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Yuba City, California

October, 1993



THE CHARLES AND MARGARET RAUB HOME MERIDIAN, CALIFORNIA (Circa 1904)



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The News Bulletin is published quarterly by the Society in Yuba City, California. The annual membership dues includes receiving the News Bulletin and the Museum's Muse News. At the April 1987 Annual Dinner Meeting it was voted to change the By-laws to combine the memberships of the Society and the Museum.

The 1993 dues are payable a	as of Janua	ry 1, 1993.	
Student (under 18)/Senior C	itizen/Libr	ary	\$10.00
Individual			\$15.00
Organizations/Clubs			\$25.00
Family			\$30.00
Business/Sponsor			\$100.00
Corporate/Benefactor			\$1,000.00

NOTE FROM THE PRESIDENT

Well, it's fall time again. Most of the crops are in or being harvested and life can slow down a bit. Just a few short years past, many families in our area would still be harvesting prunes. However, thanks to modern machinery and good "ole" American ingenuity, we are able to end the prune harvest early. Speaking of prunes, it was a most pleasurable experience to attend the "Prune Festival" recently. The festival was like an "old time" county fair. Not only were all the people happy and friendly, but all the exhibits were very informative and interesting. These are the kinds of things that make the history of Sutter County unique and interesting. The blending of all of the different cultures in our area speaks very highly of the citizens of Sutter County.

For those of you who attended our last Historical Society meeting, we were graced with a very eloquent speaker, Ms. Amy Schoap. Ms. Schoap gave an outstanding presentation about the exhibit "Breaking the Mold."

We try very hard to plan all the meetings and exhibits to not only be informative, but to be interesting. Lately, our attendance has been very poor. For some reason, the interest has been somewhat lacking. I am soliciting all of you to submit some suggestions. Our organization is as interesting as we make it. Please contact any Board member with suggestions you may have.

The holiday season will be upon us before we know it. October 20th and November 17th are scheduled for Christmas ornament workshops at the Museum. Volunteers are needed. We also need volunteers to decorate the Museum on December 9th, in preparation for "Trees and Traditions" and open house will be December 21st. Whew, with all this going on, December is going to be a busy month.

Wishing each and every one of you a very joyous and prosperous holiday season.

Sincerely,

Evelyn Quigg President

OCTOBER HISTORICAL SOCIETY MEETING

The October meeting will be held on Tuesday, October 19th at the Hermann Son's Hall. The address is 2891 Garden Highway, Nicolaus. A light German meal will be served at 6:45 for a nominal fee. The Hermann Son's German Club will provide a program. A car pool will be forming at the Museum at 6:00 p.m. Bruce Harter is finalizing the details. For reservations and additional information contact Linda Leone (673-2721).

Director's Report

by Jackie Lowe

Despite budget worries, the Museum is moving ahead with its regular schedule of exhibits and programs. Currently on exhibit is *Call The Doctor*, a look at the medical history of Sutter County. In doing the research for this exhibit, we have learned a great deal about the medical ups and downs of the last 100 years - we should never take the medical technology of today for granted. We have also come to admire the early doctors of this area who were committed to the health of both the individual and the community. Dr. James Barr of Yuba City and Dr. Edward Jacobs of Meridian are prime examples of men who devoted their lives to the care of their patients, yet also found time to pursue a variety of other interests. When you visit the Museum and delve into the exhibit you, too, will be amazed by these extraordinary people.

Speaking of extraordinary people, by traveling to Colusa on Thursday, October 7, we can all take advantage of a rare opportunity. On that evening Colusa will play host to Thomas Jefferson. Yes, <u>the</u> Thomas Jefferson, in the form of a Chautauqua scholar Clay Jenkinson. Mr. Jenkinson has traveled all over the United States in the guise of Thomas Jefferson and his performances have met with rave reviews. Until now to experience Thomas Jefferson in all his glory, Sutter County residents would have had to travel great distances, but through the courtesy of the California Council for the Humanities, we can all have the opportunity to view this nationally acclaimed performance. The performance is free and begins at 6:30 p.m. at the Colusa Community Theater.

Once you have recovered from the medical past and the Jeffersonian experience, please mark your calendars and rest up so that you will be able to enjoy Christmas at the Museum. Tickets for the Museum Commission's annual fund raising event, *Trees and Traditions*, go on sale October 13, so buy early, they go fast! This year's party, on Saturday, December 11, promises to be bigger and better than ever with the Quilt Guild donating the door prize and the Museum Commissioners and local businesses and individuals contributing a myriad of exciting raffle prizes. This year with the County budget in crisis, every Museum fund raising event takes on greater importance. We hope you will agree that attending *Trees and Traditions* is the perfect way for you to contribute to the Museum's financial well being and enjoy a great party at the same time.

One final Christmas event, not to be missed, is Christmas Open House scheduled for Tuesday, December 21. Stories, activities, refreshments and fun are guaranteed - and don't forget the Museum gift store for all of your Christmas gift giving needs.

Happy Holidays!

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LETTER FROM THE EDITORS

As always, we want to thank everyone who has contributed to this issue -- some voluntarily, some who responded to requests. Mrs. Dorothy King agreed to be interviewed and, when asked, Bert King agreed to submit information about his mother's home on

Shasta Street. Burwell and Loretta Ullrey have both contributed to this issue. Information concerning the Matti/Stam home came from several sources -- Gerry Stam, Mrs. Edith (Ford) Gibson, the local newspapers. Betty Perry probably didn't realize she'd end up in the bulletin when she answered questions at her kitchen table. Greg Glosser attended the Museum Commission meeting in September and ended up writing an article for the Historical Society. Dave Rubiales contributed the Beckwourth article to help publicize the upcoming Beckwourth Days celebration. As always, this is a joint effort and everyone's submission and only greatly cooperation is not appreciated, it is necessary to continue producing the Bulletin.

We have some ideas for future issues. January will probably be a little bit of everything with no particular theme. We hope eventually to be able to do an issue on each of the existing communities in the county and we're really going to need help with that one! Be the first in **YOUR** area to contribute information, ideas, leads, and names of people to contact. We'll need several contacts in each area.

Cassius Epperson was interested in Tom Godfrey and "Magic Lantern Shows". Prior to his death, he gave me his notes. We'd really like to hear from anyone who has any information about this form of entertainment. Yes, we'd like to do an issue with an "entertainment" theme -including the "Moon" and all the other great dance places in the area too.

We would also like to cover local baseball in an issue. It seems like just about everyone went out to the "old ball game" at one time or another. There were several teams and great rivalries. Who has vast knowledge (or any knowledge) about the heyday of baseball in Sutter County? Who can contribute stories about the local players? "Tub" Perry, "Wiz" Pappa and "Scotty" McLean come to mind.

If you have ideas for articles, call us. If you are willing to write an article or a story, call us. If you know of someone who would be willing to share memories and stories, call us. (Linda 673-2721; Sharyl 674-7741) We're willing to interview people and help them share their past. If you don't want to call us, write us. (P.O. Box 1004, Yuba City, CA 95992) Contact us and share your memories and They are the history of Sutter stories. County. It's up to you to help us preserve it.

Linda Leone Sharyl Simmons

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE BUILDING AND TRUST FUND

In memory of **Roy Anderson** Clifford & Helen Abbott Jack & Helen Heenan Jeanette McNally Ken & LaVerne Onstott Norman & Loadel Piner M/M R. A. Schnabel

In memory of Mike Arnoldy Jane & Walter Ullrey

In memory of Lottie Mark Bazzell Norman & Loadel Piner M/M R. A. Schnabel

In memory of Joe Capaul M/M John Jelavich

In memory of Mary Ellen Cassidy Norman & Loadel Piner Caroline Schnabel Ringler

In memory of Kern L. Cockrill Caroline Schnabel Ringler

In memory of Joseph Moreau M/M Harold Quigg

In memory of Sue Hansen Jim & Bobby Howard & Family

In memory of Martha S. Ohland Joe Benatar & Fidelity Natl. Title Insurance Co.

In memory of Vivian Phillips Romilda Peri Gould In memory of Robert Reed M/M J. C. Harbison

In memory of Werner A. Rehermann The Robert Schmidl Family

In memory of Mark Scheiber Gene & Jim Taresh

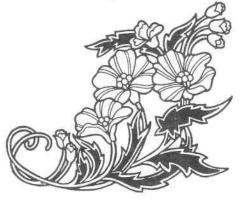
In memory of Jhnon L. Sims Robert Schmidl Family

In memory of Martricia Singh M/M Robert Bryant

In Honor of the Birthday of Bill Conkey Bob & Katie Bryant

In Honor of the 50th Anniversary of Ken & LaVerne Onstott Bob & Katie Bryant Jim & Bobby Howard & Family

In Honor of the Wedding Anniversary of M/M Fred Shaeffer Bob & Katie Bryant



HISTORICAL SOCIETY NEWS

CONTRIBUTIONS

The contributions listed on page 4 represent donations made to both the Historical Society and the Community Memorial Museum. The Historical Society and Museum monies are not co-mingled.

The donations made to the Historical Society go into a special fund which has been designated as a building fund. The majority of the money is held in a Certificate of Deposit. There is a Money Market Fund into which the monies are initially deposited, money being moved into the CD at its renewal. This fund will be used to construct the "agricultural room" which will be added to the existing museum. In addition to the donations, the money generated from the Buttes hikes goes into this fund. We greatly appreciate all who donate to this cause. Thank you.

DONATION CHOICE

Those of you who donate money to the Historical Society will notice a difference in the donation envelopes beginning January 1994. The Board of Directors decided to expand the use of the contributions. In the future, you will be asked to designate whether your donation is to be used for the "building fund" or whether the donation will be deposited in the "general" fund of the Society.

The "general fund" covers the cost of insurance the group must carry, the Post Office box rental, postage other than that used to handle the contributions paperwork, the cost of printing the bulletin – you get the idea, all the operational expenses. In the past, the "general" fund has paid speaker expenses when necessary. This year, a raffle was held at the April Annual Dinner meeting, the proceeds of which have been marked for a "speakers/program" fund to help off-set this expense.

MEMBERSHIP DUES DIVISION

In the past, the membership dues were split between the Museum (75%) and the Historical Society (25%). Because of our increased expenses, we requested an increase in our share of the dues. The Museum Commission voted at their November 1992 meeting to try a 65% (Museum) - 35% (Historical Society) division of dues with a review by the Commission at the end of one year. Our share of the membership fee is the majority of the Society's income. We do not depend on fund-raisers nor do we benefit from fund-raisers hosted by the Museum (Trees & Traditions, Wear & Remembrance, etc.). Our other sources of income in the past have been the Spring bus tour around the Buttes and the April dinner. Neither of these has traditionally been a large source of money because we try to keep the cost to you as low as possible.

MEMBERSHIP DUES DUE

The Community Memorial Museum - Sutter County Historical Society joint membership committee will meet in October to plan a membership drive for the coming year. The good news at this time is that there is no planned increase in the membership dues for 1994. Send in your renewal before the end of the year to make sure that you receive the January Bulletin. You might consider giving memberships as holiday (or birthday or anniversary or hostess) gifts.



BULLETIN FINANCING

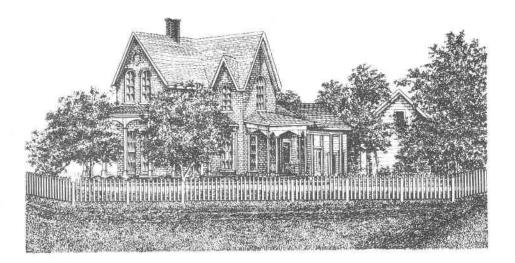
We have to seek alternative financing for the Bulletin if we are going to be able to continue bringing it to you in the present form. Various options have been discussed and at this time it appears we will be selling advertisement space and soliciting donations. We had hoped not to have to do this, however, at this time we have no choice. We are proud of the Bulletins the Society has been producing and want to keep the quality up. The cost to produce and mail the Bulletin is not covered by our share of the membership dues. Sharyl donates the use of her computer and printer (wear & tear, paper, ink, electricity) and we are happy with our local printers. We want you to understand the reason behind the advertisements that may be appearing in the near future. If you have any ideas for alternate financing or want to make a comment, please contact us.

BULLETIN!! -- BACK ISSUES AVAILABLE

Back issues of the News Bulletin are available. We are selling back issues (prior to April 1992) for \$1.00. Issues printed April 1992 and later are available for \$2.00. If extra copies are not available, photocopies can be made of back issues at the Museum for ten cents per page.

REMAILING POLICY

It currently costs the Society 75-cents or 95-cents to re-mail a returned bulletin. Starting in January, there will be no re-mailed bulletins. If you have a change of address, please let us know. We try to mail the bulletins the last week of March, June, September and December. (I have no idea why the bulletins weigh in at two different amounts -- they are all the same number of pages and use the same quality/weight of paper.)



THE CHANDLER HOUSE

by

Greg Glosser

The response from Bay Area friends coming up to visit is invariably the same, "Greg, this house is incredible," long pause - "but how did you find it?"

one evening back in Well. September of 1988, I received a phone call from someone who had taken down one of my notices asking for old western items that I needed for my restaurant decor business. He had been up in Loma Rica that day and took the advertisement down. It had also happened to be the same day I put it up. Just my luck! Travel three hours up from Berkeley to leaflet an area and have them taken down the same day. It did sound interesting though. The house and old barn had been in the family for eighty years -- good rust and cracked leather. Besides, I could go back up to the Loma Rica store, put my flyer back up, swing by Honcut and hike up Cemetery Hill on the old Bryden Ranch and clear out my great-great grandparents' cemetery of the summer's weeds, wire shut

the iron gate so the cattle couldn't get in, then go by this place called "Trow Bridge".

The person said that I couldn't miss it -- big brick house out on the flats. I drove up the drive and to the white picket fence. I just sat there for a couple minutes. This is what I had always been looking for. I thought it would be hidden away along Highway 49 somewhere, in France down in the Midi [an area of Francel, or maybe I would come across an old photo of the old Bryden school house which had been the Piatt house built by my ancestor, Noah, in 1851. I thought maybe I could some day build a copy of it in the same place, over-looking the Sutter But, no, this was real and Buttes. obviously much loved by the family who lived in it.

In the following couple of hours, I was given a tour of the old house, walked along Bucham Slough, through the carriage house, the brick smoke house, and around the grounds. I soaked in the history of the house, heard all about the two families who had lived in it and even bought a truckload of rust that was soon to become artifacts. Then the owner, Jim Troxel, said, "Yes, this winter we're going to build a house in the foothills, remodel the kitchen here and in the spring we'll put a large sign out on Highway 70 saying, 'Historic House for Sale'." My response was that if I could buy it, they didn't have to remodel the kitchen. We agreed on a handshake, opened escrow with one dollar down and here I am -- a Sutter County resident.

The house, built of brick that was fired on the property in 1858 by Augustus Lemuel Chandler, sat on a squatter's claim of 540 acres. The style is gothic revival which was popular in Britain in the 1830's and 1840's and spread then to the East Coast of the United States where Chandler was from. In 1860, he returned to Vermont where he married Caroline Noyes and they returned via Panama from New York. They sailed on the 21st of May and arrived at their home on the 13th of June, 1860. They proceeded to have six children of whom four died in infancy.

It was after their marriage that the servant's quarters were added on to the north end of the house. All the moldings and fireplaces were given faux finishes in eastern oak and Italian marble. In fact, to this day, the signature of the grainer who did the work is still visible in the living room transom window reading "August the 3, 1866, John Hall, grainer, Sacramento City." One can only imagine the festive occasions that took place in the home and gardens during those years.

Mrs. Chandler raised her family on the ranch. She had a reputation of being a woman of culture and raised her children to be well educated in the arts and music. They attended the best academies in Oakland. The oldest daughter, Carrie A., became the wife of A. J. Gladding of Lincoln, the son of Charles Gladding of the Gladding-McBean claim.

While Mrs. Chandler raised the family, Mr. Chandler built the ranch up to between 1,500 and 2,000 acres and spread out into Placer County. He became one of the directors of the Yuba City Bank, served as trustee of his school district and in 1873 was elected to the lower house of the State Legislature to represent Sutter County. There he served four sessions. In 1882, he was chosen by Sutter and Yuba Counties to serve in the State Senate. One of his achievements in the Senate was to severely limit placer mining in the state. I like to think of him as an early conservationist. In November 1888 at age 58, he became ill during his last campaign. After delivering a speech at the Republican Convention, he came down with a cold which turned into pneumonia. On the 5th day of November 1888, he died. The procession from the house to Fairview Cemetery at Browns was said to have been a mile in length and contained more than 150 carriages.

At the time of his death, Senator Chandler owned the ranch, lived part-time in Sacramento, owned a home on Telegraph Avenue in Oakland where Mrs. Chandler had some of the children in school, and had a 50% share in a lumber mill in the Santa Cruz Mountains. Mrs. Chandler resided on the ranch until 1904 when she moved to the home at 1388 Telegraph Avenue in Oakland to be near her two daughters who resided there.

In 1904, the home and ranch were purchased by Frank and Lotta VanDyke. Frank is the brother of Carl VanDyke. While Carl eventually went into rice farming, Frank kept the ranch in cattle and sheep. When Frank died, his son, Howard, took over and kept working the ranch. Some painters came by and sold Howard a "paint job" saying that the brick had "brick mites" and that the paint would kill them. Howard and his family moved into a modern house as the old home with its 12-foot ceilings and open staircase was too hard to heat.

Over the years, the home was used as a foreman's house, then a place for seasonal laborers and then, sadly, the house was closed up. The house fell into a dilapidated state for many years.

In 1980, the grand-niece of Howard VanDyke's wife took over the home with her husband. Laurie and Jim Troxel began the task of bringing Chandler House back from its long sleep. For the first six months, they had to camp out in the front yard while they evicted the pigeons and rats, put on a new roof and fixed windows and plumbing. Over the next few years, until the day I drove up the drive, they worked endlessly -- not only on the house, but on the gardens as well.

As for the garden, I'm pushing for

a more natural feel. Over the last two years I've planted shoots, cuttings and acorns of native willow, Valley Oak and Valley Evergreen Oak to eventually replace the black walnut and locust trees. As my structural engineer said after inspecting the house while it was in escrow, "Better start planting these oaks; the owners will appreciate it in two hundred years."

In decorating, I'm leaning towards a French or Irish Country feel with American primitives scattered about. My goal is a "feel" as if the same family had lived here for a hundred and fifty years and after about seventy-five or ninety, their luck had changed.

Since purchasing the Chandler House, I've made a few changes in the house itself. My philosophy is more in the French or English technique -- to leave alone if not broken, then repair not replace. I've restored Italianate and Queen Anne style homes in the Bay Area, but never a house built of brick nor a gothic revival. Over the years, I'm sure I will learn much and hope that with my help the house will remain an important architectural feature of Sutter County.

Editor's Note: There has been some discussion about whether or not Greg shares the house with a ghost. Laurie Troxel (who was told by her grandmother) told Greg that when the Van Dyke family lived in the house they would close off the upper story and heat the lower half with the parlor and cook stoves. One day in early winter, after the stairs had been blocked, a family member took a crate of green tomatoes to the second floor to ripen on the wooden floors under the south windows. Returning to the vacant room after a week or so, it was discovered that some of the tomatoes had been walked on. Trails of a man's footprint from the crushed tomatoes led around the upper rooms, but not to the staircase or to any windows. Greg has heard noises on the staircase and footsteps on the porches but, not being a "ghost person", he figures there's some logical explanation. If anyone has heard any of the stories associated with the Chandler House "ghost", please share.

EARLY DAYS ON SHASTA STREET

by

Bert King

As one travels around the older sections of Yuba City, examples of early architecture are plain to see. Though there are many external styles, a couple of things remain constant. High ceilings --10-12 feet -- were used to keep the summer heat away from the occupants. Many large, double-hung windows are also evident to provide for summer ventilation. Some houses sported the luxury of screened sleeping porches used as summer bedrooms.

Another common construction idea was to build the house eight to fifteen steps up from the ground. This provided a cool area under the house for storage and sometimes cooking, but more importantly, it put the main part of the house above the level of possible flood waters.

The house at 758 Shasta Street owned by my mother, Dorothy King, was built about 1907. Mother has always said that it was built of lumber salvaged from the San Francisco earthquake of 1906 and because of this, it rated a reduced property tax rate. I've never understood this since lumber must have been at a premium in San Francisco immediately following the earthquake and fire.

As an aside, the piano in the house, a very ornate upright Kingsbury, was purchased by my grandmother out of a boxcar on a siding at Tudor. The shipment was originally destined for San Francisco, but the quake interrupted the delivery.

The house at 764 Shasta Street,

next door to Mother, was built about the same time and is of the same basic design, though a bit smaller.

As mentioned previously, high ceilings helped to support the cooling efforts of an oscillating electric fan blowing air across a pie pan filled with water. I don't remember hearing the phrase "air conditioning" until after World War II. Building the houses high off the ground also served well in 1955 when about three feet of water rushed up Shasta Street.

My grandmother, Josephine Erich Donaldson, acquired 758 Shasta about 1909. There was no public sewer or water but when these became available, a bathroom was added to the back porch area. The house had a single electrical circuit for all lights and plugs wired with #14 wire and fused with, too often, 30 amp fuses. Any building codes in existence at the time did not encourage anything like the construction we see today; however, the lumber was of better quality.

On the back half of the lot was a barn, a barnyard and a chicken yard. We always ate lots of chicken. The barn was used to house a wagon and to store feed for Jack and Snip, the two horses used by Oliver B. Burton who operated a dray around Yuba City and Marysville. He roomed and boarded with us and though no relation, was the only "grandfather" I ever knew.

In the early 1920's, he sold the wagon and horses and bought an Autocar truck of 1910-1915 vintage. It had hard

rubber tires, four cylinders, right-hand drive and an Armstrong starter. Cold weather starts required a crumpled waxedpaper bread wrapper set afire to warm the oil can for the truck's wake-up lubrication.

The truck had an iron bed, easier to slide heavy items on, and a set of canvas covered wagon bows held in the rafters of the barn by a block and tackle. With the block and tackle, the bows could be lowered to the stake sides during rainy weather. It was a thrill to ride to school on rainy days with Jiggs, as we called him, in the old "Kitty Kar" as we called the truck. My uncle's Model T was called "Asthma."

The truck could often be seen at the old Sacramento Northern depot waiting for freight to deliver; freight which included black powder.

Jiggs sold his truck in the 1930's because he couldn't compete with Tom Burns' more modern Model T's and Model A's. He went to work as a warehouseman for Pacific Guano Company.

Mother recalls that there were only seven houses between Teegarden, which was a one-lane dirt and rock road, and what is now Colusa Avenue. Houses stopped at 764 Shasta and all was peach orchards north of that. In the mid-1930's, Clarence West was hired to remodel part of the house including the kitchen and back porch area. We changed from wood for heating and cooking to oil heat and gas for cooking. The family also purchased its first electric refrigerator. No more ice deliveries -- no more stealing slivers of ice from the ice truck on hot summer days.

In the late 1930's, we tore down the barn and used the lumber to build a house on the lots, now 761 Rockholt Way. The work was accomplished by my grandmother's brother, August Erich.

Except for numerous coats of paint, a roof or two, a change in the front steps and banisters, the house stands pretty much today as it was then. A bear to heat and best cooled by a swamp cooler, first acquired about 1950.

The house at 516 Plumas Street, next to the Bridge Street School was built by my great-grandfather, August Erich, about 1880. The house was built in the Central Gaither area. Sometime after 1910, Sheriff Manford bought the house and moved it to its present location where the Manford family lived for many years. August Erich died in 1882.

If I've wandered a bit, it's because writing this has dredged up many memories -- memories I've enjoyed.



GETTING TO SCHOOL

Bert's mother, Dorothy King, attended the Notre Dame School in Marysville and either walked to school or rode the street car. When Mrs. King was interviewed, she related that Bert was accompanied to school by the family dog who, after depositing Bert at the grammar school at the corner of Bridge and Plumas, would come home alone to wait for Bert to return from school.

John J. Matti and his wife, natives Vivion, were of Marianna Switzerland who first lived in Ohio before moving to Sutter County. Anna, their oldest daughter, was born in Youngstown, Ohio. Their daughter Louise, who died in 1899 at the age of 23, was also born in Ohio. Other children were Helen, Fred (born in Marysville about 1877 and died in 1906), Bertie (13 months old when she died in 1886), Emily and Alice. Anna married Sylvester J. Ford and had a daughter, Edith. Edith married Robert Barnes and had three children (Barbara, Barry and Michael). She is now married Helen was first to Charles Gibson. married to James Dinsmore and later to Helen had a son. Ernest Westwood. Robert Dinsmore. Anna and Helen were the only Matti children to marry.

When John, Marianna and their children moved from Ohio, they settled "just down the road" from the Henry Stohlmann place near Long Bridge at the base of the Sutter Buttes. Marianna was a distant relative of the Stohlmanns and Newcombs. Other Vivion family members settled here.

John, a carpenter, was working in Marysville and moved his family to 215 "A" Street. This was a two-story home that set up against the levee. John also owned a dwelling in Marysville which was rented by Mrs. M. E. Morse. This building burned in 1888. The building was valued at \$600, but was only insured for \$300. As you will see, fire had a more disastrous effect on the family many years later.

John died in 1896 and is buried in Yuba City.

Marianna remained in the home on

"A" Street. In 1907, she bought 20.9 acres of land in the Abbot Tract, "south of Yuba City." In 1913, she sold the property to Freyda Kauffman for \$5,500.

On Saturday, July 2, 1921, a fire broke out at the Old Pavilion Stables at the corner of 6th and "B" Streets in Marysville. It was "supposedly started from a firecracker" and left over 200 families homeless. Yuba County Treasurer Harvey Eich first discovered the fire from the window of his residence. From the stables, the fire continued across "B" Street to an abandoned barn on the opposite corner and then to Atherton's blacksmith shop on the southeast corner of 6th and "B". The north wind was blowing which helped spread the fire.

It eventually burned an area bound on the north by 6th Street, the east by the Yuba River levee, the south by 5th Street and on the west by "B" Street. The Matti home on "A" was destroyed. Marianna escaped, grabbing a bag of what she thought was dirty clothes. At least she could wash them and the family would have something to wear. Upon inspection, it was discovered that the bag contained only rags. She stood by her neighbors on the levee and watched her home burn.

By the time of the fire, Helen and her husband had separated and she and her son were living with Marianna in Marysville. After the fire, the three of them moved in with Anna and her family at 545 "B" Street in Yuba City. When Helen and Jim Dinsmore married, they purchased a house on Bridge Street in Yuba City. This is where Helen, her son and Marianna eventually settled.

Emily and Alice were teaching in Susanville, but moved back to Yuba City and bought into the house where the family lived. The house was located about where the 7-Eleven store is at the corner of Bridge and Plumas Streets; it was the second lot east of Plumas. About 1923, Helen remarried and moved to Oroville. Alice and Emily taught at Yuba City Grammar School and Marianna lived with them until she developed pneumonia. Because Alice and Emily were both working, Marianna went to stay with Anna and died there on March 11, 1923. She is buried in the Yuba City cemetery.

Emily and Alice bought the house from the rest of the family. There was a service station on the corner and various businesses were going in around them. Because of the noise and traffic, the decision was made to move the house. This was done in 1926. The house was moved "out to the country" where it sits today -- 541 Park Avenue, across the street and just north of the Yuba City High School parking lot. After having the house moved, remodeling was done. Originally there had been a bedroom downstairs and two bedrooms upstairs. The downstairs bedroom was removed as was the screened sleeping porch. What is now the dining room was the kitchen and the back porch became the new kitchen which opened onto a new back porch.

Alice and Emily lived the remainder of their lives in this house. Both were grade school teachers who finished their teaching careers at Bridge Street School in Yuba City. Early in her teaching career, Emily taught at Buckeye School in Yuba County where she boarded with various families in the area. Emily never forgot a student's face and name.

Alice died in November of 1970 and Emily died in June of 1982; both dying in the house. Upon Emily's death, the house passed to their niece, Mrs. Edith Gibson who currently resides in Oregon.

The home is now owned by Gerry Stam who has put a lot of time and energy into the house. She describes it as "country Victorian", a house which in the right setting would have porches all the way around it. The interior walls were wallpapered. On removing the wallpaper, Gerry discovered the walls were tongueand-groove boards covered by felt board. The person who was buying the house prior to Gerry removed the transom over the front door as well as the original light fixtures. Gerry has done extensive work in the home, having to replace some windows due to dry-rot, but retaining the original molding. The first room she worked on was the kitchen. While doing this work, the back yard served as the working The kitchen and dining kitchen area. room have now been completed and she is in the process of tackling the living room. When she completes the downstairs portion of the house, she plans to start on the upstairs area.

Not only has Gerry been working on the house, inside and out, but she has taken on the yard. When she moved in, she found the backyard had not had any trimming done for quite some time. After much pruning and pampering, she feels the backyard must look pretty much like it did originally. She said she thinks every plant must have had a brick border around it as bricks have turned up everywhere. The major change in the yard was to replace a flower-bed with a pond. Gerry explained that her family has always had "pond gardens" and her pond is located in view of the kitchen window.

THE BURWELL AND LORETTA ULLREY HOUSE

Burwell and Loretta Ullrey both spoke with Linda Leone and furnished the information for this article about their home. Carol Withington had previously written about the house for the Herald's Home Magazine and Real Estate Review.

Burwell and Loretta Ullrey and their two children, Burwell Leigh and Gay, were residing in the small home next to Ullrey Memorial Chapel on Almond Street in Yuba City when the First Methodist Church decided to build on "B" Street in Yuba City. The Church purchased the property in 1946 from Mrs. Anita Owens Witherow and planned to tear down the existing building. It seemed like a good time for Burwell, Loretta and their family to move into a larger home. Being members of the Church, they had heard about the plans to tear down the house and put in a bid to purchase it.

The house was originally built by Frank Ensign in 1898. Eventually it was sold to Charles Bonham and later to Mrs. Elizabeth Groff Orr. Mrs. Orr was the mother of Anita Owens Witherow who sold the property to the Church. Mrs. Witherow and her family lived in the home until the time of the sale. It had a nice big yard which made a nice playground for the neighborhood children.

The house was moved on big rollers towed by a truck. The gas and telephone companies had to be paid to have the wires lifted so the house could pass under them. The house was moved from "B" Street, down Percy Avenue to Elm Street and then down Elm to Robinson Avenue. The house got hung up on wires on Elm Street and had to sit in the street overnight until the wires could be raised the next day. Loretta's sister, Joyce Carleton, lived next door to the Robinson Avenue property and told Loretta that the neighbors were not pleased with the house being moved onto the property. Loretta says she understood their concern. The house had to sit up on blocks until it could be measured and the foundation poured and made ready for the house. Finally, the house could be set on the new foundation. Loretta said it cost as much to move the house as it did to buy it.

In order to move the house, the pantry, kitchen and a store room had to be removed from the back of the building. Burwell and Loretta hired Worley "Doc" Salts as the contractor for the work to be done on the house. They also hired an architect from Sacramento to advise them.

Loretta didn't want the tall windows in the front of the home and wanted to replace them. The architect told her she had to keep the windows. The four-columned front porch was added by the architect. He seemed to have a lot of ideas for the home, including turning an archway into a china closet in the dining room and a bookcase in the adjacent room. The ceilings were lowered three feet and some doorways were converted to archways. What had been the sleeping porch on the south side of the house became the kitchen with an eating area, a half-bath and a porch. Just after World War II, it was difficult to get some of the plumbing items such as a toilet, sink and hot water heater. Burwell and Loretta had a friend in Fairfield who managed a hardware store and they went there to get the items they could not easily get locally.

What was originally a bedroom was turned into the dining room. What is now the living room was originally the dining room and living room on the north side of the house, with a porch on the side. Later a music room was added to the side of the living room to house the piano which Loretta and Gay played. The upstairs has room for two bedrooms and a bath. Burwell doesn't like upstairs bedrooms so this area was turned into a playroom for the children; it is now used mostly for storage. They added two bedrooms and a bathroom onto the back of the house, giving them three bedrooms downstairs. The family was able to move into their new home in June of 1947 with some of the additions being made after that time.

When Burwell Leigh was in about the seventh grade, a "play room" was added in back for the kids' parties and dances. Loretta could look out her bedroom window and when things started to get out hand, she would show up with cookies or punch for the kids.



Burwell and Loretta were both born in Marysville, Burwell in the Rideout Hospital which was located at the corner of 5th and "E" Streets and Loretta in the hospital which was located at 12th and "E" Streets. Loretta Dixon attended Sutter High School while Burwell attended Yuba City High School. They were both members of the Epworth League in their respective churches. Burwell played basketball for his group. One night his team was playing in the old grammar school gymnasium in Marysville. Burwell's cousin, Kathryn Forderhase, and some of her friends came to watch the game. Loretta was part of that group. That's when Burwell and Loretta met. They went together the rest of their junior year and their senior year, through Loretta's two years at Yuba College and two years at San Jose State College. While she was attending college, Burwell was busy learning the mortuary business and doing his internship. They have lived most of their married life in Yuba City.

Their son, Burwell Leigh, is married to Marcia Freidman from Biggs. They have two children, Damon Burwell and Andrea. Damon is in the funeral business with his father and uncle, Walter. Damon is married to Gay Cartoscelli and has two children, Stephanie and Garrett. Andrea lives and works in Sacramento.

Their daughter, Loretta Gay, is married to Stewart Savage; they reside in Colusa. Their children are Jeffrey and Jennifer. Jeff works with his father in the plumbing business in Colusa. Jennifer is married to Fred Hernandez and has a son, Jeremy. They live in Colusa.

CHARLES AND MARGARET RAUB HOUSE

The house which appears on the cover of this issue was built by Charles and Margaret (Wood) Raub about 1903 on land Margaret inherited from her father, Mills C. Wood.

Charles Guthrie Raub, a native of Ohio, came to California with his parents in 1878. After working on various local farms, he became a bookkeeper at the Farmer's Union Bank in Yuba City. He worked as a clerk in San Francisco for five vears before going to work for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. He and Margaret Wood, a native of Sutter County, were married on New Year's Day 1888. Charles Wood began raising stock and engaging in general ranching. He was elected to represent Sutter County in the State Assembly in 1898. He was the first new member ever to hold a chairmanship, that of the "Corporations" committee.

Charles operated a dairy at the Meridian Road and "D" Street location. The exterior of the house was wood shingles. The interior was (and is) stucco with wood wainscotting and trim. The dining room and "little room"/office each have a window seat. The northwest corner of the house has curved bay windows; a balcony extends over the front porch. There is a sleeping porch on the east side of the house. At the time it was built, the house was considered one of the most modern houses around because the bathroom was built upstairs instead of on the ground level.

Charles Raub died in San Francisco in 1915. Since Margaret and Charles had no children, she was left alone in a house with property to manage. She asked her nephew, Charles Summy, to move in with his family. Charles, Cornelia (Forderhase) and their three children (Clarence, Shirley and Charles) moved into the home and took care of Margaret and the property. Charles was to receive the property upon Margaret's death, however, prior to putting the plan in writing, Margaret died in 1919 and her property went into her estate. Steve and Ruth (Summy) Burtis purchased the property in about 1925 from Margaret's estate. Ruth was a great-niece of Margaret (Wood) Raub. Steve, Ruth and their children (Carolyn, Ivadel and Dale) moved into the house. Two more daughters (Bernice and Betty) were added to the family later.

Steve slowly changed the property from a dairy to a walnut orchard. He eventually had the wood shingles removed from the outside of the house, replacing them with stucco. Other than kitchen remodeling done in the late 1950s and minor changes done within the past few years, the house stands pretty much as originally built.

The current owners are Clyde and Betty (Burtis) Perry who have resided in the house since the 1970s. Both have a connection to the building of the house. While it was Betty's great-great aunt and her husband who had the house built, it was Clyde's grandfather who helped build the house.

William McFarland was a carpenter and gold miner. He married Maude Putman and they had four children, the oldest being Alice. Alice married "Tub" Perry and they were the parents of Joanne Raub, Clyde "Brud" Perry, Jane Dodson, and Dick Perry. Joanne's husband, Jerry, is the great-nephew of Charles Guthrie Raub.

HOLIDAYS & DYNAMITE BOXES

by Sohr

Shirley Schnabel

FOURTH OF JULY

My brother, Edward, would get catalogues and he'd send away for all of these things. We had rockets. We had great big, long Roman candles. We had all kinds of things. Pinwheels and whirligigs of all kinds. That's before they put all the restrictions on. We'd get a great big box of this stuff. We'd invite the relatives in. My mother'd have ice cream and cake. She always made homemade ice cream and we'd have the relatives from both sides of the family come. Then, after dark, we'd have the fireworks. We sent this one skyrocket up and it came down with a parachute. We think it set a fire. Anyway, when we saw smoke, everybody went out to fight fire. It was the neighbor's grain field. Quite a ways away, a mile or so. It was the other side of Sam Betty's. I'll bet it was the Eppersons, across Wadsworth Canal.

CHRISTMAS

I always spent Christmas at home. I can remember my mother always put the tree up Christmas Eve. She put candles on it. That's all we had was candles. We didn't get electricity until my sister was in high school in the late 1920's. We were very careful when she lit the candles on Christmas Day that they didn't burn too low and they didn't burn too long. Santa Claus came. I think they always gave a lot of fruit in the stockings because fruit was not easily accessible. Oranges and apples and things, they were always in our stockings. Nuts. Brazil nuts which was something we never had very often. It was a treat. My father was a sweet-eater. We always had hard candy or horehound candy. That's what he used for a sore throat. Whenever anybody had a sore throat, you had to have a piece of horehound to suck on.

DYNAMITE BOXES

When they were putting up the Sutter By-Pass levees, they came in with a dredger. I don't know where they got the water, but they just floated it up and they kept digging and water kept coming in behind. It came from the south and went north, northwest. Kids used to go out there and we'd pick up these dynamite boxes they left behind. They were nice square boxes, all tongue-and-groove. We'd find dynamite in them. Might be a half-a-dozen sticks, might be two or three. We'd take it home. I guess they used the dynamite to split logs and things. They didn't clean up very well behind themselves. Randy said they'd make good chicken nests. Maybe that's what my father used them for.

KIDS WILL BE KIDS

by

Burwell W. Ullrey

SLINGSHOTS AND AMMUNITION

We went to Meridian in the horse and buggy for Sunday School. Of course, after Sunday School was over, Leigh (Burwell's older brother) and I would go get our supply of ball-bearings out of the rubbish at the blacksmith shop. All those ball-bearings that were thrown away, we'd pick 'em up over there and take 'em home and that's what we used to shoot birds and rattlesnakes with. We'd use them with slingshots. We made our own slingshots. Take a stick with a "Y" in it and tie a couple rubberbands on it and that's all we'd need. Take a piece of leather with two holes in it and tie it to the rubberband and pull it back and let it go. We were very accurate with it because that's what we did.

THE BRIDGE AND TAR TOBACCO

They decided to build a concrete bridge across the slough. I guess it was pretty close to a mile long. They built a little office up in the north part of the property where we lived and the workers roomed at different homes throughout the area. I have no idea how long it took them to do it, but now that part of the bridge is just sitting there and there's nothing to it. This is the Mossen Bridge going across the Butte Slough. One thing I do remember is they had about 10 or 15 barrels of tar on this end of the bridge and they forgot them, I guess. They just left them there after they finished the bridge. My brother (Leigh) and I, when we'd go down to get the cows or just go down there, we'd take a chunk of that tar and chew it for a while. It's been so long, I've forgotten how it tasted. We thought we were pretty good men. We were spitting tobacco juice like, you know? We'd put a piece in our pocket to chew later and we'd forget it in our pocket and then our mother would run into it with a hot iron and, boy, did the fur fly then.

GRAPEVINES

Another thing we used to do, we used to go down there and get the dead grapevine. Of course, grapevine has got joints ever so far and you cut the grapevine off between the joints and you can smoke it just like a cigar. We'd smoke it until our tongue would get so sore we couldn't hardly eat.

SLOUGH SWIMMING

One thing my mother always said was to stay out of Butte Slough. So, we'd go down when it'd be hot and we'd decide we'd take a dip. We'd take a dip, alright, but either we'd get our shirt on inside out or we'd get our socks turned wrong. We'd always get caught. We always had our dad run defense for us.

HOLIDAYS AT WEST BUTTE

by

Burwell W. Ullrey

HALLOWEEN

One year Halloween came on a Friday night. We didn't know what else to do so Bud Wallace and his sister, Emma, and a couple of others of us decided we'd pull a prank on the teacher (Miss Verona Hill), so we did. There was a big roll of wire netting that was to be used to build a fence around the school and we rolled that up and put it up against the front door of the schoolhouse so that Monday morning she couldn't unlock the door. Then we decided it'd be a good idea to put a chicken in the schoolhouse that night too so that'd kind of liven things up. So, we did that. We got the chicken from Johnny Carroll's roost. I don't know, I guess you'd consider it stealing, but we just borrowed it for a while, that's all. On top of that, a woodpecker decided he'd help us out so he came down the chimney and got into the schoolhouse. Between the woodpecker and the chicken, one of them decided it'd roost on the piano. That was a mess. Some of the desks were a mess. Monday morning we didn't have much school the first part of the day until we cleaned up what we'd done. Miss Hill didn't have to ask who was guilty 'cause she could look at us and we all knew that we were. It was kind of a mean thing to do to a lovely person like her, but, you know, kids will be kids. That's about the most mischief I got into out there. My dad, being a trustee, wasn't very happy about it either.

The Wallaces lived up on the little knoll out there and there was a load of fireplace wood or stove wood on the wagon so we thought, well, that'd be a pretty good deal to push that wagon and let it roll down the hill. We did that too. Then Bud and Emma had to pack it all back up in their arms. It wasn't too good for them, but we had a lot of fun. This was the same Halloween night.

CHRISTMAS

At Christmas time, everybody that lived at West Butte would get together and have a Christmas Eve dinner at one of the houses. All of the people who lived there had Christmas all together. There were the Carrolls and the Stewarts and the Hokes and the Hills and the Ballou and the Straubs. William Straub ran the store and he was Cecil Straub's father. We got together and had dinner and exchanged nominal gifts of some type. We ate, if I remember correctly, turkey and probably leg of pork or something like that. Maybe chicken. They put it all together and everyone brought things to the dinner.

We just had our normal way of living on Christmas Day because they always had the gathering on Christmas Eve. Matter of fact, my folks always had their Christmas celebration on Christmas Eve. Maybe one thing was due to the fact that my dad (Burwell Miles Ullrey) was born on Christmas Day so we had to stick around after having our Christmas tree until after midnight to wish him a "Happy Birthday" and give him his birthday gifts.

JIM BECKWOURTH

by

David Rubiales

In early September of 1851 a wagon train of American emigrants wound its way into California by way of the Feather River canyon. They were headed for the Gold Rush town of Marysville, where the town fathers anxiously awaited their arrival. The wagons were guided by the mountain man Jim Beckwourth, who had only recently discovered the mountain pass that was to bear his name. A member of the emigrant group, Ina Coolbrith, later to be the first Poet Laureate of California, recalled the man who led them:

> Ours was the first of the covered wagons to break the trail through the Beckwourth Pass into California. We were guided by the famous scout Jim Beckwourth, who was an historical figure and to my mind one of the most beautiful creatures that ever lived. He was rather dark and wore his hair in two long braids, twisted with colored cord that gave him a picturesque appearance. He wore a leather coat and moccasins and rode a horse without a saddle.

Jim Beckwourth was born in Virginia in 1800, the son of a Virginia planter and a mulatto slave. In 1810 Jim's father relocated the family to the frontier, eventually settling in St. Louis. Although born a slave, Jim was taught to read and write and was eventually freed by his father.

It was at the age of twenty-four that Jim Beckwourth began his life as a restless mountain man. Jim joined the expedition led by General William Ashley to supply the fur-trading rendezvous of 1824 on the Green River. For the next three years Jim built a name for himself as a daring fur trapper and fighter, on one occasion charging through Blackfoot Indian lines to bring back reinforcements for his beleaguered fellow trappers. In 1828 he was adopted by a group of Crow Indians after Caleb Greenwood, a fellow trapper, persuaded them that Jim was a long-lost son of the tribe who had been kidnapped as a child. Jim lived with the Crow for six years, acting as an agent for the American Fur Company. He secured alliances by participating in war parties and taking several Indian women as wives. By the time he left the Crow in 1834, Jim was a highly regarded war leader.

Following his life with the Crow, Jim joined the Seminole War in Florida and then returned to the West where he worked, among other things, as a trader on the Santa Fe Trail. He also found time to take another wife in Taos, New Mexico.

Californians first met Jim Beckwourth in 1844. Always able to find excitement and danger, Jim joined the 1845 revolution of the Californians against Mexican control. The following year war broke out between Mexico and the United States and Jim headed back to the Rockies. His stay in California, however, was not unprofitable. Jim, along with five American companions, captured eighteen hundred "stray horses...found roaming on the Californian ranches."

Jim was lured back to California in 1848 with the discovery of gold. But digging for gold did not interest him and instead he turned to finding a new and better route through the Sierra Nevada. In 1850 he discovered the pass through the Feather River Canyon, later to be known as Beckwourth Pass. With help from other Americans, Jim proceeded to open a new emigrant trail from Sierra Valley, on the eastern side of the Sierra Nevada, to Marysville, following the Feather River. Marysville was a booming new city at the confluence of the Feather and Yuba Rivers. Thousands of miners passed through on their way to the "diggins" and the town became the major supply depot for the northern mining district. The first emigrant train through

Beckwourth Pass arrived in Marysville in early September to great celebration by the citizens and Jim expected to be paid by the city for his troubles. Unfortunately, however, much of the city, consisting of wood frame and tent structures, burned down the night of his arrival and the city fathers found ready excuses to defer payment to the aging mountain man even though the new route helped the town. There is no record that Jim Beckwourth ever recouped his investment in the development of Beckwourth Pass but his place in local history was secured.

After living for several years at the head of the pass that now bears his name, Jim Beckwourth once again returned to the Rockies. In 1866 he returned to the Crow Indian country to visit his old friends and it was there that he died at the age of sixty-six. It was reported at the time that he was buried as a Crow warrior on a tree platform.



BECKWOURTH FRONTIER DAYS

Beckwourth Frontier Days, a festival of living history honoring the rich cultural diversity of the Sacramento Valley during California's Gold Rush days, will be conducted Saturday, October 2 and Sunday, October 3 in Marysville's Riverfront Park.

Named in honor of African-American frontiersman James P. Beckwourth, the festival features a variety of multicultural events such as Native American Pow-Wows and storytelling, Cowboy and Cowgirl Poetry, a Frog Jumping Contest, encampments of Mountain Men, Wagon Trains, and African-American cavalry and infantry (known as "Buffalo Soldiers"), ethnic food, children's events, gunslinging contests, and more.

Admission to the festival, which begins at 10 a.m. and ends at 6 p.m. each day, is \$2 for adults and \$1 for children and seniors. The festival, staged by a group of community volunteers, is in its third year. Coincidentally, it is being staged this year on the first weekend in October, which has been declared by the State Legislature "Multicultural Awareness Month" throughout California. -- information from Beckwourth Days Committee

NEW STORE

The new store of Starr & Bremer is nearing completion and the shelving and other interior fixtures are being installed. The warehouse at the rear of the store has been completed and is now filled with numerous farming implements. This will also contain the tinning and plumbing department of the firm. They expect to be moved into their new store by the latter part of April. It will be one of the best in this part of the state and a full line of everything in the hardware business will be carried by the firm. Marvsville Democrat - 14 April 1911

NEW MARKET TO OPEN SEPT. 29

The new California Market handling meats and vegetables will be opened on Bridge street near Plumas on Saturday, September 29th by Charles Del Pero and Martin Chippini, it was announced today. The firm will occupy a modern new brick building erected for them.

Oroville Daily Mercury - 22 September 1923

\$25.00 FOR NAME FOR NEW STORE

C. W. Heilbronner, who will open a new dry goods and furnishing goods store in the Otis building on Plumas street in Yuba City in November, has offered a prize of \$25 for the best name for his new store. The last day on which suggestions for the names will be received is September 18th. All communications must be addressed to Mr. Heilbronner, care of George F. Otis, Yuba City.

Sutter County Farmer - 7 September 1923

OPENING OF NEW HEILBRONNER DEPARTMENT STORE

The fine new Heilbronner department store in Yuba City will be formally opened Friday of this week and the public is invited to inspect the store and get acquainted. This store is in the new Otis building on Plumas street near Bridge and the building has been fitted up with the latest fixtures, counters, etc., to make a modern store. The large stock consists of dry goods, men's furnishing goods, shoes, luggage, and furniture and is a credit to this growing town. Mr. Heilbronner is an experienced merchant and has established himself here to give the people what they want in his line of trade and to satisfy them and continue to build up a business upon the good will of the public with good goods, prompt service and reasonable prices. During the opening of this store Madge Maynard's orchestra will furnish music from 3:00 to 5:00 in the afternoon and from 7:30 to 9:30 in the evening. Sutter County Banner - 23 November 1923

(Editor's note: I found no mention of who named the store or if anyone won the \$25.00 -- I'll keep looking.)

SCHOOL DAYS

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

Enrollments in the Yuba City public schools show an increase of 157 over last term, or more than 50 per cent, according to an announcement made by Principal C.D. Winship to Secretary A. A. McMullen of the Chamber of Commerce this morning.

The enrollment this year at the opening of school was 507. The enrollment last year at opening was 350. The highest number attending school at any time last term was 440. Oroville Daily Mercury 20 September 1923

SUTTER HIGH BUYS FIELD FOR ATHLETICS

The Sutter Union high school has purchased the George Wyncoop property located at the rear of the school manual training and automobile mechanics shops for the purpose of building a new cinder path and athletic park. The purchase price was \$300. <u>Oroville Daily Mercury</u>

21 September 1923

EVEN NUMBER BOYS AND GIRLS REGISTERED

Enrollment at the Live Oak Union High School this year has resolved itself into a contest between the boy and girl students, there being not only an even number of boys and girls registered, but what is more strange, an even number in each class.

There are five boys and five girls in the senior class, eight in the junior class, twelve in the sophomore class and eighteen of each sex among the freshmen.

While larger enrollment is sought by the school, one additional registration will destroy the unique balance. The girls declare that if another boy registers they will not rest until they have secured another girl student to keep the number even. <u>Oroville Daily Mercury</u>

24 September 1923

NEW TRUSTEE APPOINTED IN PLEASANT GROVE UNION DISTRICT

Owing to the resignation of S. G. Gilliland, trustee to Pleasant Grove Union school district, School Superintendent Mrs. Minnie M. Gray has appointed Albert J. Johnson to fill the unexpired term. Mr. Gilliland and family are leaving the county and will locate in the East.

Sutter County Farmer 14 September 1923 Kid's Page

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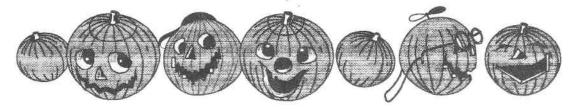
GHOST GRAPEVINE

JIMBECKWOURTH

RAUB

SHASTASTREET SLINGSHOT STARANDBREMER

TARTOBACCO TROWBRIDGE ULLREY



Are you interested in history and preserving our past?

Do you like to meet interesting people?

The Community Memorial Museum of Sutter County would like you as a volunteer!

Please call 741-7141 or stop by 1333 Butte House Road, Yuba City

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COMING EVENTS

SEPTEMBER

17 "Call the Doctor" exhibit opened

OCTOBER

- 2-3 Beckwourth Frontier Days 10:00 a.m. 6:p.m. Riverside Park, Marysville
- 7 Chatauqua Show Thomas Jefferson Colusa Community Theater 6:30 p.m.
- 12 Museum Volunteer Appreciation Tea
- 19 Historical Society Meeting

6:00 at Museum for car pool

6:45 at Herman Son's Hall, Nicolaus

Light German meal and program (nominal fee)

20 Christmas Ornament Workshop

Museum - 10:00 a.m. to noon

NOVEMBER

11 Veteran's Day

Mary Aaron Exhibit - "California's Own" 1942-1943 The 13th Armored (Black Cat) Division at Camp Beale - Opens Reception - 7:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.

- 13 Mary Aaron Museum Association U.S.O. Dance to benefit the Building Fund For more information call 743-1004
- 17 Christmas Ornament Workshop

Museum - 10:00 a.m. to noon

DECEMBER

- 4 Mary Aaron Museum Victorian Christmas Open House 10:00 4:00
- 5 "Call the Doctor" exhibit closes
- 9 Museum Decoration Day 9:00 a.m.

(11) Trees and Traditions

5:00 to 8:00 at the Museum -- Tickets available at the Museum

21 Museum Open House and Children's Program

Open House 10:00 - 3:00 Children's Program begins at 1:00

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