HERB NICHOLS AND THE OLD NICHOLS MILL
by Maren Scholberg

In the late 1800's there were two men by the name of Nichols living in Sierraville. The first, Al Nichols, went West from Massachusetts, arrived in California in 1866 and came to Sierraville in 1870. The second, Herb Nichols, was from Maine and arrived in Sierraville in 1873. As far as their descendants know, the two men were not related. Both were prominent businessmen in the community and both had ranches at the edge of town.

Herb Nichols' grandfather, William Nichols, Sr., was a pioneer farmer in his community in Jay, Franklin Co., Maine. William's son, William Jr., served in the Civil War and then spent a short time in New Orleans where he learned the trade of ship's carpenter. He must have concluded that trade was a dead end for he returned to Maine and the farm where he spent the rest of his life, dying at age seventy-two years. He had married a fellow Mainer, Susan Young, daughter of Moses Young. She lived to the age of seventy-four.

Herbert Osma Nichols was born to William Jr. and Susan on their farm in Jay on May 22, 1853. At the age of 20, Herbert left home for California, taking up his new life in Sierraville on April 24, 1873. After working in a sawmill for eighteen months, he became self-employed doing a number of things. An enterprising and frugal lad, he took his savings and bought a ranch two miles from town. Two years later he sold this ranch, rented pasture for his cattle and purchased one homestead of 320 acres and a second consisting of 380 acres a mile away. He did well in his many endeavors, which included teaming and a meat business.

In 1898 Mr. Nichols diversified still farther, buying a sawmill from Thomas S. LeBroke. This mill was located three and a half miles from town. It was called "Nichols Mill" and is mentioned again on page 3.
SIERRA COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

The Sierra County Historical Society is an organization of people interested in preserving and promoting an appreciation of Sierra County's rich history. The Society operates a museum at the Kentucky Mine just outside Sierra City, holds quarterly meetings, publishes a semi-annual newsletter and conducts historical research. Members are sent notices of Society activities, receive THE SIERRAN, and are admitted free of charge to the museum and stamp mill tour.

If you would like to become involved in these activities—for instance, as a volunteer at the museum, serving on the board, or recruiting new members to share in our work—or would just like to give your support, please join us!

2002 OFFICERS, DIRECTORS AND STAFF

President-------------------------------Bill Long
Vice President------------------------Bill Copren
Treasurer-----------------------------Maren Scholberg
Secretary-----------------------------Milton Gottardi
Membership Chair---------------------Lynn McKechnie
Directors-----------------------------Lee Adams, Milton Gottardi
Museum Director----------------------Anne Eldred
THE SIERRAN Editor-------------------Katie Green

SIERRA COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Membership Report

We welcome these new members who have joined SCHS since the Fall 2001 issue of THE SIERRAN. We appreciate the continued interest and support of all our members.

Rae Bell Arbogast -------------------Alleghany, CA
Irmke Schoebel & Glenn Deibler -----Sierra City, CA
Jack & Harriot Kerber ---------------Portola, CA
Chris Brenner------------------------Sacramento, CA
Charles Knuthsen--------------------Roseville, CA
Sharon Elorza------------------------Sparks, NV
KGWA (Water Works)-----------------Loyalton, CA
Stuart Lauters------------------------Sacramento, CA

SCHS: HOW TO REACH US

Office Address: Kentucky Mine Museum
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 260, Sierra City, CA 96125
Telephone: (530) 862-1310
Newsletter: (916) 465-2499

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

Membership in the Sierra County Historical Society is open to any interested person, business or organization. Members need not be residents of Sierra County, merely living and breathing. Dues are payable each January for the calendar year. You will note that membership rates have been increased— for the first time in many years—to keep up with higher costs of running the Museum, mailing the newsletter, and so forth. Regrettable but necessary. Membership categories are as follows:

INDIVIDUAL ----------------------------- $15.00
FAMILY & INSTITUTION ----------------- $25.00
BUSINESS & SUPPORTING ----------------- $40.00
SUSTAINING ----------------------------- $75.00
LIFE ........................................ $250 +

Please send dues to Membership Chair:
Lynn McKechnie
P.O. Box 294
Sierraville, CA 96126

GIFTS • GIFTS • GIFTS

Our profound gratitude to the following individuals for gifts of money, relics, photographs, manuscripts, and other precious items to the SCHS.

▲ Sally Fournier Corbett for photos and documents related to the Fournier family.
▲ Milt Gottardi for acid-free paper and files for our archives.
▲ Winona Falla for Fournier & Quinn family photos, documents, and a copy of Marion Westall's memoir.
▲ Jerry and Helen Martini for Lagomarsino family material, including photos.
▲ Joanne Busch for Lagomarsino family material and photos of Sierra City folk by Joel Champion.
▲ Phyllis Woodard for copies of Shafer family photographs and generous cash donation to SCHS.
▲ Jeff Stobbe & Lindy Keirn families for relics, papers, and photos about Lagomarsino-Canesa House.
▲ Betty Mottini Bowes for early photo of Mottini children at China Flat.
▲ Auburn State LDS Family History Center for donation of two microfiche readers.

There were also many, many smaller monetary donations which add up and make our work possible. Thank you, everyone!
“Nichols Mill” continued from page 1.

miles south of Sierraville. It had been built in 1878 by James D. Myers, who sold to Mr. LeBroke five years later in 1883. Tom LeBroke had operated it only three years when he was killed in a runaway horse accident in 1896, at the age of 56 years. Shortly after his death, his widow sold the mill to Herb Nichols.

When the mill was first built by J.D. Myers, it was water powered with water taken from Bonta Creek higher up the ravine. It was then conducted by gravity flow to a point some 50 feet above the mill and hence by open flume out into the ravine where it could be discharged by closed chute to power the mill. Or, with the flood gate open, the water cascaded freely 50 feet to the creek below. Power was conveyed from the thirty-foot-high waterwheel to the machinery on the floor above by a rubber belt 14 inches wide. By 1895, when Tom LeBroke owned the mill, photographs show that steam power was being employed using scrap lumber from the mill for fuel. Or perhaps a combination of steam and water power was used at that time.

Logs for the sawmill were cut from the surrounding area and were pulled to the mill in long log chutes. Teams of horses or oxen were used to pull the logs down the chutes, well greased with bear fat, to the mill where a circular saw cut the logs into lengths. The finished lumber was hauled away by eight and ten horse teams. These animals were all pastured at the Nichols Ranch—the present Guido Maddalena Ranch—located on the east end of Sierraville.

The mill production averaged around 300,000 board feet a day. In 1905 it produced more than one million board feet, over half of which went to the Sierra Buttes Mine in Sierra City. Lumber was used locally in the building of some of the houses in Sierraville and in constructing the sidewalks which ran from Nichols Ranch through town up to the house now owned by Arch and La Verne Monico—a distance of just under two miles. The homes and walkway were built in the period 1912 through 1914. The houses and a few remnants of the walk can still be seen.

There were from ten to twelve cabins and a cookhouse on the mill property, housing a dozen men, the cook, and an assistant foreman. There was also a shingle mill on site which produced shingles for many of the local buildings.

Herb Nichols was united in marriage to Emma Davis, daughter of Aaron and Emma O’Hara Davis of Nevada County, on June 20, 1880.* Their seven offspring and their spouses were: William Llewellyn (“Jack”) m. Mary Veck; Madeline m. Amos Maxwell; Edwin, unmarried; George m. Ellen Powers; Grace m. Elmer Strang; Helen m. Harry Walters; Gaines m. Joy Leitchy.

Herb Nichols (1) and his son, William Llewellyn “Jack” Nichols (2) pose with friends and drinking buddies at the Monte Carlo Saloon on the main street in Sierraville about 1915. There were three other saloons on the street, plus a bar in each of the two hotels, where men gathered to socialize and do business.
—Photo courtesy of Tom Maxwell.

After Herb Nichols’ death in 1920, his widow leased the mill to Ed Lane of Portola, who ran it for two and a half years. Mrs. Nichols sold the last of the timber to Clover Valley Lumber Company in 1934 for $3 per thousand board ft. (Charley Campbell was the contractor and John Adams and Elden Strang worked for him on the sale.) Mrs. Nichols then sold the machinery to various people and the acreage to the U.S. Forest Service. Nothing remains on the mill site today except remnants of the sawdust pile.

Herb Nichols died of pneumonia in Auburn, where he and Emma had been spending the winter of 1920. Emma died in 1938 in Lincoln, CA. Both are buried in the Sierraville cemetery.

* Footnote. Emma Davis Nichols inherited a ranch near Sierraville from her brother, which she sold to Elaine Amodei.

Sources:
▲ History of the State of CA & Biographical Record of the Sierras, 1906
▲ Letters from Elden Strang of Auburn, CA
▲ Letters from Tom Maxwell of Auburn, CA
▲ Sierra Valley, Jewel of the Sierras, James J. Sinnott
▲ The Sierran, Spring/Summer 2001, “James D. Myers” by Mittie Myers Chaplin

The cook house, cabins and piles of drying lumber at Nichols Mill. —Photo courtesy of Alvin and Adella Lombardi.
A THUMBNAIL HISTORY OF LOYALTON UP TO 2002

Washe Indians were the inhabitants of the valleys of eastern Sierra County European settlers came to the area. These rather peaceful hunter-gathers were no match for the “dreaded Plute” to the east, who stole their women and their game, or the Nisena who hunted into Washoe territory from the west in summer, but they managed to hang on under challenging circumstances for many centuries. However, as Milt Gottardi wrote in a short history of the area, they “very quickly ceased to exist as a cohesive culture in Sierra Valley within three generations after the arrival of the White Man in the 1850’s.”

Settlers coming into the Sierra Valley were interested in farming and timbering, as opposed to gold mining. The first families coming to the site of present day Loyalton were en-route to the Sacramento Valley and merely stopped there to rest before pushing on. The Sattley, Beckwourth and Sierraville-Randolph areas had already been settled, but the pioneers were smitten by the lovely area near Smith’s Neck Creek and decided to put down roots.

As population grew, the citizens petitioned for and won the right to their own post office, which was established in 1867. The name Loyalton was chosen by the townspeople to reflect their loyalty to the Union during the recently-ended, bloody Civil War. Dairy farming flourished and lumbering became increasingly important as the 19th Century drew to a close. Construction of the Boca & Loyalton Railroad in 1901 enabled five lumber mills to operate and ship product from Loyalton and support two other mills nearby.

By 1901, the prosperous little town geared up to incorporate, spurred on, it is said, by the desire to have more legal mechanisms for bringing about reform. Indeed, as soon as incorporation was complete and the City Council was formed, the Council immediately outlawed alcohol within the city limits—which were conveniently delineated in a 40 mile square, making Loyalton one of the largest (and driest) cities west of the Mississippi. The city limits were scaled back in the 1930’s to where they are now, bowing to the fact that attempts to enforce Prohibition were no more successful in 1930 than they had been in 1901, or so relates our walking encyclopedia about Loyalton, Mr. Gottardi.

The Golden Era of lumbering was over by 1915, the standing timber having been thoroughly ransacked and the timber industry in California generally experiencing a slump. The B & L Railroad went out of business and all the Loyalton mills closed but one—Roberts’ Mill, which was sold to the Clover Valley Company. (Jim Olsen’s valuable book about the operations of Clover Valley Lumber Company may be purchased at the Loyalton or Kentucky Mine Museums.) Clover Valley Lumber managed to survive through the Depression and provided some employment for the area, albeit the wage was pitiful.

A July 4th parade kicks up the dust on Main Street in Loyalton, 1916.

Once-proud Sierra Hotel in Loyalton, 1914, a bustling and prosperous establishment.

W hen WWII, the dairy industry was pretty much replaced by cattle ranching in the Valley. Sadly, the surviving Dota and Grandi dairies closed in the 1950’s, thus ending a century of “Sierra Valley Butter”, once featured at the Palace Hotel in San Francisco and other posh venues.

The lumber industry waxed and waned through the next six decades after the Depression, during which time “methods changed dramatically”, such as dry kilns replacing the vast yards stacked with lumber, logging trucks eliminating the camps and trains, automation eliminating many jobs which able-bodied men once occupied. Finally, closure of the last mill in Loyalton in 2001 ushered in a major change for the Valley. That incurable optimist, Mayor Gottardi, insists “Loyalton is on a great new threshold for the next millennium. The next hundred years will be even more interesting and successful than the last.”
Frank “Pancho” Willmarth, caricature artist of well-deserved fame, who graced Sierra County with his art, his witty writings in The Mountain Messenger and his friendly personality for more than half of his 96 years, died in April in Auburn. Working from his studio at Shady Flat or “on the road”, Frank drew more than 50,000 people over the course of his long career. A retrospective of his art works will be on display for Sierra County friends and admirers in the Community Hall in Downieville on July 13 and 14 from 10-4.

Frank “Pancho” Willmarth
Self-portrait

Phyllis Woodard, youngest and last surviving child of Mabel Maria Shafer of Downieville and John H. Kennedy of Camptonville, died in Alameda in her 86th year this January. Phyllis was a staunch and generous supporter of the work of the Historical Society, proud of her family’s Gold Rush pioneer heritage in Sierra County. Her wonderful collection of papers and photographs about the Shafer and Wright families have been left to the Society. Her invaluable memories and loving spirit will be keenly missed.

Our Quixotic Beginnings

The Sesquicentennial year of Sierra County’s grand and glorious official history commenced under weather conditions that proved the mettle of her citizenry has not changed since Year One; it rained, it blew, it snowed, but although lips turned blue, spirits remained staunch and true.

The Historical Society’s own “Bills” — President Bill Long and Veep Bill Copren — contributed to the ceremony with humor and dignity. Among keynoter Copren’s more interesting points about Sierra County beginnings:

• In the 1850 vote to determine a permanent location for the state capitol, Downieville was in 4th place, receiving far more votes than San Francisco, San Diego, Stockton or Santa Cruz (L.A. wasn’t even mentioned)...although Copren surmises that the vote indicated “perhaps some attempt was made in the mining camps to perpetuate a great joke upon the people of California.
• Since Yuba County had a large indebtedness in April of 1852 when Sierra County was granted independent status, the debt apportioned to Sierra by the mother county caused it to “start its new life with a debt of $9,225.” It is rumored the County is still whirling away at that debt.
• The first grand jury brought two bills of indictment against prominent local politicians to the Court of Sessions, one for assault with a deadly weapon, one for mayhem. In another intriguing early case, a Deputy Sheriff was hauled before the court for “breaking the peace.” The man offered as his defense that “he was not guilty because his actions took place while drunk in a house of ill repute.”

Heritage Roses Bloom Anew

As a special Sesquicentennial Celebration project, the SCHS has begun what is hoped will be a longterm program of restoring hardy and prolific 19th Century heritage roses into 21st Century Sierra County. The campaign will begin with a small but celebratory planting ceremony at the Kentucky Mine on June 1.

Leading the project for SCHS is Sacramento member, Stuart Lauters, an avid and activist rose historian, and a veteran of the nationally known heritage rose program at pioneer Sacramento City Cemetery. Says Lauters, “These little pieces of history, important enough to grace the graveside of a loved one or the front yard of a cottage, add to the knowledge of our cultural past by helping us know what was important to our ancestors.”

Ironically, as the hardy and prolific early varieties went out of fashion, they were replaced by less vigorous strains that do not flourish in our mountain climate. Many of the early roses survived in cemeteries, but recent use of herbicides, which is true in the case of Sierra County, wiped out those survivors.

Full details of this program will be given in future issues of THE SIERRAN and county newspapers. A preliminary background guide has been prepared, and members may receive a copy by telephoning or writing care of the Kentucky Mine Museum or by e-mailing lauters@slc.ca.gov.
Tiny Sattley (population 60. Maybe) set the style standard for local sesquicentennial celebrations with a potluck and Cinco de Mayo Fiesta on May 5. That date marked the founding of the Sattley Post Office in 1884.

The day’s highlight was the distribution of a sepia-toned little booklet, Sattley Sesquicentennial Story, full of photographs, historic and contemporary, both of sites and people, past and present. A three-page fold-out featured all the current Sattley folks posed for a group picture in front of the venerable Sattley Cash Store. The photo, taken a few weeks prior to the May 5 celebration, brought Sattley connections from all over the state and some from across the country.

The booklet was the creation of the Sattley Sesqui Celebration Committee: Suzi Schoensee, Judy Thomas, Judy Lawrence and Bill Copren. Judy Lawrence, a Sattley second home resident, is a graphic artist and advertising agency partner in Sacramento. She arranged to have the booklet’s entire cost donated. It will be a treasured keepsake for generations to come, as well as an important historical document. Other Sierra County communities will have a difficult time surpassing Sattley’s standard.

Right: Even miniscule communities inspire love and loyalty.

CLOVER VALLEY 4-WHEEL TREK — MEMBERS ONLY

The main four-wheeler trek to historical sites for the 2002 season — this time for members only — will be held Sunday, July 14. Bud Keahey, assisted by Susan Haren, have organized and will lead participants into the Clover Valley Lumber Company logging camp sites chronicled by Jim Olsen in his popular memoir published last summer. Mr. Olsen, himself, will be the principal narrator for the tour.

Only a limited number of vehicles will be permitted, and members are urged to make reservations at once. No newspaper or other public notice will be made for the trek, and this Sierran announcement will be the first and only such notice for the membership.

Bud Keahey strongly recommends that trekers not only read Olsen’s little book, The Camps of Clover Valley: Living with Logging, in advance, but bring it along for ready reference. The tour will be a richer experience thereby. Elsewhere in this issue is information about how to acquire the book by mail. The Kentucky Mine Museum and the Loyalton Museum will have it in stock early in June and copies will be available on trek day. (The Society has had trouble keeping it in stock, so great has been the demand.) The author will happily autograph copies at that time.

The trek caravan will leave Loyalton at 8 a.m. sharp, after lining up in a northerly direction on Railroad Ave. facing Hwy. 49. The trek will follow the Sierra Valley/North section of the original 1901 Boca & Loyalton R.R. track (which still exists as a dormant spur of the Union Pacific line) before again heading north-erly from about Beckworth into what became the Clover Valley Lumber Company’s railroad logging country.

Four wheel drive, high clearance vehicles are mandatory, and, as usual, this is a bring your own food, water and necessities trip. No services are available along the route. The trek is scheduled to end in Loyalton about 6 p.m. Survivors may gather at the Golden West Saloon to dine, shake off dust and trade war stories.

For information and/or registration telephone Bud Keahey at (530) 677-9126 or e-mail to travisandjan2000@yahoo.com. Slots will be allotted on a first come, first served basis.

Note: Sheriff/Historian/Sesqui Celebration Chairman Lee Adams, founder of the local historical trek phenomenon, says he might lead an informal members-only trek in mid-to late September, schedule permitting. Members will be notified.
Notes From President Bill Long

For the second year, the Society is lending itself, its leadership, and its membership, to an important county historical celebration. Last year it was the City of Loyalton and the Boca & Loyalton R.R. Centennials. This year is Sierra County’s sesquicentennial anniversary.

A blustering Spring snowstorm was defied as the season-long series of celebrations began at the Courthouse Plaza in Downieville on April 16 to mark the actual day of the county’s 150th anniversary. Sheriff Lee Adams earned his own place in Sierra County history by producing a celebratory pageant that was thoughtfully commemorative, colorful, and downright fun. It may not be revealed for another 150 years. Assessor Bill Coppen gave the keynote Address. (Both county newspapers have printed the full text, should you want one.) Many other Society stalwarts played supporting roles.

Communities throughout the county will celebrate their own heritage with a Sesquicentennial festival this summer. Sattley’s was held on May 5th: Calpine, Sierraville, Loyalton, Sierra City, Downieville and Forest City will follow. And Sierra County’s State Fair exhibit this year will have a sesquicentennial theme. All this pageantry will not only focus the spotlight on Sierra County’s history, but reminds us all that in the county’s passing show we are neither the first nor the last players.

This year may be the year the Kentucky Mine portal is finally opened to “hard rock”, making the mine’s full 1800’ tunnel accessible. Landslides closed the portal about 40 years ago, and since 1976, when the County of Sierra and the Historical Society took over the mine and stamp mill, it has been our goal to reopen that portal. After raising — and spending—tens of thousands of dollars these last few years, we have remodeled 80 ft. into the slide area, using new but historically-authentic timbering designed to last the ages. It is hoped that only about 25-50 ft of the slide area remains blocking the “hard rock” of the main shaft. We now have $40,000 pledged from state and federal grant sources, and work is expected to commence again within weeks. We live in hope.

On other battle fronts, the news in not quite so good, but more hopeful than it was. Several years ago the U.S. Forest Service declared war on “isolated cabins” within Tahoe National Forest. We have found that several of these structures are neither “isolated” nor “cabins”, and that several are historic structures and settlement sites dating from the Gold Rush era. The Forest Service wants them all destroyed. The Sierra County Supervisors have been actively seeking a solution to this problem for several years, and recently this Society has picked up its musket and joined the fray. With the help of legislators in Sacramento and Washington, many historians and historical organizations at the state level, we think our united front is making headway.

We hope to make a more complete report on this historic preservation battle—with some heartening good news—by the next Sierran. In the meanwhile, please keep supporting the work of the Sierra County Historical Society and please keep volunteering.

SCHS: Publications Available for Purchase

Jim Olsen’s popular memoir, The Logging Camps of Clover Valley, published last summer, is in its fourth printing. Charmingly anecdotal, informative and nicely illustrated. 87 pages. Available for $17 (tax included) at Ky. Mine Museum and Loyalton Museum, or mailed for $19 (includes tax and postage), payable to the Sierra County Historical Society. To order by mail, send checks and orders to Box 144, Sierraville, CA 96129. Telephone information at (530) 994-3346. *After June 30 add $1 to mail orders, due to postage increase.

Like A Leaf Upon the Current Cast, by Katie Willmarth Green. 2nd edition, expanded & revised, 277 pages. An intimate history of Shady Flat, neighboring Gold Rush landmarks and early families who settled along the North Fork of the Yuba River between Downieville and Sierra City, CA. Lavishly illustrated with ca. 400 photos and prints. Sold at Ky. Mine Museum, Loyalton Museum & Downieville Museum for $30 (includes CA sales tax & a contribution to either historical group). Or it can be mailed priority rate, insured, for $37 from Katie W. Green, 3935 Fruitvale Road, Lincoln, CA 95648. (Write check to Katie but note at bottom the SCHS.) Phone: (916) 645-2499 or e-mail: greengal@psyber.com

Also available at selected shops in Sierra, Nevada, Placer and Sacramento Counties. *After June 30, add $1 postage.

Maren Scholberg’s, The Historic Homes of Sierra Valley in Sierra County contains a photograph of each house and intelligent commentary based on Maren’s voluminous knowledge of the Sierra Valley. 71 pages. It is available for $17.00 (sales tax included) at Ky. Mine Museum & Loyalton Museum; or $19 when ordered from Maren at Box 141, Sierraville, CA 96126. Make checks payable to SCHS. *After June 30, add $1 to mail orders due to postage increase.

Index of the Sierra County Historical Society Bulletins and The Sierran (1969-1998) is available at the Kentucky Mine Museum for $10, or $12 if mailed direct from the SCHS, Box 260, Sierra City, CA 96125. *After June 30 for mail orders add $1 postage.

Sierra County Pioneer Cemetery Historic Survey (to 1925), compiled by Lee Adams in 1997, available at the Kentucky Mine Museum for $20, or $24 if mailed. Order direct from SCHS, Box 260, Sierra City, CA 96125. Only 6 copies left. * Add $1 postage after June 30.
May 25 — Memorial Day Weekend — The Kentucky Mine Museum opens for the season.

June 1 — Heritage Rose Planting Ceremony at Kentucky Mine, 9:30 gathering time. [See article on page 5.] The public is invited to don period costumes and join in the fun.

June 28-30 — Loyalton Museum Sesqui Celebration. Lord Mayor of Loyalton, Milt Gottardi, and his fellow volunteers will be available to recount the history of the County's only incorporated town. Cemetery and town tours.

July 2 — Free Concert by 561st Airborn Division Band a.k.a., the Air National Guard of the West Coast Band, a 40-piece ensemble, at the Kentucky Mine Amphitheater at 7:30 p.m. The program will be a mixture of jazz and patriotic pieces.

July 13-14 — Retrospective Exhibit of the Art Works of the late, great Frank "Pancho" Willmarth at the Community Hall in Downieville. Gary Kurutz, the very genial and knowledgeable Principal Librarian for Special Collections at the California State Library, will open the exhibit with a talk on collecting historical papers and relics and will be available as a resource during the day of the 13th. Reproductions of some of the artist's more famous works will be for sale. Sponsored by the SCHS, Downieville Museum, SC Arts Council and the Placer County Arts Council.

July 14 — Jeep Trip to Clover Valley. Bud Keahey will lead a SCHS members only caravan of 4-wheel drive vehicles on a ramble that will visit historic logging camp sites in the Clover Valley area. [See longer article on page 6 for particulars.]

July 27 — Sierra City Sesqui Celebration. From 9-12, walking tours of the town and cemetery will be conducted; 1-4 tours of the Kentucky Mine; 7-11 a dance at the Community Hall. Attendees are encouraged to dress in period costumes.

August 24 — Lions Club Dinner and Concert at Kentucky Mine. Repeat of a favorite happening at the SCHS Museum Park. For a ticket price of $20 you can enjoy a gourmet barbeque and swing concert in the Amphitheatre sponsored by the Lions Club. The Museum and Stamp Mill are open for business as usual during the day.

22 September — Annual Meeting of SCHS, at historic Lovern Ranch near Bordertown. The meeting begins at noon. Directions and further descriptions of the Ranch will be mailed out to the membership closer to the meeting. Our annual meetings are ALWAYS interesting and informative and give members from all over a chance to meet one another. Do come.

Sierraville Post Office has mounted a pictorial display of the history of Sierraville and Randolph for the duration of the Sesquicentennial.

Check the Chamber of Commerce website at www.sierracountychamber.com and the two county newspapers (The Mountain Messenger and The Sierra Booster) for details about these and other county events over the coming year.