



COMMUNITY
MEMORIAL
MUSEUM
OF SUTTER COUNTY

WINTER
2018

BULLETIN



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Fragments of 1914

ON THE COVER:

Maud Stevens Wagner, c. 1907

Courtesy of the Prints & Photographs Division,
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Visit the Museum

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Yuba City, California 95993

530.822.7141

www.suttercountymuseum.org



Community Memorial Museum of Sutter County



cmmsc

Museum Association

The Association is a 501(c)(3) organization that fundraises and supports the operation of the Museum.

Applications to join are always accepted (available on the Museum's website.) If you are interested in history and want to do something meaningful for our community, please consider applying! New applicants to the Association are approved by a vote of the full Association. Members serve for 4 year terms.

Current Association Members:

Tony Kurlan, President

Eric Gruenthal, Vice President

Babs Cotter, Secretary

Phyllis Smith, Treasurer

Carol Bordeaux

Randy Lavender

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PHOTOS COURTESY OF BLAKE VAUGHN



The community response to this exhibit has been fantastic.

■ **Tattooed and Tenacious: Inked Women in California's History** opened on January 13th, with a reception held on January 12th. I hope you were able to join us, as it was quite a party! Over 160 people came out to celebrate the opening of this exhibit. It is a traveling exhibit, and we added local content to it in the form of artwork by local tattoo artists, and photographs of tattoos they have done. Four local tattoo parlors are represented in the exhibit. If you haven't been in to see it yet, here is a description of the exhibit straight from the people who organized it:

"Almost a quarter of American women now have tattoos, while over a third of Americans between the ages of 18 and 40 wear permanent skin art.

From the upper-class women who started the tattoo craze to the working-class Tattooed Ladies who performed in circus sideshows, this exhibit puts the foremothers of modern tattooing in the spotlight. Through photographs and personal histories, this exhibit uncovers the fascinating and largely unknown story of women and tattoos before WWII. A show-stopping mannequin, hand-drawn by current Bay Area female tattoo artists and specially commissioned for this show, highlights how far women and tattooing have come."

The response from our community for this event has been fantastic. I'm thrilled with how many people have come to see it already! It's up until March 11th; make sure you come in and check it out!

■ Following **Tattooed and Tenacious** we will show our regional winners for the **2018 Scholastic Art Awards**. We host this competition for 7 counties, and I'm blown away by the quality of artwork these students are creating. This exhibit will be on display March 17th through April 22nd. Following on its heels will be a short exhibit celebrating the **90th Anniversary of Yuba College**.

The 38th Annual Trees and Traditions was a huge success, raising more money than the event ever has before. We made a lot of changes to the event, some of which will stick with us for 2018, and some of which won't, but you can expect to see even more changes and upgrades this year. We're already beginning to plan to ensure that we continue to offer the best holiday party in the area!

We picked up our **Night at the Museum** kids program again in February, and plan to offer it every month through October. It has been so successful that we are now having to require pre-registration to ensure we have enough space for everyone. As we did last fall, we'll show each movie twice to allow as many people as possible to enjoy this program.

Good news for our **Dinner Theater** fans! We've set dates for the next round of this fundraiser. Mark your calendars for June 8th, 9th, and 10th! Gail Carter will be directing the show again, and you'll see some familiar faces, as we'll be presenting the sequel to last year's show! But don't worry, if you missed last year, you'll still be able to follow the story. As we figure out more details we'll be sure to share them. We're really looking forward to this event!

News

Our Donor Recognition Wall has not yet been installed. We're looking at a Spring date, to coincide with a very special event. As members you'll be the first to hear about it! More information on this coming soon.

■ As you all know, the Museum is a department of Sutter County, and is also supported by a non-profit organization, the Museum Commission. After months of meetings and discussion, on December 19th the Sutter County Board of Supervisors approved some very exciting changes to the financial structure of the Museum, and to the County's relationship with the Commission. Since the passage of Proposition 13 in 1978, the Commission, which began as a County Commission, became a non-profit and started paying some of the basic bills for the Museum (for example, office supplies and phone bills). That arrangement has stayed in place until now. One of the changes that the Supervisors agreed to is that the County will pay all of the basic bills for the Museum, retroactive to July 1st, 2017 (the beginning of our fiscal year). The other significant change is that the County Commission designation has been removed from the Museum Commission. It will now operate only as a non-profit, determining its own membership and business practices for the benefit of the Museum. All of this is a very significant step forward for the Museum. It puts us on better financial footing overall, and it shows that our County Supervisors are supportive of the Museum and want to see it succeed. If you see any of the Supervisors around town, please thank them for supporting the Museum!

Due to these changes, the Museum Commission is changing its name to the Museum Association.

■ Now that we have completed both of the assessment programs that were detailed in Muse News last fall, the Association and staff are getting back to strategic planning. We put this on pause last spring while we worked through the assessments, as both programs provide the participating organization with reports full of suggestions and recommendations. We will be prioritizing those recommendations and working them into our Strategic Plan. More on this process will be shared in the next issue.

A Land of Milk and Honey

How Sutter County, California, with Its Thriving Dairies and Busy Hives, Realizes the Description of the Promised Land

by G. Yoell Parkhurst

Reprinted from Sunset, The Magazine of the Pacific and of all the Far West, Volume Twenty-Four, January – June 1910

If one were seeking world-wide for a veritable example of “a land of milk and honey,” it would be difficult to discover a more perfect one than Sutter county. Situated in the very heart of the Sacramento and Feather river valleys, the land teems with all the good things of the earth and with the living things that thrive upon it. From the grain and food-stuffs of the northern states to the figs and grapes of the southern climes, it runs the gamut of agrarianism, eliminating no product of the temperate zone that brings health, wealth and happiness to the soul and body of man and beast.

Sutter county lies in the central part of northern California, about one hundred and twenty-five miles northeast of San Francisco, with its county-seat — Yuba City — about an hour’s ride from Sacramento. It is an alluvial plain forty miles long and twenty miles wide, touching Colusa, Yolo, Yuba, Placer and Butte counties — the northern part of its base being drained by the Bear river. With the ever-flowing waters of many streams to invigorate the soil, it produces crops almost twofold those in another part of the state.



Presumed to be Thompson Seedless grapes

PHOTO FROM CMMSC COLLECTION

In the famous Reclamation District No. 70, near Meridian, which not twenty years ago was an uncultivated waste of tule land, but which to-day, by the aid of levees and drainage, is a fertile plain, reeking with plenty — alfalfa, the modern farmer’s bonanza, grows to a height of over five feet, and allows from five to eight cuttings that produce a crop of ten tons to the

acre a year. This return may be duplicated in any of the districts of Sutter situated on or near the banks of the Sacramento, Feather or Bear rivers — and not only is this so of alfalfa, but of all varieties of grain and corn, and this entirely without irrigation.

In the northern part of the county, near Live Oak, fruit-growing has attained the highest state of perfection. All sorts of choice peaches, cherries, pears, plums, grapes and



Northern Electric Depot, Live Oak

PHOTO FROM CMMSC COLLECTION



De Witt Ranch

PHOTO FROM CMMSC COLLECTION

almonds grow and produce in abundance. The Riviera orchard — the pioneer of the district and the original home of the Phillips cling peach — has for the last five years netted an annual income of one hundred and twenty-five dollars from peaches, one hundred and twenty from prunes and pears and one hundred dollars from almonds. In this vicinity, three thousand acres of fertile land, capable of producing in great variety, and known as Sunset colony, have been subdivided into tracts of ten and twenty acres for the purpose of intensified farming. Over one hundred and fifty settlers have immigrated here within the last few years, all of whom are content with the living, and the bank accounts for which their land is responsible.

The Buttes — a mountain chain in miniature — rising

abruptly out of a fertile plain, have table lands grown with nutritive grass that furnishes pasturage for thousands of sheep and cattle in the winter and spring when the lowlands are under cultivation.

At Nicolaus and Vernon, on the banks of the Feather river, the latter being the junction of the Sacramento and Feather rivers, dairy-ranching has attained a flourishing condition. Near Nicolaus, MacNamara Brothers have a dairy and feed ranch whose cows average four gallons of milk a day apiece, or, in dairy language, thirty-two pounds of milk. They also have an apiary from which the honey — the harvest of the bees gathered in the tule lands — brings as high as ten dollars a case. At the dairy of John Burns, at Vernon, the cows average two pounds of cheese a day for each cow.

High School, Marysville, Cal.



Marysville High School, circa 1913

PHOTO FROM CMMSC COLLECTION



2nd Street, Yuba City

PHOTO FROM CMMSC COLLECTION

There are several flourishing creameries (corporation and private) in both of these districts. These two sections also produce a great many eggs, and in the season the storekeepers at Nicolaus have shipped as many as forty cases a day down the river to Sacramento.

The Stewart tract above Vernon is a splendid example of what may be done with diversified farming. Twenty years ago Mrs. Annie Stewart, who owned a large ranch on the west bank of the Feather river, cut it up into smaller farms and disposed of it to thirty families, who have long since paid for their land as well as their living and have also accumulated larger holdings in the district. Citrus fruits do well in all parts of the county.

The principal towns of Sutter are: Yuba City, with a population of eighteen hundred, and with many fine public and business buildings, a good sewer and water system and electric lights; Live Oak, the shipping point for the northern Sutter fruit district, with a bank, newspaper, and all modern conveniences; Meridian, a quaint town on the Sacramento river, smelling of lavender and new-mown hay; Nicolaus, a historic center, named after Nicolaus Algier, General Sutter's aide; and Vernon, which can boast of a picturesque Hawaiian village, whose inhabitants have drawn from the life-

giving atmosphere a capacity for labor. Other small but attractive towns are Sankey, Pleasant Grove, Tudor and Chandler.

The school facilities of the county are of the best. In every district there are many well-built, restful-looking buildings, equipped with all of the modern educational appliances, and presided over by efficient teachers. At Sutter City, one of the residence sections of the county, there is a handsome high school, and for those at a distance there is the high school at Marysville. Sutterites have access also to the public library and the theater in Marysville, which is just across the Feather river from Yuba City, in Yuba county.

There is hardly a town in the county that is not on the line of either a railroad or a steamer service, and those that are not, are in daily connection with all the surrounding towns, and with the railroad stations and steamer docks by stage line. The Southern Pacific Company runs two locals each way every day in addition to a motor service which connects with the eastern trains by way of Sacramento and which stops at Chandler, Marcuse, Tudor, Oswald, Yuba City and Live Oak.

At Marysville, five minutes by electric car from Yuba City, connection may be had with the northern express lines which stop also at Live Oak in Sutter county. The Northern Electric Railroad Co., which operates between Sacramento and Chico, runs seven trains a day each way, stopping at Pleasant Grove, Sankey, Alamos, Nicolaus, Encinal, Live Oak, and other towns along the road.

The California Transportation Co.'s steamers, sailing daily to and from San Francisco and Sacramento, connect with the Northern Electric line both in and out of Sacramento, reaching all of the towns of Sutter on the line. There are several steamers that ply daily up and down the Sacramento and Feather rivers, stopping at Meridian, where there is a public ferry crossing to Colusa, and at Nicolaus, Vernon and Yuba City. The Western Pacific runs parallel with the Northern Electric through the southern part of the county with stations at Pleasant Grove, Nicolaus and Sankey. There is also a projected road from Yuba City to Meridian, so that one may truthfully say that there is not one nook or corner

in Sutter county which is not easy of access by both freight and passenger service.

As has been stated before, it is an impossible thing to award the palm to any one spot in Sutter county, for the whole land runs riot with bloom and beauty. All along the roads are gigantic shade trees, festooned with wild grape, while foxgloves and larkspur peep out from the rustic and rail fences. Fish of all kinds may be caught in the streams, and in season wild duck and all sorts of game may be shot in abundance. Life sings joyfully from the throats of the meadowlarks along the fences and from the orioles swaying in their nests in the sycamore trees, and the little billy-owl hoots a note of welcome to the



Packard Library, Marysville, circa 1906

PHOTO FROM CMMSC COLLECTION

traveler in the night. Each district has its boating-house with its launches, row boats and yachts, and at Yuba City there are over two hundred private boats and launches at the Feather river landing. As for driving and horseback riding, the roads are cool and shady — a veritable lovers' paradise with shadowy nooks amongst groves and along river banks.

Crowhurst Memorial Scholarship 2017

The Crowhurst Memorial Scholarship Award was established in 1979 in memory of Estelle Peirano Crowhurst, who was known for her column The Diary of a Housewife, which was published weekly in the Independent Herald, a Yuba City newspaper. The award is also a memorial to Estelle's son, Thomas J. Crowhurst, who excelled in journalistic writing, especially about sports. He wrote The Sutter Notes, a column for the Appeal Democrat, and contributed information for the sports pages. He was also President of the Sutter County Historical Society.

The scholarship is awarded to a talented high school student. Written in journalistic style, winning entries are based on fact and manage to include a bit of humor. The award continues now in conjunction with the Community Memorial Museum as a means of involving more people in the appreciation of Sutter County history. Students interested in a career in journalism who feel they have creative literary talent are encouraged to participate in this scholarship opportunity.

In this issue we are proud to present the winning entry for 2017 and two additional entries.

Sutter County's Cultural Progression

2017 Crowhurst Winner

by Gursimran Mann, Yuba City High School

Over the past 400 years Sutter County has diversified culturally. It started off as the land of the Nisenan tribe, who were a subdivision of the Maidu tribe, but now people of various cultures call it home. These people include Hispanics, Asians, African Americans, Native

Americans, etc. This diversification has occurred due to many historical events and technological innovations. At first, most of the land in Sutter County would be under water for many months due to flooding, so the Nisenan tribe would live in the Sutter Buttes. When John Sutter came to Sutter County and applied various agricultural techniques, many people were attracted to come to this fertile land. One of the major events that attracted people from all over the nation was the Gold Rush. John Sutter's discovery of gold led to the migration of individuals from various parts of the nation, and many of these migrants settled in the Sacramento Valley region. Many people who came with a desire to find gold but were disappointed, settled in Sutter County due to its fertile soil and agriculture. They were able to build irrigation systems to help their agricultural business thrive. The thriving business of agriculture and the jobs it produced attracted immigrants from all over the world.

The immigrants that came to Sutter County brought along with them many aspects of their homeland's culture. An example of this is the Sikh parade, which occurs in Yuba City every year. This parade is a representation of the culture that Indians had to leave behind in order to find new opportunities, since there are many festivals similar to the Sikh Parade in India. This has become a part of the culture in Sutter County, and now the residents of other ethnicities in Sutter County also join the parade and enjoy the festivities.



Katar Singh and Virinder Kaur



Kartar Singh Bains and his family in India (circa 1958)
L to R: son Baldev, wife Joginder, son Sukhdev, Kartar, daughter Mohan, her husband Mohinder Singh Thiara, son Davinder

Another example of this would be Sutter County’s restaurants which are based on foods from various cultures. These restaurants were started so individuals far from their motherland could feel connected by eating their native food. Now these restaurants are visited by people who belong to a wide array of cultures. This once again portrays how an aspect of one culture has become part of Sutter County’s culture. Imagining Sutter County without Mexican food means I will not have my favorite dinner, which shows the effects of a culture on the people of Sutter County since I am an Indian. There is a major intermixing of cultures in Sutter County. For example, at the Sikh parade they have a clown for kids to be entertained, even though this is not an Indian tradition. As you can see the intermixing of cultures is leading to a progression of culture that is changing as individuals from one culture explore another and become intertwined.

Sutter County’s culture has transformed from being formed by the culture of Native Americans to the culture that has been enriched by various ethnicities. The intermixing of cultures can be seen in various aspects of daily life in Sutter County. The cultural journal of Sutter County is multifaceted, so in order to explore the cultural changes that have taken place, you have to analyze the culture of the individual that have immigrated to this land. In Sutter County the progression of culture has been continued and it is still occurring, so there is no way to define its culture except to say that it adapts every culture brought into its grasp.



2017 Crowhurst Scholarship Entry
by Emilie Bushnell, River Valley High School

The Sutter Buttes, peaks rising from the flat landscape of the valley, have been a recognizable landmark for 1.6 million years. Volcanic activity created the buttes; however, eruptions ceased 1.4 million years ago. Geologists believe the buttes are the largest example of sedimentary material that has been uplifted by volcanic activity. These mountains have witnessed the cultural evolution and historical “eruptions” occurring in Sutter County. The nomenclature of the buttes changed on numerous occasions as the inhabitants of the surrounding area changed, although the Sutter Buttes have been a central aspect of the history of Sutter County.

The Maidu utilized the valley peaks as an elevated refuge during the flood season. The Nisenan Maidu referred to the buttes as “*Histum Yani*,” meaning “Middle Mountains of the Valley” or “Spirit Mountain.” Maidu legend asserts that following death, the spirits of their people rest in the Buttes before the journey to the afterlife. Throughout the Sutter Buttes, a plethora of bedrock milling stations have been discovered with multiple mortars used to prepare acorns, one staple of their diet. The Maidu hunted game and gathered plants, berries and acorns.

In 1806, the first European, Gabriel Moraga, observed the buttes while searching for a location to establish a mission site. He described the peaks as “a mountain range in the middle of the valley.” An 1817 expedition led by a Spaniard named Luis Arguello (who later became governor of San Francisco [correct to Alta California]), called the Buttes “Los Pichachos” which translates to “the peaks.” In 1839, John Sutter, a Swiss immigrant, met with the provincial governor in Monterey, securing permission to establish a settlement east of San Francisco (then called Yerba Buena) occupied solely by indigenous people. Sutter was to serve the California authorities as a defender against the assorted threats from American-controlled territories to the north and east.

In 1841, Sutter’s land expanded to include the area between the Sacramento and Feather Rivers. Hock Farm, Sutter’s settlement, was the first large-scale

agricultural effort in what would become Sutter County. A carpenter named James Marshall discovered a nugget of gold at the bottom of a mill on the American River near Coloma while examining it for silt and debris in January 1848. Marshall informed John Sutter of this revelation, who attempted to pledge all his employees to secrecy. To Sutter’s dismay, word reached San Francisco without a few months, igniting the California Gold Rush. During the Gold Rush period, the buttes, referred to as the “Marysville Buttes,” witnessed California acquire statehood in 1850.

The designation “Sutter Buttes” was made official in 1949, in remembrance of pioneer and agriculturalist John Sutter. In a 2007 *New York Times* article, “A Chance to Hike California’s Hidden Buttes (Maybe)”, a park ranger named Tim Davis remarked, “It hasn’t been changed over the years and this is a chance to come back to a spot in California that pretty much looks the same way it did since the mid-1800s.” Although the buttes appear just as they formerly were, the cultural landscape has changed dramatically.

The horizon of Sutter County is dominated by the Sutter Buttes, serving as a picturesque backdrop for the historical events that unfolded in its midst. While the names of the buttes have been altered, these mountains have witnessed native peoples, Europeans and American settlers each call this region “home.” The unique landmark, known as the World’s Smallest Mountain Range, towers over the surrounding community, and provides a sense of belonging to the local residents. A deep connection to the landscape ties the residents of Sutter County to the patchwork of this area’s culture. The Sutter Buttes are an eminent and revered site, crucial to understanding the multitude of cultural events that transpired in Sutter County.



2017 Crowhurst Scholarship Entry

by Isabella Toche, River Valley High School

One of the most culturally enriching aspects of the Yuba-Sutter community is our historic Museum. It seems as though you step back into the past as you look at the generations of history that reside throughout the halls. The diversity in the area is incredible; thousands of people from all different walks of life, religions, ethnicities, and morals are tied together with a simple location.

I am so proud to be able to represent the community as I embark on an adventure and find a new place to call home for the next four years. The museum is especially important to me because my great-grandparents have a small hole in the cultural history here in Yuba City. As many men were, my great-grandfather, Frank Sidhu, was deployed at Beale Air Force Base which luckily is only a 20 minute drive from his home and family. He was young, handsome and not particularly looking for a bride when he met my great-grandmother, Velia. They said it was love at first sight when they met at a local dance where soldiers and teenage girls would dance the night away. At the time, it was quite rebellious for a Mexican woman to marry a Punjabi man, which is how the two came to be mentioned at our local museum. The marriage was also published in a bi-racial immigration book, though they never thought anyone else would care. Seventy years of marriage, four kids, five grand-children, two great-grandchildren later my great-grandpa passed away in 2012; shortly after, my great-grandma followed. To say that they helped raise me would be an understatement, they were my entire life. They embodied everything that community should represent. They worked hard and grew together; my grandfather built his family a home on a small piece of property with gold soil for peaches and walnuts. Years later, that was my brother and I picking up buckets full. In a Catholic/Punjabi household, there was never a dull moment, never an underappreciated celebration.

I am proud to be able to see my family’s mark on this community, though they are no longer with us. At the Sikh Temple, where thousands of people visit each year during the annual Sikh Parade, there sits a small bench with my great-grandparents’ family name on it.

I believe that Velia and Frank's history is something that should be celebrated which is exactly what our local museum strives to do. There is so much cultural history in our community, the only way to preserve it is to embrace it. I can still hear my grandmother tell me her stories of coming to this country, meeting her husband, raising a family, and when her stubborn husband insisted that he plant peaches because they were her favorite. These are the stories that can be passed along from generation to generation; these are the same stories that come to life every day at the Yuba-Sutter museum. We have access to the cultural history past and hope for the future, we just have to look around us.



Alfred (Paul) Garcia & Isabel Singh

Jewish Settlers

by Carol Withington

(reprinted by permission from the Territorial Dispatch)

Note: Over the following months, a “thumbprint” overview regarding Jewish pioneers who settled in our area will be presented. The time period will cover only 1849-1880. It is hoped that other researchers will expand on the information given. So, let’s begin —

THE ARRIVAL

When news of the California Gold Rush reached the East Coast, many Jewish families looked to the American West as the “promised land.”

Communities near the mines along with farming opportunities were quickly developing in California. Many of the Jewish settlers had left Central Europe during 1848 due to various revolutions. In addition, a “new economy” with its modernization began to disrupt the livelihood of small craftsmen such as merchants, seamstresses and tailors. Now, these gold-mining communities would open up new opportunities with even less competition.

Many Jewish migrants arriving to the West were

extremely mobile — first settling in the East before actually taking roots in a community. According to research, close to 6,000 Jews joined with others in this quest to California during 1849-1854. In addition, an estimated 100-200 set up businesses and residences in the Yuba-Sutter area, primarily in Marysville.

Statistics indicate that approximately 17 percent of these Marysville settlers were originally from Prussia, followed by such countries as Germany, Poland, France, Austria, England, Sweden, Bavaria and Russia.

Among this active Marysville Jewish community were merchants Nathan Schneider, who established Schneider’s Clothing in 1862 advertised as “the Home of Value”; and Isaac and Simon Glazier who opened



Charles K. Hamilton on his record-breaking flight, flying over the “Hub City”, Marysville, California.

Schneider’s Clothing, Marysville

PHOTO FROM CMMSC COLLECTION



1946 photograph of Seymour Marcuse (man), sons Sy and Stephen standing at the Marcuse Road sign in Sutter County

PHOTO FROM CMMSC COLLECTION

the Old Corner Cigar Store on Second and D streets from 1851-1862. Philip Brown also advertised himself as “Marysville’s leading tailor with his own specialty — White Labor Overalls” during this time period.

In addition, Jonas H. Marcuse founded the Western and Palace Cigar Store, and Union Lumber, established in 1852 by W.K. Hudson and Samuel Harryman, was later purchased by H. J. Cheim.

The mining community of Timbuctoo in Yuba County also included William Taklas, who worked for his elder brother Marcus (Max’s) clothing business as a trader. Other Jewish settlers in Marysville were Abraham Abraham, clothing merchant; Henry Barnett, auctioneer; and Hiram Brown, tailor.

While some Jewish settlers permanently stayed in the area, others remained for a limited time before moving on to other communities. Among them were Julius and Fanny Brooks, who arrived in Marysville during the spring of 1855. At that time, Julius opened a general merchandise store. It appears Fanny’s brother Max Brooks had already settled in Yuba County and was an active member of the Marysville Hebrew Benevolent Society.

According to the October 25, 1856 Marysville Weekly California Express, “seventy couples assembled at the Marysville City hall to hold a dinner dance to benefit the Hebrew Benevolent Society.” The local paper described the event as follows: “The music was exquisite. . . Never has there been a Ball in our city, where so much pain was taken, and with so much success to make each feel that he was a favored guest.”

Over the next few years, Fanny gave birth to three children. Amelia, the oldest, died at age one and a half and was the second child Fanny had lost at a young age. In 1858 the family moved to Timbuctoo where Julius bought mining claims and opened a store selling such items as clothing, shovels, nails, pickaxes, tobacco and groceries. Their third child Eveline was born at that time.

Finding it difficult to make a living in that area, the family moved back to San Francisco. But still they wanted a place to put down roots. In the 1860s, the Brooks family moved once more. This time it was to Salt Lake City. Here they found success, eventually

	No. 490	State of California. County of Sutter.	\$2.00
	RECEIVED this <u>14</u> day of <u>April</u> A. D. 1875,		
	of <u>M. W. White</u> the sum of <u>TWO DOLLARS</u> , in full payment for his <u>POLL TAX</u> for the year 1875.		
<u>Jonas Marcuse</u> County Treasurer.		<u>A. E. Gary</u> Tax Collector.	
<u>J. H. Esselstyn</u> Deputy.		<u>J. M. Thomas</u> Deputy.	
<u>C. C. Wilcoxon</u> County Auditor.			

Tax receipt signed by Jonas Marcuse, Sutter County Treasurer

PHOTO FROM CMMSC COLLECTION

becoming the first Jewish settlers in Utah. While in Salt Lake City, Fanny kept boarders, ran a business and encouraged her husband to go into real estate. Over the years, the Brooks family became prosperous merchants and landowners.

Another individual who would settle briefly in Marysville was Prussian native Edward Abraham Kusel. Born in 1824, Kusel came to America in 1852, first arriving in New York. He traveled West with an ox team to Placerville, first settling in Sacramento where he worked as an upholsterer for a furniture shop. He then arrived in Marysville where he made canvas hose that was used for mining.

In the mid 1850s, Kusel became interested in photography, opening a gallery at 70 D Street where he sold ambrotypes and photographs printed on both paper and leather. During that time, he married Bertha Herlbronner. Their son Carolus (Carl) was born in Marysville in 1857.

Kusel later moved the family to Oroville where he continued selling both canvas hose as well as photography. In 1859 he opened a gallery on Broadway in Chico but also maintained the Marysville gallery. In addition, he set up a gallery in Sacramento where he sold Sun printing, ambrotypes and solar portraits.

Around 1870, Kusel sold all his galleries and opened a stationery and cigar shop in Oroville. Over the years, he became a prominent citizen in that city, exhibiting leadership in both the Jewish community and the

community at large.

Both Jonas and Meyer Marcuse would also gain much prominence in Sutter and Yuba Counties.

As Marysville was one of the three main supply communities to the Gold Country, many Jewish settlers joined the "throng" who descended in the area during the 1850s. Although many remained only a brief period of time, others such as the Marcuse brothers became prominent area Jewish community leaders as well as successful businessmen in both Yuba and Sutter counties.

THE MARCUSE BROTHERS

Jonas, born in 1832, and Meyer Abraham, born in 1835, were sons of Abraham and Jeanette Marcuse who arrived in America in 1848. Natives of Prussia, the family first settled in Philadelphia where they remained for around five years.

In 1853, the Marcuse family moved to Marysville where Meyer would eventually become a merchant for many years. His Cigar Store on First and D streets was advertised as "importers and dealers in cigars, tobacco and fancy goods."

According to research, Meyer registered to vote in 1867 and had become a citizen "by virtue of his father's naturalization." Two years later, Meyer was elected treasurer of the Agricultural, Horticultural and Mechanical Society of the Northern District of California and remained in that position until 1874. He was also a member of Marysville Lodge No. 38, Ancient

Order of United Workmen, and was a trustee of the Marysville Woolen Factory.

During this time, no other organization “captured the character of the nineteenth century American Jewish communal culture” as clearly as the Independent Order B’nai B’rith whose objects were charity and benevolence.

These lodges initially collected “an allowance of eight dollars per week which could be given to a member in good standing in case of sickness.” When a death

Bassel, Fidelity Lodge, No. 14, similar to the B’nai B’rith and Odd Fellows, was established in Marysville. However, it soon became evident that there were not enough Jewish people to sustain this lodge so it was disbanded in 1877.

The Rebecca Lodge, No. 6, a degree of the same order into which women were admitted, suffered the same fate and also surrendered its charter in 1877.

As with many families during those years, early death, especially of babies and young children, became a



Bank of America and Schneider's, 3rd and D, Marysville

PHOTO FROM CMMSC COLLECTION

occurred, the widow, or heirs, of the deceased received one thousand dollars. Many merchants and clerks attended their B’nai B’rith Lodge meetings once or twice a month and the local Lodge would be no exception.

When the Miriam Lodge No. 56 was organized the fifth of May, 1864, Meyer Marcuse became a charter member. At one time the Lodge met at the corner of Third and High streets and had a membership of up to 62 members.

Ten years later, the Ancient Jewish Order, Keshar Shel

frequent occurrence. The local Marysville Jewish Cemetery can attest to that. Meyer and his wife Rosetta May were among the fifteen families whose tombstones bear such sad inscriptions. On January 14, 1873 their baby daughter died within 40 hours of her birth. Fortunately, they had a daughter Ida, born in 1865, and a son Henry Meyer, born in 1869, who would later follow in his father’s footsteps, becoming a prominent Marysville businessman up until his death in 1914.

JONAS MARCUSE

Although he remained a relatively brief period of time in the area, Jonas Marcuse definitely left his mark

in Sutter County. First settling in Philadelphia with his family in 1848, Jonas did not officially make his home in Sutter County until 1869 when he brought his wife, the former Mrs. Mitteldorfer, and family from their home in Richmond, Virginia. According to history, Jonas had many years earlier purchased property in the Sutter Basin from Samuel Brannan along with Phil Drescher and six others.

Upon his arrival, Jonas first engaged in the mercantile business as well as farming. Eventually he became known as one of the “prime movers” in reclaiming land by adding to his initial earlier investment by purchasing more land from Brannan. In fact, a small community named after him once boasted of a post office, hotel, stores, water works, warehouses and residential homes located on the Sutter Basin Reclamation Road eleven miles from Yuba City.

In 1872, Jonas was elected Sutter County Treasurer, a position he held for two terms. In addition, he operated a grocery business with establishments in Yuba City, located near Second and Bridge streets as well as one in the Basin. Also in 1872, Jonas, along with Caleb Wilcoxon and J.H. Esselstyn, was appointed to “discharge the duties of arranging for a building of a new school house in Yuba City” by Phil W. Keyser, District Judge.

In addition, following the December 1871 courthouse fire, Jonas was once again appointed to serve on a committee regarding the general supervision of the building of a

courthouse and jail in Yuba City.

Despite his many prominent roles in the Sutter County area, Jonas returned to Virginia between the 1880s to 1900. His sons, however, remained to develop the family holdings in the Sutter Basin. All that is left to this day is the sign — Marcuse Road.

JEWISH SETTLERS - 1849-1880

During the past two months, an overview of Jewish pioneers who settled in our area has included a brief history of their arrival, their countries of origin as well as names of prominent individuals who remained for many years, beginning with the Gold Rush era. Unfortunately, major tragedies also took place during the time period from 1849-1880.

A DROWNING

On June 3, 1850, the Placer Times newspaper reported that during a downward trip of the steamboat Gov. Dana, Harris Goldstein, a Marysville merchant, fell overboard in an attempt to get a bucket of water from the Feather River, about four miles below Marysville.

According to newspaper accounts, “he swam well at first, and all aboard, including his son about 14 years of age, had perfect confidence that he would reach the shore “ “He was observed to turn on his back, as if to rest himself, and sank to rise no more.”

The newspaper also added that “Goldstein had some \$1,600 in (gold) dust on his person.” The Placer Times was reportedly furnished with numerous testimony

to Capt. Young’s exertion to rescue him. Additional accounts related that “the scene... was most distressing.” “The agony of his son (Jacob) drew forth many a manly tear of sympathy for the wife (Rosina) and children home in New Orleans.”

Goldstein’s remains were re-interred in the Jewish Cemetery on J Street in Sacramento.

MURDERS

Among the Marysville Jewish Cemetery’s more dramatic headstones is that of Simon Glucksman, a native of Prussia, who was murdered on August 26, 1859 on the highway between La Porte and St. Louis. He was 24 years of age at the time.

Equally tragic is that of Julius Pier who, on the night of May 1, 1895 was murdered at the rear of his second hand store on C Street and Third. Although Pier’s tragedy is after the time period covered, nevertheless; he had been a member of the Marysville Jewish Community and his death shocked the entire area.

According to newspaper accounts, Pier, a native of Germany, was found gagged and hog-tied, while showing signs of having made a “fight for his life.” Police Officer Hugh McCoy discovered a portion of a shirt which was used to throttle Pier to death in a toilet bowl at the rear of the premises. This clue led to the arrest of Stuart A. Green, a young electrician, who, a few days before, had installed an electric bell in the police station. It appears Green was wearing the same shirt at

that time, and McCoy remembered its “flashy pattern.”

Shortly after, Green confessed and also implicated Marshall J. Miller, his barber accomplice, who owned a shop on Second Street near C. They had planned to rob Pier for his money. It appears Green was well connected in the East. His father came to Marysville and employed counsel who saved him from the gallows, and the jury voted for life imprisonment. Miller was not so lucky and was executed at San Quentin prison on September 28, 1896.

Pier was buried in the Jewish Section of the Marysville Cemetery which was established in 1853 by the Hebrew Benevolent Society.

According to accounts in the 1879 History of Yuba County, this Society was described as a “purely benevolent association. Article two of the Constitution stated... “The funds of the society shall be appropriated as follows: relief to the poor, needy, sick and the burial of the dead of the Jewish persuasion in Marysville and vicinity” known as the Jewish Burial Ground near the City Cemetery.

The cemetery was described as one block square surrounded by a high block wall that cost \$1,000. In addition, there was a brick house which was used in connection with the cemetery. At one time, membership in the Hebrew Benevolent Society reached 45. However, by 1879, there were only 22 members with a treasury of \$500.

Among the approximately fifty headstones in the Jewish section

is that of Gabriel Katzenstein, a native of France and member of the Marysville Pioneer Society. Established in 1869, the Society was composed of native Californians, foreigners and citizens of the United States resident in California prior to the ninth of September, 1850, making Katzenstein the first Jewish pioneer in Marysville.

This concludes the series about the Jewish settlers in our area during 1849-1880. For those who stopped briefly or those who remained permanently, each, in their own way, helped to enrich the histories of Yuba and Sutter Counties.

Fragments of 1914

From the Diaries of Isabella Dean Noyes

In 1914 Isabella Dean kept two short diaries — one encompassing a cold, wet, and wintery January in the Sutter Buttes and a second recording a trip to Eureka in the summer to see the redwoods and get out of the valley heat.

The January diary was kept in a small notebook labeled Memorandum — very unassuming until you turn the page and see the inside cover. The plain brown wrapper hid the source of the notebook, The California Medical Institute, located on Market Street in San Francisco, which included a museum of medical oddities “for gentlemen only.” The cure they were offering was Compound 606 — the popular name for arsphenamine, the first “magic bullet” against syphilis that became available in 1910. The institute also promised to cure adolescents of various maladies such as being emotional, sleeping long hours, eating voraciously, mood swings, aches and pains (growing pains) and about every other “illness” that a teenager (and their parents) endures in their passage to adulthood. The Institute disappears from the San Francisco Directory in the 1914 edition so it appears not many parents bought into the idea that adolescence could be cured by anything but time.

When this was written, the Noyes family had a telephone line to their home. They’d recently sold the original ranch to a Mr. Quigley and a couple of other gentlemen from out of the area. Obviously new to farming and living in the countryside, the Noyes appear to be helping get Mr. Quigley up to speed living in the Buttes without a wife or daughter to take care of him. Characters in the diary include Charley (C. A.) and Maud, Isabella’s son and daughter-in-law, daughters Edna and Abbie, and her husband, E. A. Noyes.

Jan 1, 1914

New Year was ushered in [with] a rain and wind storm. Wind driving rain under windows and breaking huge limbs off of the trees. Had stewed Honker and pumpkin pie for dinner. Water began rising in the tule.

Jan 2nd

Still raining water rising. Mr. Quigley indicated that he would be with us but did not arrive. Frank Stinart moved out.

Jan 3rd

Water over road. Cannot ring Central so we are shut from the outside world. Still stormy.

Jan 4th — Sunday

Sun was clear and bright. Maud and Charley ironed. Edna and Ray Williams saddled Rosey and George

and went for a ride over the hills.

Came back accompanied by Mr. Quigley. Water still rising. Mr. Van Winkle moved out down with us.

Jan 5th — Monday

Clouds but no rain. Cal commenced working for Mr. Gingler. Water falling very fast. Calvin commenced working for Quigley at \$50 per month and will board with me.

Jan 6th

Washed. Mr. Q taking first lesson at running washing machine. One of his objections to country life is the washing and ironing. Hung out one tub of clothes and got them dry.

Jan 7th

Raining. Cannot hang clothes. Men all sitting around fire telling yarns. Albert Graves came to see Quigley

about putting in grain. His prices were too high.

Jan 8th

Mr. Ware bought Frank Stewart’s place. Mr. and Mrs. Nash will live there. Mr. Dearing called to Mr. Quigley in regard to traction engine. After several trips home and back finally sold him a traction engine and plows to be delivered to Live Oak in a week’s time. Albert G. called again with reduced price but too late. (Ed. Note: A traction engine is a self-propelled steam engine used to move heavy loads on roads, plough ground or provide belt driven power to a given location. They are sometimes called road locomotives. They were heavy, slow and difficult to maneuver, but a viable alternative to horse-drawn

equipment until they lost out to the internal combustion engine.)

Jan 9th

E. A. and C. A. Noyes and L. L. Quigley left for Yuba City. Drove Old George over the hills to Graves. Had an auto from Live Oak meet them. Got stuck — had to be hauled in. Washed and got clothes dry. Men folks did not get home.

Jan 10th

Clear with a heavy frost. Came in cloudy about nine o'clock. E. A. and C. A. Noyes arrived home at four o'clock. Ray took George and went over the hill to meet them. Edna and Maud went to the store.

Jan 11th

Heavy frost. Came in cloudy. Abbie, Necia, and Baby Winton Antone (Vagedes) came over. Baby's first visit to his grandparents. Returned home at three o'clock in the afternoon.

Jan 12th

Stormy and rainy. No washing. Edna ironed.

Jan 13th — Tuesday

Quigley's Traction Engine arrived. Raining yet. Had a telephone [call] from McAfee. Mr. Noyes told him to come to Live Oak and the boys would meet him. Ray and Mack took the truck and went to Live Oak and brought Mac out — reaching here about two o'clock. Had dinner at three and supper at six.

Jan 14th 1914 — Wed.

Rain and wind blowing so hard that Mr. Dearing and Calvin did not go to Live Oak. Cal and Mack walked down to Dearing's after mail. Went hunting and killed a duck. Charlie,

Ray W. and E. A. N. went up to Van Winkle's and brought chickens home that he bought from Van Winkle.

Jan 15th

Mr. Dearing and Cal went to Live Oak. Got traction off of car. Everything ready to start for the Noyes Ranch. Remained overnight. Cal left Live Oak with Traction. Came all right and Mr. Dearing left Cal. Cal came as far as George Graves and mired down. Walked home. Ray and Mack went hunting.

Jan 16th

E. A. N. took Ray Williams and Mack across the hills to Graves. George Graves took them to Live Oak where they took the train for Santa Cruz. Rained all afternoon. Water up over the road.

Jan 17th

Sun came up but did not stay out long — was soon raining. Nothing but rain.



Charles Noyes, circa 1914 PHOTO FROM CMMSC COLLECTION

Jan 18th

Sunday raining and blowing as usual.

Feb 1st — Sunday

To the Kersey place. We heard them. Maud and Edna walked up the road climbing through fine fences. We finally got to the Kersey place in time to see them go down the lane.

Jan 19th

Looked as though it would clear up — washed, put out part of clothes and got them dry. Raining again by four o'clock. Mr. Quigley came walking in about six o'clock. Man came to cut wood.

Jan 20th

Abbie and Tony Anniversary. Rained all day. Men sat in sitting room talking farming. Women sat in kitchen sewing, making cake. E. A. N., Mr. Quigley and Cal went with Mr. Dearing down to see his horses.

Jan 21st

Mr. Quigley left going to Gridley and then back to Sacramento. Rained most of the day.

Jan 22nd

Sun came out but did [not] shine long. Wind blew. Calvin went to Moon's Landing and brought back M 22 horse. Water rising fast. Mr. Santee passed away.

Jan 24th

Sun is shining. Wind blowing a gale. Hung out the clothes that had been standing in the tub since Monday. The wind soon whipped the hem out of one of the sheets. Washed flannels. Edna cut out her pink dress.

Jan 25th

Rain came down in torrents. Tony V. and Eddie Clements came over from Sutter. Killed the second hog and took it back. Found the roads very bad. Mr. Santee buried — only men came up to the cemetery. Had a call down for arguing — me who talks so little. Everything comes in this life —

Jan 26th

Raining. Edna finished ironing. Cleared up. North wind commenced to blow. Mr. Charley Martin began to work for Cal.

Jan 27th — Tuesday

Still clear. Calvin began tearing down fences and old buildings.

Jan 28th

North wind blowing. Maud and Charley washed and got their clothes dry.

Jan 29th — Thursday

Still clear. Edna and I washed. Began tearing down old straw shed.

Jan 30th — Friday

Gils cleaned house. Edna and Maud went riding and came with Mr. Quigley. He went right out to work helping the men tear down the old straw shed.

Jan 31st — Saturday

Clear and bright with north wind. Finished tearing down old straw shed.

Feb 1st

All men went to get the tractor out of the mud. Succeeded in getting down below the old sheep camp and stuck worse than ever. Came home to dinner — went back — and brought the tractor round the hills and through.

Feb 2nd

Went back after plows and fixed up road so the Wisner boys could get through.

Feb 3rd

Clear and bright. Edna and I washed did not get clothes looking well.

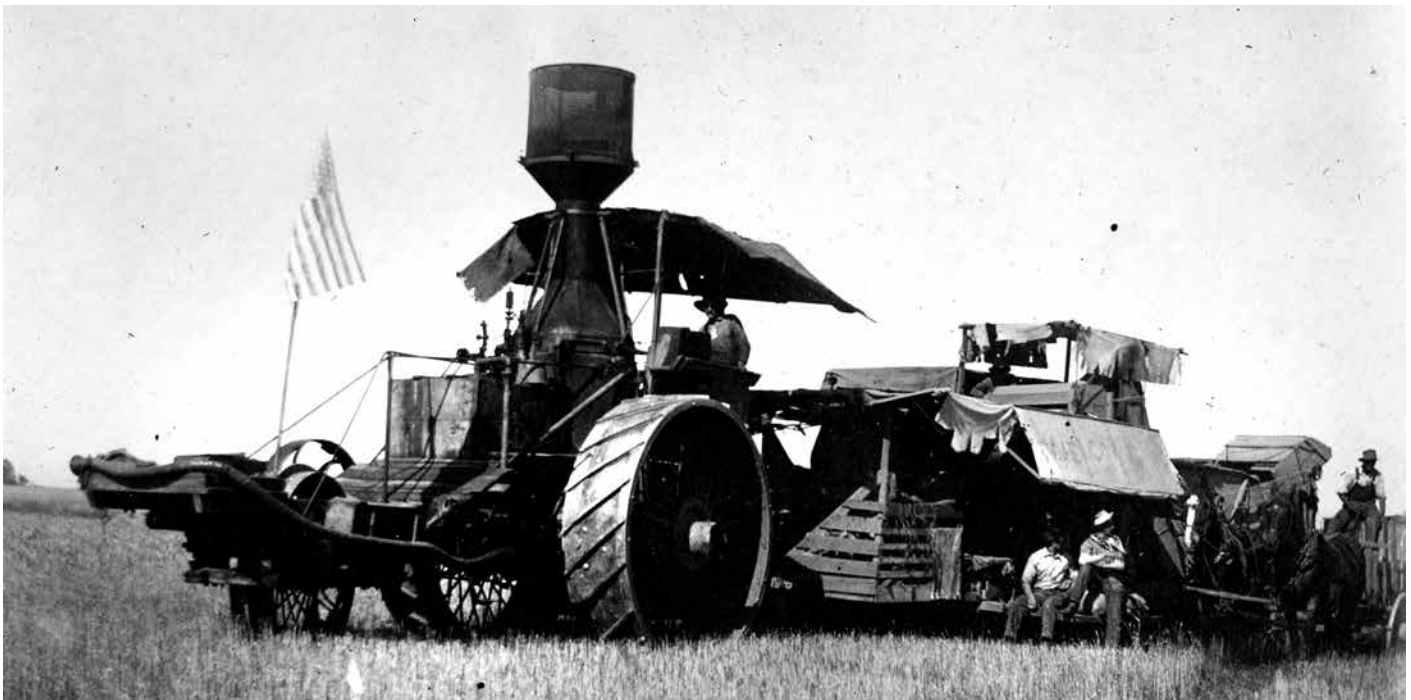
Feb 4th — Wednesday

Maud and Charley washed Quigley and Cal moved hog house across the road with traction engine.

The Summer Trip

This journal, like most of Mrs. Noyes' journals, was written in the unused portion of a notebook that served another person. This journal is larger than most, measuring 5" x 7-3/4" and was originally used for geography schoolwork by Perle Sanderson. Some clippings were inserted into the book and those have been noted as well as the journal entries by Mrs. Noyes.

By the summer of 1914, the Noyes family was the proud owner of not just an Oldsmobile car, but a Kissel Car Truck and took them both on a trip north to visit the redwoods. They were obviously a family that adapted quickly into the 20th century.



Steam powered harvester, south county

PHOTO FROM CMMSC COLLECTION

Newspaper Clipping #1

Changes in Names of N. E.

(Northern Electric) Stations

Several changes have been made in the names of various stations along the line of the Northern Electric Co. in both Sutter and Yuba counties. Plumas Lake station has been changed to Plumas; Algodon has been changed to Silva; Saye has been changed to Noyes.

Newspaper Clipping #2

J. J. Haken Sells Residence in Live Oak

J. J. Haken has recently sold his residence and lot in Live Oak to W. B. Reynolds of Pennington, who with his wife will take up their residence there. The price paid was \$1,600 and the property is well worth it, being a desirable location and well kept up.

July 11th 1914

With the Oldsmobile and a Kissel Car Truck the following persons left Sutter for a camping trip: Mr. & Mrs. E. A. Noyes (author and husband) and daughter Edna, Mr. & Mrs. C. A. Noyes (son and daughter-in-law) and Calvin Wisner. Left Sutter about 8 o'clock passing through West Butte, Colusa, Maxwell, Delwan, Norman, Logandale and Willows. Drove into garage at Willows. Took dinner at the café around the corner. Had a fine dinner. Felt much better. After dinner proceeded on our way through Germantown, Orland, Corning. Between Orland and Corning we passed a large field of Mimulus cactus. At Corning we saw a big auto that had been run into and wrecked by a train. Passed by many fields of fine grain, finally reached Red Bluff.

We camped five miles from Red Bluff on the road to Eureka. Did not set up tents.

July 12th

Sunday morning came on over one of the crookedest roads down canyons and over hills, across creeks on to Beegum where we stopped for dinner. After dinner we learned that there was a traction engine (a self-propelled steam engine) coming over the grade. We decided to lay over until Monday morning. Slept in a new building that Mr. Sylvester was putting up for a store.

Monday, July 13th

Had an early breakfast of mountain trout, potatoes, eggs, etc. Were soon on our way. Had a steep hill to climb. Made it all right. Passed through Knob, a little place with a Post Office. Stopped for dinner at Wildwood, a pretty camping place among the pines. After dinner came over a road with very steep up and down pitches with very short turns to Peanut, then on 15 miles over part of the state road to Taylors Flat on the South Fork of Trinity River where we camped for the night. Best sleep since we have been out.

Tuesday, July 14th

Concluded to camp here a couple of days. Set up tents under three apple trees loaded with apples. These trees were planted by Mr. Taylor years ago. One day his house was found burned and his dead body lying near. He is buried here on the flat.

Washed. Wrote letters and loafed around camp. A spring of splendid water.

Wednesday, July 15th

Roused from our sleep by the crack

of the gun. Young man shot at a deer standing in the river just back of the cabin — missed the deer. Cal tried to climb the mountain but it proved too much.

Cal was out walking and scared up a deer. The Sacramento Bunch came in from their hunting trip. Had a hard trip, all tired and worn out and very much disgusted with the man who took them out for the hunt.

Thursday, July 16th, 1914

Was up early. Had breakfast, packed up. Edna took a picture of (nothing written in) and Jones then we were soon on our way. The grades were very steep and narrow with short curves. Stopped at Valley Lavern for gas — also milk, bread, butter, tomatoes. Came on and ate lunch at Dinsmore. There were quite a few campers. It was very warm. Had a miserable hot ride over steep pitches and narrow grades. Camped on the river near Bridgeville for the night. Did not enjoy our camp here as there was a looney fellow camped there who talked us nearly to death.

Friday, July 17th

Left until late. Had breakfast, packed and came on into Bridgeville, elevation 760 feet. Mr. Noyes bought a box of candy, the first we had since leaving home. Waited a while for the auto stage, but as it did not arrive at 10 o'clock started on and soon met the stage. Had a delightful ride through the redwoods. Came within a mile of Strong's Station and camped for dinner. It was so cool and pleasant that we decided to camp here a day or so.

Saturday, July 18th 1914

Still in the redwoods. Have a very

pleasant camp, not so lonely as it might be. There have been 34 automobiles pass by, some going to Eureka and some to Red Bluff. Two stages from Eureka to Red Bluff.

Sunday, July 19th

A delightful ride through the redwoods.

Concluded to remain over Sunday in the redwoods. Spent the day writing letters and getting things ready to move on in the morning. 74 autos passed by rigs.

Monday, July 20th

Had breakfast, packed up and were soon on the way, passing through Strong's Station by a sawmill, a small place called Traveler's Inn, on to Carlotta, the first railroad station since leaving Red Bluff. Then on through Hydesville, Shingle Mill, Allon, Fortuna, Fern Bridge, Leolita, Table Bluff, and Beatrice Fields Landing. The roads were fine but a cold foggy morning. We reached Eureka at about twelve o'clock. The first man we noticed was the Homemade Pickle Man. Stopped at the Eureka Garage where we found our old friends, Macafee and son Archie of Santa Cruz. Drove on out to the Sequoia Park where we camped. Found a big oven to cook on, all wood cut and furnished. Had dinner then went up to town. There are seven deer, 3 bear, 1 gray squirrel, reindeer, monkeys, parrots, peacock, coyote, pheasants, ring doves, canaries, various other birds, 2 white swan, kangaroo. (Ed. *This was Sequoia Park Zoo*)

Remained here in the park from Sunday afternoon until Wednesday noon. Had film developed and 1

print made of each.

Wednesday, 22nd

Left Sequoia Park, came on up town, stopped at Eureka Garage for gas and oil. At half past two started on our return trip. Had a lovely ride, with bright sunshine where we had fog coming by the Brewery Fields Landing (this was Beatrice Fields Landing when first mentioned), Beatrice, Table Bluff, Lolita, Fernbridge, Fortuna, Altuna, Shingle Mill, Hydesville, Carlotta, Traveler's Inn, old Saw Mill, Strong Station, from there on to our old camp in the redwoods on the middle fork of Trinity River. About five o'clock in the evening came on about 4 miles and camped in the redwoods at Grizzly — quite a camping place.

Thursday, July 23rd

Left Grizzly Camp, came through the redwoods back to Bridgeville, elevation 760. Took on gas and water. Took the road over the hill past Fizzle Ranch and Bosworths, a hay and grain station, A. W. Hills place then on to Blocksburg. Stopped and asked the road. Old fellow told us it was fine — plenty of deer all along. Had a miserable, hot ride. Camped for the night at Eel River under an oak. Put table on a high knoll. Could hardly sit up to the table. Had a dirty place for tents.

Here one of the ranches was for sale cheap. Men never went to look at it.

Friday, July 24th

Was up early. Had breakfast, packed up and were on the road before 7. The road was fine — the best one in the mountains — pretty scenery. Passed through Alder Point on to Harris Hotel where we filled up

with gas, on past East View House, then we climbed Drury Hill which has an elevation of 3650 feet. From here down to Bells Springs where we camped for dinner on a side hill. We could hardly keep the dishes on the table. Had dinner and were soon on our way passed Ramsey Ranch. For miles along the roads the land was fence with a good wire fence — placed owned by B. L. and L. S. Co. On the other side the land was owned by Grothe Bros. A. Grothe owns the Bells Spring Hotel, elevation 3650 feet. From here you begin to go down grade. At Blue Rock you strike the famous Rattlesnake grade. We tied trees behind each machine. A short distance above Cummings we met a grizzled old mountaineer taking two fellows out for a deer hunt. The grade was very narrow and pulled out as far as we dared. The old man was going by at all hazards, but broke the tug and single tree. Then we unhitched the horse and all hands pushed the wagon by. The old man was some wrathful. We were soon at the foot of the grade where the Cummings hotel and Post Office are located in Mendocino County. Here the boys untied the trees and dumped them in the stream. We then went on through Twin Rocks and camped a mile beyond at a teamsters campground — not a very clean place. It was late.



Sequoias near Eureka

PHOTO FROM CMMSC COLLECTION

Membership

New and Renewing members

November 2017 - January 19, 2018

Joni Adams	Nancy Dunbar	Charlotte Layman	Ron Schuler
Allen County Public Library	Rose Emery	Luisa Leger	Bonnie Scriven
Laura Anderson	Gene & Joan Erfle	Blake Leone	Willard & Jennifer Scrogin
Helene & Michael Andrews	Jana Ethington	Nick Limonoff	Tom & Barbara Silver
Joan Ashby	Lilli Duval & Ron Fisher	Tom Livengood	Sharyl Simmons
Bonnie Ayers	Roberta Fletcher	Barbara McCarty	Brock & Connie Smith
Bancroft Library	Rebecca Flower	Margaret McDonald	Keith Smith
Jim & Noby Barringer	Susanna Ford	Ardis McFarland	Phyllis Smith
Merilyn Beck	David Freiler	Laverne & Maria McPherrin	Edna Smyth
Linda & Tim Beilby	Robert Fremd	Dick Marquette	Joyese Sneed
Joe Benatar	Carmen Frye	Larry & Kay Matsumura	Phyllis Sorenson
Robert Benton	Martha Garrison	Donna McMaster	Bill & Leila Spoto
Joe & Ludel Bouchard	Neil Gibbs	Robbie Mayfield	Tamara Spoto
Audrey Breeding	Jan Goehring	Kathryn Medley	R. James Staas
Jim Brosman	Barbara Green	Meriam Library	Ron Stage
Vera Brown	Joe & Nancy Goss	Wayne & Judy Meyer	Julie Stark
Billie Burky	Joyce Hansen	Susan Micheli	Janis Stillwell
Ann Burrows	Libby Haraughty	D. Jane Miller	Marcia Stranix
Roberta Butler	Leslie Haynes	Charlotte Mitchell	Cynthia Struckmeyer
Ma'Carry Cairo	N. Dwayne Haynes	Doris Mitchell	Ron Sullenger
Sharleen Cantrell	Russell Haynes	Nadine Mitchum	Patsy Thompson
Connie Cary	Kimberly Heisch	Ron & Nancy Mulcahy	Carol Ray Trexler
Dianna Ceballos	Tom & Faye Hendricks	Suzanne & William Nakashima	Victoria Tudor
Arlene Chesnut	Allen & Kathe Herr	Bob & Mary Ann Nation	Jeff & Karen Tuttle
Sue Cejner-Moyers	Diane Hilbert	Mary Lou Naughton	Burwell Ullrey
Jim Chalmers	John & Linda Houston	Joann Nixon	Donna VanDyke
Ann Chesini	Mike Hubbartt	June Otto	Dorothea van Eckhardt
Stan & Jeanette Christopherson	Marie Huerta	Jerry & Cynthia Paine	Norma Varela
Deane Coats	Dan & Jean Jacuzzi	Patricia Patrick	Jolyne & Thomas Williams
Debra Coats	Bob & Lee Jones	Janie Payne	Dennis Wilson
Dorothy Coats	Jennifer Jones	Jan Perry	Carol Withington
Kay & Ross Cockrell	Maryann & Robert Just	Darlene Close Rhodes	Lorene Wong
Nance Contreras	Patricia & Steve Justus	Gary Ries	Robert & Rose Wood
Babs Cotter	William & Marillyn Kenyon	Julian & Nancy Rolufs	Joan Young
Annette Crawford	Joann King	David Rubiales	Jon & Susan Whiteman
Dealla Crother	Marilyn Kirby	Merlyn Rudge	Jerry & Patricia Whitten
Marnee Crowhurst	Earlene & Joe Knight	Evelyn Rusch	Peggy Wilcox
Thelma Cull	Norma Krampitz	Mary Jo Russell	Evelyn Witwer
Marie Dankman	Donna & Sven Kristensen	Bobbie Sandgren	Linda Zall
Albert & Donice Davison	Steve & Marie Kroeger	Jan Schmidl	
Roland & Roberta D'Arcy	Gail & Michael Kunsman	Rita Schmidl	
	Anthony & Joan Kurlan	Laura Schrettner	
	Randy & Janet Lavender		

Memorials

In Memory of **Julia Cardoza**

Tyrone Shaeffer

In Memory of **Carolyn Childers**

Sharyl Simmons

In Memory of **Ellen Churchill**

Jim Staas

In Memory of **Mildred Story Cornett**

Merlyn Rudge

In Memory of **Lillie Inman**

Robert Inman

In Memory of **Norma McKee**

Alice Chesini

Sharyl Simmons

In Memory of **Charles “Chuck” Miller**

Tom & Jolyne Williams

In Memory of **Donna Van Dyke**

David & Ann Rai

In Memory of **Catharina Weststeyn**

Jim Staas

Gifts

Arlene Chesnut

Early Risers Kiwanis Club of
Yuba City

Julian & Nancy Rolufs

Donate

The Museum is a partnership between Sutter County and the Community Memorial Museum Association, a non-profit 501(c)(3) organization. The Association supports all of the public programming aspects of the Museum, including education programs, fundraising events, temporary exhibits, updates to permanent exhibits, and the Museum Store. Donations made to the Association are tax deductible.

There are many ways to donate to the Museum:

- Mail a check
- Come visit us! (Yes, you can donate using a credit card.)
- Planned Giving

We also have corporate sponsorship opportunities for our events and temporary exhibits.

Volunteer

We would not be able to do what we do without our volunteers. Volunteers staff the front desk when the Museum is open. This includes greeting visitors, answering any questions they may have, answering the phone, and selling items in the Museum Store. Volunteers also work on special projects, help at events, make ornaments and help decorate for Trees & Traditions. We are always looking for more volunteers, so if you are interested please contact us or come by the Museum!



2017 Volunteers with Museum Staff

PHOTO COURTESY OF BLAKE VAUGHN

In the Museum Store

Things are quiet in the store right now, but we still have a lot of great merchandise, and some great items have been marked down, including quite a few books! I hope you all think of us when you need birthday presents, cards, or a little something for yourself! And don't forget, we're always looking for new items made by California Artisans. If you know of something that you think we should be carrying, please let us know!



PHOTO COURTESY OF BLAKE VAUGHN

Puzzling

E	J	M	H	J	G	A	T	H	J	E	X	X	I	B	J	Q	D	A	R
I	K	L	C	P	F	N	X	R	M	K	D	L	J	J	U	B	Z	M	T
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L	O	K	N	C	H	V	K	N	C	D	F	D	C	F	J	F	V	Q	Q
C	G	J	Q	S	E	P	H	W	O	N	U	D	B	E	I	R	O	R	
Z	J	V	J	R	E	M	O	X	N	O	Z	G	Q	C	I	W	C	X	S
J	N	F	G	T	U	L	E	O	I	W	R	Y	U	M	M	K	S	L	S
Y	O	U	H	M	A	I	T	T	R	D	J	D	M	M	D	A	D	A	K
Y	I	S	T	R	X	G	C	T	E	E	O	I	S	B	G	Z	Z	Y	V
S	R	M	S	I	N	A	I	R	A	R	G	A	K	A	U	S	O	W	J
V	S	H	T	I	R	A	C	A	P	R	Y	R	G	M	I	B	V	U	Q
I	I	R	N	T	D	Y	U	I	A	T	P	Y	L	D	D	T	E	Q	W
P	J	N	E	K	C	K	L	N	R	D	A	M	H	O	H	F	Y	R	C
K	E	R	M	L	P	H	T	I	A	O	P	C	B	M	I	L	S	V	M
P	V	H	G	G	T	S	U	N	D	G	U	B	H	G	I	T	I	W	P
V	R	K	A	R	W	T	R	G	E	B	W	P	L	M	T	W	A	X	I
V	M	A	R	C	U	S	E	I	R	Y	N	Y	W	O	Z	U	C	X	F
K	H	J	F	P	R	U	S	S	I	A	D	E	Z	N	B	R	Y	R	A
Q	M	W	C	W	W	X	T	N	C	X	Z	P	R	R	E	V	F	X	K
M	F	C	H	U	Q	A	M	M	X	J	A	K	A	R	K	Q	H	I	L

- AGRARIANISM
- CEMETERY
- CULTURES
- DIARY
- DROWNING
- FRAGMENTS
- IMMIGRANTS
- MARCUSE
- PARADE
- PENNINGTON
- PRODUCE
- PRUSSIA
- RAINING
- RATTLESNAKE
- REDWOODS
- RIVER
- SCHOLARSHIP
- SETTLERS
- TRACTION
- TULE



The Sutter Buttes

PHOTO FROM CMMSC COLLECTION

Our Mission

The Community Memorial Museum of Sutter County shares local stories to strengthen community bonds, to inspire celebration of our diverse cultural heritage, and to demonstrate how understanding the past prepares us for the future.



Clyde Taylor & Bessie Brockus, circa 1911

PHOTO FROM CMMSC COLLECTION

Membership Information

Our members are vital to the success of the Museum. The funds we raise from this program help us to properly care for our collection, bring in traveling exhibits, and provide education programs.

Membership benefits include: advance notice of events and exhibit openings, a 10% discount in the Museum Store, and subscription to the Museum's quarterly journal.

For information please call 822-7141 or visit www.suttercountymuseum.org

Student (under 18)/ Senior Citizen/Library	\$20.00
Individual	\$25.00
Organization/Club	\$35.00
Family	\$40.00
Business	\$100.00





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Calendar of Events

MARCH

Sunday

11 last day of **Tattooed and Tenacious: Inked Women in California's History** exhibit

Saturday

17 **Scholastic Art Awards** exhibit opens

Friday

23 **Night at the Museum** children's program

APRIL

Saturday

7 **West Coast Falconry** program

Friday

20 **Night at the Museum** children's program

Sunday

22 last day of **Scholastic Art Awards** exhibit

Saturday

28 **Yuba College 90th Anniversary** exhibit opens

MAY

Friday

18 **Night at the Museum** children's program

