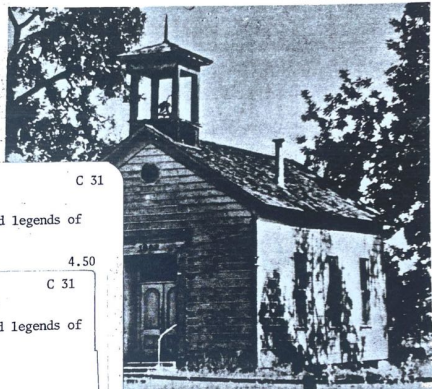


4.50

C31 LAKEPORT JAN 27 1994 CILC  
L48  
S7  
1949



## STORIES & LEGENDS OF LAKE COUNTY

979.417 Lewis, Ruth C 31  
Stories and legends of  
Lake County

DATE DUE 4.50

979.417 Lewis, Ruth C 31  
Stories and legends of  
Lake County

Checkout Receipt

Lakeport Library  
04/24/13 03:00PM

LAKE COUNTY LIBRARY  
1425 N High St.  
Lakeport, CA 95453

### GROWTH OF THE COUNTY

Name	Page
The Beginning of Lake County	47
The Lost Money	48
Chapman's Fiasco	49
The Dam in Cache Creek	49
Tearing Out the Dam	51
Stories of the Expedition to the Dam	52
Stories About Early Roads	53
Boats	56
Schools	57
The Mountain Institute	58

### RESOURCES AND INDUSTRIES

Chair Making	62
Mines and Mining	62
Great Western Mine	64
Lumbering	64
Mineral Springs and Summer Resorts	65
Borax Lake	66
Pioneer Crops	67
A Story About String Beans	67
Early Orchards	68
Walnuts in Lake County	69
Lake County Pears	71
Prunes and Other Fruits	73

### INDIAN LEGENDS

The Woman Who Turned to Stone	74
The Battle of the Giants	74
How the Rocks Came To Be All Over the World	75
The Legend of the Griffin	76
Legend of the White Fawn	77
The Legend of the Horse	78
The Turning of Kelsey Creek	80
Indian Gold	81
Indian Lacy	82
The Spring Ceremonial	83

Agriculture Facts	86
Mining	86
Reference List	87

### CLEAR LAKE R. S. Rodman

When the Red Men first here came,  
They asked the Spirit for a name;  
Came the answer from within,  
"Call these waters Kaba-tin—  
Where the mountains touch the sky,  
Let the name be Konocci,  
Where the straits unite the three,  
Call that place Ko-no-tay-ee;  
Where the nets with fishes swell,  
Let that place be called Ka-bell."  
But the white men, prone to take,  
Called the waters all—Clear Lake;  
They should be as they were then,  
Now and ever Ka-ba-tin.

## GEOGRAPHY OF LAKE COUNTY

Let us take an airplane trip over Lake County, the territory first included in the northern district of California and then as the northern portion of Napa County. We rise swiftly and circle higher until, as we look down, we can see the entire county spread out before us.

This district seems to be made up chiefly of many hills and mountain: with a few valleys lying among them. It has frequently been called the "Walled-In" county because of its surrounding hills. We can even see the silver threads of the creeks that flow through these valleys. From our height the lakes look like sheets of silver.

Almost in the center of the county is the largest of the lakes. It is now twenty-three miles long and from one to eight miles in width. The Indian name for the lake was Hok-has-ha. But the White man called it Clear Lake and you will find that name on your maps. Note also the peculiar shape of the lake. The narrowest part is known as "The Narrows" and from there to Soda Bay is the deepest part of the lake, with a maximum depth of fifty feet. The lake empties into Cache Creek near Lower Lake and there is some very interesting history about that section.

As we look down from our height, Clear Lake looks like a jewel one might hold in his hand, and Blue Lakes farther north resembles part of a string of beads dropped among the hills.

Blue Lakes derive their name from the beautiful blue of their waters, which are so clear and so deep that the color is pure.

There are two of these lakes but the upper one has the two sections thus giving the impression that there were three. The upper one is a mile and a half long and from one-fourth to one-half mile in width. The other is perhaps a half mile long and one-fourth of a mile wide. Below these lies Laurel Dell Lake, which is rather muddy looking. It is the smaller of the Chain, being but a fourth of a mile in length and a little less in width. It is only about twenty-two feet deep. These lakes have their outlet through Scott's Creek and Clear Lake.

There are two other very interesting lakes. They lie quite close to Clear Lake, one on the east side and one on the south. The one on the east side is about a mile and a half long by a half mile in width and is known as Big Borax. The other one on the south lies close to the foot of Mount Konocci and is circular in shape. It is about a fourth of a mile in diameter and is known as Little Borax.

All of these lakes are level with the floor of the valleys, about 1325 feet above sea level. There is a lake that is interesting because it is much higher than this. Boggs Lake lies high on the side of Mount Hannah near Cobb Valley. It is nearly a mile across and pine trees grow to the water's edge. In very cold winters it is frozen over with ice thick enough to skate

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

Name	Page
Poem—Clear Lake	A
Geography of Lake County	1
The Formation of Clear Lake	5
Climate	6
Mt. Konocci and the Lakes	7

### OUR VALLEYS IN THE DAYS OF THE INDIANS

The Pomo Indians	8
Pomo Folkways	11
Clothing and Ornaments	12
Dwellings	12
Foods	13
Occupations	14
Indian Names	15
The Sweat House	16
The Mishu Dance	17
The Winter Food Supply for the Indians	17
The Spanish in Lake County	19
The White Men and the Indians	20
The Burning of the Rancheria in Scotts Valley	22
The Indians Hunt for Gold	23
The Massacre of Stone and Kelsey	23
The Punishment of the Indians	24

### EARLY SETTLEMENTS

The Arrival of the First White Family	26
The First Lake County Romance	27
The First Home Near Kelseyville	27
Early Families	28
Life in the New Country	33
Upper Lake	34
Going to the Store and Post-office	35
Making Flour in a New Country	36
The Rock Mill	38
Lakeport	38
Beginning the Kelseyville Community	42
Lower Lake	45
Eastlake	45
Middletown	45

Second Edition  
1937  
Copyright, 1936

Ruth Lewis Leta D. Benson  
Cora Benson Nathalie Fitzgerald  
First and Second Editions printed by  
Kelseyville High School  
Revised Edition, 1949, Printed by  
Press Democrat, Santa Rosa