchell of Grants Pass, supervisor of the Siskiyou National Forest, are as follows:

"Many present were so enthusiastic over the idea of a county, that a decision to make it an annual affair was unanimous.

Aside from smoke cured coffee and a delicious bounteous lunch brought by the ladies, the main feature of entertainment was a softball game between Hobbs-Wall employees and the Forest Service. The Hobbs-Wall team had no difficulty in demonstrating its superiority over the Foresters. A prize for the winning team was a delicious cake, furnished by the Bay Bakery of Crescent City.

The portable tables, swings, teeters, horseshoe courts, bridal paths, barbecue pits and camp stoves make this an ideal place for a picnic of any size, up to 500 people. The Forest Service is glad Crescent City and Del Norte county can make frequent and liberal use of the area because that was one reason for constructing it. It is one of the few places along Smith River where parties can assemble and find conditions suitable; pure water, good sanitation, and delightful grounds."

**CRESCENT CITY AMERICAN - JULY 17 1936**

**"SECOND BIG DANCE AT GASQUET TOMORROW"**

"Ward Brothers announced the second of a series of fortnightly dances at their Gasquet dancing pavilion for Saturday night.

This is probably the most popular dance pavilion in northern California and southern Oregon, and attracts large crowds each dance night.

Ken Taggart's orchestra will play for the dance tomorrow night, and a capacity crowd is expected to attend. A good time is assured."

**CRESCENT CITY AMERICAN - JULY 24 1936**

**"DANCE AT GASQUET SATURDAY, AUGUST 1**

"Ward Bros., managers of the Gasquet dance pavilion, announce the third of a series of bi-weekly dances being given this summer, for August 1. The two former dances attracted large crowds, and this dance promises to be larger than either of the two previous ones. Ken Taggart's orchestra will supply the music."

**CRESCENT CITY AMERICAN - JULY 24 1936**

**"NEW OFFICER AT GASQUET C.C.C."**

"Theo. V. Prohazka, Seventh Corps Lieutenant, of Omaha, Nebraska, arrived here last week and is attached to the Gasquet Civilian Conservation Corps at Gasquet. Mrs. Prohazka is expected to arrive here soon to be with her husband."

**DEL NORTE TRIPLICATE - JULY 24 1936**

**"MINE INTERESTS PLAN TO FIGHT"**

Yreka, Calif. July 21

"Partial surveys being made by members of the State Chamber of Commerce Fact Finding Committee which met at Weaverville, Friday showed that there is approximately eight million dollars invested in the mining industry in Siskiyou and Trinity counties, and that almost three million dollars in future development is contemplated. It was also disclosed at the meeting, that an initiative measure to control mining on the Klamath and Trinity rivers and their tributaries is quite likely to become a reality.

Senator James M. Allen, who is a member of the committee and who attended the meeting, said today that a report which is about 40 per cent complete, showed 350 men employed in this county in mining, with 300 families receiving their entire support from the industry.

Dr. P.R. Needham, of the Federal Fish and Game Bureau of Washington D. C., presided at the meeting and urged its members to do everything in their power to work out a satisfactory solution to the quarrel between fishermen and miners. It was pointed out that while the initiative backers had been prevailed upon to await the report of the State Chamber Committee, they were also insisting that the report be completed as soon as possible and that delay would likely result in action on the measure.

Opinions at the meeting differed on the matter of a split district, however, it was shown that steelhead fishing begins in the lower river much earlier than in the upper portion.

Senator Allen indicated today that he would probably resign from the committee so that he would be free to act in the legislature as he saw fit. Reports sent to the committee showed that all mining on the Trinity river had ceased on July 15, according to the agreement between sportsmen and miners. Some Siskiyou operations, however, were reported still going, and complaints were being made there."



**DEL NORTE TRIPLICATE - DECEMBER 6, 1936**  
**"FOREST FIRES IN DEL NORTE ARE STOPPED"**

**Thousand-Acre Blaze Being Brought Into Control**

Crescent City - "A thousand acre fire in the Del Norte state park 10 miles south of Crescent City appeared to be under control today as CCC workers and other fire fighters were aided in their efforts by yesterday's intermittent showers and today's steady drizzle.

Controls established in the fire area Thursday night have been abandoned and travel is not impeded.

Three crews of CCC workers have been at work on the blaze which burned brush and other undergrowth, principally. Damage to redwoods was slight.

Other fires throughout the County were either extinguished or considerably dampened today and the fire hazard is believed to have been eliminated.

Lookouts high in the mountains have been kept at their stations."

**1937-1938**

CCC enrollees built the Gasquet Ranger Station replacing the Smith Fork Ranger Station built near the Gasquet picnic area. They also constructed Patrick's Creek Guard Station and campground, Big Flat Guard Station, Grassy Flat Camp, and many lookout stations and roads.

**CRESCENT CITY AMERICAN - FEBRUARY 5 1937**  
**"GASQUET MAN IS ARRESTED AFTER VIOLENT ASSAULT"**

"A criminal complaint charging Buck Clinton, Gasquet resident, with malicious mischief, injury and assault, has been sworn to by Jos. J. Maher, proprietor of the Riverview Auto Camp, and a warrant for the arrest of Clinton has been issued by Justice of the Peace J.P. Crawford.

Clinton, it is claimed, went to Maher's store with a companion and purchased four bottles of beer, two of which they paid for. When they went to leave Maher asked that payment of the other two bottles be made, and Clinton is alleged to have become violent.

Clinton, it is claimed, tried to kick down the door of the store and otherwise rough up the place, and when Maher attempted to get into his automobile to go for help, Clinton is alleged to have attacked the car with a shovel and finally grabbed the ignition key and threw it away, grabbed Maher by the collar and tore it off, and threatened to go for a rifle.

Maher finally got away and came to Crescent City and swore to the complaint against Clinton."

**CRESCENT CITY AMERICAN - MARCH 19, 1937**

**"SEARCHERS FIND DONNLEY DEAD AT ROCK CREEK CABIN"**

"Jimmie Donnley, three weeks overdue from a trapping expedition in mountains thirty miles east of here, was found dead near his cabin on Rock Creek by a searching party last week. Donnley had gone to inspect a string of traps he had set over a 23 mile course. Three weeks later, when he failed to return relatives asked the Sheriff's office to conduct a search.

William McCovey, Arlo Horn, and Robert Spott were sent on the hunt and found Donnley dead under a large tree, apparently the victim of a heart attack or from having been struck on the head by a falling limb. Deputy Coroner Murdock Roeder went in with a pack horse and brought the body here and then made interment at Klamath.

Donnley, who was 40, was one of the runners in the first Indian marathon conducted over the Redwood Highway in 1927, and was one of the few to finish the long trek from San Francisco to Grants Pass, a 480 mile jaunt. A mother and brother survive the deceased."

**CRESCENT CITY AMERICAN - APRIL 2, 1937**

**GASQUET PEOPLE TO RAISE FUNDS FOR NEW SCHOOL"**

"Residents of the Gasquet district, especially the ladies of the community, are going after a new school building. The present building is entirely inadequate and there are no funds with which to build, so as a means to an end, a big dance is to be given on the evening of April 17.

C.R. and J.L. Ward have donated the use of their Gasquet Pavilion and will donate the land for the building site. Dee Spann and his orchestra will supply the music. The admission price is only 50 cents, so we'll see you there."

**CRESCENT CITY AMERICAN - APRIL 23, 1937**

"Burning permits are now required to burn slash or brush piles within the Siskiyou National Forest in California, according to a recent announcement by Forest Service officials.

The California Forest and Fire law provides in part that it is unlawful to burn "slash, brush, stumps, logs, fallen timber, fallows, grass, brush, or forest covered land or any inflammable material or blasting with dynamite, powder, or other explosives, or setting off fireworks of any kind in forest, fallows, grass, or brush covered land, either on his own land or property of another, between April 15 and December 1 of any year, unless such burning is done under a written permit from the state forester or his duly authorized agent, and in strict accordance with the terms of the permit.

Permits for burning within the Gasquet district of the Siskiyou Forest may be obtained from the district forest ranger at the Gasquet ranger station. With warm weather and drying winds, south slopes and exposed areas become dry and burn quite readily. Forest officials warn of care with fire even though burning material still seems wet in the heavy forest."

**CRESCENT CITY AMERICAN - JUNE 4, 1937**

**"FIRE SITUATION IS GETTING BAD SAYS WARDEN LOWDEN"**

"Fire warden M. S. Lowden, at the Gasquet Ranger station states that the fire situation is becoming grave and cautions all to be careful with fire in and out of the National Forests.

A small fire started up the south fork of Smith River last Friday, Lowden said, but is under control now. It is against the law to throw any burning substance from a car at any time, he said.

Yesterday the temperature at Gasquet reached 98 degrees and the humidity dropped to nine. Twenty-five is considered dangerous, Lowden said, so it behooves all to take particular caution with any lighted substance."

**CRESCENT CITY AMERICAN - JULY 16, 1937**

**"MINERS ORGANIZE IN OPPOSITION TO NEW COUNTY LAW"**

County Lacks Jurisdiction, says L.A. Attorney - Hawkins named President

The following is an excerpt of the minutes of a meeting held Sunday, July 12th at the City Hall miners and interested business people of the city and county:

"Optimism reigned supreme at the city hall Sunday, when a large group of men and women, representing the mining industry of Del Norte county, gathered for the purpose of organizing to protect the mining interest of this county. Mining is fast becoming recognized as a valuable asset to the county, and is now supplying a payroll of several thousand dollars monthly. This is threatened by the so-called "Del Norte Conservation League" who, according to thickly circulated reports, would close Smith river and its tributaries to commercial mining.

The meeting was opened by Joe N. Payne of Big Flat, who gave an interesting talk on present mining activities and prospective developments. Following his talk, Mr. Payne suggested officers be elected. Hawkins, well known business man and former member of City council, was the unanimous choice for president, as was Mrs. Gertrude Vieman for secretary. She is the wife of William R. Vieman, owner of large holdings in the Craig's creek section.

President Hawkins gave an interesting talk on the Forest Service from the miners standpoint. Secretary Vieman explained the process of obtaining a mineral patent relative to a special act of Congress May 6, 1936, which embraces all land in the Smith River area and its tributaries. Harry Joyce gave a resume of the different minerals found in this county, and methods of finding a market for them.

Mr. Davis, a prominent Los Angeles Attorney brought here especially for the occasion, gave a most inspiring address, including the meaning of the proposed ordinance closing the streams to mining. According to Mr. Davis, the County does not have the jurisdiction over the waters of these streams and to keep the streams for sportsman only they would have to buy every miner's holdings. According to the estimate, this would amount to several million dollars, which the taxpayers of this county would be forced to pay, the loss of the payrolls to the county, and a reduction in the ability of the people to meet their taxes.

Attorney Davis spoke at length on the matter of the petition now being circulated. Upon bearing the required number of signatures, said petition

could bring the county to the expense of an election, providing the Board of Supervisors failed to pass the ordinance prayed for in the petition. Persons who pay no taxes, but are qualified electors, could pass on to the taxpayers, such a terrific burden that it would require years to pay. Mr. Davis related case after case wherein the state, counties, or cities were required to pay huge sums of money in instances similar to this. Attorney Davis further stated that in Sacramento, a short time ago, he investigated some six hundred memberships of the Del Norte Rod & Gun Club which Mr. Benedict of Klamath claimed to be representing at that city. Mr. Davis said he found names of people from all over the United States, who, stopping to camp, or possibly do a little fishing, were asked to sign as honorary members. These people are not representing the interests of Del Norte County, nor assisting the already overburdened taxpayer. It is such tactics as these that are being used by the opposition, that call for clarification before the people.

The miners were indeed grateful to Supervisors Warren Howe, J.J. McNamara, and District Attorney John L. Childs for their presence at the meeting. These officials were, of course, not in a position to definitely declare themselves, but gave the miners every assurance that no snap judgement or rash act would be put over by the supervisors; that upon hearing both sides of the question, every consideration would be given. These men heartily agreed with Attorney Davis that there is plenty of room for the sportsmen and miners both. It was generally conceded by everyone present that during the summer months, possibly three and not longer than four, would be ample time for the sportsmen to fish; the remainder of the year is too high for fishing anyway."

An organization committee was appointed, consisting of President Hawkins, Secretary Viemann, Olcott Cummings, Fred Kasbohm, Leo Dressler, Marion VanMeter and Andy Flynn, Sr.

A finance committee consisted of Olcott Cummins, chairman, Fred Kasbohm and Leo Dressler was appointed. The "hat" was passed around for a volunteer collection which netted the organization a fine sum.

The next meeting will be held Sunday afternoon, July 18, at the City Hall at 2 o'clock. The public, merchants and business people are cordially invited to attend."

## **DEL NORTE TRIPLICATE - AUGUST 6 1937**

### **"CAMP GASQUET NEWS NOTES"**

#### **NEW CONTINGENT FROM MISSOURI**

"During the last week of July, twenty-five men arrived at Camp Gasquet to fill in the vacancies made by those men who have been discharged during the past few months to accept employment in their native state of Missouri. These men have never been in camps before but are rapidly becoming accustomed to the routine of the work camp. Three men have to replace specialists who have been discharged to accept employment with firms in Crescent City."

#### **CAPTAIN OUT TO SET RECORD**

"Captain V. H. Meseke has arrived at the camp. Captain Meseke replaces Captain R. B. Murray, who has been transferred to his former camp, No. 3740, at Clear Lake California. Captain Meseke has started a campaign of getting the camp into top notch shape of the district. Many new projects have been started in the camp which will aid greatly in the new educational program which has been put into affect by the war department."

#### **SUPPLIES SENT BY PLANE**

"Camp Gasquet had 72 men on Summit Mountain and Red Mountain vicinity fires during the last part of July, and were in on the experiment that was tried out by the Forest Service in supplying the fire camps with food and supplies. The men of the camps say the experiment was very successful. Due to the length of time that was necessary to get food into the men from the Big Flat entrance, the Forest Service attempted an experiment to drop all of the supplies into the fire area by airplane.

The planes took off from Medford, loaded with food and fire equipment, and flew over the fire camp, dropping the supplies to the men below. All supplies were in good shape when taken out of their containers. The time taken was one hour, while the overland trip required some six to eight hours by pack string, covering some 20 miles from Big Flat. Due to the success of this undertaking, it is the plan of the Forest Service to again use this method of supplying remote and distant camps by airplane. Seventy men from Gasquet went to the Columbia River fire in Washington, Thursday under the direction of Lieutenant Morrison."

**CRESCENT CITY AMERICAN - SEPTEMBER 3 1937**

**"ED GRIFFITH KILLS LARGE FEMALE CAT"**

"Ed Griffith, hunter and woodsman, bagged a six-foot female panther on the Upper Smith River near Darlingtonia early Sunday morning. Griffith had suspected the presence of cougars in the vicinity, and had taken a hunt on the hill above the camp where he surprised the big cat, his third shot bringing her down. That evening the mate was heard calling, but Griffith failed to get sight of him."

**SEPTEMBER 28, 1937**

CCC Company 5478, first organized at Fort McPherson, Georgia, after a year of trial and building construction at Front Royal, Virginia, was moved to Gasquet, California. The bulk of the enrollees were from Georgia and Pennsylvania. Their primary work projects were road construction, erection of a crew cabin and P.A. office at Gasquet Ranger Station, landscaping and wall building, razing of the Gold Beach CCC buildings, and finishing the Gold Beach Ranger Station.

**DEL NORTE TRIPLICATE - NOVEMBER 5 1937**

**"THOUSANDS STOP AT U.S. FOREST CAMPS"**

"Three U.S. forest camps in the Gasquet area drew a total of almost 6,000 visitors from June 15 to September 10, a record of Forest Camp Guard Jerry Green revealed by the Grants Pass Courier. Green, stationed at Patrick's Creek camp, said that in his camp and the smaller Cedar and Madrona camps, there were 5,964 visitors from 37 states, and a number of foreign countries, including several Canadian provinces, China, Guam, and England. There were also three persons from Alaska.

Outside of California, Oregon, and Washington, the largest number of visitors was from Illinois, which was represented by 63. The peak load was accommodated in August when 1,953 visitors were taken care of. The camps received the following: Cedar-1, 113; Patrick's Creek-3,441; and Madrona-1,410. This was in direct proportion to their facilities."

**DEL NORTE TRIPLICATE - NOVEMBER 19 1937**  
**"MINERS QUESTION GOV'T LAND POLICY"**

**Miscarriage of justice in eviction of settlers by forest officials**

"The Del Norte miners association met Sunday afternoon at the city hall with about fifty members present at the city hall with about fifty members present. President Horace Hawkins presided.

Supervisor Glenn Mitchell, representing the U. S. forest service, was invited to give a talk to the association regarding the policies of service relative to the miners located within the boundaries or forest areas. Considerable controversy was in evidence over the Morrell-Allenbee case, where both claimants lost title to their claims. They were ordered to vacate them at the insistence of the Forestry Department. Since that time many Del Norte county miners feel they may be next and this has, to quite some degree, hindered development of the mineral resources of this section. The stand taken by the Forestry Department, outlined by Supervisor Mitchell, appears in another column of this issue.

In the Morell-Allenbee case, the mineralogist reported no mineral present. Supervisor Mitchell recommended that in the future the miners, upon locating claims, first interview the Ranger and ascertain the classification, then have the land examined by a mineralogist. If it proves mineral bearing, the claimant can be sure of holding claim. Mr. Mitchell gave an instance of a similar case in Coos County a short time ago, where a claimant was contested and where a mineralogist examined the land, advised the Forest Service that the land was mineral and it would be useless for them to proceed further. The case quite clearly showed that the miner is protected by the existing laws as well as the government.

Following Mr. Mitchell's talk, he answered many questions asked by the miners. It was believed by all present that a much better understanding between the miners and the Forestry Department resulted in Supervisor Mitchell's visit. It was further pointed out that existing forestry laws are made in Washington and handed down to local divisions to enforce, and the same are applicable all over the United States where U. S. Forestry offices are maintained.

A resolution asking for an extensive road program that would open vast mineral sections of this country was voted by the association, as was another resolution introduced by President Hawkins asking for the transfer of this division of the Siskiyou National Forest, now in Oregon division,



to California jurisdiction. Mr. Hawkins contended that Oregon men are given preference over local citizens where employment is available and further that food-stuffs and supplies are not purchased locally, but in Grants Pass and Medford, thus in several instances denying the revenue to business establishments of Crescent City and Del Norte County.

The resolutions were referred to the local Chamber of Commerce at their regular meeting Monday; that body in turn, referring the matters to their resolutions committee for action. Secretary Gertrude Vienmann and Finance Committee Chairman Olcott Cummins were appointed on the committee to represent the miner's organization at the Chamber of Commerce meeting Harvey Morell, one of the principals in the recent eviction case, was present and discussed the situation from his standpoint, declaring that he had never been given a hearing, but yet is being evicted from his claim. It was voted by the organization to ask for a re-opening of the case, since it appears there has been a miscarriage of justice. Further action, if any, by the association is yet to be determined. Routine business completed the session, which adjourned to meet again at the call of the chair."

#### **CRESCENT CITY AMERICAN - NOVEMBER 19 1937**

#### **"MINERS ASK THAT SISKIYOU FOREST BE TRANSFERRED"**

#### **Road Building Program in Advocated by Miners at Session Here Sunday**

"Transfer of that portion of the Siskiyou National Forest, laying within Del Norte County, to the Klamath National Forest was demanded in a resolution drawn up by the Del Norte Miner's Association and read at a meeting of the Association here Sunday afternoon

The resolution points out that Del Norte County would be better served through the transfer in employing men, purchase of supplies and fire fighting. The miners charge unfair treatment at the hands of the Forest Service and that mining claims within the Forest are being discriminated against through evacuation proceedings against certain claim holders.

Copies of the resolution were to be mailed to the Forestry Department, President Roosevelt, the State Senators, and to the Forestry Service at Grants Pass.

Monday, at the Chamber of Commerce meeting at LeJasse's tavern, Olcott Cummins and Mrs. Vera Viemann read the resolution and solicited the support of the Chamber in the matter. No action was taken by the Chamber except to refer the resolution to the Chamber's resolution committee.

The miners also recommended a major road building program within the National Forest which would give access to various parts of the county's mineral deposits and also serve as emergency and recreational roads.

G.E. Mitchell, supervisor of the Siskiyou National Forest with headquarters at Grants Pass, was present at the meeting and answered questions put to him from the miners. Headquarters for the Klamath National Forest in Yreka."

#### **DEL NORTE TRIPLICATE - NOVEMBER 19 1937**

##### **"MITCHELL TELLS FOREST POLICY"**

"The greatest good for the greatest number," is the policy of the Forest Service in determining whether to contest mining claims in the forest reserve. G. E. Mitchell, Siskiyou National Forest supervisor, indicated this sentiment in a statement issued at Grants Pass Monday. This followed a meeting of the Del Norte Miners Association here Sunday, when Forest Service procedures concerning mining claims were severely criticized.

Mitchell inferred that action against holders of mining claims in Del Norte county has been based on the allegation that their claims are not of commercial mineral value and that the property in question is more valuable for recreation purposes.

Mitchell's statement was as follows:

"There seems to be some feeling that there is a cloud hanging over mining claims that are filed on National Forest land, due to the fact that the Forest Service may at any time instigate hearings to determine the validity of claims. This is no more true on National Forest land than on any other lands, except that outside of National Forest boundaries, the Forest Service does not take action. Mining claims located on National Forest lands, except those withdrawn from any kind of entry for other purposes, are just as legal as on any other lands. There is always the obligation of the claimants to make a valid discovery and to do the assessment work required by law. Also, there is the obligation to prove from factual

findings on the grounds that the claim complies with the requirements of the law regarding the content of minerals for which it was located.

The Forest Service is obligated to make plans for the highest use of National Forest lands as they may serve the greatest number of people. These plans are prepared and approved before development work is started. At the time the Service is ready to begin development and there is conflict between any of these planned for development and mining claim locations, it is necessary that the validity of the claims be determined through proper examination made by mineral experts.

If the examination by the mineral examiner indicate a doubt as to the validity of the claim, a public hearing is called for the purpose of presenting evidence by whether or not the entry complies with the intent of the law. At this hearing the claimant has an opportunity to present evidence supporting his claim. The claimant also has the right to accompany the mineral examiner on the claim, if he so desires, to be sure the examiner covers the property discovery and worked areas. If the claimant is able to show that the mineral conforms with the intent of the law, the case is decided in his favor and he is allowed to continue his operations under the stipulations of the law. If, on the other hand, it is found to not be mineral in character or contains insufficient mineral to comply with the law, then the entry is canceled.

The only reason for the Forest Service requiring such a hearing or examination is to determine the possible disposition of that ground before investments are made in improvements. The Forest Service is interested in seeing the mining resources of any community fully developed, and much of the improvement work done by the Forest Service tends to increase development facilities especially for the isolated areas where the minerals may be found. It is the responsibility of the Forest Service to advise people, when asked, as to the policies of the Forest Service in dealing with mining claims."

**DEL NORTE TRIPLICATE - NOVEMBER 19 1937**

**"FOREST ROAD NEEDS OUTLINED BY DEL NORTE MINERS ASSOCIATION"**

"The Del Norte Miner's Association requests the Forest Service for the earliest possible completion of forest roads, that the great potential mineral wealth of Del Norte County may be developed to the point of production on a paying basis.

We particularly recommend the building or completion of the following roads in Del Norte County- National Forest area:

1. Construction of a road starting at Gasquet, over Stony Creek Ridge to the lookout on High Plateau.
2. Construction of a road up the North Fork of the Smith River from Gasquet to the Sourdough Ranger Station.
3. Construction of a road between the Redwood Highway from the top of Oregon Mountain at Hazelview to the old Gasquet Road, joining this road at the head of Shelly Creek, about three miles above Monumental.
4. Construction of a road from Hazelview over and past Sanger Peak and Sanger Lake, in the general direction of Young's Valley.
5. Early completion of the road up the South Fork of Smith River to Big Flat. This construction to followed as soon as practical by an extension of the road beyond Big Flat, on up the South Fork to connect with the road now building from the Klamath River to Flint Valley.
6. Extension of the forest road over Rattlesnake Mountain from Soldier Wells to Red Mountain, hence to Doctor Rock, and on to join the Flint Valley Road.
7. Early completion of the road over Low Divide and Pine Flat to the North Fork of Smith River, and thence to Cleopatra Mine."

The Gasquet airport was started, and finished next spring.

**1938 - 1941** - Gail C. Baker, Gasquet District Ranger, Siskiyou National Forest

**DEL NORTE TRIPLICATE - APRIL 1 - 1938**

**"CCC BOYS GIVE PARTY"**

Public is invited to attend Open House Program at Camp Gasquet Sunday

"A special birthday party, to which the general public is invited, is to be held at Camp Gasquet next Sunday, April 3, in observance of the fifth anniversary of the Civilian Conservation Corps. Camp Gasquet is one of 80 such camps in California and has an enrollment of around 150.

The camp will be open to inspection throughout Sunday afternoon, with guides available to show visitors about and explain the various activities. As a feature of the afternoon's program Glenn Mitchell, supervisor of the Siskiyou National Forest, will deliver an address on the work being accomplished throughout the nation.

Enrollees of Camp Gasquet have been engaged in various activities, including conservation of natural resources, beautification of camp sites, etc., fire fighting, road building and many other projects. One of the biggest improvements undertaken by workers from this camp is the construction of the new forest road up the south fork of Smith River. Another project of great benefit to this section is the building of the new road to Bear Basin, which it is hoped will eventually extend to the Klamath River."

The Big Flat Guard Station was completed, and a crew house at the Gasquet Ranger Station was built.

The year of 1938 will be long remembered by all forest officers who were then on the Siskiyou as the year of the large lightning fires. Severe electric storms struck the Gasquet and Page Creek Districts on July 13th, and again on these two districts and the Galice District on the 14th. Around 136 fires were reported and searched for. A large number were rained out, but in areas receiving no rain the fires spread rapidly. The resources in men and equipment were taxed beyond the limit. Three large fires resulted from the storm: the Lone Tree Fire - 3,855 acres; the Home Creek Fire - 5,800 acres; and the Chetco or Cedar Camp Fire - 34,627 acres. The Chetco happened to be the only lightning fire on the Chetco District but occurred in a bad place and spread rapidly. Twenty to forty mile an hour northeast winds and extremely low humidity occurred day after day with hardly a break until in August. A large Class C fire occurred on the Gasquet District in August. Quite a number of

incendiary fires occurred in August and September, and when rains fell on the 2nd of October, they brought to a close the most costly fire season of the Forest's history and one of the worst from the standpoint of lost acreage and damage. The most notable thing of this season was the use of airplanes, flying from the new Gasquet Airport, in dropping supplies to fire crews in the interior what was inaccessible to pack stock.

## **1939**

CCC construction totals since 1933 for Region 5 were: 85 offices, 309 residences, 77 barracks, 129 warehouses, and 669 other structures, including lookouts. Totals since 1933 for Six Rivers structures were: 4 offices, 16 residences, 3 barracks, 4 warehouses, and 25 other structures, including lookouts.

# COMPANY 5478

*Camp Gasquet*

*7-18*

CRESCENT CITY, CALIFORNIA



WILLIAM B. MICKLEY  
COMPANY COMMANDER



OLIVER W. LEONARD JR.  
SUBALTERN

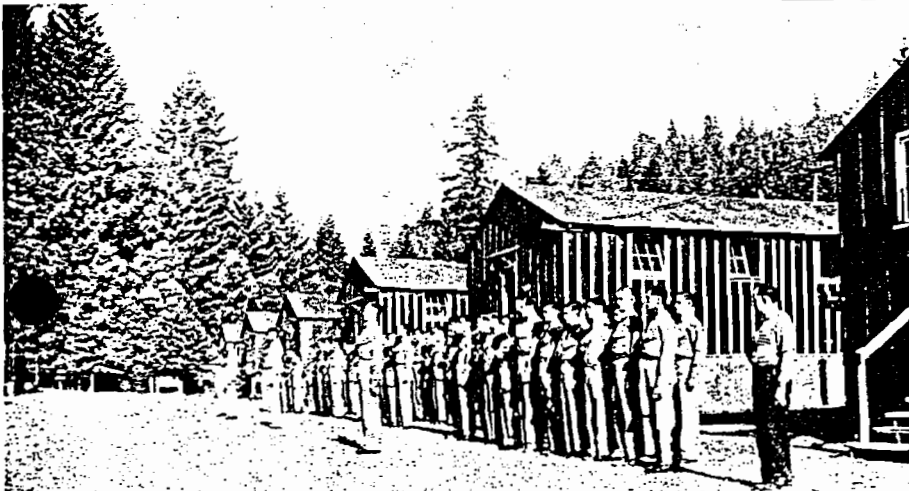


RODNEY N. SHULTIS  
EDUCATIONAL ADVISER

Bugler



Retreat



# Roster of the Officers and Members of Camp Gasquet

ON SMITH RIVER ROUTE OF THE REDWOOD HIGHWAY, EIGHTEEN MILES EAST OF CRESCENT CITY

## Administrative Personnel

WILLIAM B. MICKLEY \_\_\_\_\_ Company Commander  
HENRY W. AMASON Jr. \_\_\_\_\_ Subaltern  
LEON NEWMAN, M. D. \_\_\_\_\_ Camp Surgeon  
RODNEY N. SCHULTIS \_\_\_\_\_ Camp Educational Advisor

### TECHNICAL SERVICE PERSONNEL

JOHN C. WATSON \_\_\_\_\_ Project Supt.  
A. W. LOVE \_\_\_\_\_ Assistant Project Supt.  
T. S. KAMPMANN \_\_\_\_\_ Jr. Forester  
ARCHIE G. OSTRANDER \_\_\_\_\_ ERA Foreman

CHAS. J. KAUFER \_\_\_\_\_ Foreman ROBERT D. STOWE \_\_\_\_\_ Mechanic  
FRED GARDNER \_\_\_\_\_ Foreman WM. M. HUGHES \_\_\_\_\_ Blacksmith  
W. L. CHATTERTON \_\_\_\_\_ Foreman BERT BIGELOW \_\_\_\_\_ F. R. D. Foreman  
WALTER W. MALLETT \_\_\_\_\_ Foreman ORVIL TURNER \_\_\_\_\_ F. R. D. Foreman

### CAMP OVERHEAD

JOHN D. MERCER \_\_\_\_\_ Senior Leader  
CLINTON MULL \_\_\_\_\_ Company Clerk  
WILLIAM B. POOLE \_\_\_\_\_ Supply Sergeant  
HOMER M. ADAMS \_\_\_\_\_ Forest Service Clerk  
WYLEY E. BEATTY \_\_\_\_\_ Assistant Educational Advisor  
OSCAR L. McMILLAN Jr. \_\_\_\_\_ Company Truck Driver  
THOMAS R. MITCHELL \_\_\_\_\_ First Aid Attendant  
THOMAS G. WHITNEY \_\_\_\_\_ Asst. Forest Service Cook  
JOHN T. CARE \_\_\_\_\_ Exchange Steward  
WARNER CLARBY \_\_\_\_\_ Utility  
LLOYD R. BELCHER \_\_\_\_\_ Assistant Company Clerk

### KITCHEN STAFF

GRADY EDGAR \_\_\_\_\_ Mess Steward  
ALBERT CRITTENDEN \_\_\_\_\_ 1st Cook  
JEWEL SIMMONS \_\_\_\_\_ 1st Cook  
THOMAS G. CASEY \_\_\_\_\_ 2nd Cook  
JABEY L. COOK \_\_\_\_\_ 2nd Cook  
LLOYD WESTBROOKS \_\_\_\_\_ Baker  
WILLIAM A. HALL \_\_\_\_\_ Student Cook  
J. L. WILLIAMS \_\_\_\_\_ Student Cook  
BILLY JORDAN \_\_\_\_\_ Orderly  
GEO. F. SULLIVAN Jr. \_\_\_\_\_ Orderly  
HALCOM EASLEY \_\_\_\_\_ Kitchen Police  
IRWIN A. HANKS \_\_\_\_\_ Kitchen Police  
IVAN PURSELL \_\_\_\_\_ Kitchen Police  
IVY HUTCHINSON \_\_\_\_\_ Kitchen Police  
WM. A. GREEN Jr. \_\_\_\_\_ Kitchen Police  
JAS. E. MALLOY Jr. \_\_\_\_\_ Kitchen Police  
E. E. TOWNSEND \_\_\_\_\_ Kitchen Police

### LEADERS IN FIELD

MANFRED LIEBISCH \_\_\_\_\_ CARL CONN  
BENNO B. SCHMOLKE \_\_\_\_\_ WILLIAM H. DEANE

### ASSISTANT LEADERS IN FIELD

ERNEST W. DAVIS \_\_\_\_\_ CHARLES L. HANDERBY  
OTIS G. McCANTS Jr. \_\_\_\_\_ J. C. BURT Jr.  
MARCUS E. TINGLE \_\_\_\_\_ HYBERT G. WILLIAMS  
GORDON WILSON \_\_\_\_\_ BYRON W. WELCH

## Members

Allen, Herbert W.  
Alexander, Oree  
Anderson, Robert  
Anderson, Vernon B. Jr.  
Avant, Otis L.  
Barrow, Levette B.  
Bell, Cecil J.  
Biddle, T. J.  
Blair, James H.  
Bolin, Frank  
Bowers, James L.  
Boyle, Willis C.  
Branton, James E.  
Bright, Luther B.  
Brown, Johnnie W.  
Browning, Troy  
Burroughs, James M.  
Cahler, Jules  
Camper, Albert  
Cobb, James W.  
Cooper, Dwight A.  
Costanza, Russell L.  
Courville, Clarence  
Crenshaw, Lloyd M.  
Daves, Hoyt C.  
Davis, A. W.  
Dauenhauser, Eldon G.  
Davis, Harkless A.  
Denham, Lendon  
Denton, Jerry D.  
Deshotels, Amos  
Dew, Webb  
Driver, Clinton  
Dufrane, Ernest F.  
Duke, Drennen M.  
Dykes, W. F.  
Farmer, James W.  
Farmer, Pat  
Flanigan, Isaac T.  
Frank, Joe B. Jr.  
Freeman, Robert A.  
Gaspard, Dewey M.  
George, Joe B.  
Gilmore, Bill  
Goodin, Robert L.  
Graham, Warren R.  
Gravat, Robert D.  
Gray, Lamar E.  
Green, Henry W.  
Griffing, Alton D.  
Griffith, Smith  
Gunter, William A.  
Guy, Jess B.  
Haggard, John O.  
Hall, Leon M.  
Hall, Luther D.  
Hardin, Thomas L.  
Hartzog, James N.  
Hutton, Samuel F.  
Herbert, Clement R.  
Helton, Joe D.  
Henderson, Willie V.  
Henson, Willie R.  
High, Edward E.  
Hill, William O.  
Hodges, Clem D.  
Holder, Charlie L.  
Hood, Jesse W.  
Irby, Edward T.  
Jones, Edward A.  
Jones, James L.  
Kendrick, Fleet  
Kinkade, Perry F.  
King, Linus F.  
Korn, Elmo C.  
LeBlanc, Eugene  
Lee, Ellis M.  
Lee, Fred  
Levy, Clyde S.  
Long, William C.  
McCool, Woodrow W.  
McGovern, Olen F.  
McGowan, Daniel E.  
McKinnis, Henry L.  
McLain, Buford L.  
McNabb, Everett M.  
Mason, Edward W.  
May, Benjamin E.  
Melancon, Gauthier  
Melton, Howard R.  
Miller, Jackson C.  
Moore, Frank G. Jr.  
Moore, Lethron T.  
Moore, Woodrow W.  
Morgan, John E.  
Morris, O'cey C.  
Navarre, Floyd  
Norris, Jennings H.  
Norwood, Marion T.  
Nowell, George W.  
Osborne, Leon E.  
Oswalt, Hal Q.  
Payne, Robert E.  
Perry, William T.  
Pharr, Paskell S.  
Pierce, Jimmie M.  
Pinkston, Harvey R.  
Powell, J. W.  
Powell, Thaddeus M.  
Powers, Pamel C.  
Prevatt, Arthur L.  
Prince, Thurston G.  
Purvis, James J.  
Purvis, Wade J.  
Ramey, James T.  
Ray, Bernard A.  
Rhodes, Hollis W.  
Richardson, Ollie L.  
Rodney, Odle B.  
Romero, Odellon  
Ryan, James W.  
Shivers, Quinton L.  
Simmons, Marion L.  
Simmons, William T.  
Smith, George W.  
Smith, Henry D.  
Stevens, Ellis  
Stickell, Gordon H.  
Stringer, David L.  
Tabb, Robert L.  
Turrell, Jerry D.  
Tharpe, William H. Jr.  
Tinsley, Robert Y.  
Todd, Lavelle L.  
Tracy, Dennis F.  
Ware, Hugh B.  
Weaver, James O.  
West, William J.  
Wheat, Harry L.  
White, Robert C.  
Wilmington, Thomas L.  
Williams, James D.  
Williams, Oscar  
Williamson, Jeff W.  
Williamson, Lee A.  
Williams, Randle B.  
Wilson, James E. Jr.  
Wood, J. T. Jr.  
Wyble, Huey L.  
Young, Howard C.



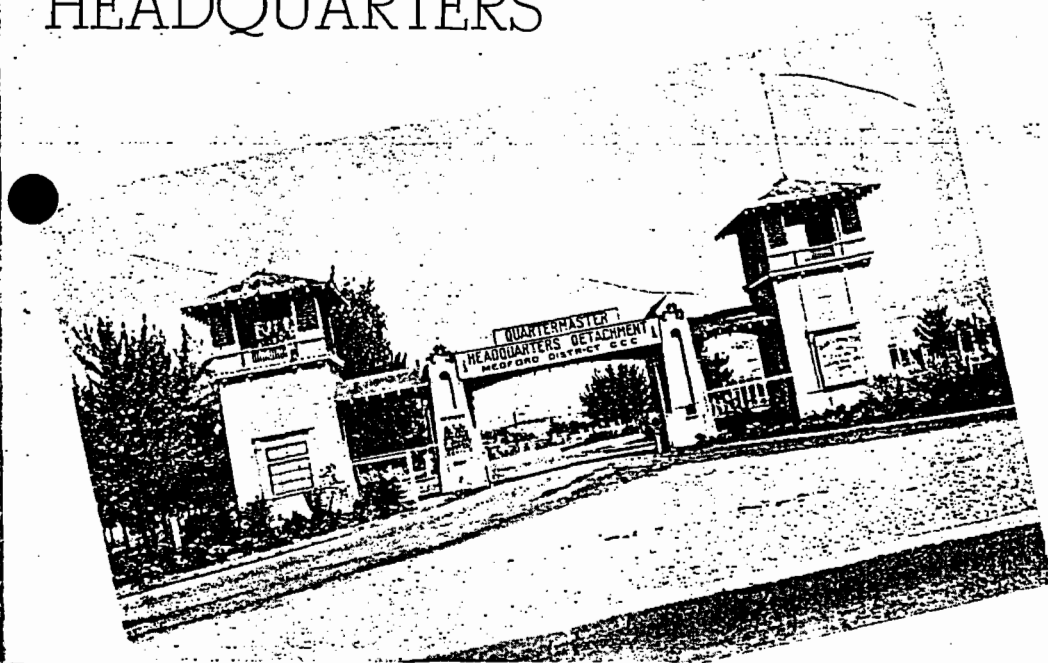


## MEDFORD DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS

## Staff Officers

SEATED: Joseph W. Scobey, CCC Staff Officer, District Publicity Officer; Ernest J. Brugger, CCC Staff Officer, Asst. Dist. Quartermaster; Herman J. Meiring, CCC Staff Officer, District Quartermaster; Paul H. Welland, Major, Field Artillery, District Inspector; Harvey H. Fletcher, Colonel, Infantry, District Commander; Irvin A. Robinson, Major, Infantry, Dist. Executive Officer; William H. Driscoll, CCC Staff Officer, CCC Dist. Adjutant; Andrew W. LaMar, CCC Staff Officer, Dist. Inspector-Instructor; Clarence S. Raymond, CCC Staff Officer, Dist. Inspector-Instructor.

STANDING: Maurice H. Harris, CCC Staff Officer, Dist. Motor Transport Officer; Lelwyn Breen, CCC Staff Officer, CCC Asst. Dist. Adjutant; Hjalmar T. Gentle, CCC Physician, Dist. Physician; Clifton R. Pond, CCC Chaplain, Dist. Chaplain; George H. Fields, Civilian Employee, District Educational Adviser; Preston E. Rohner, CCC Staff Officer, Dist. Inspector-Instructor; Ragnar Unden, CCC Staff Officer, Dist. Inspector-Instructor; Lawrence W. Buonocore, CCC Physician, Asst. Dist. Physician; Philo D. Smith, CCC Staff Officer, Assistant to Executive.



# PROJECT SUPERINTENDENT---STAFF AND WORK PROJECTS



ALBERT W. LOVE  
Project Superintendent



F. L. HECTOR  
Junior Forester



R. STOWE  
Mechanic



W. M. HUGHES  
Blacksmith



D. KERBY  
Fire Guard



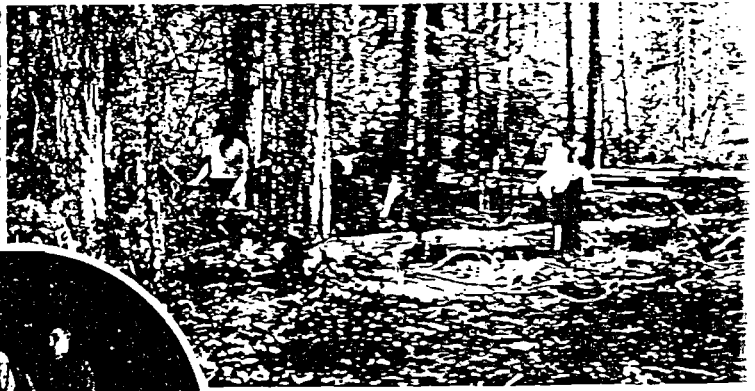
Hitching Cat to Stump



Digging for Culvert



Cat Pulling Up Stumps



Making Culvert from Tree





Shown in photograph, FIRST ROW: Winfred P. Hallman, Louis V. Reid, Thomas S. Smith, Clifford Barton, Duke Ramsey, L. H. Myers, Gilbert W. Sullivan, Guy Thornton, Jr., Roy E. Paul, Jr., James E. Mallory, Veston B. Anderson, Jr., Gordon H. Stickell, James W. Cobb, James W. Mitchem.  
SECOND ROW: Eugene L. Harry, David H. Watkins, James R. Kennedy, Woodward Pritchett, Odell Romero, Ray W. Bealer, Samuel O. Jenkins, John T. Carr, R. C. Smith, Linus F. King, R. H. Perkins, Jessie F. James, Cecil J. Bell, Z. B. Timmerman.  
THIRD ROW: James G. Cooper, Jackson C. Miller, Thomas L. Hardin, Louis Dodd, Versie Evans, Everett M. McNabb, Ernest F. Dufrene, James J. Purvis, James C. Weaver, Ross A. Thomas, William H. Smith, J. T. Bird, Jr., Napoleon P. Pace, Jewel G. Taylor.

## History . . .

Company 5478 came into being the cold, rainy afternoon of October 8, 1936, at Fort McPherson, Georgia under the efficient hand of Captain Farish C. Chandler, Inf-Res., with 2nd Lieut. Gordon S. Justus, Cav-Res., as Junior Officer, a cadre of six experienced men and 14 rookies. One week later the company strength was brought up to the maximum 150 and on October 25, 1936 the company boarded a troop train for Front Royal, Virginia. There the company occupied Camp P-66-Va., located at the north end of famous Shenandoah Valley and also at the northern entrance to Skyline Drive.

Captain Chandler commanded the company until his relief on April 17, 1937. Then 1st Lieut. Charlie R. Chastain, Cav-Res., took over for a brief period. Scarcely two weeks after assuming command Lieut. Chastain was transferred to Co. 5435, Criglersville, Virginia and Captain Andrew W. LaMar, Inf-Res., formerly of Co. 5435, assumed command on May 6, 1937. Captain LaMar served the company for more than two years. He brought the outfit West on October 8, 1937, arriving at Camp Gasquet F-18, Crescent City, California on October 14, 1937, where the organization has resided since that date.

Captain LaMar was relieved by Lieut. William B. Mickley on June 8, 1940. Lieut. Mickley served in that capacity until September 1, 1939, when he assumed command of the outfit as a civilian CCC Company Commander and is still at the helm as such.

During the past two and one-half years Company 5478 has been one of the outstanding outfits in the Medford CCC District. Eleven times she has won the coveted District and Zone Flags. Lately 5478's grades have not been what they could be, but the entire command still maintains the argument that there is no other place in the Corps like Gasquet.

At Gasquet the organization has maintained, under the guidance of Mr. Rodney M. Shultis, an educational program of the highest standard. Every academic and vocational course conceivable is taught in some form. Again we have more than can be put on paper.

During its life, to date, the 5478th Company has seen a host of junior officers come and go. Some of whom are now top Company Commanders.

Social relations between the members of the company and the people in the surrounding community is believed to be unsurpassed anywhere in the Corps. The men are invited and urged to participate in all civic and social functions in Crescent City and on the "Gasquet Flat".

Shown in photograph, FIRST ROW: Millard Ellis, Jr., Charles J. Joiner, B. K. Minter, James O. Weaver, Emmitt L. Thornton, Lannie M. Tarver, Freeman T. Keener, Jurl L. Williams, Oscar L. McMillan.  
SECOND ROW: Edward L. Thomas, Frank M. Jolly, Hollis W. Rhodus, Nat P. Killian, Randel B. Williams, Thurston G. Prince, William B. Tharpe, Bennie V. Freeman, Lloyd E. Parton, Curry A. Roberts.  
THIRD ROW: Raymond F. Oubre, Jessie P. McGee, Jr., William E. Mott, James A. Cooper, Hiram L. Winters, Marion E. Randall, Luther B. Bright, James C. Davis, Walter D. Tubbs, James H. Bush, James E. Branton, Jessie F. Phillips.

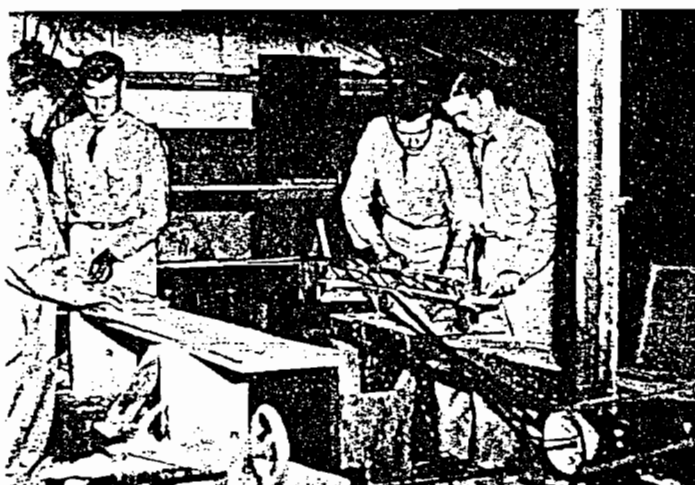




# Around Camp



Truck Drivers' Class



Woodwork Shop



Elementary Class



Pool Game



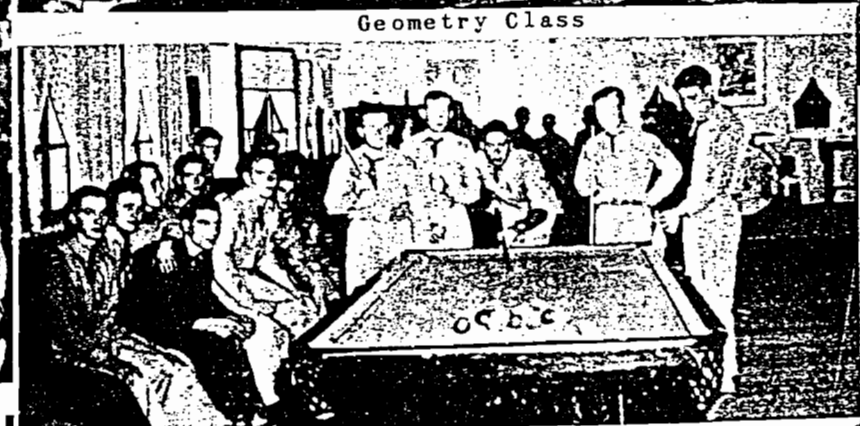
Camp Orchestra



Cooks and K.P.'s

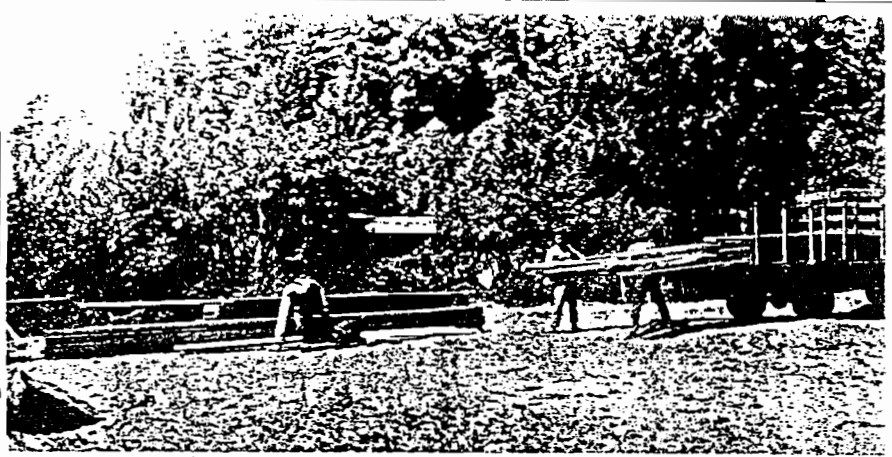


Geometry Class





Working on Engine



Unloading Lumber



Undercutting Tree for Felling



"Bucking" - Smaller Piece



Chopping and "Bucking" for Felling

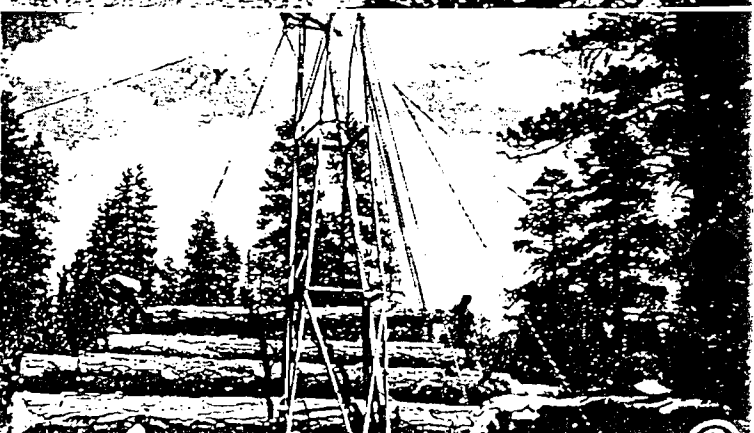
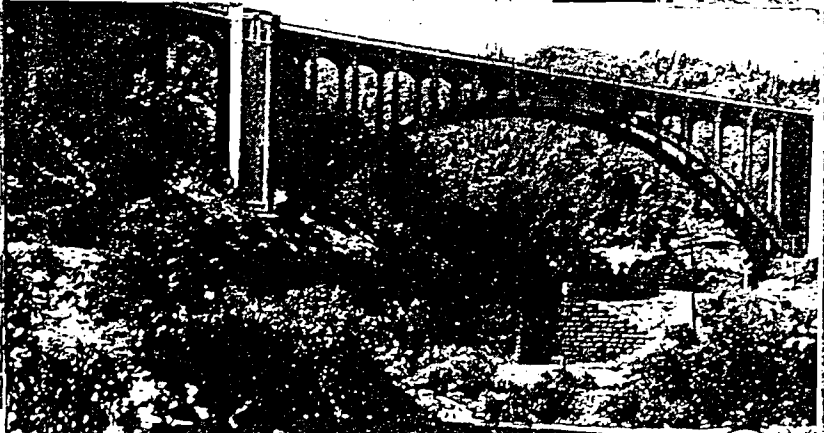
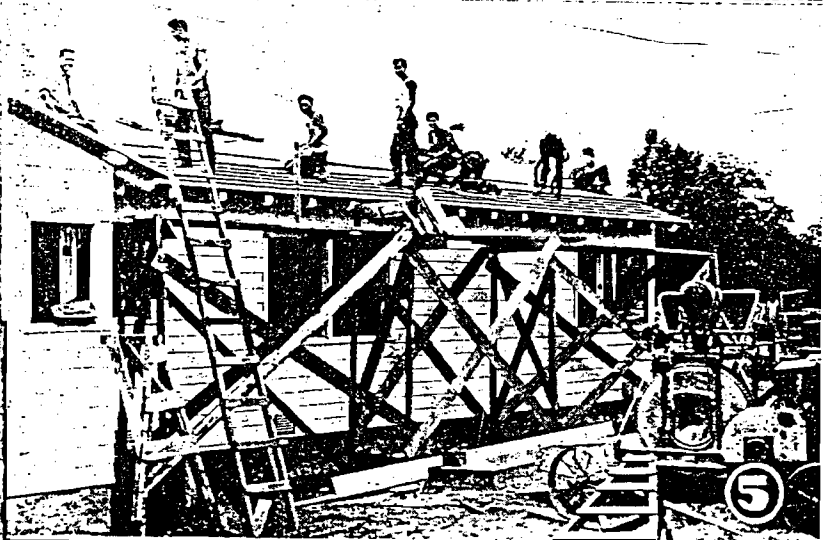
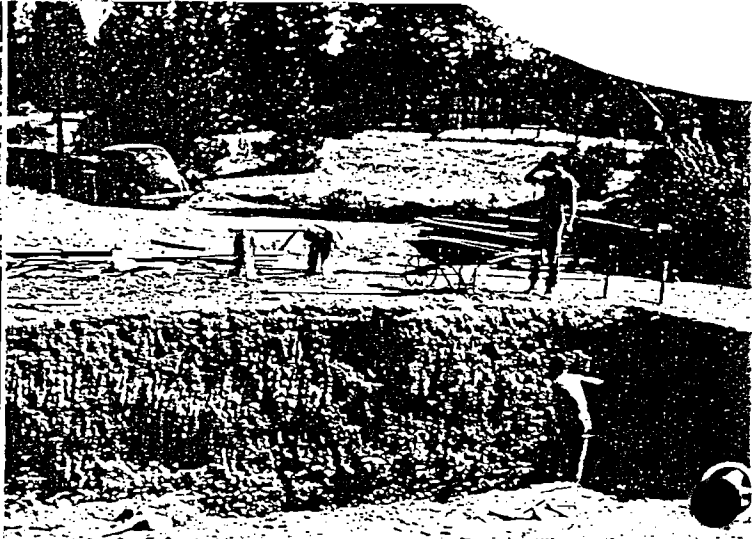
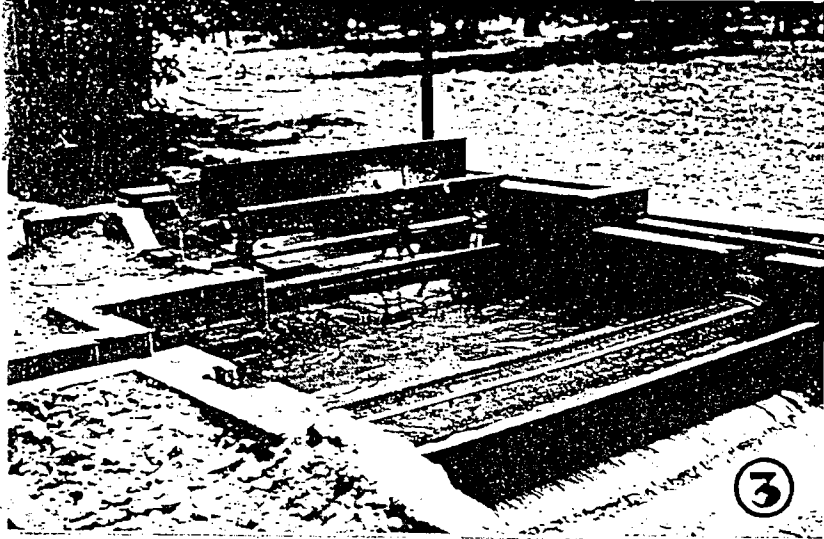
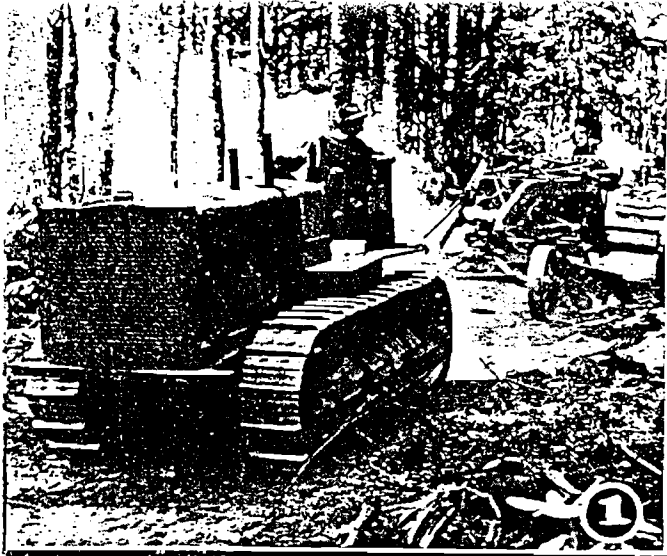




# Work

## MEDFORD

1. Grading (Co. 2904)
2. Road Construction (Co. 3450)
3. Finished Screen and Paddle (Co. 97)
4. Excavation (Co. 1905 Side Camp)
5. Putting Roof on Forest Superintendent's House (Co. 978)
6. Rolling Kapoks for Fire Duty (Co. 5443 Side Camp)
7. Loading Gravel (Co. 97 Side Camp)
8. Loading Logs (Co. 919 Side Camp)



# Projects

## DISTRICT

Long Log Culvert (Co. 5478)  
Road Construction (Co. 6442)  
Camp Ground Built by CCC (Co. 5463)

Building Forestry Quarters and  
Office (Co. 6413)

Cat Pulling Rocks (Co. 6411)

Building Sled (Co. 5443)

Bulldozer at Work (Co. 5453)

Fire Suppression  
Crew (Co. 6404)

Finished Park

Employee's Cottage (Co. 5483)



9



10



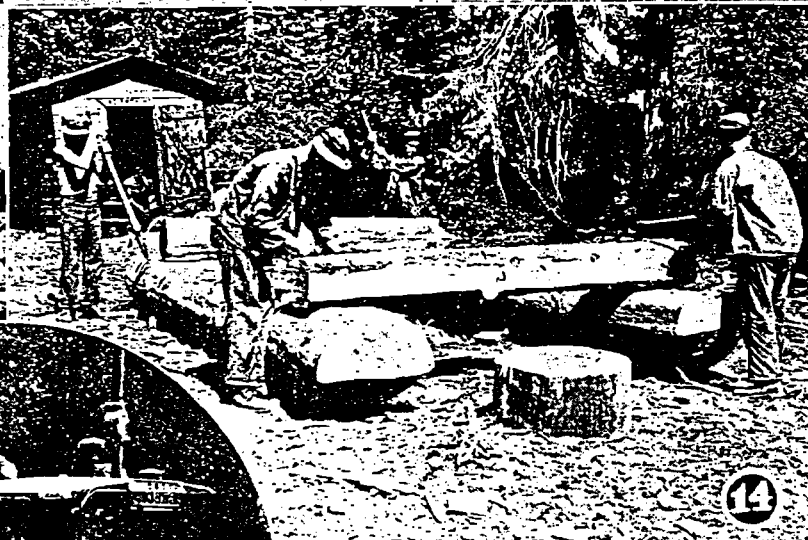
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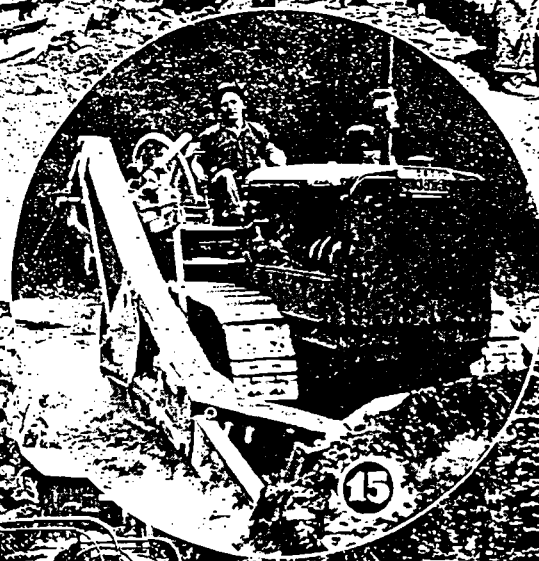
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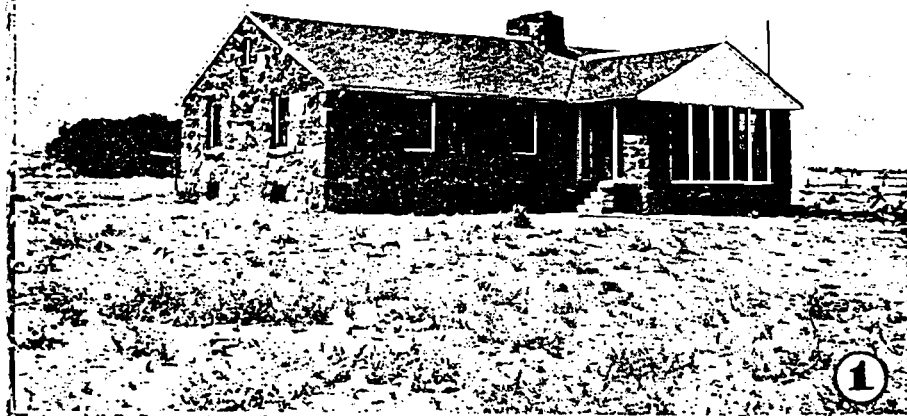
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## Work Projects MEDFORD DISTRICT

1. Refuge Superintendent's House - Built by CCC (Co. 3442). 2. Building Roads (Co. 6408). 3. Burning Weeds Along Canal Bank (Co. 5470). 4. Working in Nursery (Co. 6409). 5. Felling Tree (Co. 6405). 6. Surveying Crew (Co. 6407 Side Camp). 7. Digging Out Car (Co. 3567). 8. Constructing Dam (Co. 6407).



③



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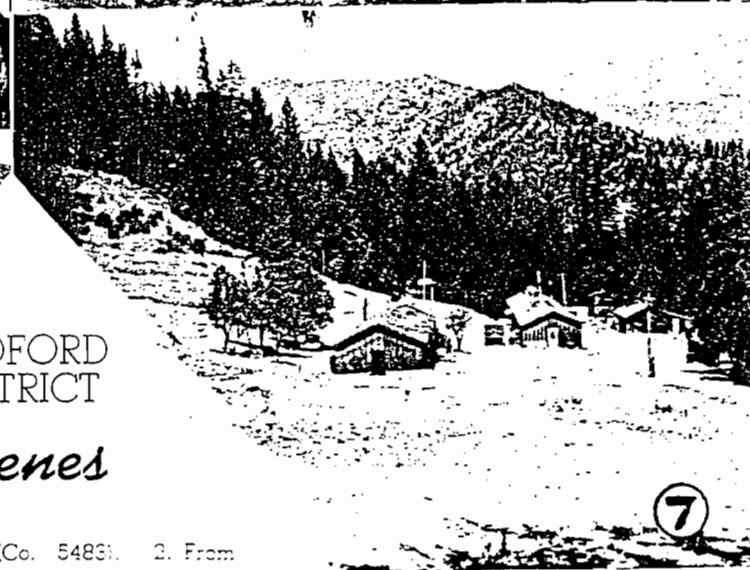
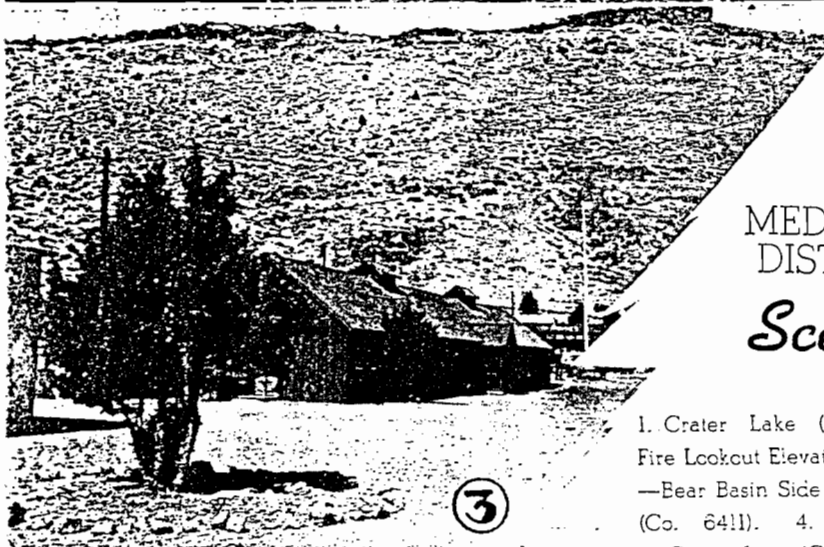


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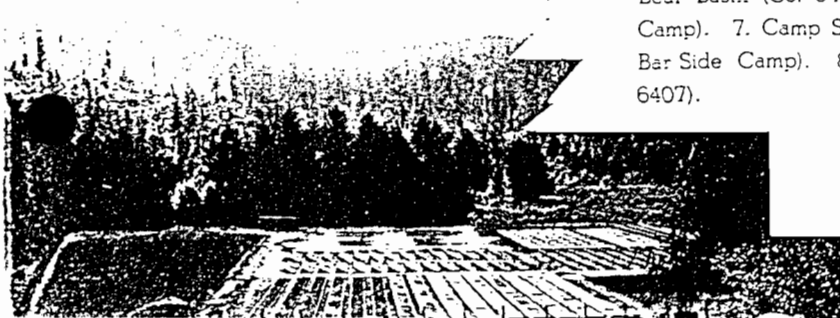
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## MEDFORD DISTRICT *Scenes*

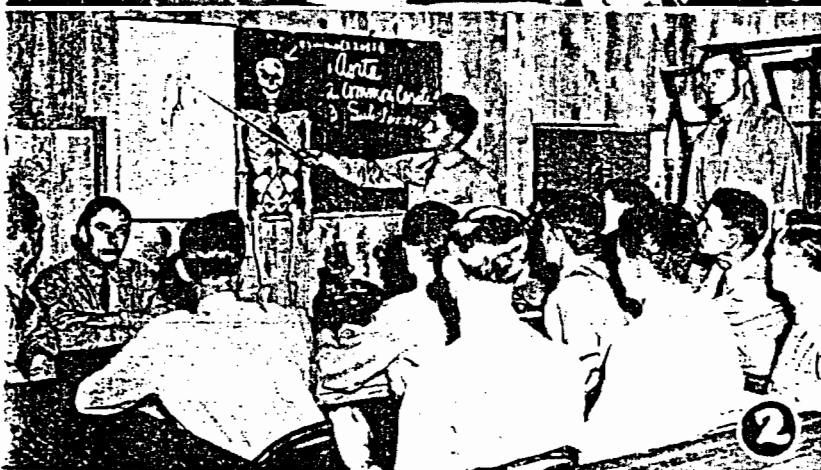
1. Crater Lake (Co. 5483). 2. From Fire Lookout Elevation 5330 Ft. (Co. 5478—Bear Basin Side Camp). 3. Camp Area (Co. 6411). 4. Nursery (Co. 6409). 5. Camp Area (Co. 5463). 6. Original Bear Basin (Co. 5478—Bear Basin Side Camp). 7. Camp Scene (Co. 1905—Big Bar Side Camp). 8. Camp Area (Co. 6407).



# Educational

## MEDFORD

1. Truck Driving Class (Co. 5463).
2. First Aid Class (Co. 6413).
3. Woodwork Shop (Co. 5478).
4. High School Graduates (Co. 6407).
5. Elementary Grammar Grades (Co. 6407).
6. High School Subjects Class (Co. 6407).
7. Photography Class (Co. 5453).

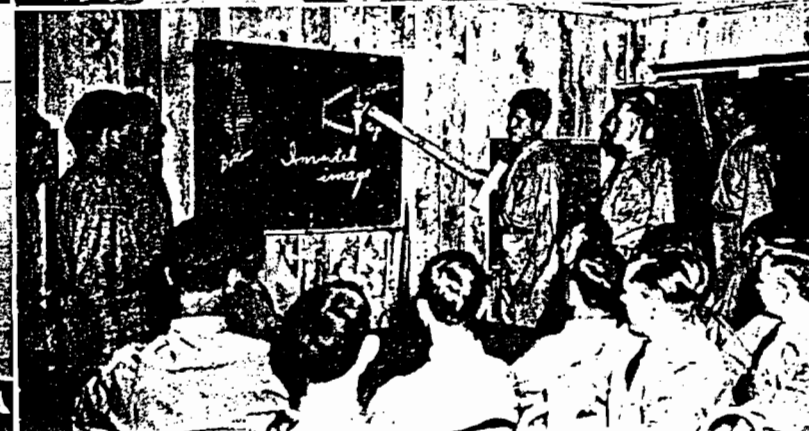
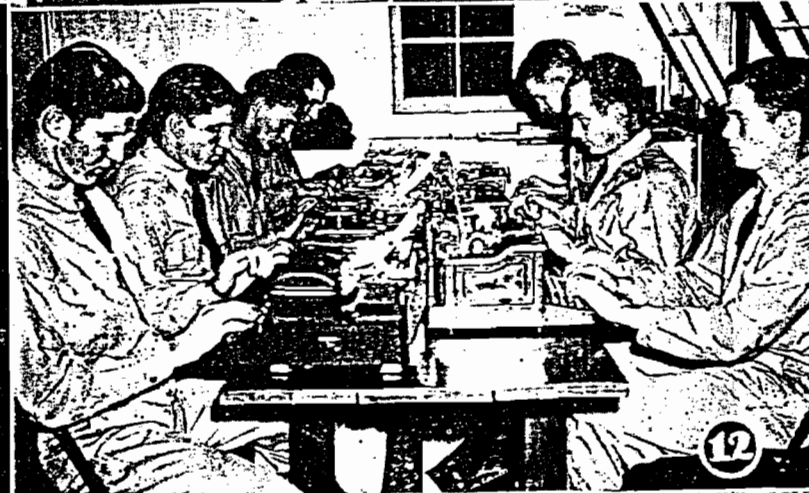
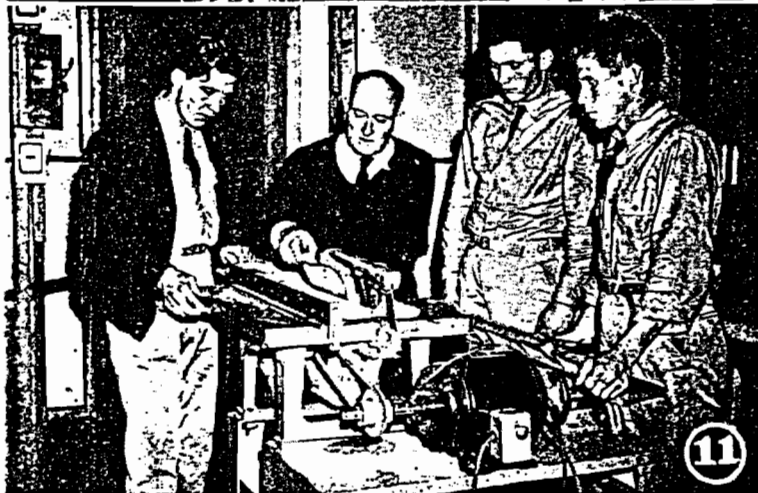
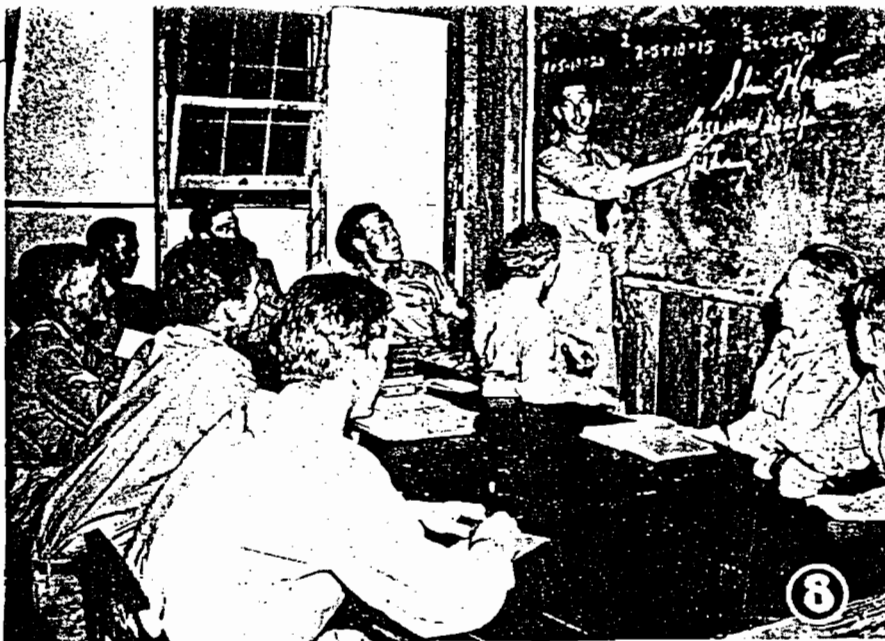




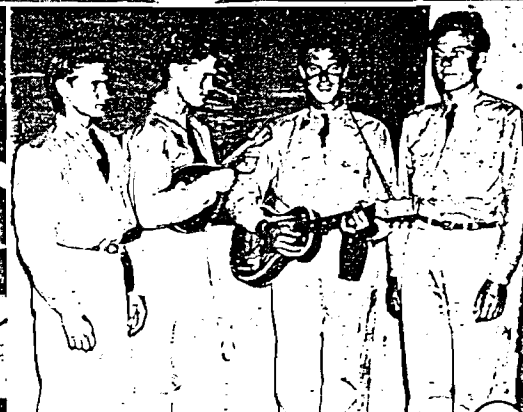
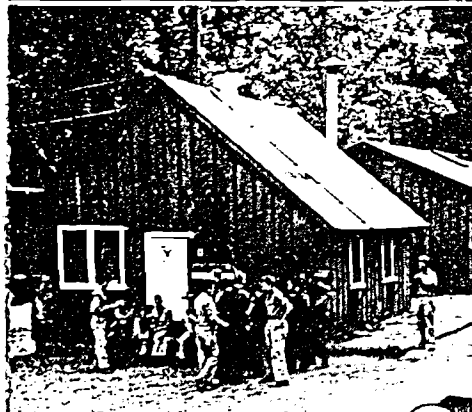
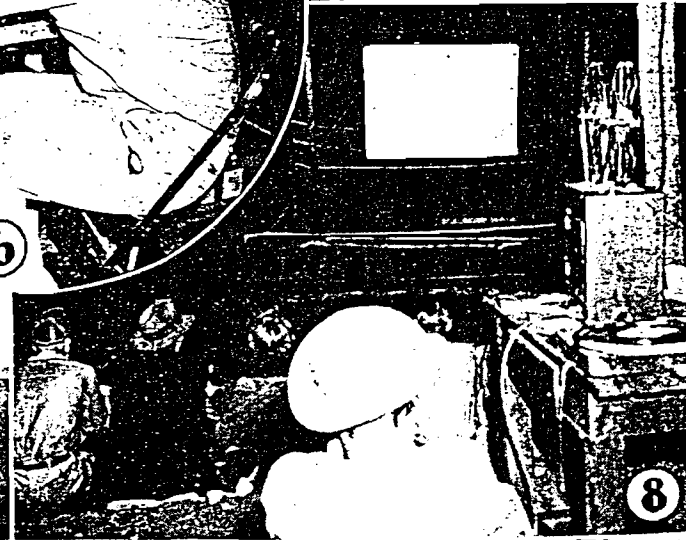
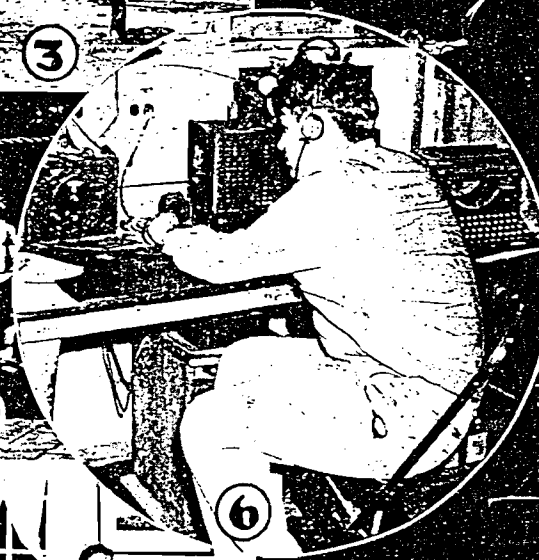
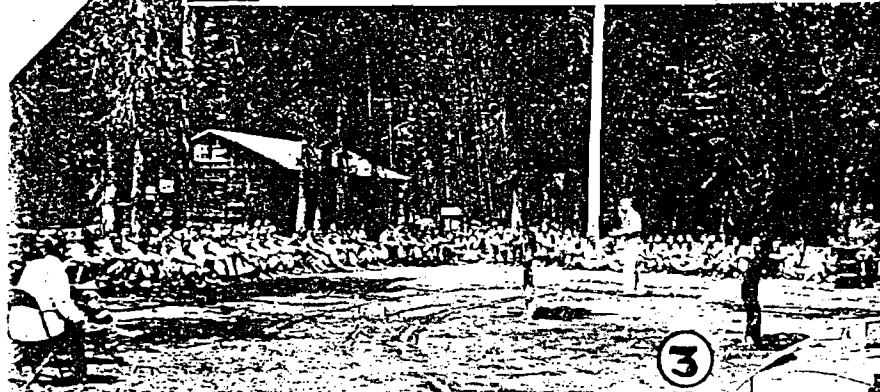
# Activities

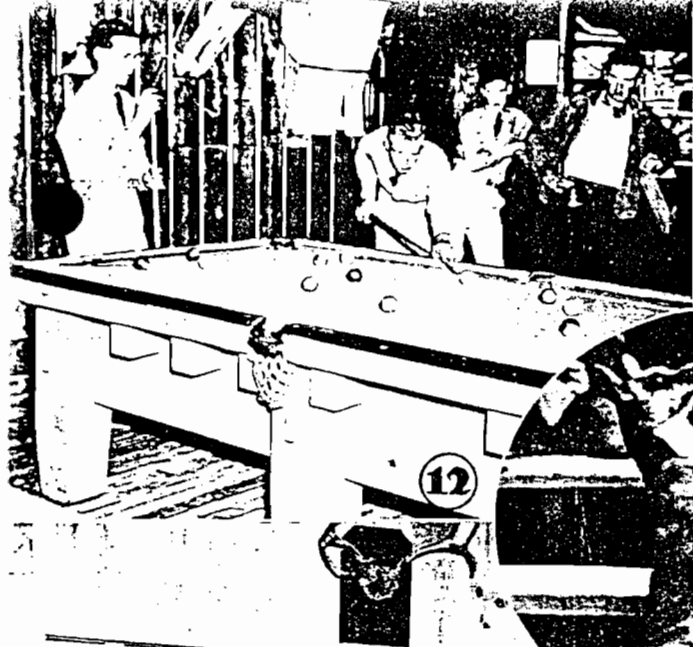
## DISTRICT

8. Arithmetic Class (Co. 6405). 9. Truck Drivers' Class (Co. 5478). 10. First Aid Class (Co. 3442). 11. Woodwork Shop (Co. 5483). 12. Typing Class (Co. 3450). 13. Classroom (Co. 5443). 14. Photography Class (Co. 6413).



It's  
Not  
All  
Work!





12



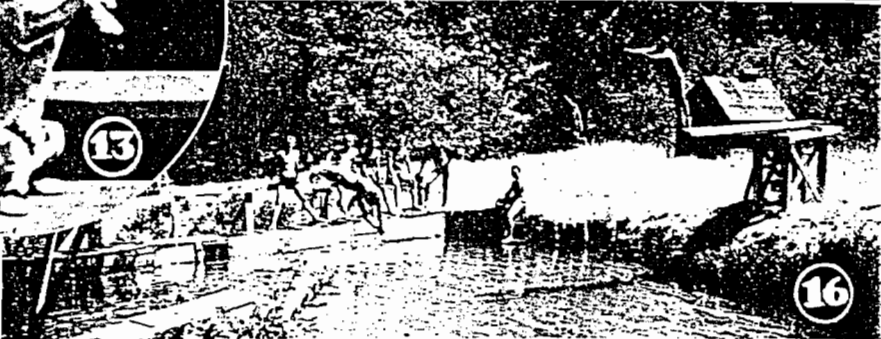
14



13



15



16



17



18



19



20



21

1. Recreation Services (Co. 3442); 2. Rod and Gun Club (Co. 978 Side); 3. Recreation Services (Co. 3442); 4. Fishing Club (Co. 3442); 5. Boxing (Co. 910); 6. Station W/COC (Co. 1003); 7. Orchestra; 8. The Movies (Co. 3442); 9. Waiting for Clow; 10. The Movies (Co. 3442); 11. Boxing (Co. 910); 12. The Movies (Co. 3442); 13. Camp; 14. Camp; 15. Camp; 16. Camp; 17. Camp; 18. Camp; 19. Camp; 20. Camp; 21. Camp.

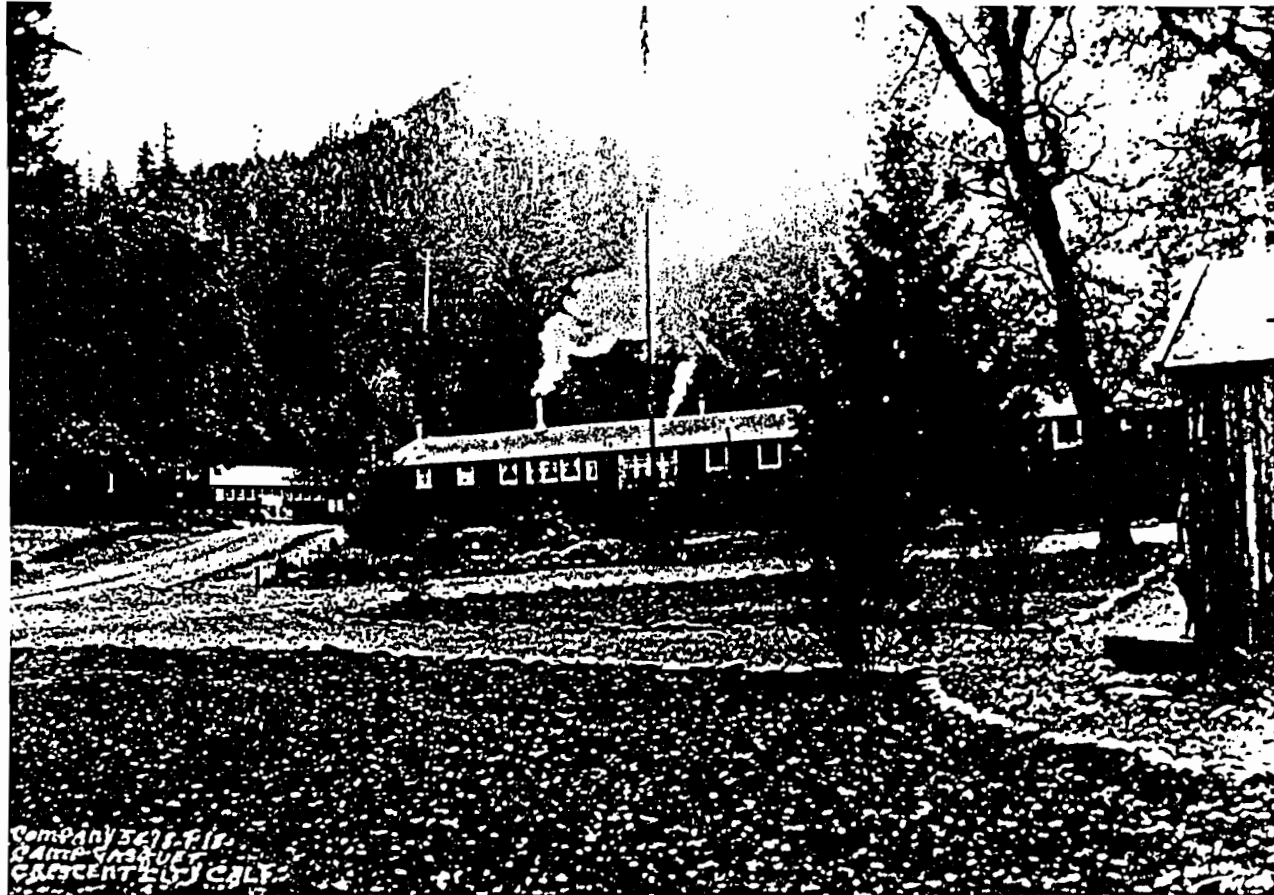


# Drop a Hat and They'll Make Music



CRESCENT CITY, Calif. — You're looking at the Camp Gasquet orchestra of Co. 5478, whose music has gone a long way to create better morale in the camp. It is said that all you have to do is drop a hat and these chaps will drag out their instruments and start up. The music-makers, left to right, are Raymond Mason, James Purvis, Luther Bright, Linus King, James Branton and Ernest Dufrene.



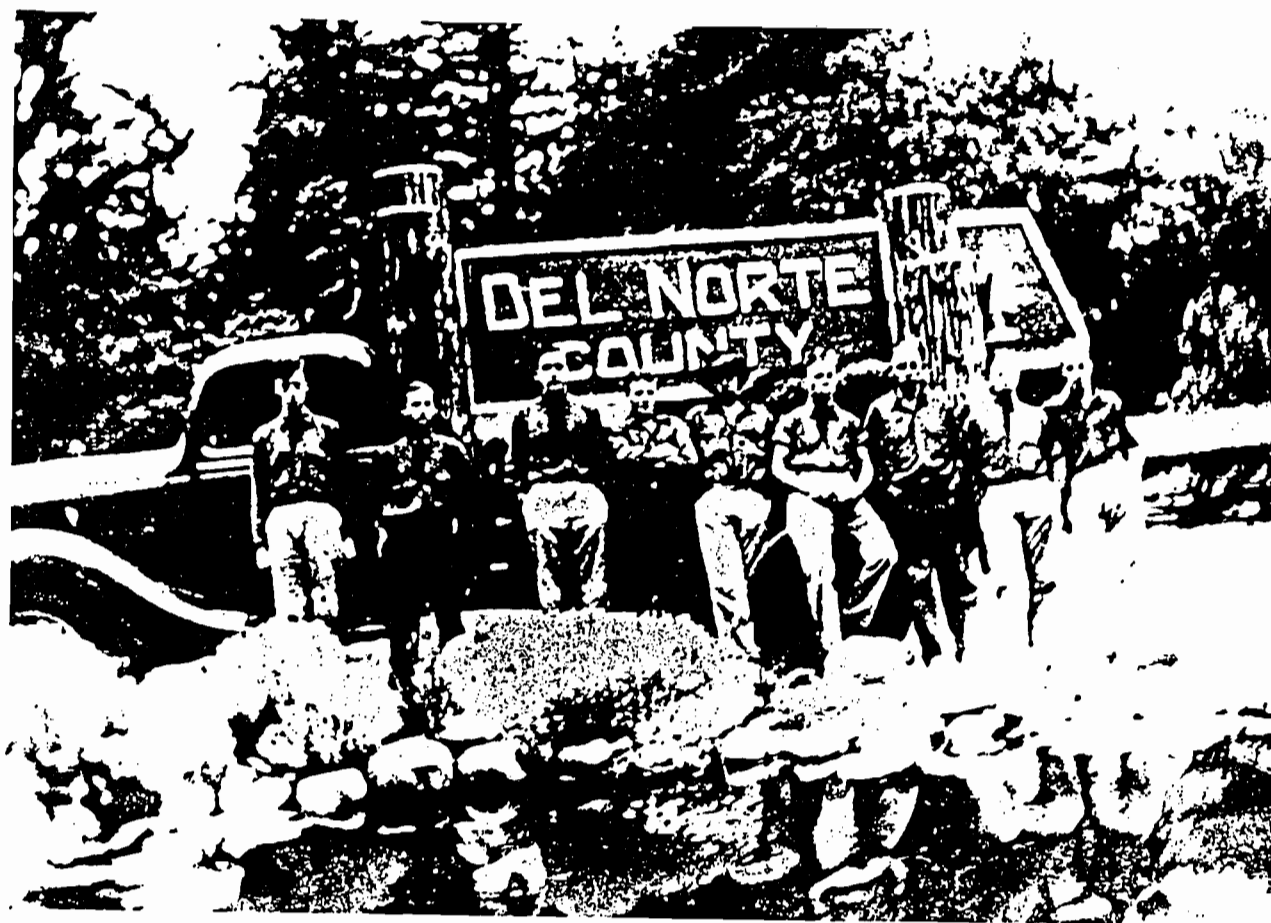


Historic Photo, 1936  
CCC Camp Gasquet entrance structures and flagpole  
Direction unknown  
Photographer unknown  
Reprint negative at Six Rivers National Forest



Historic Photo, 1941  
CCC Camp Gasquet horseshoe game behind Recreation Hall  
Direction unknown  
Photographer unknown  
Reprint negative at Six Rivers National Forest





Historic Photo, c. 1936. Direction unknown, photographer unknown. Reprint negative at Six Rivers National Forest. "Del Norte County" sign on truck with CCC Camp Gasquet enrollees in foreground. The sign was produced under the direction of Fred Liebisch, a master cabinet maker and wood carver from Austria. He lived in Crescent City and worked at Camp Gasquet. The sign was made of a solid slab of redwood, and after being displayed at the Golden Gate Bridge celebration in San Francisco in 1937, it was placed on permanent exhibition at the Chamber of Commerce Building in Crescent City. Members of sign making class in photo are from Company 709, Civilian Conservation Corps.

MAY-28-1937.

To Whom - it may concern -

That this PORTAL-to-the  
West Boundary of-the-SISKIYOU  
FOREST- was- built- by- the  
following crew of GASQUET C. C. C.  
men.

- 1 Leroy p. Calbert.
- 2 Noble B. Harris
- 3 T. Heathcote
4. Winston Scott
5. Edmund Gleeson
- 6 Walter Mallett - U.S., F.S.
7. "Slim" Murdock.

# THE GASQUET GAZETTE

## *The Voice of the Redwoods*

COMPANY 1344

### Civilian Conservation Corps

VOLUME 1; NO. 1

CAMP GASQUET, CALIFORNIA,

MARCH 23, 1935

## REDWOOD RUMORS

THE OS A. GROVE

When the company commander decided that among other things besides paper, ink and presses he needed a columnist. He made a rumor of the camp, but all the boys thought he meant "Communist" and none was found. Harry McLeod reported that he thought there was one or more in Ireland, trying to stir up trouble and take Ireland away from the Motherland. This was emphatically denied by the Muldoons, McMurphys and Monahan, and might have been settled in the regular orthodox Irish fashion save for timely interference.

This reminds us of the Englishman relating of the noble birth and heroism of his ancestry several generations past, to which the native son of shamrock added that in such case the Englishman was much like an Irish potato, the only good about him was under ground.

History records but one great columnist (reference Old Testament). Sampson crashed eight columns, but lost his strength when shorn by Delilah. No man has been able to put over more than one column since that historic day, proving that the modern Delilah nips genius in the bud.

Seismograph recordings on the west coast the morning of January seventh revealed Reno, Nevada

## A PAPER IS BORN

March 23, 1935, marks a great day in the history of literature and journalism. Without a doubt, our grandchildren will associate this date with 1492 and 1929. Historians will revise their works, and events in the future will be dated from this important day. Why? Because on this day the Gasquet Gazette first saw the light of day.

Undoubtedly Will Rogers, Arthur Brisbane and Odd McIntyre, to say nothing of Walter Winchell, will soon offer their writings to the editor of this paper, so they may, some time in the future, say they have contributed to this reputable sheet.

Until this time, however, the staff on page two will attempt to bring to you the happenings of the camp, matters of interest from other camps, as well as advance dope on future events.

The goal of this paper is to serve well the enrollees of the camp and the administration. It is hoped that the journal will create a better feeling of fellowship among the enrollees by making them better acquainted. The paper will be published monthly at Crescent City, material to be prepared by the journalism class. The staff is listed on page two. If any enrollee has interesting matter they wish published, these fellows will be glad to receive it.

The paper is yours; any suggestions, criticisms or corrections you may wish to make will be welcomed by the editor (provided he doesn't see you coming).

## MANY ENROLLEES TAKE DISCHARGES

Several enrollees declined to reenroll at the completion of six months of service. Most of these fellows are old-timers, coming to Company 1344 during its first month of occupation of Camp Gasquet. All have a host of friends in camp, and we take the liberty to wish them luck for the officers and remaining members. Many have jobs, some will return to their homes, while a few will journey to the hills in search of that elusive yellow dust.

Those who will get their honorable discharge on the 25th of this month are: Louis Aller, Edward Burk, Vernon Cates, William Chandler, Ray Charles, Roy Gates, Arthur Gilmore, Joe Gramm, Clarence Herrin, Elvin Hurd, George Kingston, Ernest Lehman, John Mamon, Harry McLeod, George Neal, John Patterson, Martin Qualle, John Remila, Chas. Smith, Lawrence Watkins, Ralph Kirkpatrick, Edwin Carpenter, and Bernard Toohig.

Lots of luck, fellows!

Al Mosier is spending a short

## GASQUET SCORES BULLS-EYE AGAIN

Making every effort to increase the comfort of the men, the administration has made available the larger part of Barracks A for use as a library and study. This is a big improvement and a step nearer to capturing that district flag.

The library will be open while work crews are in camp, and everyone is invited to come in and make use of the books, new magazines, and free stationery. Daily newspapers will be kept on file for the free use of everyone, the only provision being that they be replaced on the file when read.

In addition to the study there are two classrooms for use of the educational department, making it possible to hold two classes simultaneously.

There are a few rules governing use of the library, made to insure the greatest benefit to the largest number. Quiet must be maintained, and magazines and papers must not be destroyed or removed from the library.

The library will be stocked with reference books. Plans are completed to have a collection of books from the Crescent City library on the shelves, as well as the permanent and traveling libraries of the CCC organization.

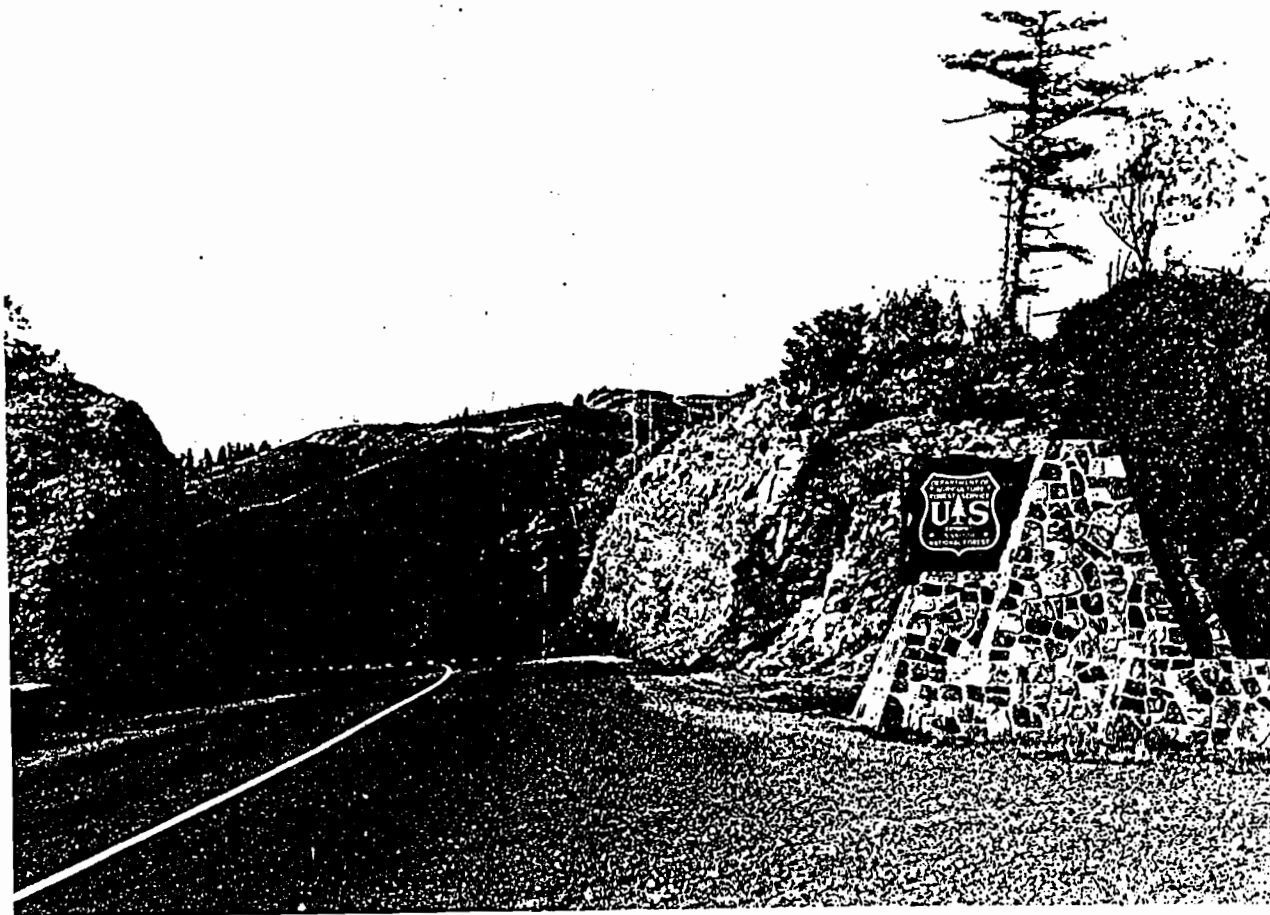
The wife and two children of Claire Hicker, assistant leader, are here from Tacoma, Washington. They plan to spend the weekend with Claire, stopping here with Mr. Hicker's brother.



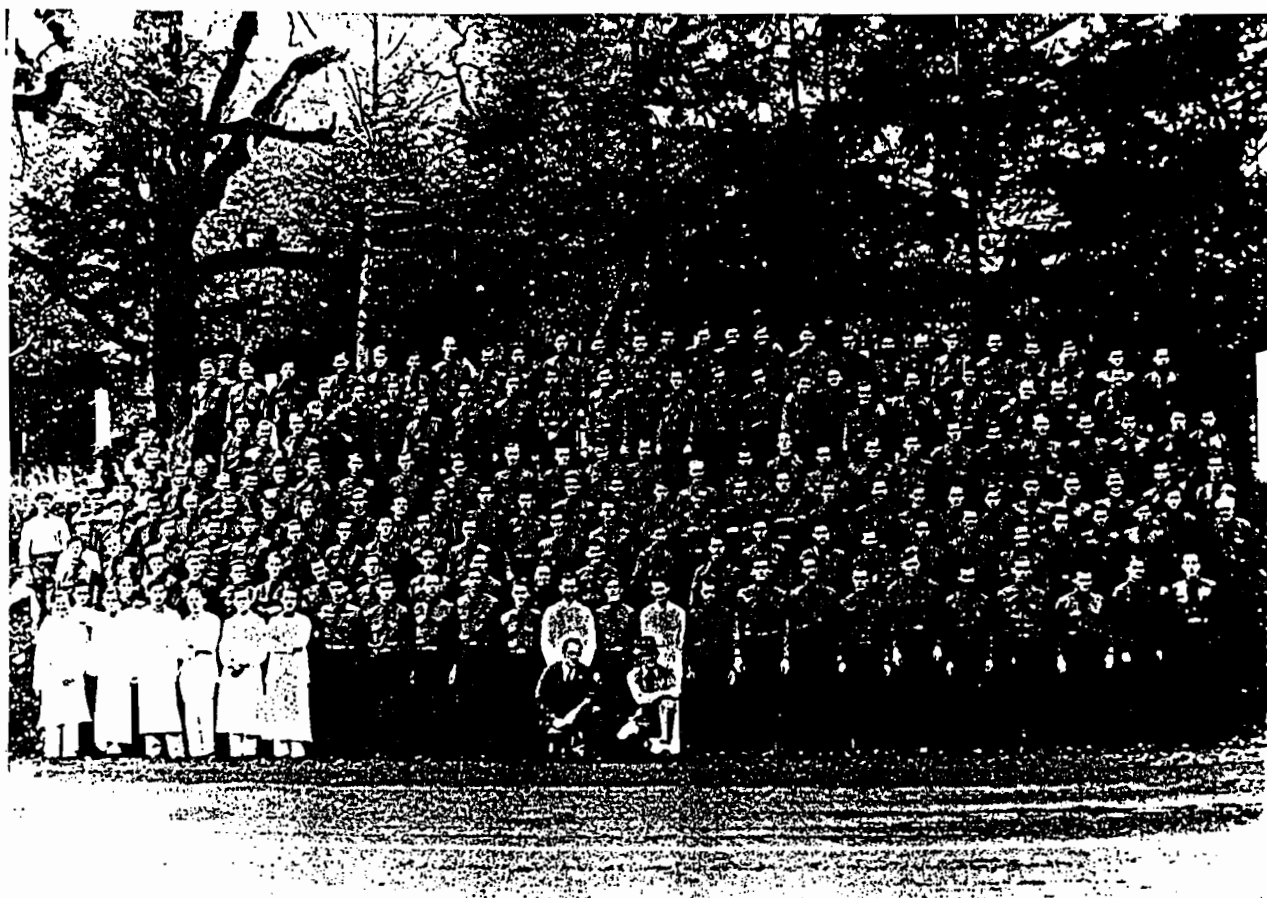
Historic Photo, 1941  
CCC Camp Gasquet champion boxer "Little Two Ton" Red Ray  
Photographer unknown  
Direction unknown  
Reprint negative at Six Rivers National Forest



Historic Photo, 1941  
CCC Camp Gasquet basketball team  
Direction unknown  
Photographer unknown  
Reprint negative at Six Rivers National Forest

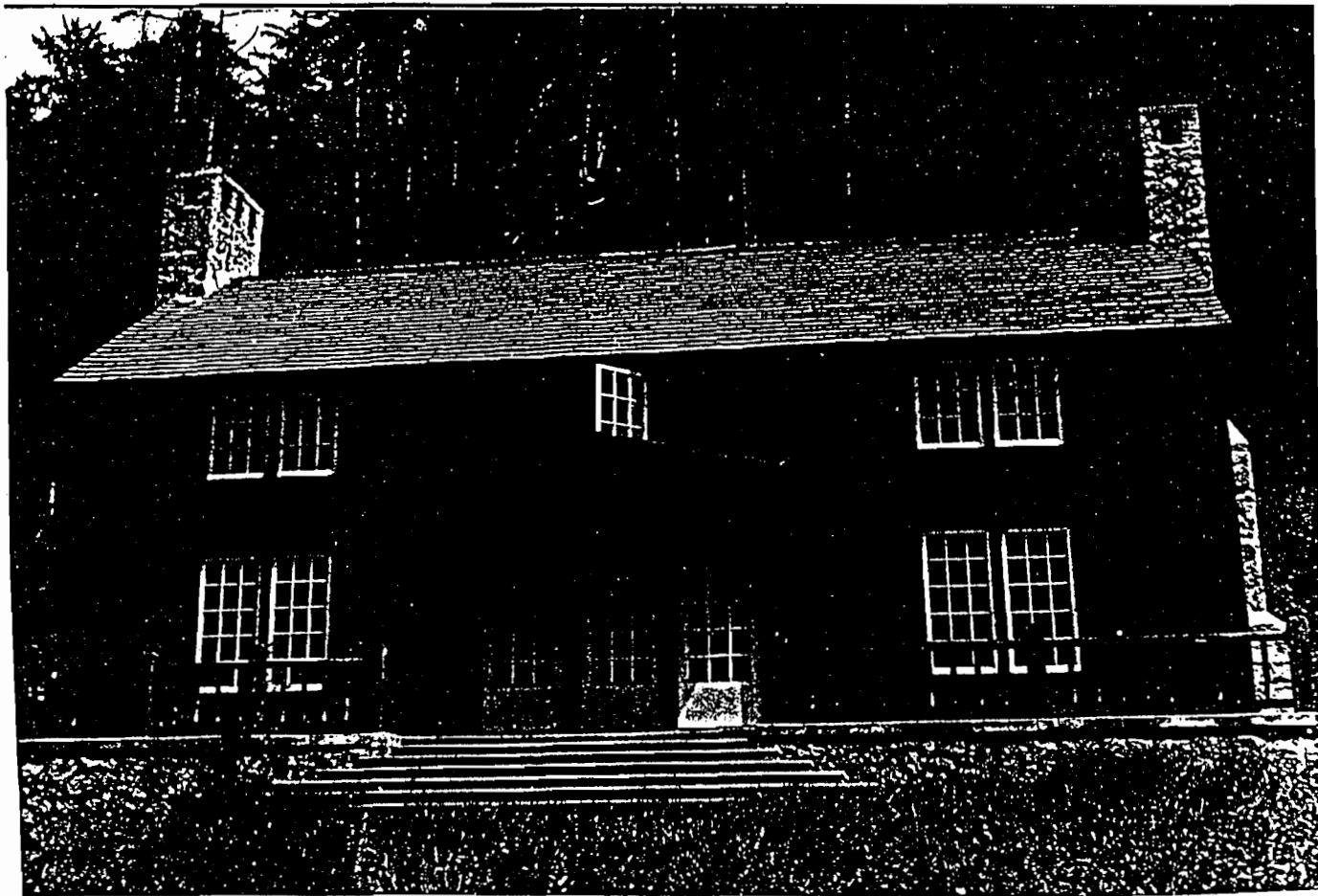


Historic Photo, 1937  
Forest boundary sign and stone pedestal on State Highway 199 East  
Facing east  
Photographer unknown  
Reprint negative at Six Rivers National Forest



Historic Photo, December, 1938  
CCC Camp Gasquet, Company 5478  
Direction unknown  
Photographer unknown  
Reprint negative at Six Rivers National Forest





Historic Photo, May, 1947

Lodge Building for Yurok Training Center, formerly known as Headquarters building for the Northern Redwood Purchase Unit (1941-47), Ranger's Office for the Redwood Ranger District of the Six Rivers National Forest (1947-68), and the Yurok Experimental Station Headquarters (1968-1978). Completed by the Klamath Spike Camp of the Gasquet CCC Camp in 1941

Facing west, front view

Photographer unknown

Reprint negative at Six Rivers National Forest





Historic Photo, c. 1936

Gasquet Ranger Station Nineteen-man Fire Crew Barracks (nonextant)

Direction unknown

Photographer unknown

Reprint negative at Six Rivers National Forest

Gasquet Ranger Station  
Trinomial: CA-DNO-308H  
Forest Service No.: 05-10-51-193

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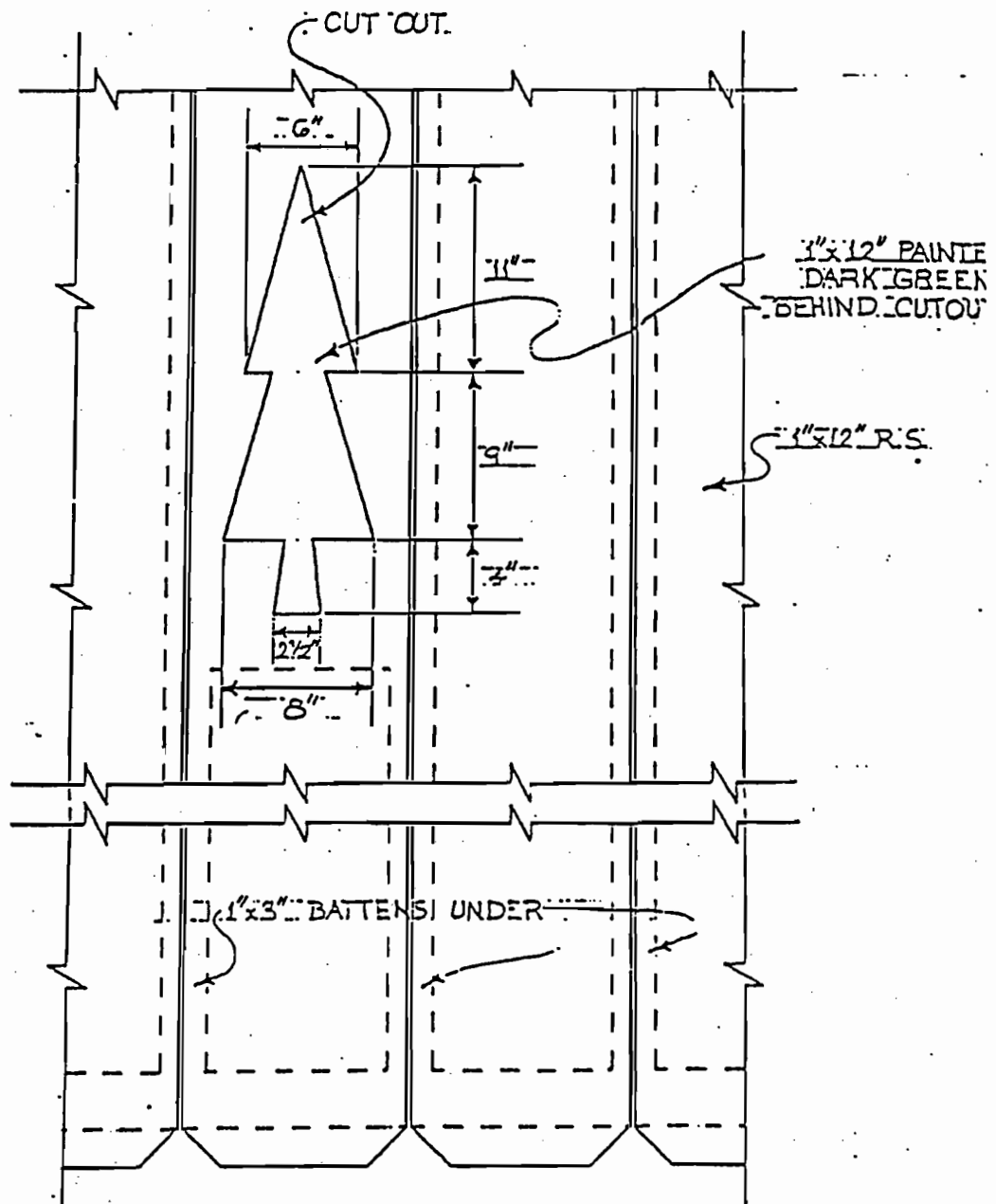


Historic Photo, c. 1936  
Gasquet Ranger Station Front Office, unpainted, with chimney  
Facing northeast  
Photographer unknown  
Reprint negative at Six Rivers National Forest

Gasquet Ranger Station  
Trinomial: CA-DNO-308H  
Forest Service No.: 05-10-51-193



Historic Photo, c. 1936  
Gasquet Ranger Station Fire warehouse under construction  
Facing southwest  
Photographer unknown  
Reprint negative at Six Rivers National Forest



# CUT OUT IN GABLE ENDS

SCALE: 1 1/2" = 1'-0"

From: FOREST ADMINISTRATIVE SITE PLANS, 1935-40, Region Six,  
Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture



Gasquet Ranger Station  
Trinomial: CA-DNO-308H  
Forest Service No.: 05-10-51-193

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Historic Photo, c. 1936  
Gasquet Ranger Station Fire warehouse under construction  
Facing southwest  
Photographer unknown  
Reprint negative at Six Rivers National Forest

MRS. LARA AYERS, RECEIVED, 443-7742  
OR 442-7895

# GASQUET CCC CAMP

STONE TOWER + ROCK GARDEN AT OLD GASQUET

STONE  
SITE BUILT  
BY CHINESE  
C. 1900



MORRIS W. AYERS (DECEASED)  
1937-39 CCC ENROLLÉE  
GASQUET COMPANY CLEAR



C. 1937

GAS GUET CAMP

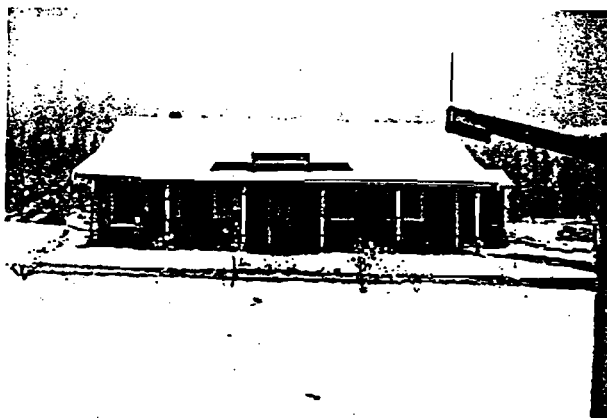


# GASQUET CCC CAMP

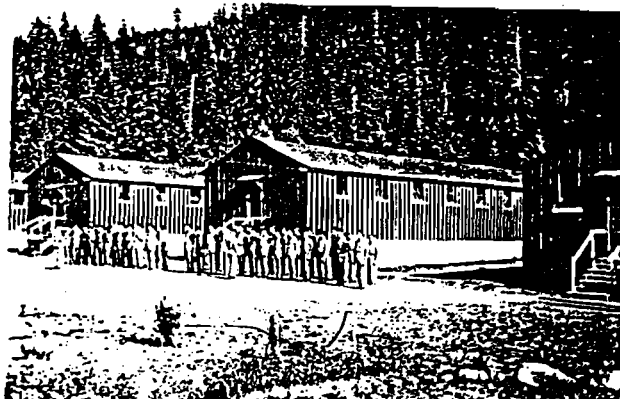
ROCK WORLD  
FLAG POLE



"LUNCHEON ROOM -  
GOLF CLUB -  
POOL ROOM"



BARRACKS





Gasquet CCC Camp boxer "little two ton" Red Ray, c. 1941. Photographer unknown, direction unknown. Original print from CCC veteran Hollis Rhodes, Smith River, CA. Reprint negative at Six Rivers NF.

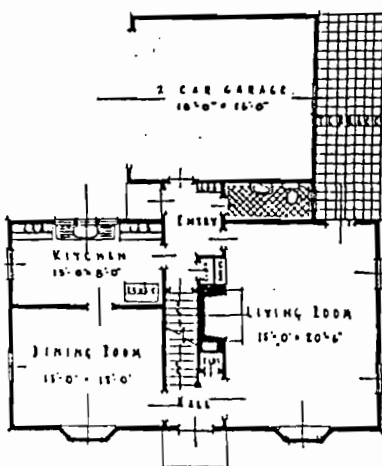
Gasquet CCC Camp basketball team, c. 1941. Photographer unknown, Direction unknown. Original print from CCC veteran Hollis Rhodes, Smith River, CA. Reprint negative at Six Rivers NF.



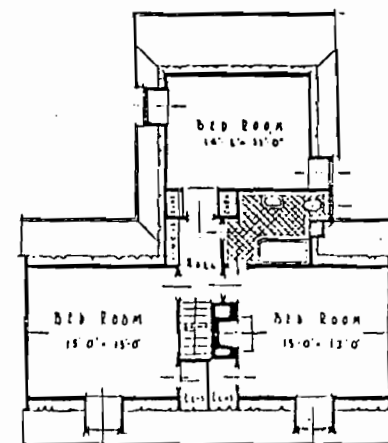
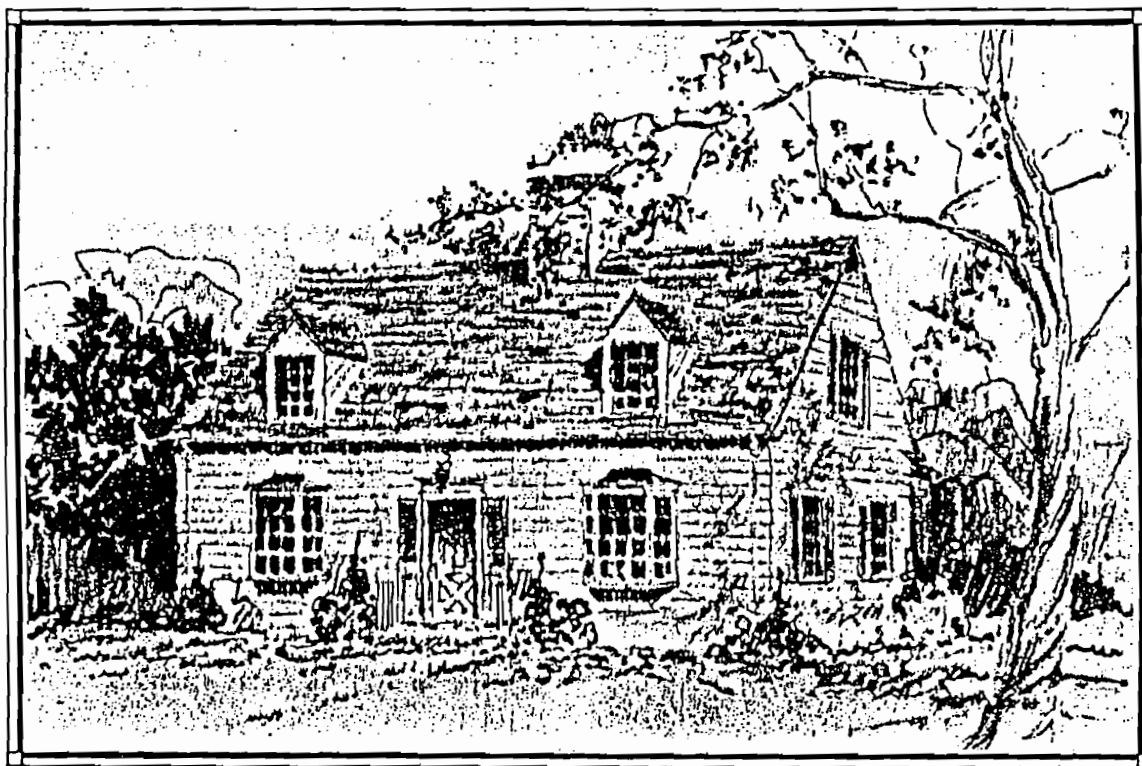
Gasquet Men's Barracks  
Trinomial: CA-DNO-308H  
Forest Service No.: 05-10-51-193



Historic Photo, April, 1936 Gasquet Ranger's Residence  
Front facade  
Facing north  
photographer unknown  
reprint negative at Six Rivers National Forest



House No. 320. Cape Cod Colonial-type cottage with simple lines and well-balanced proportions. A corner lot is suggested with garage driveway leading directly to side street.



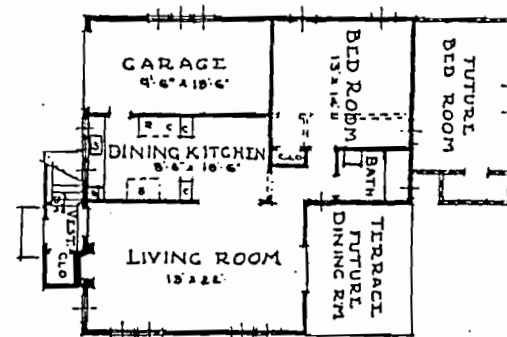
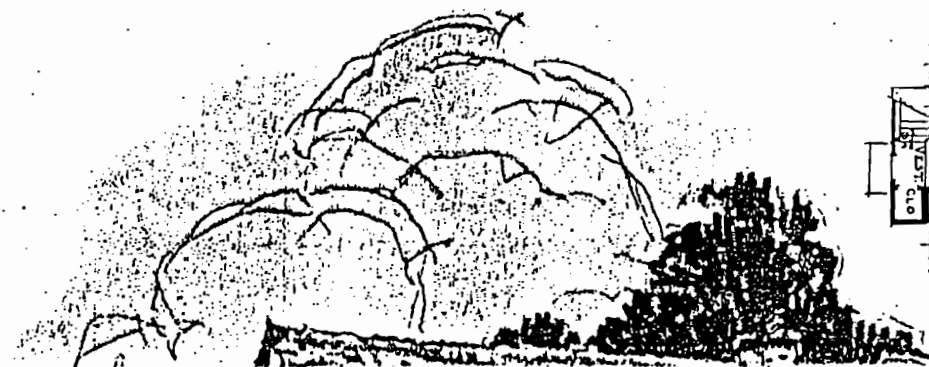
There are three extra-large bedrooms and adequate closet space upstairs. Each bedroom has cross ventilation. The bathroom is well situated and handy to all three rooms.

# Select Your House Pattern This Month

S. O. HAMMON and E. A. MARTINI, Architects

**O**NE DOLLAR is all a House Pattern (trade-mark) costs. For one dollar you receive complete working plans, details and specifications for any house you select. From your House Pattern (trade-mark) you yourself can have as many sets of blue prints made as you want. The plans of any house can be reversed by merely having your pattern blue-printed upside down.

If you don't find your dream house on this page, send four cents in stamps to the Architectural Editor, LADIES' HOME JOURNAL, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and ask for House



### ASSISTANT LEADERS

Dr. C. Edmund (EW)	Deputy R. Hyatt	William S. McManis	Tamara Roush
A. J. Hensley (EW)	Karl Lundgren	Philip Miller	M. Thompson (EW)
	C. McClelland (EW)	George Robinson	

**ASSISTANT LEADERS**

Ernest Clinton (EW)	Wesley M. Ford	Gustaf Lahnso (EW)	Loren L. Moore (EW)
Robert C. Goss	Fred W. Gibbons	Arthur Lamm	Loren R. Ross (EW)
Wm. J. Davis (EW)	Carl G. Gress	Harold Larson	William Ross
Gordon W. Delph	Chas. E. Jorg (EW)	Richard Minor	Thomas R. Ystae

## MEMBERS

Edward Ainsworth  
Leon C. Baker  
Bernard C. Bates  
Wendell Barr  
Harry G. Beckman  
Cesar Benson (EW)  
W. C. B. Berry  
Kened Bloor  
Charles M. Bond  
Lawrence A. Booth  
Warren Bush  
Buck Cline  
A. B. Conway (EW)  
Walter E. Cress  
Arthur Dennison  
Louis De Rose  
Murray Diver  
John W. Dodd  
Felix J. Dujaich  
Thomas E. Egan  
Harold Fischmann  
Rose Forsyth, Jr.  
C. A. Frederickson, Jr.  
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Nathan Goodall  
Charles Goodlin  
Robert Goodman  
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Donald H. Gurney  
James C. Hazden  
Delbert Haydon  
Frederick G. Heikala  
Frank Henry  
William B. Hoyer  
Arnold Hopkins  
Edward C. Hopper  
Arnold Hopkins  
Edward C. Hopper  
Frank Horvath  
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John H. Hugo  
John A. Jackson  
Charles A. Johnson  
Eld A. Johnson  
Gilbert J. Johnson  
Robert Johnson  
Don M. Kinsp  
Lloyd H. Koble  
Alfred Konic  
Robert K. Langdon  
Martin E. Law  
Walter Law  
Harold Lewis  
Everett Livers  
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Edward Lopes  
Gleason V. Lynch  
Robert E. Lyons  
Horton F. Mathison  
Therese P. McCain  
John W. McNamara  
Thomas E. McNaley  
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Thomas E. Mickelwich  
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Wendal Moore (EW)  
F. W. Moerland, Jr.  
A. Morrison (EW)  
D. D. Morrison  
J. P. Munn (EW)  
Fried V. Murphy  
Ralph Newman (EW)  
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Thouad Postle  
Thomas R. Perrant  
Robert Perry  
Earl Powers  
Rex Pater (EW)  
Marion L. Ray  
Lowell M. Rematch  
Robert R. Risk  
Charles E. Roelandt  
Clement E. Ross  
Thomas Ross  
George C. Rowen  
Cedric Rowntree  
Marion Ruiz  
George D. Ryterson  
Allen Salisbury  
Robert Santesson  
Edward A. Saxon  
L. S. Saunders  
Patrick M. Scannell  
Lawrence Scaricat  
Dick J. Schaller  
Benno B. Schmolze  
Lloyd D. Scott  
L. S. Seagren  
Salvador P. Scio  
Edward F. Shay  
Bert Shelbyross  
George Silva  
Edward C. Silver  
Tony Sinatra  
John A. Sisk  
Carroll Smit  
Sidney J. Smitzner  
Lloyd R. Snyder  
George E. Solbakken  
Eddy J. Somers  
John Somerville  
John A. Spinks (EW)  
Robert G. Sowerwine  
Tony F. Souza  
John Sparks  
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L. A. Starnes  
Donald G. Stephens  
Theodore Stephens  
M. W. Stevens (EW)  
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Fred E. Tavis  
Kester Taylor  
George R. Teale  
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Robert H. Thomas  
John H. Thomas  
Tim Timmons  
George E. Tomlinson  
Selby M. Tooker  
Frank Torner  
Victor E. Trigueros  
Lloyd Truitt  
John Tyler  
Arvo K. Ulfvirk  
Arthur S. Valenzuela  
Gilbert Van Curen  
Nancy K. Van Hagen  
Rodolph M. Ventana  
John J. Vetteras  
Xavier Vey  
John Wagley  
Burke Wagstaff  
William A. Waldo  
Milton J. Washburn  
Charles A. Waters  
John A. Watkins (EW)  
Dwight Watson  
Delbert W. Webb  
James J. Weber  
John Weide  
Lloyd C. Wendemeyer  
Frank Weston, Jr.  
William A. Westlake  
David Williams  
Frank Williams  
Kirk Wolfram  
Emmet Woods  
Walter Yakovenko  
Bernard Young  
W. G. Zimmerman  
John Zepfi

Christmas Dinner  
Civillian Conservation Core  
(CCC)  
Gasquet  
1933



Crescent City, California  
1933

### Camp Staff •

Lt. (j. g.) Robt. H. Wilkinson, U. S. N.  
Commanding Officer

1st Lt. George J. Bedford, C. A. Res.

2nd Lt. Coleman Caruthers, Inf. Res.

### Forestry Officials

G. H. Bennet, Camp Superintendent

## M E N U

Cream of Tomato Soup

Salted Crackers

Waldorf Salad

Sweet Pickles

Celery

Ripe Olives

Roast Turkey

Giblet Gravy

Mashed Potatoes

Oyster Dressing

Candied Sweet Potatoes

Cranberry Sauce

Buttered Asparagus

Coffee

Milk

Punch

Chocolate Layer Cake

Vanilla Layer Cake

Mince Meat Pie

Apple Pie

Ice Cream

Apples

Bananas

Oranges

Grapes

Assorted Nuts

Assorted Hard Candies

Cigars

Cigarettes

Mess Steward

R. Minor

Cooks on Shift

A. Lamar

C. Lamar

M. Thompson

H. Fitzsimons

E. Johnson

R. Forsyth



Gasquet CCC Camp enrollees at Sawyers  
Bar fire camp, May, 1941. Photographer  
unknown, direction unknown. Original  
print from CCC veteran Hollis Rhodes,  
Smith River, CA. Reprint negative at  
Six Rivers NF.





MONEY RIDGE LOOKOUT

1/7/65



CAMP SIX LOOKOUT

1/7/65



# Certificate of Discharge

## from


# Civilian Conservation Corps

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT \* Donald H. Gurney, A MEMBER OF THE  
CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS, WHO WAS ENROLLED June 2nd, 1933 AT  
(Date)  
Gasquet Camp No. F-18,  
Crescent City, California. IS HEREBY DISCHARGED THEREFROM, BY REASON  
OF \*\* EXPIRATION TERM OF SERVICE

SAID Donald H. Gurney WAS BORN IN Tulsa  
IN THE STATE OF Oklahoma WHEN ENROLLED HE WAS 18 YEARS  
OF AGE AND BY OCCUPATION A Printer HE HAD Brown EYES,  
Dark Brown HAIR, Buddy COMPLEXION, AND WAS Five (5) FEET  
Eight (8) INCHES IN HEIGHT. HIS COLOR WAS White

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AT Gasquet Camp No. F-18, THIS Fifth DAY  
Crescent City, California  
OF April, ONE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED AND Thirty-four

  
ROBERT H. WILKINSON Lieut. (jg) U.S. Navy  
(Name) (Title)

C.C.C. Form No. 2  
April 3, 1933

\* Insert name as "John J. Doe".  
\*\* Give reason for discharge.

# RECORD OF SERVICE IN CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS

\*\* Served:

a. From 6-2-33 to 4-5-34 under War Dept. at Gasquet Camp No. F-18  
Crescent City, Calif.  
 Type of work Plumber's Helper \*Manner of performance Satisfactory

b. From \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ under \_\_\_\_\_ Dept. at \_\_\_\_\_  
 Type of work \_\_\_\_\_ \*Manner of performance \_\_\_\_\_

c. From \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ under \_\_\_\_\_ Dept. at \_\_\_\_\_  
 Type of work \_\_\_\_\_ \*Manner of performance \_\_\_\_\_

d. From \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ under \_\_\_\_\_ Dept. at \_\_\_\_\_  
 Type of work \_\_\_\_\_ \*Manner of performance \_\_\_\_\_

e. From \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ under \_\_\_\_\_ Dept. at \_\_\_\_\_  
 Type of work \_\_\_\_\_ \*Manner of performance \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks: Provisions of Federal Compensation Act have been read.  
Final payment roll forwarded April 5, 1934 to Finance Officer, Ft.  
Mason, San Francisco, Calif. for settlement.  
Performed duty as Plumber's Helper satisfactorily.

Fort Mason, Calif.]

APR 14 1934

Paid in full - \$44.00

Major H. G. Foster, P. D.  
Finance Officer.

Discharged: April 5, 1934 at Gasquet Camp No. F-18, Crescent City, Calif

Transportation furnished from None furnished - local enrollment

Robert H. Wilkinson  
ROBERT H. WILKINSON Lieut. (jg) U.S. Navy

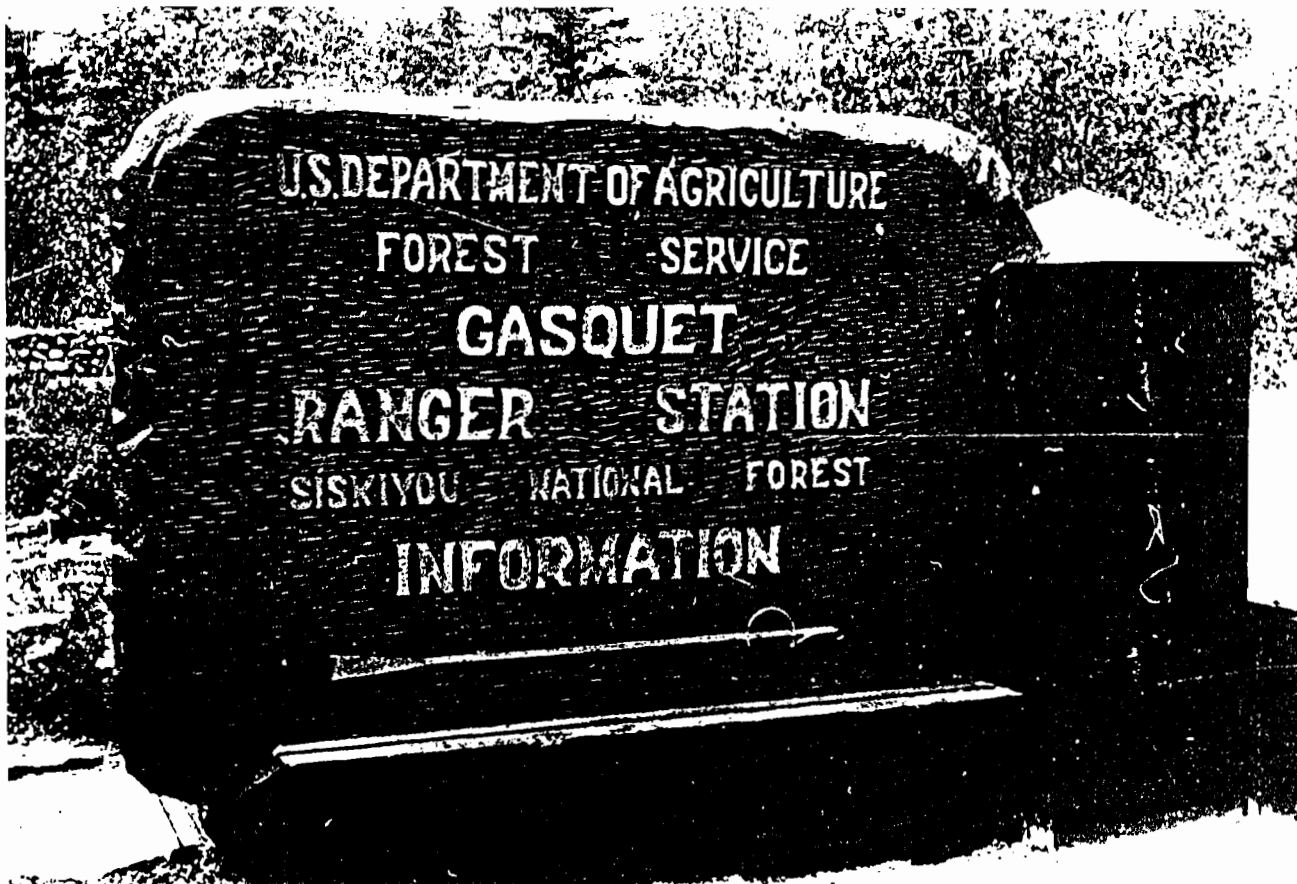
(Name)

(Title)

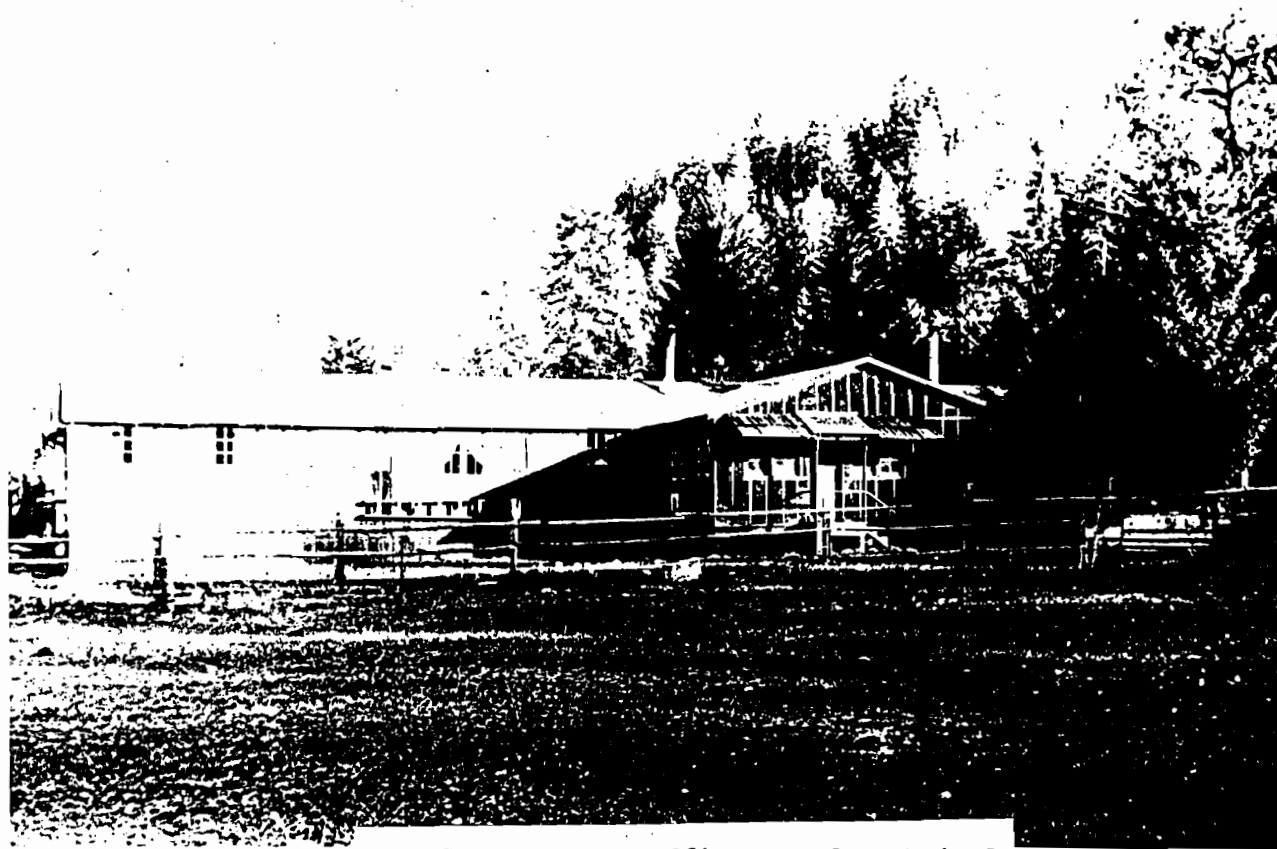
Commanding Company 1902, C.C.C.

\* Use words "Excellent", "Satisfactory", or "Unsatisfactory".

\*\* To be taken from C.C.C. Form No. 1.



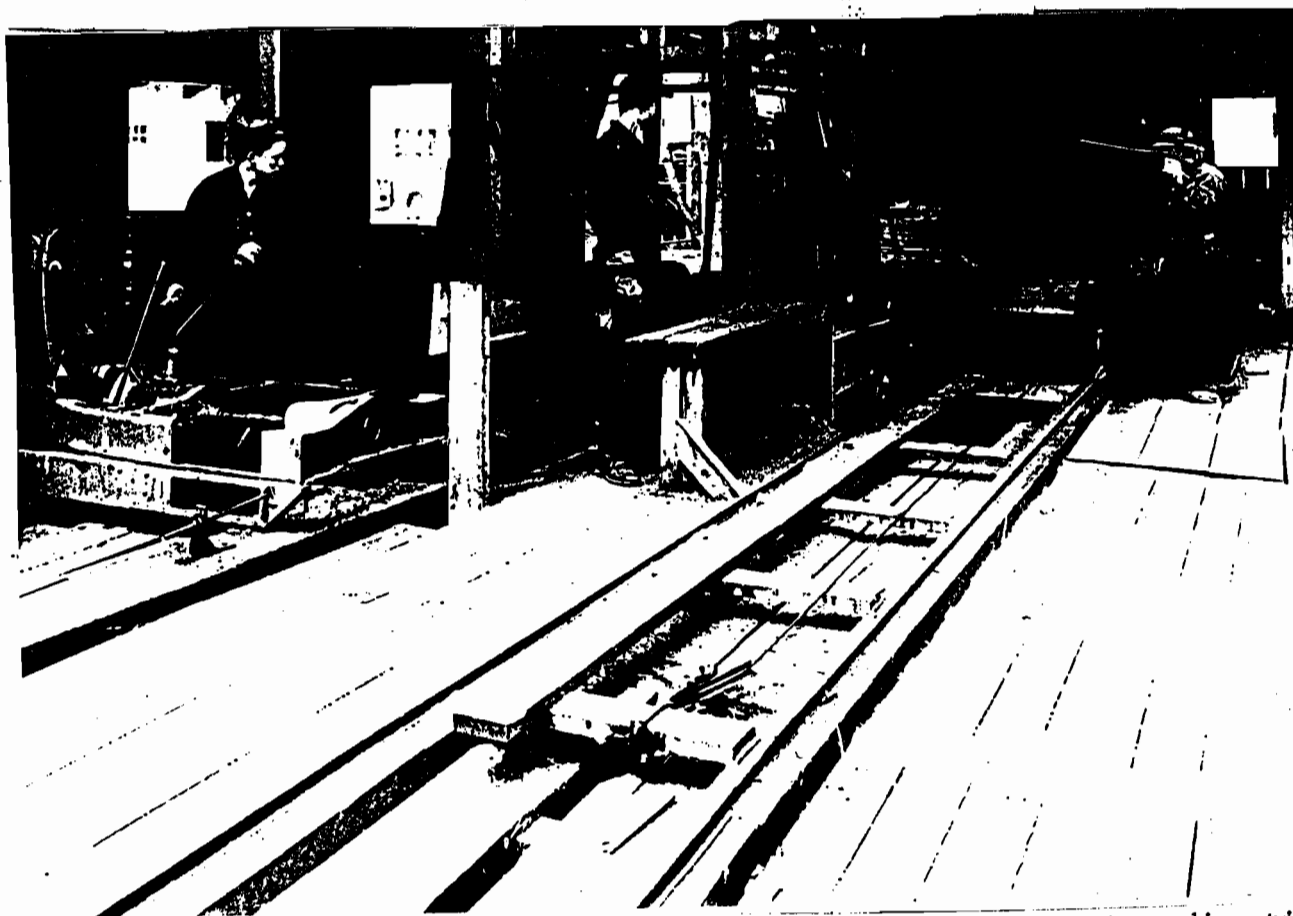
Original Gasquet RD wooden entrance sign with "Siskiyou NF" designation, facing west. c. 1936. Photographer unknown. Original print at Siskiyou NF. Reprint negative at Six Rivers NF.



CCC Camp Gasquet officers and Technical Services quarters, c. 1941. Photographer unknown, direction unknown. Original print from CCC veteran Hollis Rhodes, Smith Rivers, CA. Reprint negative at Six Rivers NF.



CCC Camp Gasquet, Company 5478, December, 1938. Photographer unknown, direction unknown. Original print from enrollee Clint Mull, Macon, GA. Reprint negative at Six Rivers NF.



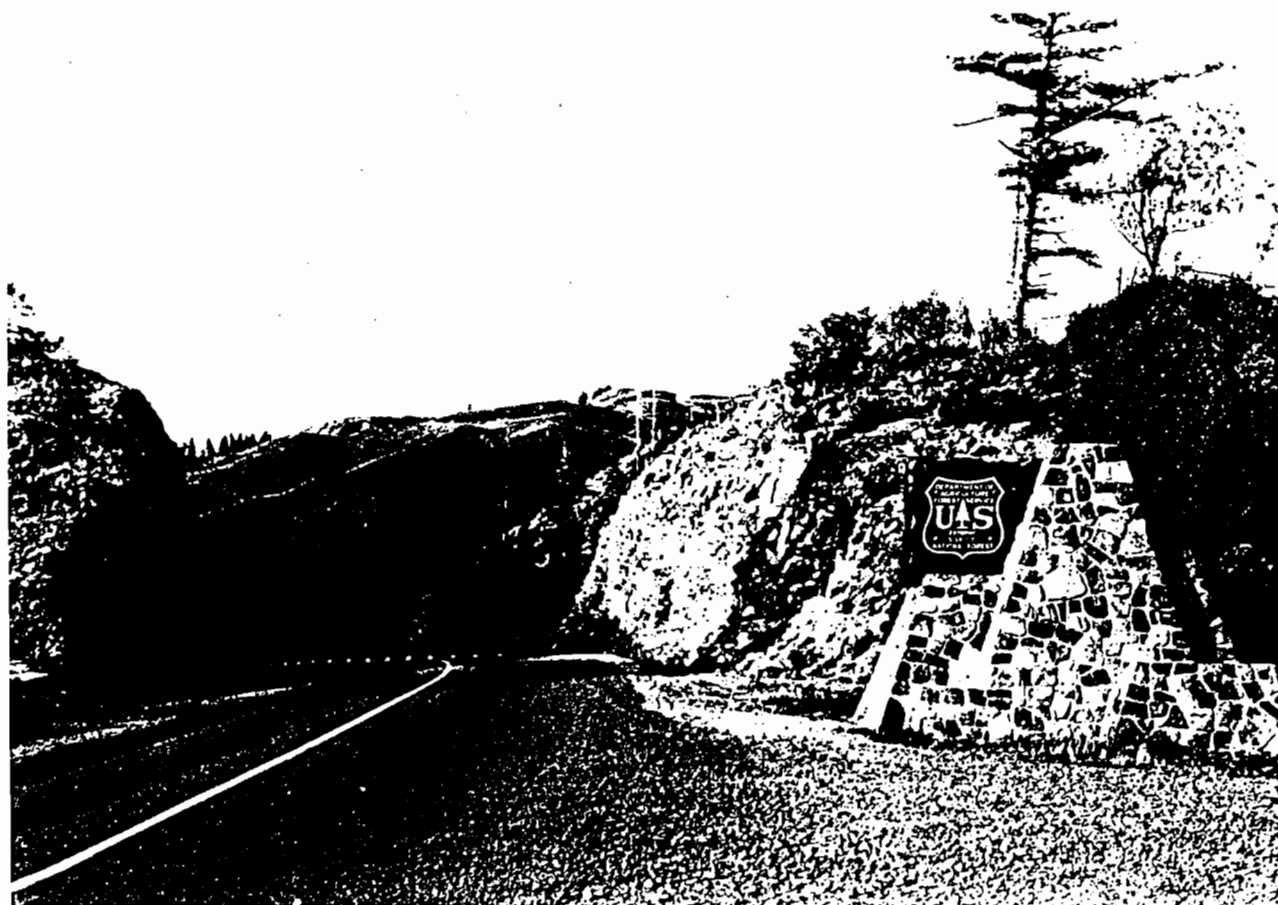
CCC Camp Gasquet, Highway 199 (across from airport). Gasquet Ranger District. Six Rivers National Forest. USDA Forest Service. Partial remains extant.

CCC Camp sawmill interior, direction unknown. c. 1936. Photographer unknown. Original print at Siskiyou NF. Reprint negative at Six Rivers NF.

Smith Fork Ranger Station - 1931



Forest Entrance Sign on Hwy 199 East - 1937





California Department of Forestry Fire Guard Station. Highway 199, abutting Gasquet Ranger Station compound. Gasquet Ranger District, Six Rivers National Forest, USDA Forest Service

Fire warehouse and gas/oil house, direction unknown. c. 1936. Photographer unknown. Original print at Siskiyou NF. Reprint negative at Six Rivers NF.



GASQUET CCC CAMP  
FIRE ALARM MADE FROM  
BRAKE DRUMS, 1937



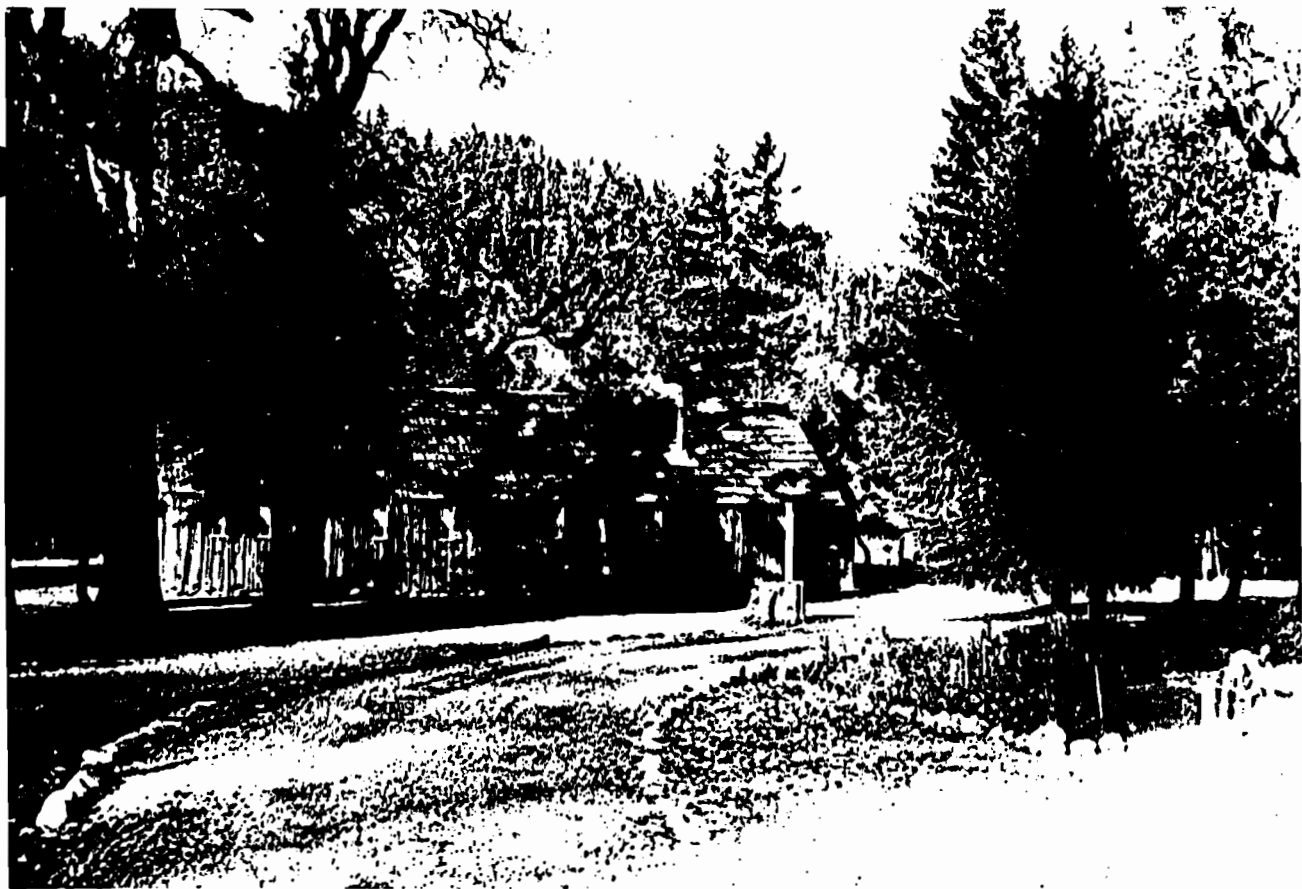
Gasquet enrollee J.C. Burt in front  
of sign made by German emigrant and  
master cabinet maker/wood carver  
Manfred C. (Fred) Liebisch. c. 1937.  
Direction unknown. Original print

from Gasquet CCC veteran Clint Mull,  
Mesa, CA

CCC Camp Gasquet cooks and KPs, May,  
1941. Photographer unknown, direction  
unknown. Original print from CCC  
veteran Hollis Rhodes, Smith River, CA.  
Reprint negative at Six Rivers NF.

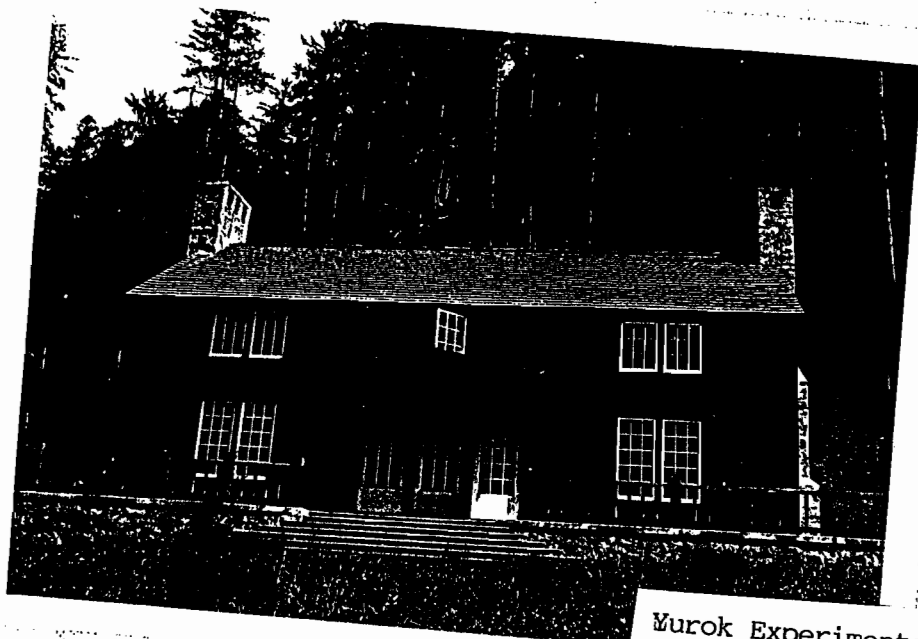






Gasquet CCC Camp Recreation Hall, c. 1941. Direction unknown, photographer unknown. Original print from CCC veteran Hollis Rhodes, Smith Rivers, CA. Reprint negative at Six Rivers NF.





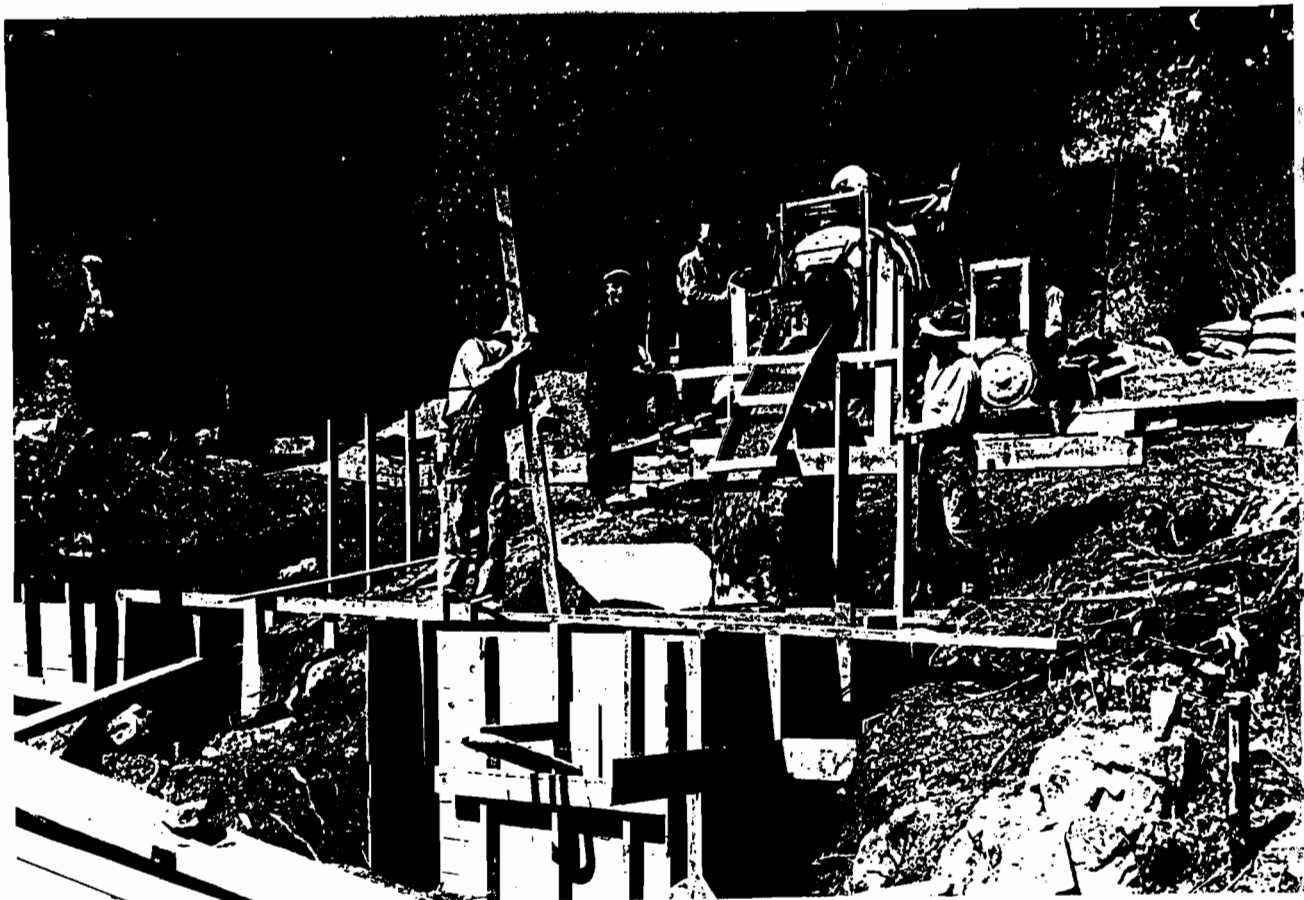
Yurok Experimental Station, Northern  
Redwood Purchase Unit, Lodge Building,  
May, 1947. Completed by the Klamath  
Spike Camp of CCC Camp Gasquet in 1941.  
Front view, facing west. Photographer

unknown. Original print and reprint  
negative at Six Rivers NF.

C-LINE #52572  
5"x7" PRINTS



California Department of Forestry Fire Guard Station. Highway 199, abutting Gasquet Ranger Station compound. Gasquet Ranger District, Six Rivers National Forest, USDA Forest Service Fire crew house, direction unknown. c. 1936. Photographer unknown. Original print at Siskiyou NF. Reprint negative at Six Rivers NF.



South Fork of Smith River Trail Bridge. Gasquet Ranger District, Gasquet, Calif. Six Rivers National Forest USDA Forest Service

Bridge under construction--WPA crew pouring west concrete anchor, c. 1936. Facing east. Photographer unknown. Original print at Siskiyou NF. Reprint negative at Six Rivers NF.



CCC Camp Gasquet, 1936. Direction unknown, photographer unknown. Orig. print from enrollee Clint Mull, Macon, GA. Reprint negative at Six Rivers NF.



Entrance to CCC Camp Gasquet in snow, c. 1938. Foreground shows rock garden and fish pond, rear is Infirmary/Supply Room. Right rear is Officer's Quarters. Facing southeast. Photographer unknown.

Original print from Camp Gasquet CCC

The

1940s

# THE 1940S

## 1940

A trailer camp was completed at Grassy Flat on the Redwood Highway.

The fire season of 1940 was long and unusually dry, but ended very favorably with only one fire attaining large size. This was the Little Chetco River Fire of June 20th, which was started by an insane prospector to attract attention. It burned 2,000 acres and the suppression cost was \$15,956.34. A crew of about 300 men were placed on the fire s soon as possible and were largely supplied by an airplane flying from the new Illinois Valley Airport which had just been completed in the spring. The 40-man fire crew was again organized and stationed at Redwood Ranger Station. They did good work on the Little Chetco River fire and several others in the Region. Following up the success with the civilian 40-man crew, CCC 40-men fire crews were organized in the Gasquet and China Flats CCC camps. The Gasquet 40-man crew did outstanding work on the Little Chetco River fire.

The CCC camp at Gasquet was abandoned.

1941 - 1953 - Leo D. Quackenbush, Gasquet District Ranger, Siskiyou/Six Rivers National Forest

## 1941

Forest Service Region 5 statistics on CCC accomplishments included the construction of 64,640 miles of truck trails and minor roads and several airplane landing fields. Structural improvements included 1,585 springs, water holes and small reservoirs, as well as fences and sewage and waste disposal systems. The CCC also constructed more than 8,000 administrative and storage buildings within the region.

## JUNE 30, 1942

The CCC was liquidated and all work programs were stopped. The War Department, Labor Department, and Civil Aeronautics Administration were given first opportunity of acquiring CCC properties. The War Department claimed the majority of equipment.

**1947 - 1954** - William F. Fischer served as the first Forest Supervisor of the Six Rivers National Forest.

**DEL NORTE TRIPLICATE - MARCH 14, 1947**

**"TWO BABY GIRLS ARRIVE IN GASQUET STORK RACE"**

"East wins over West! The stork race was won by Catherine Ridgeway, east end of Gasquet, over Kay Wimmer, of the west end of town. The little daughter of the Ridgeways, named Virginia Kay, weighed 6 pounds 4 ounces, was born at 11:44, Sunday morning.

The little Wimmer daughter, Patricia Joyce, weighed 6 pounds 12 ounces, and was born at 1:15 Monday, March 10. Both mothers and daughters are doing nicely in the Seaside Hospital in Crescent City. Even Jack and Bill are able to smile again."

**DEL NORTE TRIPLICATE - MARCH 28, 1947**

**"LEETE NAMED MANAGER OF GASQUET PORT"**

"Pilot Ted Leete this week announced that he has taken over the management and development of the Gasquet Airport under an arrangement with Leo Ward. Ted plans immediate construction of the hangar space and the reconditioning of the 3200 foot air strip which is located out of the fog belt.

The two buildings on the property now will be remodeled and made suitable for a pilot's operational building, a snack bar, and an office. Flight instruction and charter service will be available.

A former A-26 pilot, Leete is a veteran of 26 bombing missions over Japan and is the recipient of numerous awards including the Distinguished Flying Cross and the coveted Presidential Citation for Valor in Aerial Combat."

**DEL NORTE TRIPLICATE - APRIL 18, 1947**

**"MONKEY CREEK HATCHERY UNIT HALF COMPLETED"**

"Construction and planning details of a projected \$25,000 fish hatchery on Monkey Creek, just above the old Patricks station, were explained to the Del Norte Rod and Gun Club recently by R.G. Abbey, who will own and operate the plant. The first unit in the plant is already completed, he said.

Abbey plans to introduce Eastern brook trout to these waters, supply a new source for trout eggs for the various state and private hatcheries and also provide a supply of fresh water fish for local restaurants and taverns.

He also intends to erect concrete ponds, to be stocked with trout, where the vacationist can fish to his heart's desire and not worry about bringing home a catch. Abbey painted a picture of thousands of trout leaping out of the water for the vacationist's bait.

He said that no one knows what the future has in store, but if our plans mature we will have, first of all, on Monkey Creek, a hatchery building. In this unit, he said, there will be 28 hatching troughs, a refrigerator box, a feed grinder, and the usual amount of work space.

In connection with the hatchery, Abbey intends to build a concrete dam across the creek, about 2,300 feet upstream from the fish installation. Inasmuch as 800 cubic feet of water per second flowed down this stream at one time, he would have to construct a gravity dam that would resist a pressure of 500 pounds of water per square foot. Next, a water conduit must be built from the dam to the hatchery; part of this conduit must be hung on the vertical canyon wall.

He hopes to complete these three units this year and in January take delivery on their first shipment of Eastern brook trout eggs.

He preferred the Eastern brook trout to the rainbow because when the former is planted in suitable waters it is more apt to stay there grow and multiply than the latter.

He will also produce the rainbow trout at the hatchery because they are in such demand, but he would like to specialize in the Eastern brook trout.

Abbey also revealed future plans for developing raceways for fingerlings, and fifteen broad ponds, twelve feet wide by fifty feet long and three and one-half feet deep, for trout spawning.



He intended also to offer a future local waters stocking service where-by he might stock fished-out waters with trout, as well as waters that now contain steelhead. He thought that this might be a matter for the State Fish and Game Commission to take into consideration, however.

He said he knew about three local spring-fed streams that would be ideal to stock with brook trout. He said that the Eastern brook trout would be more likely to stay in these streams because they are always clearer and colder than surrounding streams. Once stocked these streams should furnish excellent fishing for many years, he concluded."

**DEL NORTE TRIPLICATE - APRIL 25, 1947**  
**"GASQUET CARD PARTY HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL"**

"One of the highly successful parties of the season took place Friday evening when about eighty people gathered at the Gasquet School for an evening of cards, dancing, and fun.

The proceeds went into the treasury of the Youth Club to buy much needed equipment for the school.

The mothers under the direction of Mrs. Carl Abarr, Mrs. Howard Raymond, Mrs. Bob Stevens, and Mrs "Mac" Clarke worked untiringly to insure a gala time for everyone. Many lovely prizes were donated by friends and parents of the school, in addition to many sent by the merchants and business people of Crescent City. To these kind sponsors go a sincere vote of thanks for their loyal support.

During the evening, Carl Abarr, assisted by "Mac" Clarke, acted as Master of Ceremonies. At 10 p.m., "Spike" Mahieu and his dance orchestra arrived and the dance was on.

At midnight, sandwiches and coffee were served, during which time Carl Abarr and Leo Quackenbush, auctioneers, auctioned off a number of fine prizes. All in all, about \$145 was netted.

The Youth Club of Gasquet wish to thank each and everyone for their loyal support; particularly these business people for their donations: Swede Russell, Bert Youill, McNamara's, Del Norte Drug, Endert's, Trehearn's, Finley's Mercantile, Ira Beam, Ward Brothers, The Modern Beauty Shop, The Deluxe Beauty Shop, Floyd Huffman, Sy Syler, Pat and Guy's Barbecue, Bay City Market, Allen's Barber Shop, The Sportsman's Cafe, Paul Coker's Shell Service, The Del Norte Triplicate, Harland Wilson, Irene Symns, and Fluhrer's Bakery"

**DEL NORTE TRIPLICATE - MAY 2, 1947**

**"SIX RIVERS FOREST ROADS TO BE FIXED"**

"Annual road maintenance on the Six Rivers National Forest will get underway immediately, according to William Fischer, forest supervisor of the Six Rivers National Forest.

Complete maintenance of the forest roads on the Gasquet Ranger District will start the first of next week, and will be under the direction of District Ranger Leo Quackenbush, with Bert Bigelow as the foreman of the maintenance crew. Bigelow is a regular foreman of the Siskiyou National Forest at Grants Pass and is on loan to the Six Rivers for this years work.

John West, forest engineer of the Six Rivers Forest, and in charge of all road work, stated that maintenance work on the Orleans District will also be started soon and will be done this year by the Klamath National Forest. The regular Trinity National Forest maintenance crews will do the necessary work on the Lower Trinity and Mad River Districts of the Forest Service. This arrangement has been made, according to West in order to insure that the best work will be done as the Six Rivers Forest is still in the throes of organizing their regular work programs.

Maintenance equipment, including a large motor patrol grader, will be delivered to the Six Rivers Forest the first part of next week and will be a part of the regular forest equipment. West stated that this additional equipment will be an added advantage to the residents of Northern California, as it provides for more equipment and better maintenance on the roads of this area."

**DEL NORTE TRIPLICATE - MAY 16, 1947**

**"FRENCH HILL MINE UNCOVERS HIGH GRADE CHROMITE DEPOSIT"**

"A new deposit of high grade chromite ore has been uncovered 100 feet east of the old shaft at the Tyson Company's French Hill mine, 15 miles east of Crescent City. Ed Carlson, foreman, estimates the new deposit contains 30,000 - 75,000 tons of high grade ore.

During World War II, 27,000 tons of ore was shipped from the old shaft which still contains large reserves of high grade ore in lower workings"

**DEL NORTE TRIPLICATE - MAY 23, 1947**

**"PATRICK'S CREEK TAVERN GETS NEW DECORATIONS"**

"Something new in attractive homespun interiors is shown in the new decorations at Patrick's Creek Tavern. Throughout the huge lounge and dining room, drapes of green and hand fringed cocoa burlap add a soft touch to the half-log wainscoting and plastered walls. Chintz covered davenports before the great fireplace which was originally built by the Raymond boys from native stone, offer luxurious hospitality.

An innovation at Patrick's Creek is the beautiful hand-fashioned myrtlewood bar. The room maintaining its rustic interior with log wainscoting, opens upon a patio where guests may sip their cooling drinks in the shadow of Patrick's Creek Canyon.

Upstairs, the ingenuity of Mrs. Nita Barnes has transformed the old-time accommodations into attractive chintz and new textile elegance. When Bill Schwartz completes the big electric light plant and the finishing touches are put on the myrtlewood cabinets in the bar, Patrick's Creek Tavern will be open to the public; about the latter part of May. Sam Wilson is the new owner of the famous old inn."

**JUNE 3, 1947 - Six Rivers National Forest Formed**

The Six Rivers National Forest was first created by proclamation of President Harry S. Truman as the eighteenth National Forest in California. With the Supervisor's Office located in Eureka, it consolidated portions of Siskiyou, Klamath and Trinity National Forests into a new unit which was done in the interests of administrative management of U.S. Forest Service property. It was named by Peter B. Kyne, a San Francisco author, and embraced the watersheds of the Smith, Klamath, Trinity, Mad, Van Duzen, and Eel Rivers. The Forest boundaries stretched southward from the Oregon Border for 140 miles and comprised lands in Del Norte, Humboldt, Trinity, and Siskiyou Counties.

The

1950s - 1990s

# THE 1950S

## DEL NORTE TRIPLICATE - DECEMBER 7, 1951

### "GASQUET MAN DEATH VICTIM AS HOME BURNS"

"John Webster Lewis died Tuesday morning in the fire which burned his Gasquet home to the ground. Partially an invalid, the 73 year old man suffered from smoke, according to Coroner Norman Wier, before flames reached him. He was still in bed.

Fire apparently started from a wood heater in the front part of the small house that his wife, Blanche, had fired up before going to work. The house caught fire sometime around 10 a.m.

Neighbors, who saw the flames, tried to reach Lewis, but the fire was already too hot. Those who fought the blaze were J.E. Plaisted, Roy Ward, Leo Quackenbush, George Biehm, and George Stanshaw. Because of high winds, they were unable to control the fire.

His only survivor is his wife, Blanche Lewis, who is employed at the Board of Equalization in Crescent City. They came to Del Norte county nine years ago.

Remains were taken by Wier to the Ocean View Crematorium, in Eureka. Interment took place Wednesday in Eureka."

**1953 - 1955** - Edward C. Carpenter, Gasquet District Ranger, Six Rivers National Forest

## DEL NORTE TRIPLICATE - AUGUST 12, 1954

### "FISH DINNER HELD AT GASQUET PARK"

"Employees and their families of the West Coast Veneer Company and the Lund Plywood and Manufacturing Company were entertained at a Swedish fish dinner picnic cooked by Axel Lund, at Gasquet Park on July 31. Approximately 300 people attended. In the evening, cold turkey and ham were added to the fish menu."

**DEL NORTE TRIPLICATE - SEPTEMBER 16, 1954**  
**"FORESTERS CHANGED AT GASQUET STATION"**

"The Gasquet Ranger District of the Six Rivers National Forest had a change of personnel this past week. Timber management assistant Michael Knight took over the duties of timber management of the Redwood purchase unit replacing Ted Hatzimanolis, who was transferred to the Orleans District. "Mitch," as he is known to everyone, is experienced in timber sales administration and will soon be able to work at his specialty working up timber sales in this area.

Mr. and Mrs. Hatzimanolis were given a farewell party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Carpenter at the Gasquet Ranger Station, attended by Ted's associates in the U.S. Forest Service. Personnel of the district enjoyed a barbecue dinner outdoors prepared by the ladies of the station. The Hatzimanolis' were wished well in their new assignment and presented with a gift for remembrance."

**DEL NORTE TRIPLICATE - OCTOBER 7, 1954**  
**"GASQUET COUPLE GUESTS OF HONOR AT MARE ISLAND"**

"Mr. and Mrs. G.G. Peabody of Gasquet have returned home after a visit to Vallejo. We are informed by our Vallejo correspondent that the Peabody's were special guests of the Mare Island Centennial committee. It is noted that Mr. Peabody, who had retired from Mare Island last year, was one of the key figures in the 100 year celebration.

The legendary Mr. Peabody was a must; the figure that tied the celebration from the past to the present to the future. He retired after 53 years of continuous service. He headed the pattern shop for 35 years, was acting master of the sail and flag loft for 20 years, and he knew admirals, governors, and other high ranking officials when they were youngsters.

Mr. and Mrs. Peabody were official guests of the naval base commander along with Governor and Mrs. Knight, Secretary of the Navy, Thomas, Admiral Ligett, Chief of the Bureau of Ships, Admiral Monseau, Deputy Chief of the Bureau of Ships, and scores of other dignitaries.

The official festivities started with a smart reception at the officers' club, followed by a centennial dinner. The dinner was emceed by Ed Sullivan, of television fame. The attendance at the dinner was limited to 3,000 guests. The evening finished with a viewing of the centennial cavalcade.

Mr. and Mrs. Peabody were guests at various receptions, rededications of historical monuments, and other special functions which occurred during the four-day celebration."

**DEL NORTE TRIPLICATE - OCTOBER 14, 1954**

**"GASQUET TO FORM NEW LEGION POST"**

"Authorization has been granted for a new American Legion Post for Gasquet. A preliminary meeting was held Tuesday evening. Art Davis was elected temporary chairman and Bud Shaefer was elected temporary adjutant to spearhead the organizing.

An organization meeting will be held at the Gasquet Inn Friday evening, October 22, at 7:30 p.m. All interested in becoming charter members are urged to attend. A large turnout of local veterans is expected. More than 40 men have already signed for membership."

**DEL NORTE TRIPLICATE - NOVEMBER 25, 1954**

**"PAT QUACKENBUSH HAS TITLE ROLE IN COLLEGE PLAY"**

"Miss Pat Quackenbush, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leo D. Quackenbush of Gasquet, portrayed the title role in Humboldt State College's first play of the season, "The Madwoman of Chailiot," according to announcement received from the college.

Miss Quackenbush, a speech and drama major, is a member of Alpha Omega, a national dramatic honor society, and has appeared in many of one of the leading roles in Shakespeare's, "Twelfth Night," and assisted Dr. John Pauley in directing the a cappella choir production of, "Iolanthe," the Gilbert and Sullivan musical comedy."

**DEL NORTE TRIPLICATE - NOVEMBER 25, 1954**

**"BIG FLAT AREA HOMESITES OPEN, SPINNEY ANNOUNCES"**

"W. W. Spinney, supervisor of Six Rivers National Forest, was principal speaker at the annual "Men's Night," dinner of the Crescent City Woman's Club, held Friday evening at the Hotel Surf. The dinner was attended by approximately 75 members and guests.

Mr. Spinney announced that approximately \$63,800 was the amount which Del Norte had received from the recent sale of State timberland. Half this amount goes to the county road fund, and half to schools. In discussing the natural forest resources of the country, Mr. Spinney said that the State is opening the Big Flat area for the leasing of homesites, now that the access road is near completion. The county's water resources and deer population were also covered by Mr. Spinney in his talk.

**ORGANIST ENJOYED**

Organ selections by James T. Mearns, assistant Professor of Music at Humboldt State College, were enjoyed by the guests. Mr. Mearns also served as accompanist for Mr. D.W. Scott, who sang three Scottish folk songs. Mrs. E.M. Lund had loaned her Hammond organ for the occasion and was a special dinner guest.

Announcement was made of the following forthcoming club events: A Christmas tea will be held Sunday, November 14, at the home of Mrs. Collins McClendon, with the garden section as hostess and Mrs. William C. Eichner chairman in charge. The next business meeting will be held Tuesday, December 7, at the home of Mrs. Byron Justus.

Mrs. Robert M. Thompson, Club President, introduced Mrs. J.D. Smith as the club's 100th member, and presented her with a potted plant.

The decorative theme for the dinner combined the harvest festival and forestry, with an appropriate background of greenery. The long banquet tables features horns-of-plenty, with a rich fall fruit motif being carried out. The clever Pilgrim and Indian place favors and nut cups had been fashioned by Mrs. Gus Klotz' Girl Scout troop, which the club sponsors.

Mrs Samuel Ramage was dinner chairman, and assisting her were the Mesdames James McDonald, Charles Thunen, V.O. Hammond, Ray Beall, Guy Hedrick, Paul Stubbles, V.J. Larson, and Gus Klotz."



**1955 - 1958** - Morrison R. James, Gasquet District Ranger, Six Rivers National Forest

**1958 - 1964** - Ellis F. Smart, Gasquet District Ranger, Six Rivers National Forest

# THE 1960S

## 1961 - Multiple Use Plan

The Gasquet Ranger District issued the District Multiple Use Plan which described land management policy and a variety of expected district experiences and products.

## 1964 - 1968 - Robert L. Irwin, Gasquet District Ranger, Six Rivers National Forest

### 1964

### HELL AND HIGH WATER!

by James J. Yarbrough

"1964 was one of the worst years in Del Norte County's tumultuous history. It started out inauspiciously enough. Weather in the early weeks of the year was warm and sunny. In February, golfers were turning out in their shirt sleeves. All signs pointed to an early spring.

The Chamber of Commerce was making plans for boosting the areas economy through increased tourism. A group had just returned from the Hawaiian Islands where they had promoted Del Norte's lumber products and a 60-lb. salmon had stolen the show at San Francisco's Cow Palace.

County and city officials were busy with the affairs of government, a local corporation was forming to help develop new industry. A redwood lumber firm was constructing a new sawmill, first of an \$8,000,000 complex. A beach front project was being developed and a swimming pool was under construction in Crescent City.

The outlook for retail business and employment in this country of the Klamath and Smith Rivers appeared good as 1964 moved near the end of that first quarter.

On Good Friday, March 28, Del Norters finished their day with little premonition of a disaster that was to overtake them in the following morning. On Saturday morning, March 29, 1964 a huge wave surged once, twice, three and then a fourth time, battering the Crescent City area. In its wake were 15 missing persons and millions of dollars in economic loss; the aftermath of an earthquake in faraway Alaska.

In December 1964, nature again reached with a heavy hand for the fortunes of Del Norte. The County's rivers went on a rampage that cost millions in property damage. The developing drama is starkly revealed in these excerpts from the files of Civil Defense Director William Parker:

"December 21, 1964 (9:30 a.m.) - Received Weather Bureau Warning. The Smith River to crest at noon December 22. Nothing critical on the Klamath at this time.

December 21, (9:00 p.m.) - Call from Weather Bureau. They predict Klamath crest 34 feet at 6-8:00 a.m. Actual river reading at this time is 26 feet - 14 feet under flooding in Klamath and 8 feet under predicted crest.

December 21 (approximately 12 midnight) - Weather Bureau re-estimate of Klamath River peak 37-38 feet at 6 a.m. December 22. (1953 flood to 44 feet, 3 feet of water in streets. 1955 flood to 49 feet, 10-12 feet of water in streets of Klamath.

December 22 (1:00 a.m.) - Klamath reading at bridge 35.9 feet.

December 22 (3:05 a.m.) - Klamath reading at bridge 36.5 feet.

December 22 (4:14 a.m.) - Klamath reading at bridge 36.7 feet.

December 22 (5:15 a.m.) - Call from Deputy Zeigler, river holding fast at this time. Agreed if river commences rising fast and passes the predicted 36 feet then it's GO AHEAD ON EVACUATION! River reading 36.8 feet.

December 22 (5:45 a.m.) - Klamath reading 37.3 feet. Unable to confirm as official reports of water levels at Orleans same as 1953 and possible high as 1955 flood. Weather Bureau said, "picture did not look good and additional storm had moved in." Concurred with intended action.

December 22 (6:00 a.m.) - Klamath reading 37.4. Contacted Zeigler. Evacuation ordered.

December 22 (10:20 a.m.) - Klamath reading 39.4 feet.

December 22 (3:30 p.m.) - Klamath reading 44.0 feet.

December 22 (6:00) - Klamath reading 46.5 feet.

December 22 (Late) - Klamath reading 55 feet."

Meanwhile, similar action was being recorded on the Smith River, which held at 37 feet about 5:15 a.m., and finally crested late December 22 at 40 feet - or 2 ½ feet higher than in 1955.

The result was damages amounting to \$40,000,000 for Del Norte County. Destroyed county roads added up to \$2.6 million alone. State highways in Del Norte were destroyed with repairs to 4 bridges approaching the \$1million mark.

Extensive sections of the entire roadbed of US 199 to Grants Pass through Smith River canyon were lost when washouts wiped out every vestige of the highway. Frank Brickwedel, Del Norte County assessor reported approximately \$4 million worth of property was affected by the disaster.

Almost one half or 7,000 acres of cropland in the county were flooded with silt deposits covering 4,000 acres. Debris covers another 1,000 acres with 1,500 acres needing leveling. About 400 head of livestock was lost in the flood. Red Cross officials estimate that 205 homes, mostly in the Klamath area, were demolished along with 40 trailers. Another 100 homes were classed as having major damage. Seventeen trailers suffered major damage while 171 homes were listed as having minor damages. In addition, 33 farm buildings were lost.

The Red Cross assisted 525 families with officials estimating that the figure for the 1964 flood will go higher than the \$370,000 spent in 1955. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will spend about \$2 million in the County for emergency repairs.

Hell from High Water - Hell and High Water, Del Norte has had both this year. But it's a county full of people that won't give up. They are already working today - and tomorrow."

**1968 - 1980** - Harry R. Miller, Gasquet District Ranger, Six Rivers National Forest

**1968** - Wild and Scenic Rivers Act passed

This Act created the national wild and scenic river system, and established guidelines and criteria for river designations.

# THE 1970S

1971

The Youth Conservation Corps (YCC) was launched nationwide featuring summer conservation work-learn activities for young man and women.

## **THE TRIPLICATE - APRIL 6, 1971**

### **"LOST CAVES ARE A PUZZLE FOR RANGERS"**

Who Has The Key?

"Who has the key to the "Lost Siskiyou Fork Caves"?"

If you don't have the key, perhaps you have a hand-drawn map that leads to these seemingly forgotten caves. If you do have information leading to their whereabouts, the Gasquet Ranger District, Six Rivers National Forest would like to hear from you.

Over thirty years ago, a man identified as Ted Wallace, stopped at the Forest Service Office in Grants Pass and advised the, then Forest Supervisor, Edward Cliff, (now Chief of the Forest Service) that he had personal knowledge of a limestone cavern or caves at the headwaters of the Siskiyou Fork of the Smith River. Wallace told of entering the caves he had located, but after he had penetrated about 400 feet the wind blew out his carbide light. He also said he could hear running water from within, and there were other indications that it was a large cavern.

Wallace offered to guide forest rangers to the entrance of the caves and was referred to the then Gasquet District Ranger, Gail Baker, who served from 1938-1941. Unfortunately, there was no further contact with Wallace and the caves were never relocated by the Forest Service. Over the years, many individuals have attempted to do so without success.

When one considers that the world famous Oregon Caves lie only 24 miles northwest of the Siskiyou Fork, it is entirely possible that additional cavern entrances lie hidden under thick coastal vegetation, hiding any entrance to view. Recently, a new cavern was discovered on the nearby Klamath National Forest.

About three years ago wood smoke appeared in the Oregon Caves when the only known forest fire was occurring in the Marble Mountains, some 30 miles distant,

which lends support to the theory that many scattered limestone caverns in Siskiyou, Josephine, and Del Norte Counties may be connected.

The Gasquet Ranger District is seeking information from anyone who might have seen these entrances at one time or another, or could possibly shed some light as to their approximate positions, and would appreciate hearing from anyone possessing such information.

One word of caution is expressed, and that is that no one try to enter any such cave on their own, but rather contact Resource Assistant Art Leys at the Gasquet Ranger District so that an organized exploration trip could be arranged. There is a good possibility these caves, or caverns, could connect into a labyrinth of underground tunnels in which an inexperienced person could become lost. Also, it is not known whether there are any drop-off shafts in these caves, and rather than risk any chances of becoming lost or stranded, it is advisable that the Forest Service know of your plans.

At present, the Forest Service is anxious to learn of these cave's whereabouts, if they do exist, so they could be developed into future recreational attractions for the area."

## **1972 - The California Wild and Scenic Rivers Act**

This Act was passed by the State Assembly to establish a State Wild, Scenic, and Recreation River System. This legislation provided state conservation planning measures for eight rivers including the Smith River and (excluding Hardscrabble Creek) "all its tributaries," the Klamath, Trinity, Scott, Salmon, Eel, Van Duzen, and the North Fork and lower main streams of the American River.

# THE 1980S

**1980 - 1982** - Jan R. Seils, Gasquet District Ranger, Six Rivers National Forest

**1980** - Request from Governor

July, 1980, California Governor Jerry Brown requests that Secretary of the Interior Andrus incorporate all of the rivers in the State Wild and Scenic Rivers System, including the Smith River, into the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

**1981** - Wild and Scenic River Act Decision

In January, 1981, 314 miles of the Smith River and its tributaries were added to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System by the Secretary of the Interior. The following classifications apply:

## **SMITH RIVER CLASSIFICATIONS:**

North Fork: Mostly wild river; about 1 mile of recreation river at its confluence with the Middle Fork.

Middle Fork: Mostly recreational river classification; some wild river at the upper reaches.

Main Fork: Recreation river

South Fork: Upper portion, or about half of the river is classified as wild; the remainder is recreational.

Smith River Tributaries: Excluding Hardscrabble Creek, all Smith River tributaries are classified as recreational.

Approximate totals for the District are:

Recreational:	277 miles
Wild:	35 miles
<u>Scenic:</u>	<u>3 miles</u>
Total:	314 miles

**1982 - 1990** - Gene Brock, Gasquet District Ranger, Six Rivers National Forest

**1982** - Wild and Scenic Rivers System; final guidelines

Final revised guidelines for eligibility, classification, and management of river areas published in the Federal Register.

**1984** - Wilderness Bill

**1984** - California Wilderness Bill created the Siskiyou Wilderness.

**1985** - Wild and Scenic River Bill

William Penn Mott, Jr., Director of NPS (member, Save the Redwoods League), and Department of the Interior consider Smith River for Wild and Scenic River Park status. Proposal reviewed internally by National Park Service; Smith River passed over for consideration.

**1987** - Forest Plan

Six Rivers National Forest's Forest Plan is released in January. Proposed river management follows Wild and Scenic River Designations. Under the plan, the general management goal is to protect or enhance values for which the rivers were designated. Intensive timber management is permitted as part of a balanced resource program in which fisheries, dispersed recreation and visual values are maintained; also under the plan, distinctive old-growth stands of redwood would be preserved.

**1987** - Park Proposals

Save-the-Redwoods League and Earth First groups made separate proposals to include the Smith River in a National Park. The Earth First proposal is for a "Siskiyou Mountains Big Wilderness National Park," extending from the Klamath River in California, north to beyond the Rogue River in Oregon.

**1987** - Park Study Bill

Congressman Tom Lantos proposed a bill that would study the suitability of designating the Smith River area a National Park.



# THE 1990S

**1990 - 1992** - Karen Jo Caldwell, Acting Gasquet District Ranger, Six Rivers National Forest

**1990** - NRA Introduction

In March, Congressman Doug Bosco introduced the Smith River National Recreation Area legislation. He referred to the Smith River as the "Crown Jewel" of California's Wild and Scenic Rivers.

**JULY, 1990** - Committee hearings held

**NOVEMBER 16, 1990** - Smith River National Recreation Area created

This Act established the Smith River NRA to ensure the preservation, protection, enhancement of this area for present and future generations. the Smith River watershed contains outstanding wild and scenic rivers, ecological diversity, and unique recreation opportunities. The Act provides for the wise use and sustained productivity of the Smith River NRA's natural resources, while providing a broad range of recreation and interpretive opportunities. The Tolowa Indians also recognized the River's jewel-like qualities, naming it "Hiouchi," meaning "blue queen." Today, the Smith is the only watershed in California that is undammed. Its crystal-clear water, spectacular scenery and outstanding fishing, make the Smith River a special place.

**MAY 18, 1991** - Smith River National Recreation Area dedicated

Dedicated By Congressman Doug Bosco and Governor Pete Wilson, this 305,000 acre NRA is part of the Six Rivers National Forest.

**1992 - PRESENT** - Brian N. Morris, Gasquet District Ranger, Six Rivers National Forest

# Smith River

National Recreation Area  
Six Rivers National Forest



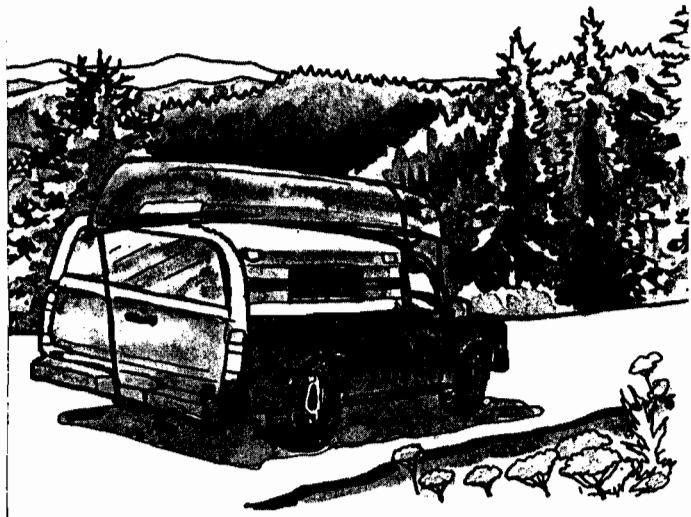
WILDERNESS

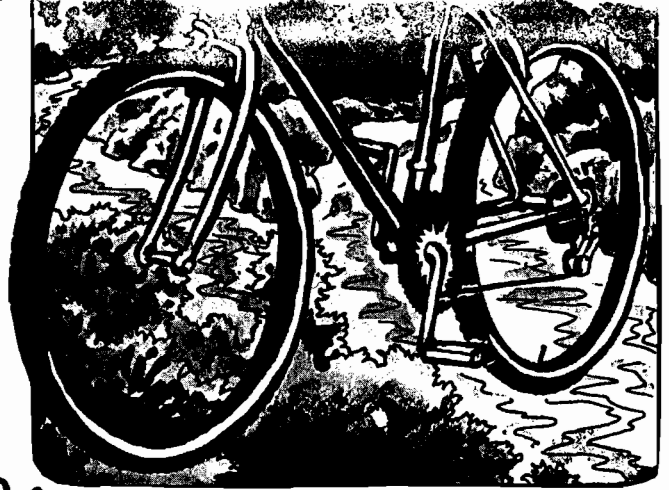
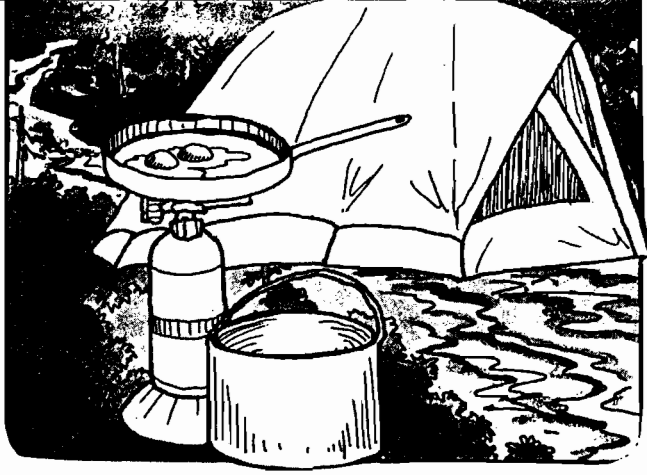
SCENIC BYWAY

WILD AND SCENIC RIVER



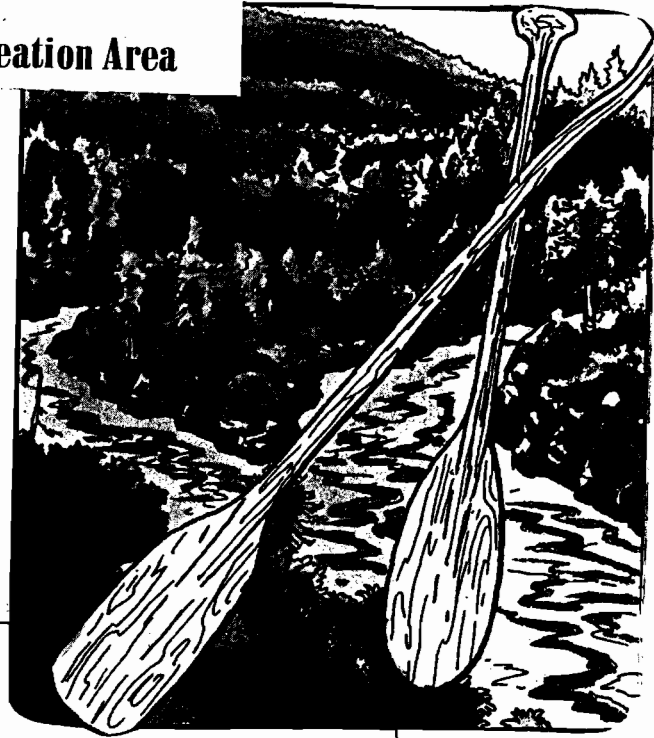
U.S.D.A. Forest Service  
Pacific Southwest Region





# Smith River

National Recreation Area





*Smith River*  
National Recreation Area





*Discovering*  
**Botanical Areas**

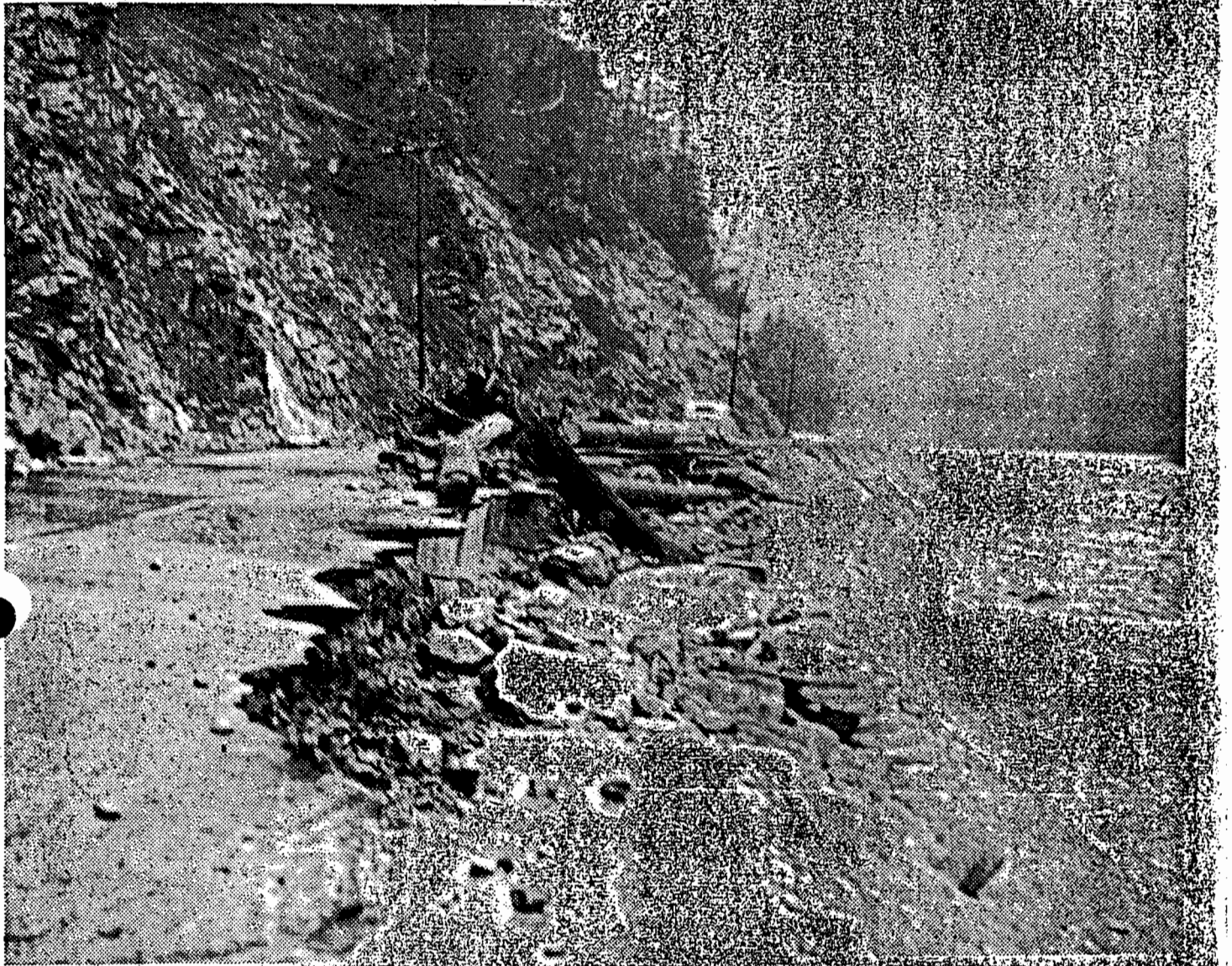


*Smith River*  
National Recreation Area





# UPPER SMITH

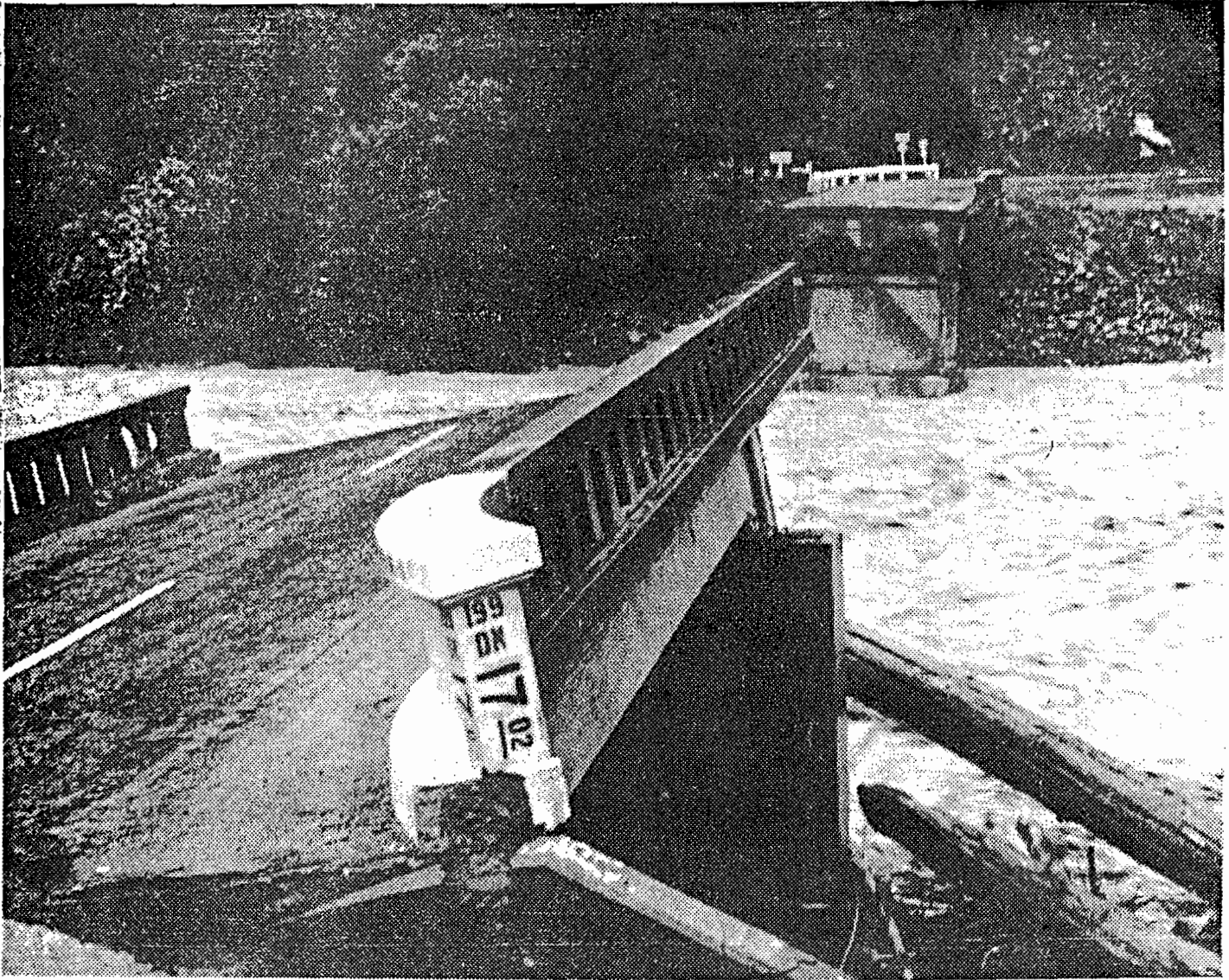


Part of the road that washed out just below the Symms Camp.





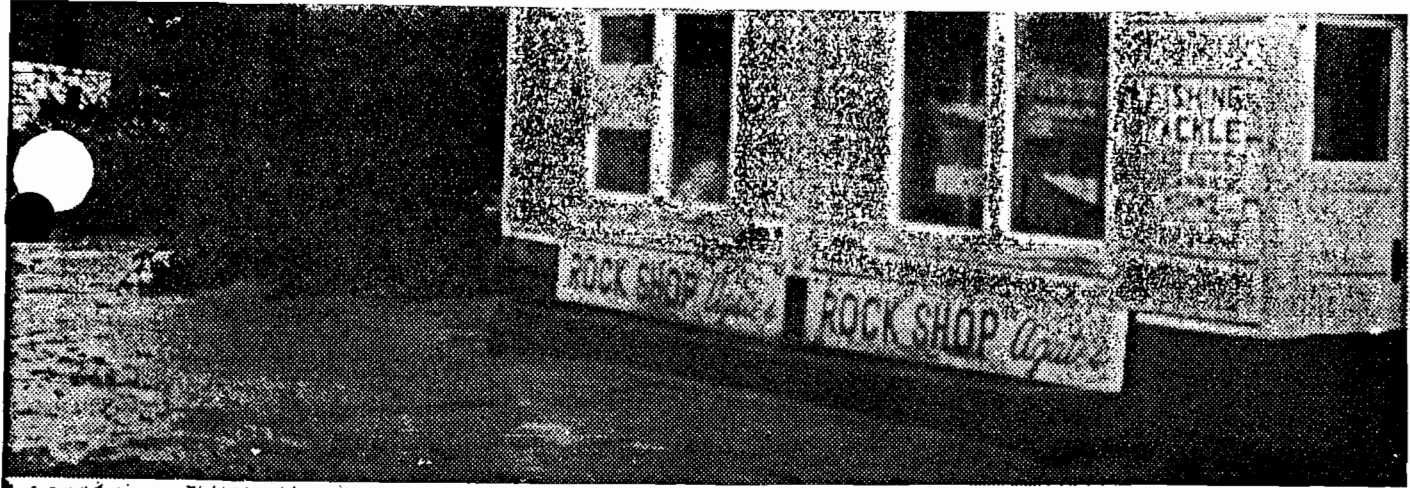
# 1 RIVER AREA



The Smith River bridge above is one of the three that washed out during the storm. This bridge is located just above Panther Flat and below 18 mile creek, the other two are the Patricks Creek Bridge and the Bridge at Trout Haven.







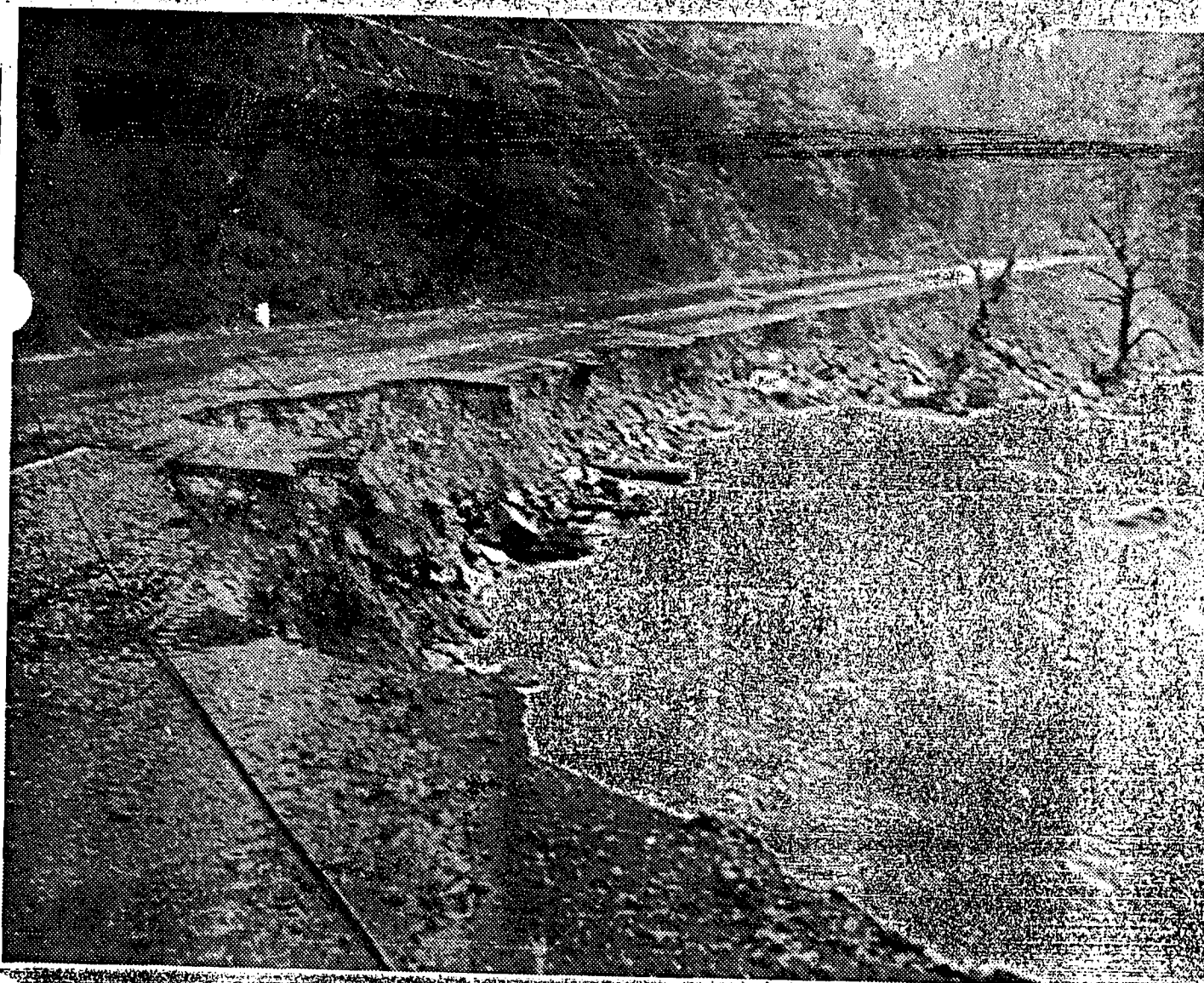
In this picture of Symms Camp the water line is at the top of the fishing sign in the lower right corner.



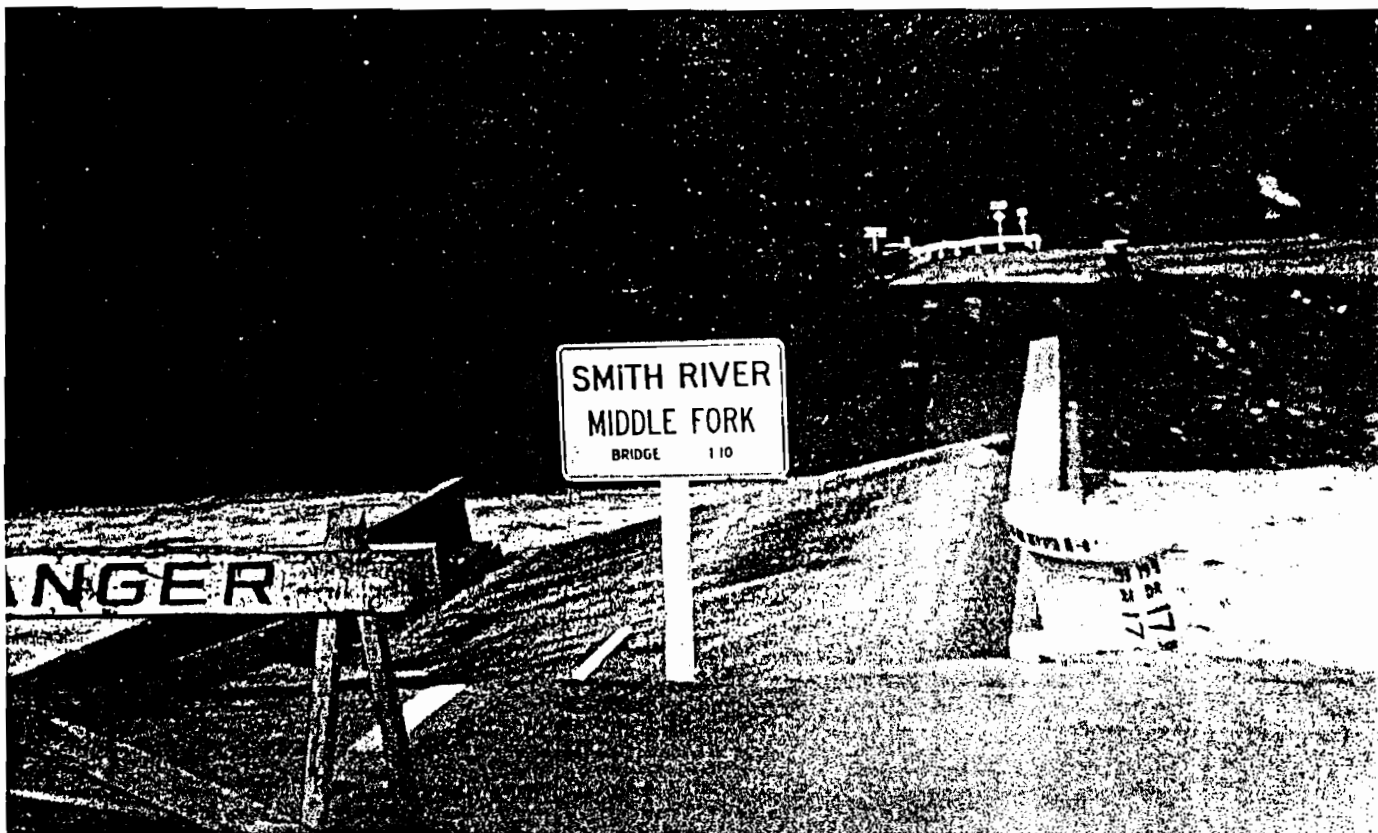
HIGH WATER along the Smith River at Symms Camp, Gasquet, is seen as photographed by Cliff Nelsen.



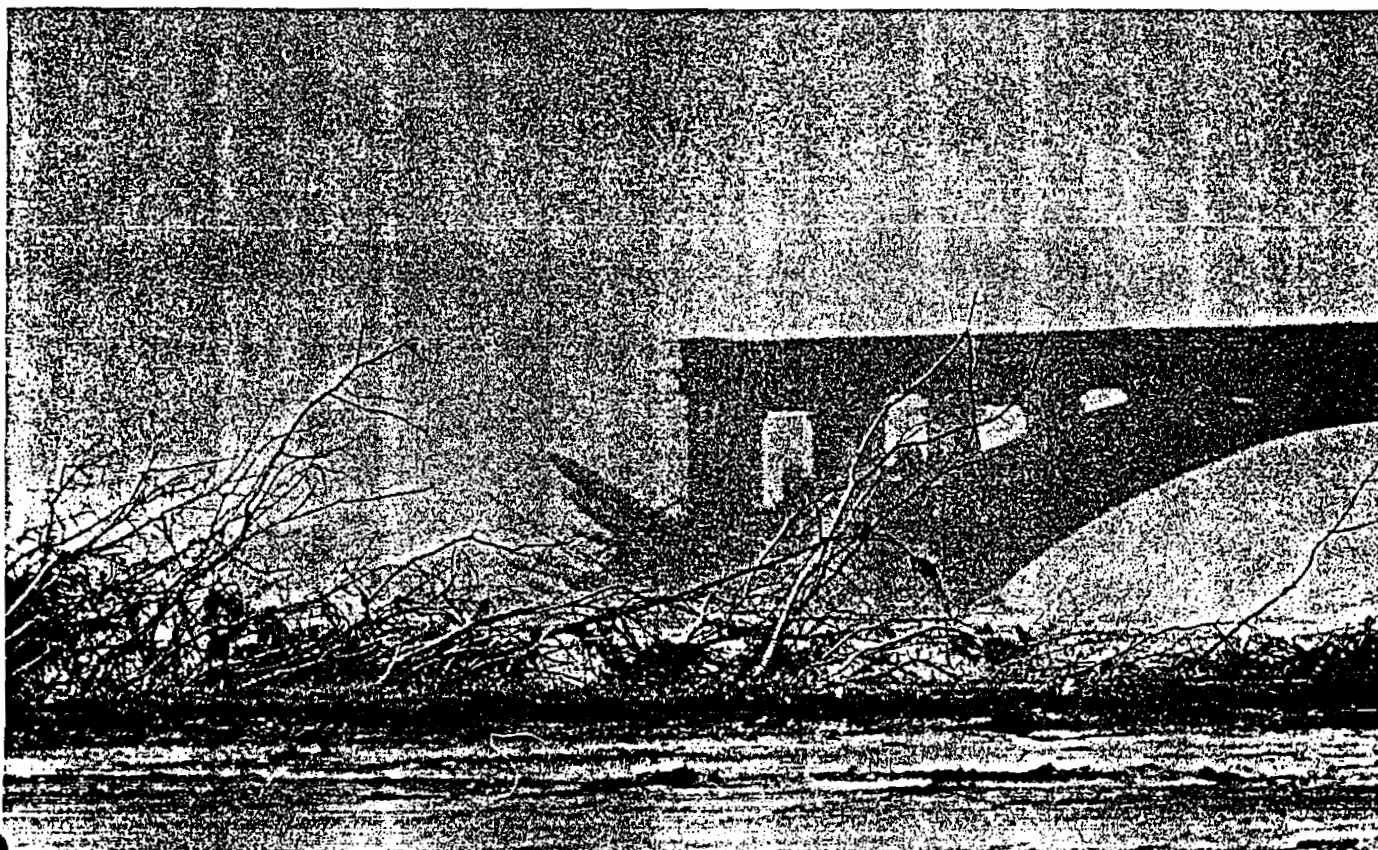
THE NELSENS camp on the Smith River recieved the above damage to their cabins.



More of 199 was washed out the turn between Neilsen and Darlingtonla cottages.



Major bridge, No. 1-10, is one of three out on Highway 199.

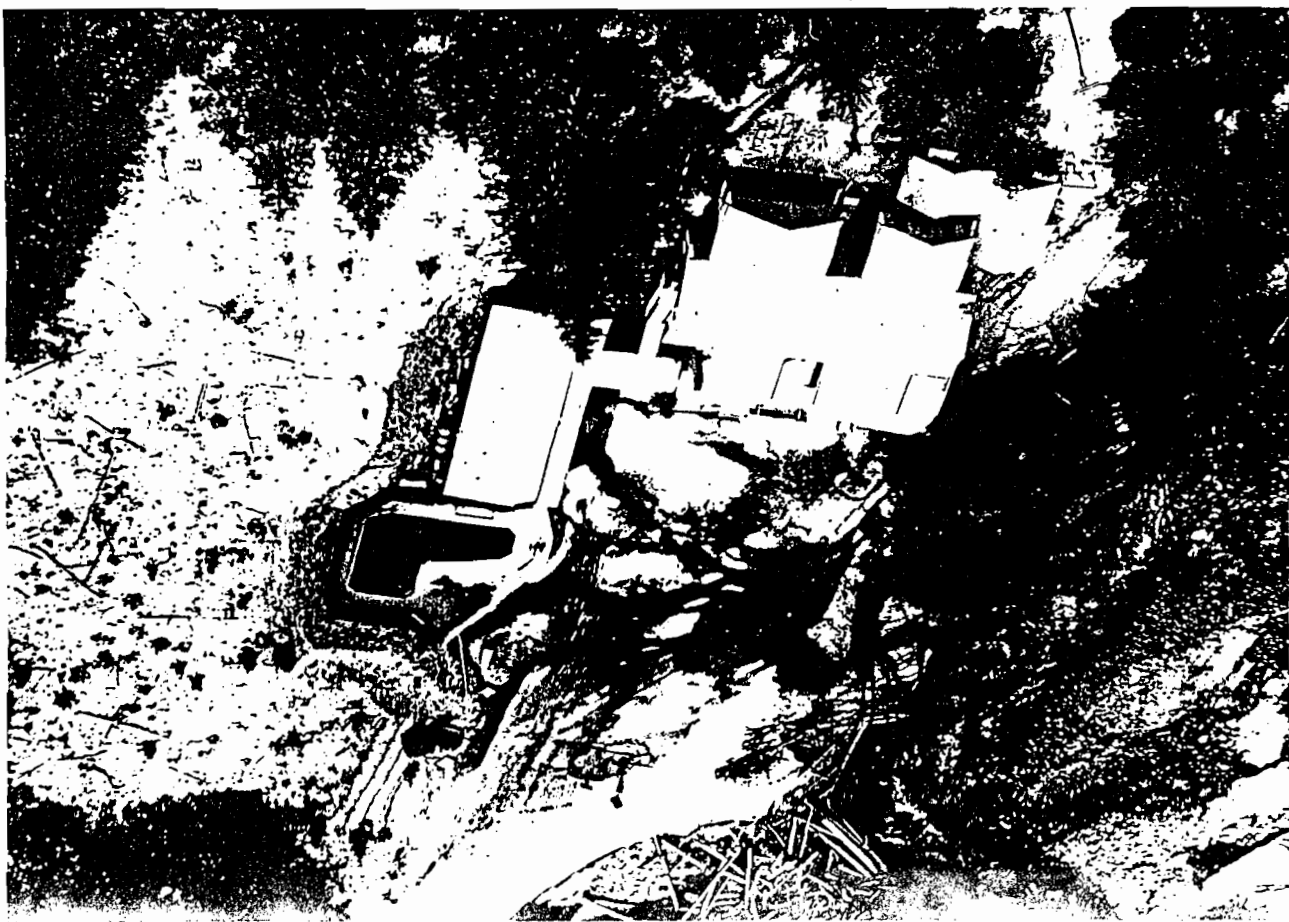


Ghostly view thru rain shows remains of Klamath Bridge.

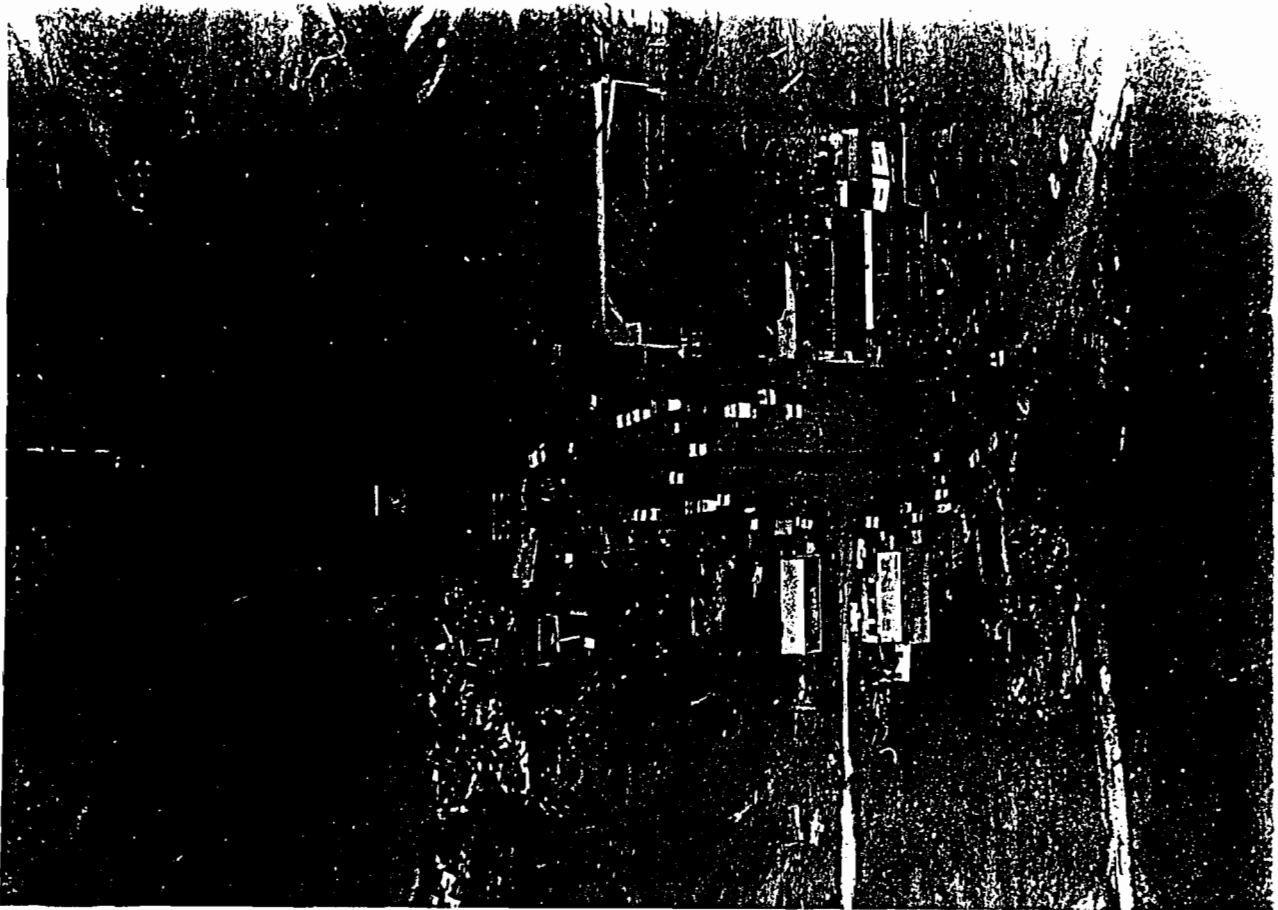


Huge slides pose big problem in reopening Highway 199.





PHOTOGRAPHED  
DEC. 1964  
FLOOD OBSERVATION



12L AMATH 1/12/65  
AFPERA CNDISTMAS FLEED



12L AMATH 1/12/65  
AFPERA CNDISTMAS FLEED



Photo #230

The large waist fill area located on the Klamath River which was used by the Casey-Lind Construction Company as a storage area as it appeared in 1962.

Photo #231

More debris piles typical of the smaller streams as well as the major rivers. This particular debris pile is located in the Little Jones Creek Drainage on the Gasquet Ranger District.

Feb. 1965



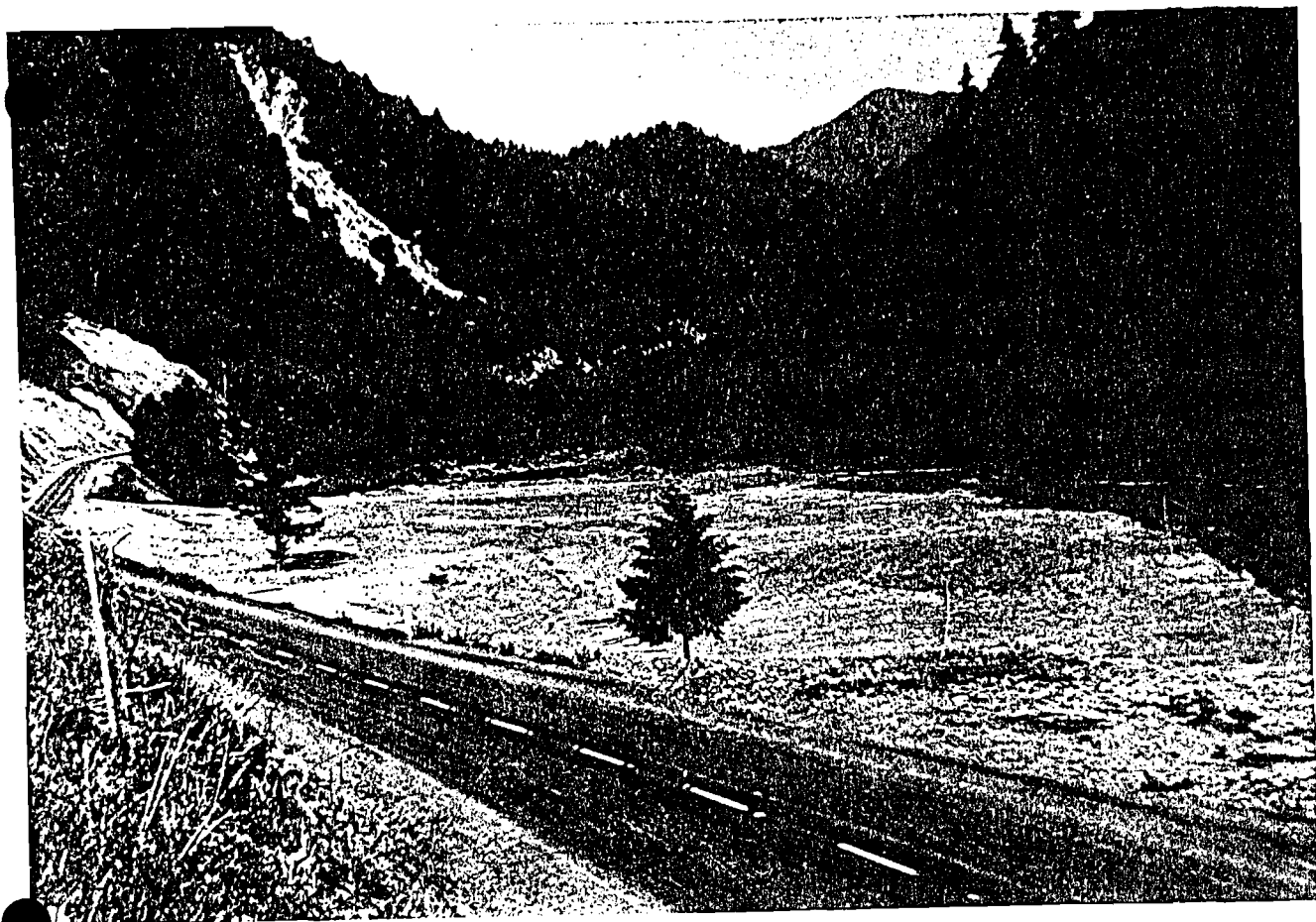


Photo #232

Erosion caused from the 1964 flood in a two-year old regenerated cut block on the Gasquet District.

Feb. 1965

Photo #233

Small naturally-formed lake due to stream restriction downstream. The area from the restriction to place where photo was taken covers approximately two acres.

Feb. 1965

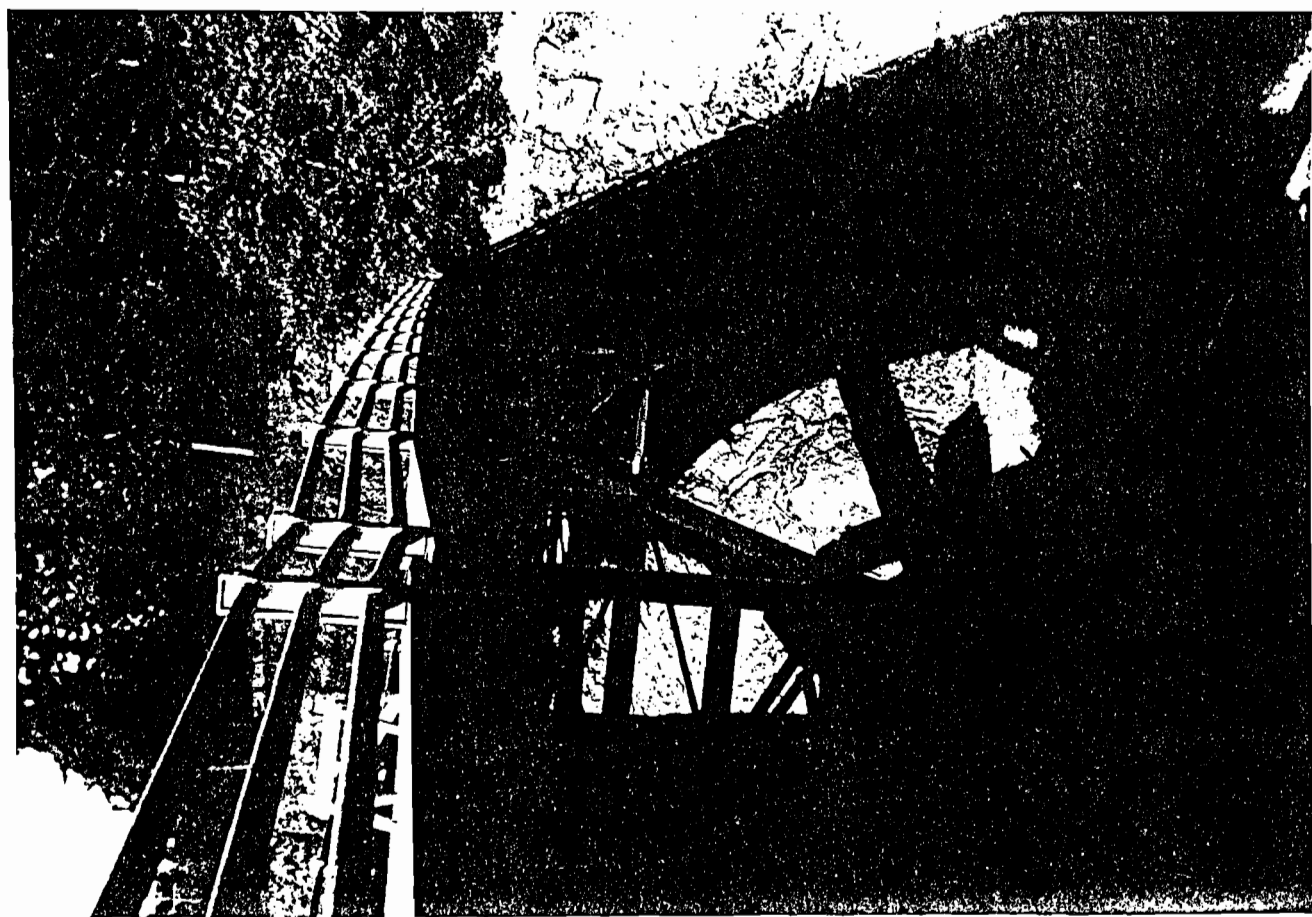


Photo #235

George Tyron Bridge across the South Fork of the Smith River. Notice the debris lodged in the structural steel bents which support the bridge. These bents are approximately 60 feet above the river.

Feb. 1965

Photo #234

The debris deposits and storm damage to river banks along the Smith River.

Feb. 1965

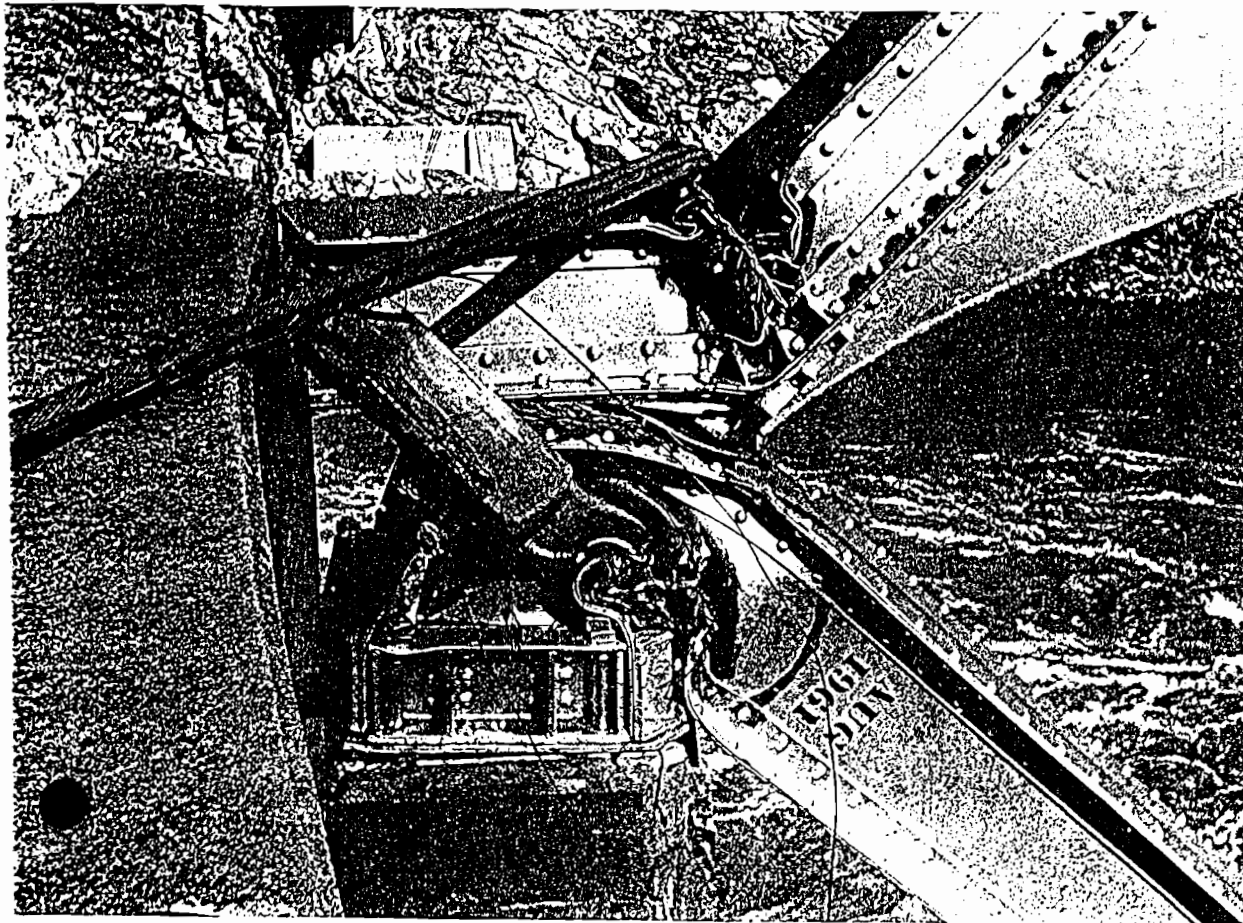
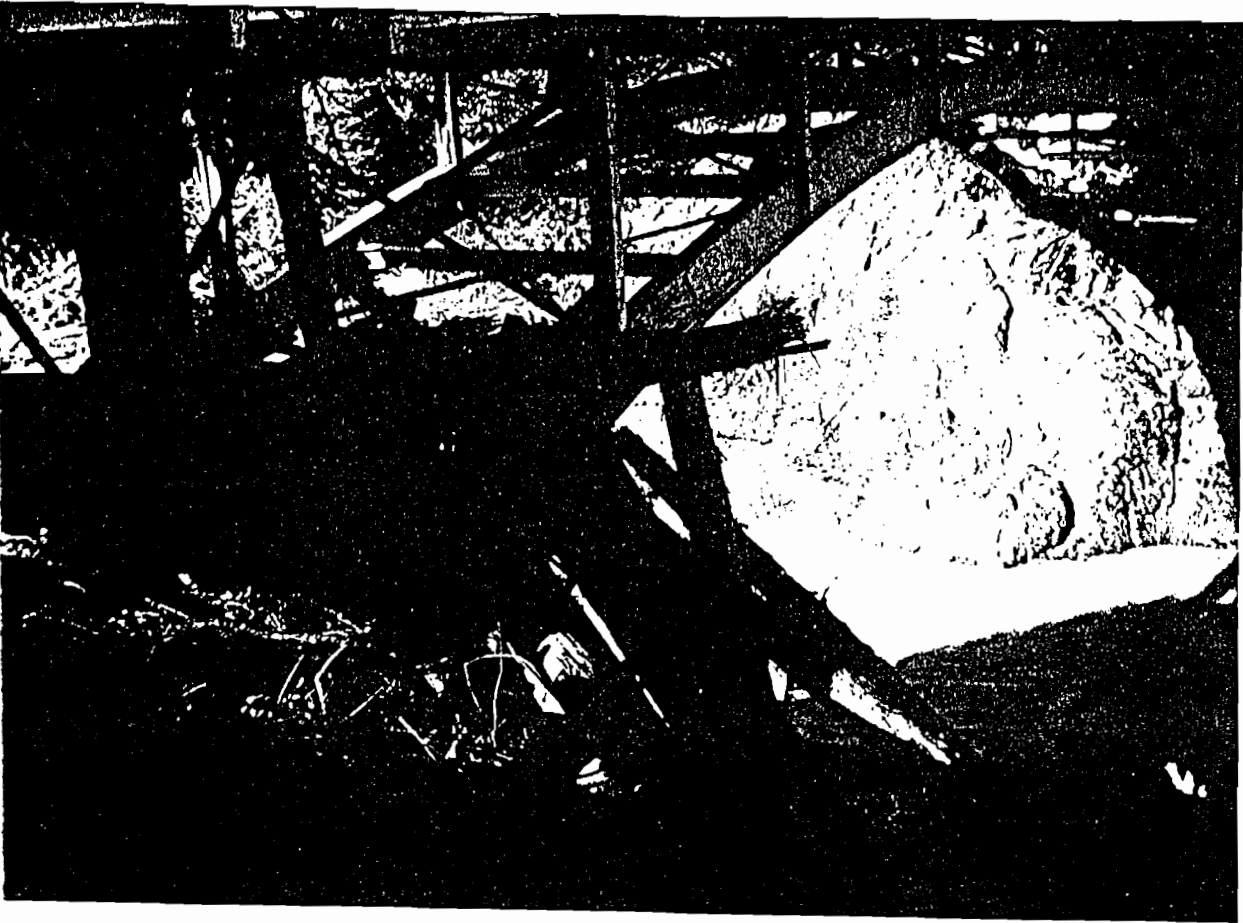


Photo #236

The George Tyron Bridge across the South Fork of the Smith River. Note the debris which is lodged in the structural steel bents 60 feet above the river.

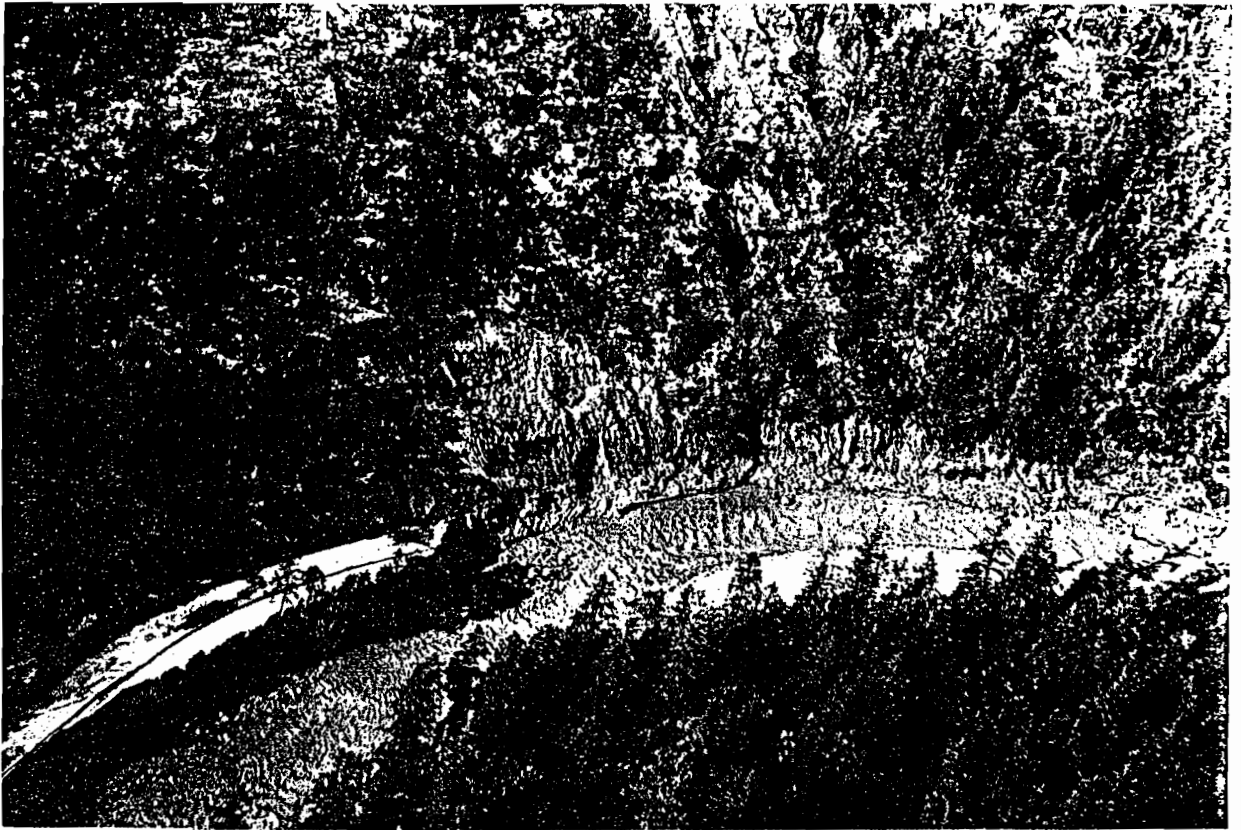
Feb. 1965

Photo #237

Closeup picture of the twisted steel support to the Ishi Pishi Bridge. Notice the way the concrete bents and steel footings to the support tower are twisted and cracked and otherwise totally destroyed.

Feb. 11 1965





Smith  
River  
Canyon  
from  
air  
reveals  
Highway  
damage.







Huge slide in Virgin Timber was one of several that occurred in head-waters of the Klamath and Smith Rivers.

Newly formed landslide on Hurdy Gurdy Creek, near Dry Lake, Gasquet RD. Jan. 7, 1965. The creek has under-cut the slope, causing the slide to form. Caused by 1964 flood. Original print at Six Rivers

National Forest.



Former location of the bridge that used to span the Smith River between the U.S. Forest Service Grassy Flat Campground and the Madrona Campground, Gasquet RD. Jan. 7, 1965. Grassy Flat campground is

lower left and Madrona campground in upper left of photo. Caused by 1964 flood. Original print at Six Rivers NF.



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