

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY
Engineering Division

Statement of Origin of Station Names - Lines West of Williston

O R E G O N &

C A L I F O R N I A

- ADAMS POINT - A station on the Great Northern Ry., Klamath County, Oregon. So named by the G. N. Ry. because of its proximity to prominent projection in the hills, lying north of the line, named "Adams Point" in honor of a pioneer settler by the name of Adams. ©
- AIRPORT - A station on the Great Northern Ry., Klamath County, Oregon. This name was given by the G. N. Ry. because it is adjacent to Klamath Falls municipal airport. ©
- ALGOMA - A town in Klamath County, Oregon. It was named for the Algoma Lumber Co. The name is said to be a combination of two Indian words, "Algonquin", name of a tribe of Indians, and "goma", meaning waters. Various forms of the name have been used in several states. &
- BEND - A city in Deschutes County, Oregon. The name is derived from Farewell Bend, a point on the Deschutes River, which received its descriptive name because it was at this place travelers over the pioneer stage road had their last view of the river. This place is a double bend in the river, where the city is now located, and was the most accessible place for pioneers to get a wagon down to the water's edge and ford the stream. It afforded a good place to camp in pleasant surroundings. The place began to be known as Farewell Bend, and the name was appropriate irrespective of the destination of the traveler, north, south, east or west. This origin of the name has been objected to on the ground that emigrant travelers would not say "farewell" when they meant "good-bye", for "farewell" meant a place where the fare was good. Nevertheless, "farewell" in the sense of "goodbye" was not an uncommon use of the word, and meant that the emigrants were sorry to leave the pleasant spot. Bend was platted May 28, 1904, by Pilot Butte Development Co. &
- BIEBER - A town in Lassen County, California. The name was given in honor of a pioneer family which settled at that place. ©
- CALINUS - A station in Klamath County, Oregon. It was named by the Southern Pacific Co. presumably because a high hill lying east of the station bears the name "Calinus Butte." &

Origin of Station Names - Oregon & California (Cont'd)

- CHEMULT -** A small settlement in Klamath County, Oregon. The name was given in honor of a Klamath Indian chief who was one of the twenty-six who signed the treaty of Oct. 14, 1864. &
- CHILOQUIN -** A town in Klamath County, Oregon. Chiloquin is the white man's form of a Klamath Indian family name "Chaloquin." Chaloquin was the village chief of the old Indian town of Bozuck Siwas, or Painted Rock, and his name was given as Chalouenas in the treaty of 1864. Two sons, George and Mose Chaloquin, served with the state troops in the Modoc War. &
- CRESCENT -** A small town in Klamath County, Oregon. It was named for large Crescent Lake a short distance to the west. It is an important trading point on The Dalles-California Highway about 50 miles south of Bend. It was at this place that the proposed junction of the Harriman north and south and east and west railroad was to have been located, under the name of Odell, for Odell Lake. There was another Odell in the State, so the promoters of the townsite changed the name to Crescent. &
- FREMONT -** A station on the Great Northern Ry., in Klamath County, Oregon. It is believed the name was given in honor of General Fremont, very closely connected with the opening up of the Central Oregon country. %
- GLASS MOUNTAIN -** A station on the Great Northern Ry., in Modoc County, California. Named after "Glass Mountain", located about 4 miles westerly, which has a prominent obsidian flow near top on the east face. ©
- KIRK -** A town in Klamath County, Oregon. Kirk is the name of the Indian family upon whose allotment the community is located. The name was first chosen by the Southern Pacific Co. for a station at a point that was for several years the end of the line north of Klamath Falls. The post office was established in 1920, with the name Kirkford; why the additional syllable no one seems to know, although it is true there is a ford in Williamson River nearby. The scheme of different names for the railroad station and for post office being unsatisfactory, in 1925 the postal authorities changed the office name to Kirk to agree with the station name. &
- KLAMATH FALLS -** A city in Klamath County, Oregon. Klamath is the name of an Indian tribe, and the city is located at the falls of Link River where that stream flows into Lake Swana. The place was originally known

Origin of Station Names - Oregon & California (Cont'd)

as Linkville, for Link River. The Klamath Indian name for the place was "Yulalona", or "Iusuna", meaning "to move back and forth", referring to the fact that during strong south winds the waters of Link River above the falls were blown back, thus leaving part of the stream, including the falls, partly dry. The Indian name for the falls in Link River was "Tiwishkeni", or "rush of falling waters place." Lake Ewauna was derived from the Indian word "Iusuna", above explained: &

- LAVA - A station on the Great Northern Ry., in Deschutes County, Oregon. It is believed the name was derived from Lava Butte, near the station, and from the nature of the surrounding country. %
- MALIN - A town in Klamath County, Oregon. On Sept. 30, 1909, 65 Bohemian families settled at the site and chose the name Malin for a town in Bohemia, Czechoslovakia, their former home. It is a rapidly growing community on land that was formerly at the bottom of Tule or Rhett Lake, which has been greatly diminished by the Reclamation Service. &
- MAMMOTH - A station on the Great Northern Ry., in Modoc County, California. The name is derived from "Mammoth Cave", a large lava cave extending for about 3-1/2 miles along the G.N. line. It is a national monument, under jurisdiction of the Forestry Dept. ©
- MERRILL - A town in Klamath County, Oregon. It was named for Nathan S. Merrill, who moved from New Hampshire to California in 1869. In 1881 he moved to Chehalis County, Washington, and in 1890 settled at the present site of Merrill. He purchased a ranch in the spring of 1894 and laid out a portion of the town of Merrill. &
- MODOC POINT - A town in Klamath County, Oregon. This is a prominent point on the east shore of Upper Klamath Lake, about 15 miles north of Klamath Falls. So named because the Modoc Indians, under Captain Jack, lived there from Dec. 31, 1869, to Apr. 26, 1870, and then escaped and went back to their old habitat further south. The name Modoc is derived from the Klamath Indian words "moa", meaning south, and "tekni", meaning "a native of that place or country", the term used by the Klamath tribe to designate their neighbors to the south. Modoc Point is a well known locality in Klamath Indian folklore, where it is spoken of as "Kiuti" and also "Myant." &
- SCARFACE - A station on the Great Northern Ry., in Modoc County, California. It was named for Scarface Charley, a lieutenant of Captain Jack, leader

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of a treacherous band of Modoc Indians who escaped from the Klamath Reservation, in 1872, and entrenched themselves so securely near what is now known as Stronghold (see below) that a much superior force of soldiers were unable to drive them out. ©

STONEBRIDGE - A station on the Great Northern Ry., in Klamath County, California. Named after an old crude bridge formed by placing rocks and boulders across Lost River, which is near the station. It was constructed by Indians prior to settlement of the country. ©

STRONGHOLD - A station on the Great Northern Ry., in Modoc County, California. Because of hostility towards the Klamath Indians, a band of Modoc Indians, during the years 1872-1873, under the leadership of Captain Jack left the Klamath Reservation on Upper Klamath Lake, and traveling by foot and boat, reached the lava beds just south of Tule Lake. Having ample time, the Indians fortified themselves by choosing the most rugged sections of the lava beds adjacent to the lake, where they were assured a supply of water, game and fish. A detachment of soldiers from Fort Klamath, later joined by numbers of ranchers of southern Oregon, found the Indians so securely entrenched they couldn't drive them out. Because a small band of Indians (some 400, including women and children) were able to resist the attacks of a force of 1,500 soldiers and ranchers, the site of the encampment became known as Captain Jack's Stronghold. After four months of resistance, with no great loss to their own forces, the Indians were invited to a conference with the soldiers, during which one of Captain Jack's lieutenants, called Shacknasty Jim, fired in the direction of the soldiers, killing an officer and precipitating the battle which concluded the war. The leaders, including Captain Jack, Scarface Charley, Shacknasty Jim and others, were hung, while the others were returned to the reservation. The battle site lies 7 miles south of Stronghold. ©

ℵ denotes information taken from "Oregon Geographic Names" - By Lewis A. McArthur, Director of Oregon Historical Society; Secretary, Oregon Geographic Board; Fellow, American Geographical Society.

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