
Inventory of the Schoenrock Photograph Collection, ca. 1890-1925

Processed by Frances Purser; Jean Perry and Joan Berman; machine-readable finding aid created by Gabriela A. Montoya
The Library, Special Collections

Humboldt State University

Arcata, California 95521

Phone: (707) 826-3416

Fax: (707) 826-3440

Email: humco@humboldt.edu

URL: <http://library.humboldt.edu/humco/>

© 1999

Humboldt State University. All rights reserved.

Inventory of the Schoenrock Photograph Collection, ca. 1890-1925

Collection number: HUMCO E78 C15 S35

The Library
Humboldt State University

Contact Information

The Library, Special Collections
Humboldt State University
Arcata, California 95521
Phone: (707) 826-3416
Fax: (707) 826-3440
Email: humco@humboldt.edu
URL: <http://library.humboldt.edu/humco/>

Processed by:

Frances Purser; Jean Perry and Joan Berman

Date Completed:

1999

Encoded by:

Gabriela A. Montoya

© 1999 Humboldt State University. All rights reserved.

Descriptive Summary

Title: Schoenrock Photograph Collection,

Date (inclusive): ca. 1890-1925

Collection number: HUMCO E78 C15 S35

Creator: Bailey, William T.

Schoenrock, Naomi

Pilling, Arnold R.

Extent: 104 photographic prints and descriptive catalog

Repository: Humboldt State University Library.

Arcata, CA 95521

Shelf location: For current information on the location of these materials, please consult the library's online catalog.

Language: English.

Provenance

Transferred to the Humboldt State University Library in 1970 By Dr. Arnold R. Pilling, Professor of Anthropology at Wayne State University.

Access

Collection is open for research.

Publication Rights

Copyright has not been assigned to the Humboldt State University Library. To obtain permission to publish or reproduce, please contact the Special Collections Librarian. Copyright restrictions also apply to digital representations of the original materials. Use of digital files is restricted to research and educational purposes.

Preferred Citation

[Identification of item], Schoenrock Photograph Collection, Humboldt State University Library

The William Schoenrock Collection

The William Schoenrock Collection of 178 photographic images survives today as one of the best sets of views of the early days of Requa, Del Norte County, California. The assemblage would quite accurately be designated as the William T. Bailey

- Naomi Schoenrock Collection, for it is those two persons who were most responsible for the amassing of this collection. It is the son of the latter, William Schoenrock, who was responsible for their preservation.

The earliest data available concerning this White family are to be found on pages 118 and 119 of Esther Ruth Smith's book *The History of Del Norte County, California* (Oakland, CA: Holmes Book Company). Another version of some of these data occurs on page 199 of the *History of Humboldt County, California* (San Francisco: Wallace W. Elliott & Co., Publishers, 1881; Fresno, CA: Mid-Cal Publishers, n.d., about 1968). This story starts with Francis R. Burtshell who was born in Germany on March 13, 1825, the son of a builder and contractor; he arrived in New York City in 1846, lived there two years, moved to New Orleans in 1848, then to Philadelphia, returning to New York in 1851, and then going back to Germany. He returned to New York and remained only briefly before returning to New Orleans, where he remained into 1853. Burtshell's first California venture was to open a hotel in Weaverville. Eighteen months later, he sold this holding and built a hotel in Shasta County. After selling the latter property, he moved to San Francisco, running a hotel there. In 1856, Burtshell arrived in Del Norte County, where a few months later he bought the Cushing House, a hotel on Front and H Streets in Crescent City.

On April 30, 1857, Francis R. Burtshell married Irish-born Elizabeth Broughan, of Crescent City. Their first born was Alta, who married Lew Lockwood, of the Requa area; their next was Anna, who married Stewart Reed; then Clara, who married Alex Jacobus. The last child born to Elizabeth Broughan Burtshell before her death was Amelia, who arrived during September of 1865. This is the Burtshell child who married William T. Bailey, of Requa.

The tie of the Burtshell family to the Requa area dates at least as early as 1887. Our information on early Requa comes from the booklet *Lower Klamath Country*, by Frances Turner McBeth (Berkeley, CA: Anchor Press, 1950). On page 70, Mrs. McBeth quotes from the March 12, 1887, issue of the *Del Norte Record* to the effect that

A social dance was given at Lou Lockwood's on the 2nd....Mrs. Lockwood acted as hostess....Mr. Lockwood furnished the music.

On page 71, Mrs. McBeth reprints an extract from an unspecified 1888 issue of the *Del Norte Record*, stating that "incoming passengers [from Requa] on the steamer *Requa*, Monday were: Miss Amelia Burtshell...."

The first data concerning William T. Bailey at Requa are on Mrs. McBeth's page 71, where she extracts a somewhat confusing account in an 1889 issue of the *Del Norte Record* which stated that

W.T. Bailey left [Requa] for Crescent City to meet the steamer *Thistle* to ship a load of lumber to be used to finish the cannery [at Requa].

On page 60, Mrs. McBeth, quotes the January 10, 1894, issue of the *Del Norte Record*, as follows:

The contract for building the Klamath Road from Last Chance to De Martins has been given to W.T. Bailey for \$985.

Bailey's affiliation with the salmon cannery at Requa in 1894 is described in *Del Norte County As It Is*, written by Robert J. Jenkins, assisted by David Leishman, and Professors Max Lipowitz and Daniel Wesley Finch, published in September of 1894, by John L. Childs, and printed in Crescent City, by James N. Bowie, at the "Crescent City News" Job Office. Therein, starting on page 114, it is reported that

[Requa] has a large salmon cannery owned by the Klamath Packing and Trading Co., whose San Francisco office is in the apartments of R.D. Hume & Co. W.T. Bailey is superintendent of the company's business at Requa, and he will always be found willing and ready to escort visitors through the works and explain the different machines and apparatus used in the business of canning.

Del Norte County As It Is pictures the Klamath Packing and Trading Company's cannery on page 115, and William T. Bailey on page 116.

On page 53 of *Lower Klamath Country*, Mrs. McBeth quotes the *Del Norte Record* for December 28, 1895:

W. T. Bailey anticipates putting a cable across the Klamath River, 1700 feet in length. This is 300 feet longer than the cable across the Eel River, but is it thought that the cable can be successfully placed, notwithstanding the distance.

The cable will be similar to the one used on Smith River, the current forcing the boat across. With a good cable, the ferry at Klamath will be comparatively safe. The ferry is owned by Bailey and Fortain.

Apparently a T.H. Griffin attempted to initiate a ferry at Requa in 1896, before Bailey and Fortain completed their county-licensed cable-ferry. Mrs. McBeth quotes the October 3, 1896, issue of the *Del Norte Record* to the effect that

An injunction was won by Bailey and Fortain against the other ferry run by T.H. Griffin. Bailey and Fortain are still attempting to stretch a cable across the Klamath.

The 1900 U.S. census of the Requa area was recorded by Phineus Daniel Holcomb, the mate of the well-known Indian doctor Sally Holcomb, also known as Hoopa Sal and as Mrs. Sarah Norris or Mrs. Sally Norris, mother of William Norris, Sr. In the 1900 census, William T. Bailey is stated to have been born in Oregon, of Irish-born parents, in March of 1860. One post card in the Schoenrock Collection was sent to "Miss Naomi Bailey," Wedderburn, Curry County, Oregon, suggesting that William T. Bailey probably was from that community, where, it might be noted, there were a significant father and son, both

named Charles H. Bailey; Charles H. Bailey, Jr., was Curry County sheriff from 1912 into 1917 and Curry County judge from 1924 into 1936. In 1900, William T. Bailey was described as a "mill man," living on a rented farm. His wife was Amelia M. Bailey; and they had one child, Naomi F. Bailey, born in February of 1894.

In 1909, Steve W. Scotten edited a pamphlet *Del Norte County [,] California [,] Its Industries, Resources and Capabilities*, printed by Crescent City News Job Print. Its pages 18 and 19 read:

Klamath River salmon bring the top-notch in market, as their reputation for superiority is far famed. The cannery and business generally is owned conjointly by the R.D. Hume Estate and Mr. W.T. Bailey, the latter being superintendent thereof, which position he has held for a number of years....The cannery is one of several buildings that form a bustling village known as Requa. The settlement includes a post office with Mr. Bailey as postmaster; a general store owned by the Hammond Company of Humboldt; a hotel and feed stable conducted by H.F. Webster, who is newly in charge, and will forthwith erect a more modern hotel building; a blacksmith shop (north of town); some dwellings, and two places for satisfying the unnatural thirst. Mr. Webster has also leased for a term from W.T. Bailey the public ferry at Klamath River....

William T. Bailey continued to manage the R.D. Hume property in Requa for some years. Hume was a Maine-born entrepreneur of the Gold Beach-Wedderburn area of Curry County. The William T. Bailey Building, apparently once Requa's post office and Bailey's business office, stood opposite the Klamath Inn in Requa until 1967 or 1968, when it was torn down. Many of the photographs in the Schoenrock Collection are post cards sent by William T. Bailey, cannery operator, to his daughter when she was visiting Crescent City.

In early 1909, Naomi F. Bailey was attending the Dominican convent school at San Rafael, CA. Ultimately, she married a Mr. Schoenrock, who operated the cheese factory in old Requa. By May of 1926, they were living in Santa Ana, southern California.

Their son was William Schoenrock, who in the late 1960s worked in a Santa Ana photographic shop. It was from William Schoenrock that Patricia L. Pilling borrowed the first part of the Schoenrock Collection for copying about 1970. Copy negatives of that lot of 104 images were produced at Wayne State University, Detroit, MI, under the sponsorship of Arnold R. Pilling. Those negatives in 1987 could be found at Wayne State University's Reuther Archives as that university's photographic laboratory's "5.30a / 005315 / 1-19-70." **[N.B. Copy prints as well as copy negatives are located at the Humboldt State University Library, 5/99]** A second lot of photographs was borrowed from William Schoenrock in 1971 consisting of images Sch-105 through Sch-178; copy negatives of that group are held at Humboldt State University, Arcata, California. **[N.B. Humboldt State University Library did not ever receive Sch 105-Sch 178; copy prints are in the unprocessed Arnold R. Pilling Collection at Wayne State University Archives, 5/99]**

Among the views in the Schoenrock Collection are the two earliest images known of the old Indian village of *rekwoy*, at the mouth of the Klamath River. One of these early shots - Wayne State University's 5.30a / 005315 / 1-19-70 / 62 - appears on page 144 of Arnold R. Pilling's article "Yurok" in the *Handbook of North American Indians, Volume 8: California*, with William C. Sturtevant as series editor and Robert Fleming Heizer as volume editor (Washington, DC: Smithsonian Institution, 1978). The other early picture of early *rekwoy* is Wayne State University's 5.30a / 005315 / 1-19-70 / 39.

The Schoenrock Collection holds a special place in intellectual history, for it was the precise dating of photographic post cards in this lot which allowed Arnold R. Pilling to perceive that details of the printing on the back of the photographic post cards could be dated, providing a means of dating some otherwise undated images. This realization led to Pilling's classic article, "Dating Early Photographs to Card Mounts and Other External Evidence: Tentative Suggestions," *Image* (Rochester, NY: Eastman House), volume 17, no. 1, pp. 11-16.

Arnold R. Pilling
Wayne State University
Detroit, MI
November 4, 1987

Scope and Content

The Schoenrock Collection consists of 104 photographs taken in and around Requa, California, during its heyday as a bustling cannery town, dating from approximately 1890 to 1925. Requa is located at the mouth of the Klamath River on the Yurok Indian Reservation. These photographs were collected largely in the form of postcards by Naomi Bailey Schoenrock. Many of them were sent to her by her father, William T. Bailey, who operated the largest of the Requa canneries. They were taken by a variety of photographers who, following the fashion of the time, printed and sold some of their work on postcards.

The collection was given to the Humboldt State University Library in 1970 by Arnold R. Pilling, an anthropologist at Wayne State University who did fieldwork among the Yurok Indians from 1967 until his death in 1994. William T. Schoenrock, Naomi Bailey Schoenrock's son, loaned the original postcards to Dr. Pilling's wife, Patricia Pilling, for copying and study in

two batches in 1970 and 1971. Dr. Pilling's handwritten original notes and copy prints of the entire collection are located at the Wayne State University Archives in Detroit. The Library at Humboldt State University has copy prints, copy negatives and a photocopy of the handwritten notes for Sch 1-104. Dr. Pilling did not prepare notes for Sch 105-178 and the HSU Library did not receive either copy prints or copy negatives for Sch 105-178.

This version of the index was prepared and edited by Jean Perry, a linguist who was a friend and colleague of Dr. Pilling from 1985 until his death in 1994. The editing process included regularization of some of the spellings, editing for consistency, and condensation of the notes. Because it was with the study of this collection that Dr. Pilling developed his skill at dating postcards, the notes contain an exactingly detailed physical description of the postcards themselves. That detailed physical description has been omitted from this version of the index. The notes also contain cross references to Dr. Pilling's field notebooks. These notebooks are located in the unprocessed Arnold R. Pilling Collection at Wayne State University Archives. The notebooks are not available for public use under the terms of Dr. Pilling's will.

Jean Perry
May, 1999

1 This is a photo of the upriver side of Holcombe Point, just north of the town of Klamath. The highway is U.S. 101. The event recorded is the flood of about Feb. 21, 1927. Data on location obtained from Josephine Peters, now of Hoopa (Pilling Notebook XXXVI:130). Data on the date from Al York's diary (Pilling Ms. 462a).

2 This is a photo of the Hughes Lumber Mill at this mouth of Panther Creek, just upriver from the town of Requa. Postmark on back: REQUA/JUN/11/A.M./1908/CAL. Mrs. Josephine Peters noted in lower right circle an old-fashioned dugout canoe being paddled; the flower crowned hat on the woman in the canoe should provide the best dating of the shot (Notebook XXXVI:131).

3 Shot of an old Indian "white man" house at modern Requa. Mrs. Josephine Peters noted that her great-grandmother lived in such a house at the present property of John Bennett, four miles up the Salmon River from Butler Flat; Josephine remembers this house occupied by her great-grandmother Jenny Red Cap about 1920. The house of her great-grandmother was characterized by its lack of any windows and its clay-and-stick chimney. Josephine noted that the chinking in her great-grandmother's cabin was of moss picked off of rocks in the creek; her great-grandmother would roll the moss on her thigh and then use it to fill cracks; she placed clay over the moss crack filler. The view of the hills at both the right and left of the cabin places the cabin in the area of modern Requa.

4 Wreck of the KATATA near the mouth of the Klamath River on its north side. Date of wreck not known.

Josephine Peters notes the dugout lashed on the KATATA is a "lagoon dugout" in contrast to the totally round-bottomed river canoes (Notebook XXXVI:133). She said the "lagoon" and "ocean" dugouts had a lower prow and higher sides and more keel than a "river" dugout (Notebook XXXVI:133).

5 Taken at the "fish house" at the end of the old (pre-1916) dock of the Bailey cannery at Cannery Cove (or Tmer) between modern Requa on its upriver side and old Requa (pronounced Rek'woy) on its downriver side.

Sam Jones of Martin's Ferry suspects the man in this shot is the still-surviving Frank Douglas of "south side" (or "Williams' side") at the mouth of the Klamath (Notebook XXXVI:134).

Note old-fashioned dugout against the river bank beyond the side of the dock.

6 This is Viola Risling Evans, now of Hoopa, according to her sister Vivian Hailstone of Hoopa. Viola had a part-Yurok mother and a half-breed Karok father (still living). Vivian said her family had copies of this postal, but they have all been lost in floods and fires (Notebook XXXVI:136).

This baby basket is a typical Yurok one, although especially reinforced by extra rows of twining in the front.

7 A part of the Brizard basket collection. The label on the back of this postal says: "A collection of Indians/baskets in Hoopa." This collection was housed in Arcata when it was finally sold about ten years ago [from Sept. 1969], by auction. After the auction, Rev. Brown, a peddler of Indian baskets, offered some of these baskets for sale to Indian basket dealers; a few of the baskets were also sold in a second-hand store in Eureka (Notebook XXXVI:136).

This postal is a contact print from a larger 4" by 5" negative photographed by A. W. Ericson of Arcata (died 1926). This postal could be a contact print off of either of two Ericson glass plate negatives now held in the Humboldt County Collection of the Humboldt State University Library; their numbers in the latter collection are "A1" and "A33."

8 This is a posed studio photo taken by A. W. Ericson of Arcata of a Klamath Indian woman (of Klamath Falls area, Oregon). Schoenrock postal is the only known copy from this Ericson negative.

9 This is a posed studio photo taken by A. W. Ericson of Arcata of a Klamath Indian couple. Schoenrock postal is the only known copy from this Ericson negative other than one in the Spinax Collection (Notebook XXXVI:171).

10 This is a photo of the Indian White Deer Skin Dance taken by A. W. Ericson. This postal is a contact print from larger 4" by 5" glass plate negative; the latter is now held in the Humboldt County Collection of the Humboldt State University Library under the Ericson Collection #A3.

This shot is allegedly taken in Hoopa Valley at the "last dance" site; but, in fact, is not taken at that site; although the Hoopa Valley identification could be correct.

An even smaller portion of this same Ericson original is shown in the shot labelled "28002F" by the National Anthropological Archives in the Smithsonian Institution. The data in their catalogue on this shot says:

A mixture of "Hupa" "Carhoc" and "Euroc" tribes near Weitchpec, Cal. at White Deer Skin Dance. Copy from prints rec'd in U. S. Nat'l Mus. from Ericson Bros., 1897 (Information provided by Mrs. Margaret Blaker of National Anthropological Archives about Dec. 1968).

11 Print and data same as #10.

12 This postal is a contact print by A. W. Ericson of Arcata, taken at Trinidad, of a Yurok woman. The costume dates the original negative as not earlier than ca. 1889.

There is considerable controversy about the name of the subject of the photo. R. F. Heizer and John E. Mills in their *Four Ages of Tsurai*, 1952, p. 94, probably inaccurately identify her as "Willie Childs, a Last Survivor of Tsurai." Yuroks Axel Lindgren and Seeley Griffin both deny that this is either the male half-breed Willie Childs, or his mother or his wife; Axel Lindgren was collecting mussels with William Childs, when the latter drowned in 1911 (Notebook XXXVI:13).

Josephine Peters, the former wife of Axel Lindgren's grandnephew and a former neighbor of Axel's at Trinidad said #12 is a shot of "Mrs. Humpback Jim," a woman also known as "Blind Molly" (Notebook XXXVI:130).

Axel Lindgren, oldest Indian native of Trinidad, born about 1890, probably the best possible informant now surviving on this photo says the woman shown was not the mother of Willie Childs, but was the wife of Humpback Jim; her son was George James, whose son Theodore James is still living, having been born about 1892 (Notebook XXVI:9). Axel remembered Mrs. Humpback Jim well; he commented on how the hallway of her house was always piled with firewood; he noted that although she looked blind, she was not (Notebook XXXVI:10).

Mrs. Ann Hyner, the oldest white native resident of Trinidad, born 1887, identified this woman as "Old Willie" and noted she was "sort of blind"; she also said she thought this woman may have been the wife of Humpback Jim (Notebook XXXV:163).

Mrs. Alice Spinas, another Trinidad native, born about 1900, niece of Ann Hyner, and a collector of Indian data and relics for some forty years, owns a postal of the woman in #12. Mrs. Spinas said her Indian name was Skarap (Notebook XXXV:169). She owns another Ericson postal showing a quite different woman and labelled: "Willie and Jim"; the latter she identified as Humpback Jim. Mrs. Spinas' notes state that a shot of the woman in #12 wearing the same clothes was taken in 1905 (Notebook XXXV:170). Photos in the Clarke Museum of Eureka have other photos by other photographers of the subject of #12 labelled "Mrs. Childs."

In summary, it appears that this postal is of the wife of Humpback Jim. In the Indian English of about 1900, she was apparently called "Mrs. Humpback Jim." For some unknown reason, this woman became known in the white community as "Mrs. Childs" or "Mrs. Willie Childs" or "Willie Childs," a designation which the Indian community used for a quite different woman, the latter actually being the mother of the half-breed William Childs, later of Boston.

13 This postal is a photo of George Mahatch, locally known in Crescent City as Matches. His Indian name was Ma'ach, from his natal village of Ma'ach on the southeast shore of Big Lagoon. His house in the new town of Requa is shown in #99.

#13 is a contact print from a part of a glass plate negative taken by A. W. Ericson; the original plate survives in the Humboldt County Collection at Humboldt State University Library, where it is probably the Ericson Collection #E19, although it might be the nearly identical Ericson Collection #A31.

14 This postal is a photo of George and Mrs. Mahatch of Requa, taken by A. W. Ericson at the same time as his E19 and A31, both of which are now in the Humboldt County Collection at the Humboldt State University Library. See notes on #13.

This print has been printed in reverse, as one can tell by viewing prints taken from E19 and A31, for in those the half board of the frame behind the Mahatches is on the right. Postmark: DEC/17/A.M./1908.

Mrs. Alice Spinas' notes give Mrs. Mahatch's Indian name as Waket (Notebook XXXV:169).

15 This postal is from a photo taken by A. W. Ericson, taken at the same time as his A8 and A32, the glass plate negatives for which survive in the Humboldt County Collection at the Humboldt State University Library.

The shot is of "Big Willis" (or "Willis Matilden") of Matilden Village in Hoopa Valley (now known as "Airport Rancheria"), for the present-day airport is on the site.

Big Willis lost one of his legs by 1920 and had a wooden leg. He was the ferryman in Hoopa for many years. His wife after about 1890 was Mrs. Jim Kane, the mother of now 90-year-old Mrs. Minnie Reeves.

In this shot, Big Willis is posing in his Brush Dance "things": bow, quiver, Brush Dance head ring, necklace, and feathered antenna.

16 Photo of the mouth of the Klamath River taken in 1913 by Hazeltine. The home base of Hazeltine is not known for certain; someone, possibly the late Mrs. Ruth Roberts, suggested that he was a Portland, Oregon, photographer.

Note the floats of a fishing net running from the beach in the foreground out toward the mouth. Harry K. Roberts described this net pattern as a standard one when the Klamath River bar is sufficiently out to sea to be well beyond the "split rocks" in the foreground (Notebook XXXVIII:155).

Close comparison of #16 with #17 shows them to be off the same negative. #16 has been printed light and #17 is printed dark.

17 Same negative and data as #16.

18 Shot of Del Norte Salmon Cannery in Requa in 1913 by Hazeltine. No discussion now available.

19 Shot of the north bank of the Klamath River from Cannery Cove at the left margin to modern Requa at the right margin, taken in 1913 by Hazeltine. No other discussion now available.

20 Shot of the mouth of the Klamath River in 1913 by Hazeltine.

Black Rock is in the upper right corner. Note floats of fishing nets laid out in the river mouth.

-
- 21 **Shot of Crescent City from area of Howland Hill, taken by photographer Patterson, probably in March, 1925.**
Mrs. Josephine Peters identified Patterson as an Arcata photographer (Notebook XXXVI:131).
- 22 **Shot of the mouth of the Klamath River by photographer Patterson.**
This is Patterson #991 and probably dated after his #916 (Schoenrock #23), which shows the old Douglas Bridge after completion in May, 1926 (*Lower Klamath Country*, by Frances Turner McBeth, 1950, p. 65).
Sam Jones of Martin's Ferry, whose father was the "son" of Weitchpec Jones, the latter being either the father or father's father of Mrs. Harry (Ethel Jones) Williams, Sr., owner of the white house in the foreground, used to visit the Williams in the era of this photo. He reported that the pool in the foreground used to fill during high tides, trapping eels within it. He can remember eels being "hooked" from this pool (Notebook XXXVI:120).
Note this shot shows the "south side" mouth of the Klamath River and the Klamath River bar coming to the river bank between Tucker's Rock and Cannery Point, the latter on the west side of Cannery Cove.
See #84 on date of #22.
- 23 **Shot of Douglas Memorial Bridge after its completion in May, 1926, by Patterson.**
Postmark: REQUA/AUG/9/1928/CALIF.
- 24 **Shot of Redwood highway between the top of Damnation Ridge and Endert's Beach during the 1920's, when the road went along the cliff 1000 feet above the sea. Theresa Williams took this road in 1928 (Notebook VII:194). Photograph by Patterson.**
- 25 **Shot of a bridge over the Smith River near Hiouchi, by Patterson. Probably taken in the 1920's, as are dated or datable Patterson photos.**
- 26 **Photo of White Deer Skin Dance at Somes Bar in 1912, taken by the late Lee Short (died October, 1967). This is #3 of nine numbered photos by Lee Short of Orleans taken during this 1912 Deer Skin Dance.**
- 27 **Photo of White House Charlie (Book VII:139), a Tolowa of Crescent City, in the side entrance of an Indian sweathouse near Crescent City.**
The majority of this photo is also reproduced in *Archaeology of Point St. George Site, and Tolowa Prehistory*, 1966, pp. 112-113, where the following information is given:
Tolowa sweathouse circa 1910 at hlme (Drucker's "Ltrume"). Photograph copied by permission of Mrs. Fred Endert, Crescent City, California.
Locally in Crescent City Fred Endert is considered the photographer of this shot, but he does not accept this attribution as accurate necessarily.
- 28 **Photo of Captain Spott, by J. A. Meiser, marked "Copy't/1907."**
Captain Spott is alleged to have died as early as "not long before the 1906 San Francisco earthquake" (Richard A. Gould in article "Seagoing canoes among the Indians of northwestern California," *Ethnohistory*, Vol. 15, p. 25, 1968) and as late as 1914 (Dale K. Valory in article "Ruth Kellett Roberts 1885-1967," *Kroeber Anthropological Society Papers*, No. 38, p.2. 1968). I can locate no contemporary source giving his date of death; his death is not recorded in the Del Norte County vital records.
Captain Spott is here wearing a Brush Dance headroll and holding a quiver. Mrs. Ruth Roberts said Meiser was a Sacramento photographer (Notebook VII:139).
- 29 **Photo of the sailing coasters "ENTERPRISE" and "Lady Mine" tied up at the end of the cannery dock in Cannery Cove during W. T. Bailey's period of ownership of the main Requa cannery. Postmark on back of this postal: REQUA./JUN/9/A.M./1908/CAL.**
- 30 **Photo of sailing coaster on the beach near Requa. The boat appears to be that identified on the back of #29 as "Lady Mine." Comparison of #30 with #22 causes one to suspect that the rocks in the background of #30 are at the west end of the cove of which Tucker's Rock is the east end. Postmark on back of this postal: REQUA./JUN/11/A.M./1908/CAL. Photographer unknown.**
- 31 **Photo of Jessie Henry in an Indian dress and cap. The dress is not being worn as usual in this shot; another shot, one of Alice Spott (Taylor), probably taken about 1905, also shows such a "show dress" worn the same way as in this shot.**

Postmark on back of postal: REQUA,/FEB/23/A.M./1909/CAL. Message on front, now partly rubbed out: Put this picture in you bed room it will be all the re mine away to you are any.

Jessie Henry was alive in a rest home in 1968, but senile. She is rumored to be leaving a large estate.

32 Postal of north beach at Requa, with bar relatively far out, being to the west of the next point west of Tucker's Rock. Note in the middle of the right margin one can see Black Rock with the white water of the surf on its east side as the surf breaks on the Bar.

The printing on the back of the postal paper is the same as that on the back of #31, the latter dating probably from 1908. The postal paper printing cannot date before April, 1907, for correspondence on the back postals did not become legal until then.

Photographer unknown.

33 "View of Requa taken from Big Fire's yard." Middle building of three in line is "Pioneer Hotel."

#33-#38 all have the same type of printing on the back of the postal. #37 and #38 bear postmark of 1912, JAN 16 and APR 12, respectively. This part of Requa burned in the 1914 fire (Notebook VI:154) so postal shot must pre-date that event. Photographer unknown.

The Big Fire family of Requa was the other often mentioned Indian family other than the Mahatches and the Gensaws. They lived in an "old Indian house," according to Ralph Hughes, as this shot shows, on the uphill side of the street.

34 Photo of William T. Bailey inside the cannery at Cannery Cove. Photographer unknown.

Printing on back of photographic paper occurs otherwise only on postals with 1912 postmarks.

35 Message on back of postal:

Otto Stage/Mr. Reed/chauffeur/runs from Trinidad to Crescent City/ Photographer unknown. Printing on back of photographic paper otherwise occurs on postmarked postals dating in 1912 only. Shot taken in front of the building on the immediate east of the central Pioneer Hotel building in Requa; compare #35 and #37.

36 Cannery at Cannery Cove, Requa. Photographer unknown.

Printing on back of photo paper occurs otherwise on postmarked postals dating in 1912 only. See #33 for discussion.

This shot clearly pre-dates #19, a Hazeltine 1913 postal, for in the latter the cannery has been painted and the white house of #36 has been enlarged. #36 must be a winter photo, for the trees are lacking leaves.

37 Requa's Pioneer Hotel and buildings on each side of it before "the hotel" burned in 1914, taken from adjacent to the yard of the Indian family named Big Fire.

Photographer unknown. Postmark on back of postal: REQUA,/JAN/16/A.M./1912/CAL.

38 Children in Requa. Photographer unknown. Postmark on back of postal:

REQUA,/APR/12/A.M./1912/CAL. Postal signed: C. McM. This causes one to suspect that these are the McMillan children.

39 Photo of the wharf at Crescent City. Photographer unknown. Same printing on back of photo paper of #40 and #41, both postmarked SEP 1911.

40 Photo of three Indian girls wearing Indian shell dresses in the Tolowa fashion (Notebook VII:66). Photographer unknown. Postmark on back of postal: CRESCENT CITY/SEP/30/2PM/1911/CAL.

41 " 'BACK TO THE MINES.'/PACK-TRAIN LEAVING CRESCENT CITY." Postmark on back of postal: CRES. . . /SEP/17/4PM/1911/CAL. The present main street of Crescent City is Third Street. In 1911, Front (i.e., First) Street was the main street. In 1890 the mules were packed at a corral on Third St.

42 Naomi Bailey at the door to the main cannery in Cannery Cove, Requa. The dock to the fish house is in the foreground. Photographer unknown. Photograph pre-dates the painting of the cannery shown in #19, a Hazeltine 1913 postal, but was taken some time after #46 and 47, for the addition of a porch has occurred on old left part of the cannery in the interim.

-
- 43 "'Buttons'/Crazy Squaw" is written on back of postal. "Buttons" was a well-known Tolowa Indian woman, who was the pet of Crescent City (Notebook VII:139-400). At least one other photo of her is known (ibid.). Her death is recorded in the Del Norte County records in, I think I remember, 1909. The photographer of this photo was noted in a copy in the Del Norte County Historical Society collections.
- 44 "Steamer Del Norte leaving/Crescent-City for/San Francisco" is written on back of postal. Same printing on back of photo paper of #43, suggests a date around 1908. Photographer unknown.
- 45 "Looking down on/Requa" is written on back of postal. This is a shot of Requa before the 1914 fire. Photographer unknown.
- 46 Note penned on back: "His Royalness"/Mr. Bailey. Photo appears to pre-date the painting of the cannery in Cannery Cove shown in #19, a 1913 Hazeltine postal. Bailey is walking along the dock at the cannery. Photographer unknown.
- 47 Note pencilled on back of postal: "Waiting for the salmon." Photo was taken same day and only a few hours before #46, for the fish packing boxes at the cannery have the same arrangement, including the one propping the cannery door open. See #46 for discussion of dating. Both #46 and #47 pre-date #42 and #36, which both show the porch added on the front of the old shed cannery at the left of the central cannery building. #42 probably dates about 1912; see discussion of its dating based on printing on back of its photo paper. Age of the wood in the addition shown in #42 suggests #46 and #47 are probably not later than 1910.
- 48 View of Third Street in Crescent City with Hobbs-Wall Mill at the end of the street. Photographer unknown, but writing appears to be the same as on #58. The printing on the back of the photo paper is the same for prints #45 through #63. Of these only the following can now be dated: #46 and #47 seem to date about 1910; see discussion of these shots. #45 and #54 pre-date Requa's 1914 fire; while #56 shows Requa in 1915 or later after the building of the Klamath Inn and the new A. BRIZARD, Inc. store.
- 49 Photograph of White Deer Skin Dancers at the Mock Dance site at the end of the Boat Dance in Hoopa Valley. The rolled up pants legs of the dancers were placed in that way for the Boat Dance. The site of this photo is directly across the Trinity River from the Deep Sleep Motel in Hoopa; the site is just below Ernie Marshall's 1969 home. Mock Dance site is on the west bank of the Trinity River about half way between the mouth of Hostler and Mill Creeks.
- Mrs. Josephine Peters says that before the 1955 flood the Mock Dance site looked as in #49. In that flood, the Trinity River cut its banks way back, producing a high cliff at this location and exposing the bedrock beneath. Prior to that flood, the river banks were so covered with trees on both sides that the Trinity River could be seen only a few places from the general valley floor. Now these riverbank trees have all been ripped out by either the 1955 or 1964 floods.
- Mrs. Peters noted that the Boat Dance used to occur in daylight; but in 1967, at the time of the last pre-1971 Deer Skin Dance, the Boat Dance was so late arriving at the Mock Dance site that one could not see the boats' approach, but could only hear the boats in the water. The four dressed dancers at the right are the "hook men." Josephine said she thought the second "hook man" counting from the left looks like Amos Little's father, a Hupa man of Matilton Indian village (Notebook XXXVI:134-135).
- This postal has printing on the back and extra black borders on it like #45, #46 and #47. #45 dates before the Requa fire of 1914, while #46 and #47 date before changes in the main Requa cannery which had taken place by about 1912, certainly by 1914.
- 50 View of Point St. George and Wooley Port Bay on its south, near Crescent City. Message on back in the pencilled hand of Mrs. W. T. Bailey:
- This is Point St. George where they are going to have the new town, some have great faith in it, did not hear much about it when I was up. . . .
- Postal has same on back of its photo paper as rest of #45 through #63 group, all of which seem to date in the 1910 to 1915 era. The extra wide margin on the left of #50 tends to suggest an early date, for such margins were all the legal space for correspondence before April, 1907.
- 51 Message penned on reverse:

Miss Naomi Bailey
With Compliments of
Mrs. May V. Foss

Margin and printing on photo paper same as on #50. See that dating discussion.
Photographer unknown.

52 Pebble Beach, Crescent City. Margin, printing on photo paper, as well as the hand in which the photograph is labelled are the same as on #50. See that entry for discussion of dating. Note road onto beach in the foreground.

53 "Brock Creek Canyon, Ft. Seward, Humboldt Co. Calif." Printing on back of photo paper same as on #48. See that entry for discussion of dating this shot.

54 Requa before the fire in 1914. See #48 for fuller discussion of dating. Photographer unknown.

55 "'Klamath River Ferry'" at its northern terminal. See #48 for discussion of dating. Photographer unknown. This shot is reproduced in *Pack Saddles and Rolling Wheels*, by Don M. Chase and Marjorie Neill Helms, 1959, p. 49.

56 View of the center of Requa, shortly after the Klamath Inn and the new Brizard store were finished in 1915, after they burned in the 1914 fire. Photo may be by Hazeltine; compare labelling on photo to #16 through #20.

57 View of the Klamath River. Note lines of fishing floats out on the River. See #48 for discussion of dating. Photographer unknown.

58 View of Indian Village on "South Beach" at Crescent City. See #48 for data on dating and photographer. The area of shacks on Indian Beach was first a whaler's camp in the 1850's, when Kanakas lived there. Miss Theresa Williams visited there about 1916, when her mother was dying there in the Indian village. By 1916, some non-Indian prostitutes lived in this area. Area later was exclusively a "red light district." The area no longer has any of its former shacks, nor had it in Easter 1964 when the tidal wave swept the area clear. The beach to the south of these shacks was still that preferred by local Indians in 1969.

59 "Crescent City from Whale Island" See #48 for data on dating. Whale Island gets its name allegedly from its use by whalers in the 1850's, not from its whale-like shape as seen from Crescent City.

60 Front Street, Crescent City, from the Darby Building at the left to about the foot of "H" Street. See #48 for data on dating. Of these buildings, only the Darby Block and probably the high white building at the right survived the Easter 1964 tsunami. The Darby Building (built in 1857) burned to the ground in September, 1967.

61 Front Street from the Darby Building westward, Crescent City. See #48 on dating. Of these buildings only the Darby building, whose rear can be seen at the extreme right, survived the 1964 tsunami.

62 Pencilled note on back: The Crescent City Park. See #48 on dating. This park is no more, having been sold off for building. On its east about 1880 was the field where Tolowa Indian girls played Indian stick games (a variant of traditional hockey). Mrs. Amelia Brown, now of Orick, is the only surviving early Tolowa stick player.

63 View of the county road before the Redwood Highway existed. Shot of road going up, or north, from Wilson Creek. See #48 for dating. Note buggy just going out of view. The road from Wilson Creek to Crescent City was completed by W. T. Bailey in May, 1894, (*Lower Klamath Country*, by Francis Turner McBeth, 1950, p. 60).

64 Shot of Hobbs, Wall & Co. store on "H" Street between Second and Third Streets, Crescent City, after a damaging wind storm. Photographer unknown. Printing on the back of photo paper is the same as on #64, #65, #68 and #69. Woman's slightly brimmed clouch hat and men's visored cloth cap were in style about 1925.

The *Del Norte County Historical Society Bulletin* for Sept. 29, 1970, has a long article by Ralph Hughes titled "Wind and Water" dating the cyclone that "struck the back part of Hobbs Wall store, throwing the walls out of plumb and tearing off part of the shingled roof" as "April, 1925."

65 Front Street to the east of the Darby Building, Crescent City. See #60 for more data on these buildings also taken by end of tsunami. See #64 for dating. Photographer unknown.

66 Label on front: Douglas Memorial Bridge, May 17, '26.

Postmark on back: REQUA/MAY/18/1926/CALIF. Message penned on back:
May 18, 1926

Dear Nom:

.

This is the Bridge-what do you think of it? This was taken before some of the false work was taken off. It really looks much better now and better if you could see it with your own eyes. See the bears on each end where I've marked-
Much love Edith.

This message establishes this photo was taken somewhat before the date on its front, but probably still not before April, 1926. Printing on back of photo paper the same as on #70 and #71, i.e. "square cornered AZO." Not a building now stands on the flat to the upriver of the bridge; anything left by Dec., 1964, went in the flood of that date, which also took this bridge, leaving only the four bears.

67 "Ferry over the Klamath River" at its southern terminus, where at the date of this photo the drop off of this "south bank" was very gradual. In the distance is Requa, including a visible corner of the Klamath Inn. Postmark on back: REQUA/A.M./1923/13/SEP/CALIF/. No other data known.

68 Shot upriver from near ferry landing at Requa. See #64 for dating data.

Photographer unknown. Smoke stack is possibly that of Keeting Shake Mill.

69 Turkey Island with Captain Smith's loading dock on it, just in front of Requa. See #64 on dating. Photographer unknown. Note houses of Gensaw family group on the bank above the boat. Smith's landing dock and wharf are to the left of the boat in the foreground. (Notebook XXXIX:55, data from Harry K. Roberts).

70 Statue of bear on the upriver side of the Douglas Memorial Bridge at its Klamath town end. Photographer unknown. See #66 on dating.

71 Safford's Island from the porch of Klamath Inn in Requa. The small buildings in the mid-distance are all on Safford's Island, which had virtually washed away by the 1964 Klamath River flood. White building in the foreground is the W. T. Bailey Block, wrecked in 1969, as too dangerous to leave standing; its last used part served as the Requa post office. Unknown photographer. See #66 on date.

72 Klamath River bar with Cannery Point, Cannery Cove, and Requa on the far shore. Code number in the lower right corner is 5.K.29. This probably dates this shot as Nov. 5, 1929. Patterson used such a code on his signed #21, which it might be noted had the same printing on the back of the photo paper. Handwriting in label is clearly the same as the person who did sign Patterson's #22 through #25.

73 Crescent Bay from near Endert Beach, in the days before the name Redwood Highway was used and when the only road between Crescent City and Endert Beach went along the beach south of Crescent City. Photographer unknown. Printed by: ROESCH CO. LITH. Distributed by "X. A. Phillips, The Dry Goods Specialist," who moved to Fresno in 1923 (Phyllis Reinemer in "Anna Mishler and X. A. Phillips," *Del Norte County Historical Society Bulletin*, October, 1967, pp. 2-3).

74 Photo of Hazel Hughes and William Lockwood. #76 labelled in the same hand and same pen bears the date "May 15, 1915," probably providing an approximate date for #74. Unknown photographer. Maybe Naomi Bailey Schoenrock, see #80.

75 Photo of Wilma Moll, Harold Moll, Maxine Lockwood, as shown from left to right, and dog Blaze. #75 is labelled in the same hand and ink, as well as being the same size and on the same paper as #76. Date: "May 15, 1915." See #80; photographer could be Naomi Bailey Schoenrock.

76 Photo label on back reads: Buffalo Bill's Circus May 15, 1915. Mrs. Josephine Peters, now of Hoopa, knew that her father went to the Buffalo Bill Circus in Arcata some time prior to his departure for World War I in 1918. Josephine's father was ___ Grant, who lived at at Grant's on the Salmon River; he, Nelt Salstrom of Orleans, and George Smith "went over the hill on mules and horses" (Notebook XXXVI:131-132).

Harry K. Roberts, formerly of Requa, told a story he had heard, which might relate to this circus: When Harry was young, probably before 1920, the grassy area on the road between Requa and Orick now known as "Prairie Creek State Park" was called "Elephant Prairie." This name was gained by the locality because at was here that a traveling circus stopped for the night and it was here that one of their elephants died and was buried. Harry noted that burying an elephant is no small task. William Frederick Cody ("Buffalo Bill") died in 1917.

Mrs. Dora (Brumble) Wright, now of Crescent City, notes annual visits of Buffalo Bill, whom the Brumbles had known in North Dakota, to Medford, Oregon, (*Del Norte County Historical Society Bulletin*, March 31, 1970, back; also letter of April 3, 1970); Buffalo Bill came there with his circus.

#75 through #77, #80, #103 and #104 all are on the same .03 cm. thick photo paper, in the same 5.98 by 8.59 cm. size, with a 5.19 by 7.77 cm. print on them, labelled in the same hand and ink, showing circular shots in each corner and oil stains at the edges. One may assume that they were originally part of a single roll of film taken in the first half of 1915. Photographer may be Naomi Bailey Schoenrock. See #80.

77 Label on back: "Wilma Moll/and/Harold Moll". See above on dating. Unknown photographer. May be Naomi Bailey Schoenrock. See #80.

78 View of the Klamath River flooded to the shoulder of the Redwood Highway, just upriver from Holcombe Point. Hill in the distance is on the south side of the Klamath River. House in this photo is at the west edge of the town of Klamath.

See #1, taken in the same roll, as concluded from the same size and photographer's batch label of "2," for discussion of its February, 1927, date.

79 Group of five people. Man at the far left may be Harold Lee Ward, now of Pontiac, Michigan. Photographer's stamp on the back in purple ink:

GLOZ-O PRINTS

AUG 31 1931

8 HOUR SERVICE

Light blue ink stamp also on back, which is copied in printing as original, in to which cursive writing inserts are added, as are the original blue-black cursive inserts of the original:

In the Superior Court of the

State of California

for the County of Del N. . .

Ward

vs. McDaniel

Defendant's Exhibit 2

Filed April 25/39

Emma Cooper

County Clerk

Taken with the same sized camera, or even the same camera, as the rest of #74 through #80.

80 Label on back: Just waiting and watching Naomi Bailey See #76 on dating.

81 Wreck of the *KATATA* at the mouth of the Klamath River. Photographer unidentified.

82 "Old Ned Hunter" standing in front of Cate's Brothers Auto Garage, in the town of Klamath. This old man is the father of the 1970 resident of Martin's Ferry, Jim Hunter. #82 through #84 were apparently originally part of one photo order, for they have the same outer dimensions, the same print size, and the same photographer's lot stamp on the back. #83 shows "High river at the [Klamath River] bridge in March 18th"; the year is at least as late as 1927, for in March, 1926, the bridge still had scaffolding on its town of Klamath side, while #83 lacks such scaffolding.

Ned Hunter was raised as an Indian, although his father was negro, supposedly having been "Nigger John," the father of Tolowa Amelia Brown and himself a survivor of the 1865 wreck of the *Brother Johnathan*, on whose crew he served.

83 "High river at the bridge on March 18th." See #82 for discussion of the date. Note the town of Klamath is visible in the distance at the end of the Klamath River Bridge (the Douglas Memorial Bridge).

84 The home of Harry and Ethel Williams on the "south side" of the mouth of the Klamath River during a storm at sea in the late 1920's. See #82 on dating. Comparison of #84 with #22 shows that by the date of the latter additions had been made to the Williams house; also note growth of the trees on the beach between the date of #84 and the later #22. A photo dated 1933 shows the tide pool of #22 (Charles S. Graves' *Before the White Man Came*, 1934, p. 75). Therefore, #82 through #84 clearly pre-date 1934.

85 Requa: The shacks at the left were occupied by Indian fishermen from upriver. They were originally built by the Cannery on "free land" (i.e., unowned land). By the time of #85, Indian occupants had so modified the layout of this shack area that one can see no sign of the original order.

86 The wreck of the KATATA near the Klamath River mouth, on the "north beach." Exact date of the photo is unknown. Pencilled label on back of photo reads: Papa, Kate McMillan, Florence Foss, Rivvetts, sailor, Will Taylor, Mr Field and Mr Smith. This was taken Sunday after noon Mr Field took the two large ones.

This passage is in the handwriting of Mrs. William T. Bailey; her absence from the photo and her labelling of it and the presence of the shot in the Schoenrock Collection all suggest that she is the photographer. The "large ones" mentioned above are probably #87 and #88, which were still grouped with #86 in the Schoenrock Collection and are also of the KATATA wreck.

87 Wreck of the KATATA on the "north beach" area near Requa. Note the Klamath River bar is well east of this area at the time of this event. Mr. Field, manager of the Klamath River Packing and Trading Company, was apparently the photographer of this shot.

88 See #86 for discussion. This is probably one of Mr. Field's "large ones."

89 Mrs. Naomi Bailey Schoenrock holding her son Bill on the porch of the post-1915 Klamath Inn. Photographer unknown.

90 Sports fishermen on the "north bank" of the Klamath River, near the mouth. Unidentified photographer. Cloth caps worn by the sports fishermen were common occurrences in the 1920's, but were out of fashion by 1935.

91 Requa from its east. Island at the left of the shot is probably Turkey Island. Long, white-fronted, double building at the right of the shot is the Pioneer Hotel, which burned in Requa's 1914 fire; the lack of undergrowth on the hills is another sign of the early date of this photo. Unknown photographer. Note the white picket fences around the cemeteries on the hill in the distance of the shot, directly above the hotel in this shot. The cabin shown in #3 can be made out by viewing #91 with a magnifying glass. It is due left of the lowest visible part of the double building, the white Pioneer Hotel, and on the immediate left of the roof of the large barn in the center of the right half of this photo.

92 The W. T. Bailey's Store in Requa. This is the same building as was in the foreground in #71. Photographer of #92 is unknown.

93 The *Martha*, a coaster out of Eureka, stranded on a beach. Photographer, date, and location unknown. Note large driftwood logs higher on the beach than the *Martha*.

94 Naomi Bailey and H. A. Schoenrock before they married. Photo taken before Requa's 1914 fire, for the building in the background (the building on the immediate east of the old Pioneer Hotel's central building) burned in that fire. Photographer unknown.

95 A coaster entering the Klamath River. Tucker Rock at the left. Boat, photographer, and date, all unknown.

96 Requa, long before the fire of 1914. This shot pre-dates #45, another early shot of Requa, as may be told by comparing the size of the tree just west of the barn on the hill directly opposite the east end of the easternmost of the two minute islets in the channel between Safford's Island and the Requa store. The cabin in #3 can be seen clearly on the hillside in front of the western end of this eastern islet. Note the total lack of buildings on Safford's Island. Also note the growth of trees on the shore of Safford's Island facing Requa between #96 and the later #45. Unidentified photographer.

- 97 The "1000-foot" highway section of the Redwood Highway between the top of Damnation Ridge and Endert Beach. #97 pre-dates the Patterson postal #24, for the latter shows some brush growing on the talus slopes which are fresh and lack bushes on #97. #97 must date from the 1920's, for before about that date the Damnation Ridge to Endert Beach county road went inland on approximately the 1970 U. S. 101 course through Del Norte Redwoods State Park. Unidentified photographer.
- 98 An early photo of "Old Requa" (or the Indian village of Rek'woi). This shot is somewhat later than #100, for in the latter the flat on the uphill side of the house furthest on the right has never been cultivated, while in #98 it has been cultivated. The cabin furthest on the right is probably that of Billy and Mrs. Billy Brooks. The building due left of this most rightward cabin is certainly "Billy Brooks' barn." Due left of Billy Brooks' barn is the Brooks' old Indian family house with its wide door board. Buildings at the left are Captain Spott's buildings; for instance, the lowermost building at the left is on a site later occupied by a shed owned by Alice Spott (Taylor). Note the two surviving old-fashioned houses by Billy Brooks' barn and the heap of wood (once two more old wooden slab houses) directly uphill from the main Brooks old family house. Note the paths crossing the hill. The lack of undergrowth dates this shot as during or shortly after the era when the Indians burned the grass of the hill regularly.
- 99 View of George Mahatch and his wife in front of their old windowless house in Requa. Photo must pre-date 1908, for George was dead by then. #99 and #98 are the same size and are labelled in the same fine pencilled writing; they probably have a similar date. See #13 and #14 for more data on the Mahatches.
- 100 View of Old Requa. See #98 for discussion. #98 was photographed from back of the house on the left. Photographer unknown.
- 101 The Tucker Rock with Tucker's Rock at its left. This house was later replaced by the Brooks' big white house, standing but abandoned in 1969. The Tucker house was probably built about 1876, when Tucker first moved to Requa. Photographer and date unidentified.
- 102 Klamath River on a moonlit night. Cannery is in the lower left. Note the houses on the "south side" and the mid-river islands. This shot probably pre-dates 1925, when the Douglas Memorial Bridge would have become visible upstream. Unidentified photographer.
- 103 Label on back: Harold Moll in the Front Yard.
See #76 for discussion of the 1915 date of this shot.
- 104 Label on back: Wilma Moll and Blaze See #76 for discussion of 1915 date.