



Market Street Chinatown Archaeology Project

San Jose Newspaper Articles

April 1887

Since 2012, the Market Street Chinatown Archaeology Project has worked with historian Bonnie Montgomery to identify historical sources about the Market Street Chinatown and about Chinese immigrants and Chinese Americans living in Santa Clara County. Ms. Montgomery has systematically reviewed newspapers from 19th century San Jose and collected and transcribed articles that report on events related to Santa Clara County Chinese individuals and communities, along with editorials, wire service reports, and articles that were intended to influence the readers' perception of Chinese communities.

The resulting files, organized by month and presented in .pdf format and .csv spreadsheets, provide a rich source of documentary evidence about journalists' perceptions of historic Chinese communities and of the public debates about Chinese immigration at the time. The files include the full text of the newspaper article, along with the date of publication, name of the newspaper, type of article, byline or wire service credit, and number of words.

San Jose, California, was one of the centers of the anti-Chinese movement in the U.S. west. The first state-wide anti-Chinese convention was held in San Jose in February 1886, and numerous anti-Chinese organizations were active throughout Santa Clara County. Some newspapers were deeply involved in the anti-Chinese movement, not only reporting on the activities of these organizations but also actively encouraging anti-Chinese policies and activism.

Many of the newspaper records presented in these files contain racist descriptors and terminology we find offensive today, and that were also offensive to many people living in the 19th century. The views and language used are that of the original journalist. These materials are provided in order to facilitate direct access to primary historical documents for those interested in the history of Chinese communities in 19th century Santa Clara County.

To the best of our knowledge, the materials presented here are in the public domain; however we cannot take responsibility for copyright clearance for your use of these materials. We would appreciate if any presentation or publication of these materials include the credit line, "Archival studies contributing to this work were conducted by historian Bonnie Montgomery." The transcription of newspaper articles from April 1887 was sponsored through a HELP grant from Chinese Historical and Cultural Project, under the directorship of Market Street Chinatown Archaeology Project principal investigator Barbara Voss. Pearle Lun, Sara Ouenes, Keiko Kanno, and Seyma Ozel assisted with article transcription. Claudia Engel provided web support.

Market Street Chinatown Archaeology Project
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4/1/1887 Evening News (staff) page 2 column 1 (Editorial)

"A State Detective Force....The escape of Olsen, or Springer the Colton murderer, or the Chinaman who killed the Wickersham family and who got back to Japan where he committed suicide, could hardly have occurred if a State detective force was in operation and properly managed...."

4/1/1887 Evening News (staff) page 3 column 3 (News)

"The Bamboo Business. ¶ Fifty Dollars Fine Paid by the Boss of an Opium Den. ¶ Ah Shoo pleaded guilty to-day in Justice Buckner's Court to a charge of keeping an opium den and promptly paid a fine of \$50. ¶ The two young white men, Harris and Wise, who were arrested in Ah Shoo's den also pleaded guilty and paid a fine of \$10 each. ¶ Two silver mounted opium pipes, claimed by the young men are still in the hands of the police."

4/1/1887 Evening News (staff) page 3 column 4 (News)

"Criminal Matters. ¶ A Large Number of Cases Called in the Superior Court To-day....¶ Lee Wing charged with assaulting a brother celestial with a hatchet pleaded not guilty. J. R. Patton was appointed attorney."

4/1/1887 Evening News (staff) page 3 column 4 (News)

"The Fire Bell. ¶ Burning of a Dwelling Near the Woolen Mills Last night. ¶ An alarm of fire from the box at the Woolen Mills last night at 11:45 was caused by a blaze in an empty house at 112 George street the property of Geo. Hobson. Employes from the Mill were the first to reach the scene and get the fire under control by the aid of Babcock extinguishers and hand grenades. The fire department soon after their arrival, extinguished the flames and very little damage resulted. The fire was of incendiary origins, as the building had been vacant from some time. The belief is strengthened by the fact that George Cook, upon hastening to the burning house, met two tramps who were talking excitedly to each other. An insurance of \$500 covers the building."

4/1/1887 Evening Herald (staff) page 3 column 2 (News)

"Assault on a Chinaman. Officer Allen arrested two boys to-day for assaulting a Chinaman near the Lamolle House. One of the boys is named Elitch and against the other a John Doe complaint has been made. The third assailant, Palunco, has not been arrested."

4/1/1887 Evening Herald (staff) page 3 column 4 (News)

"The Superior Court....Pleas of not guilty were entered in Department 1 to-day by...Lee Wing, charged with assault with a deadly weapon...."

4/1/1887 Evening Herald (L. S. Cavallaro) page 3 column 5 (Advertisement)

"Up With the Procession. L. S. Cavallaro, the well known tobacconist, is ready for the biggest king of a boom, having improved his facilities for the manufacture of superior cigars from the most carefully selected tobacco. His cigars compare favorable with the best imported brands and are sold at prices which make them exceedingly popular."

4/1/1887 Evening Herald (staff) page 3 column 5 (News)

"Coming Elections....Three elections are to be held this spring—a charter election on the 11th inst., at which will be chosen a City Clerk and Assessor, four Councilmen, four School Trustees and five Free Library Trustees; an election on the day following, general throughout the State for voting on the proposed constitutional amendments, and a city election for voting on the issuance of bonds to the amount of \$500,000 for the construction of a City Hall and other public improvements. According to the

provisions of the bond bill this last election cannot come earlier than May 2d, certain advertising being necessary which covers all the intervening time...."

4/1/1887 Evening Herald (staff) page 3 column 6 (News)

"Local Brevities....The two white boys who were captured in an opium den by Chief Brown and Officer Darcey paid fines of \$10 each in Justice Buckner's court yesterday...."

4/1/1887 Evening Herald (City of San Jose) page 4 column 7 (Legal Notice)

"To Whom It May Concern. ¶ Whereas, His Honor the Mayor, on the 7th day of March, 1887, called the attention of the Common Council to the condition of that portion of the City of San Jose commonly called Chinatown as being in a condition dangerous to the health and producing discomfort to the people generally living in and frequenting the vicinity of said Chinatown; and ¶ Whereas, Said mayor at the same time recommended that the condition of said Chinatown, in the respects referred to, be inquired of by the Mayor and Common Council of said city; and ¶ Whereas, With the approval of the Common Council, such investigation as was deemed requisite has been made and was reported to the Mayor and Common Council on the 8th day of March, 1887, in writing, consisting of the written statements of accredited physicians and persons competent and qualified to investigate and who did investigate and report and give evidence in the premises; ¶ And said report having been read before the Mayor and Common Council, and the facts, matters and things touching the condition of said portion of said city called Chinatown, as reported, being heard by them in regular session, the same were thereupon taken upon advisement until this time. ¶ And now, after due deliberation, and being fully advised, and on motion of Councilman Prindle, it is, by the Mayor and Common Council of the City of San Jose, considered that all that part of the City of San Jose, in Santa Clara County, State of California, commencing at the northwest corner of P. T. McCabe's livery stable; thence running east to southwest corner brick house on lands of R. Lowe; thence north 21 feet to northwest corner thereof; thence east to northeast corner thereof; thence south to southeast corner of said brick house; thence east 95 feet; thence north 278 feet to southeast corner of carriage shop of Greeninger & Young; thence west to southwest corner of said shop; thence north 25 feet to southeast corner of brick house on lands of J. T. Colahan; thence west on south line of Colahan's house produced westerly to brick house of L. Rothermel; thence south 28 feet to southeast corner of said wall; thence west to east line produced north of San Jose street; thence south along last said line 275 feet to the place of beginning, be and the same hereby is ordered and declared to be a public nuisance. And the City Attorney is hereby directed and required to take such proceedings, legal or otherwise, in conjunction with the Chief of Police and Street Commissioner, as may be requisite to forthwith abate and remove, or cause the same to be abated and removed, and the persons maintaining the same restrained from further so doing. ¶ Passed this 25th day of March, A. D. 1887. ¶ Thos. Bodley, City Clerk. ¶ Approved this 28th day of Marh, A. D. 1887, ¶ C. W. Breyfogle, ¶ Mayor of the City of San Jose."

4/1/1887 Morning Mercury (staff) page 2 column 3 (News)

"The Fire Last Night. ¶ At 11:50 o'clock last night an alarm of fire was rung in from box two, in the Woolen Mills district, and as the flames rose high in the air, being plainly seen from the Bank corner, it was thought by the straggling few on the street at that time to be a great conflagration, but on the engines arriving at the scene it proved a small affair. The kitchen of a cottage belonging to George Hobson, situated on George street, between San Pedro and First street, was partially destroyed, doing only about \$150 worth of damage. The house has been unoccupied for about two weeks, and as two men were seen leaving the place just before the alarm, it is supposed to have been the work of tramps. Possibly they had gotten into the house to sleep, but those living in the vicinity think it was incendiaryism."

4/1/1887 Morning *Mercury* (staff) page 5 column 1 (News)

"Local Brevities....The following informations were filed in Department 1 yesterday: Lee Wung, assault with a deadly weapon;..."

4/1/1887 Morning *Mercury* (staff) page 5 column 5 (News)

"Police Pickings....The two white men who were captured in an opium den by Chief Brown and Officer Darcey paid fines of \$10 each in Justice Buckner's Court yesterday."

4/1/1887 Morning *Times* (staff) page 3 column 3 (News)

"Fire Last Night. ¶ An alarm from the box at the Woolen Mills last night at 11:45 was caused by a blaze in an empty house at 112 George street, the property of Geo. Hobson. Employes from the Mill were the first to reach the scene and get the fire under control by the aid of Babcock extinguishers and hand grenades. The fire department soon after their arrival, extinguished the flames and very little damage resulted. The fire was of incendiary origins, as the building had been vacant from some time. The belief is strengthened by the fact that George Cook, upon hastening to the burning house, met two tramps who were talking excitedly to each other. An insurance of \$500 covers the building."

4/2/1887 Evening *News* (staff) page 3 column 4 (News)

"A RUNAWAY. ¶ PERILOUS POSITION OF AN INEXPERIENCED DRIVER. ¶ He is Dragged Along the Streets With One Foot Entangled in the Lines. ¶ A horse attached to a wagon driven by a Chinaman took fright on El Dorado street near Orchard about 10 o'clock this morning and started on a rapid run towards Market street. ¶ The first spring of the horse threw the driver over backwards and out of the wagon. It was then discovered that his foot was entangled in the lines and he was being dragged along the ground and in danger of having his brains dashed out. ¶ It was apparent at once that the Chinaman was not trying to make anybody think that he used to travel with a circus and that he had really tumbled out to no purpose just to show what he could do. His face showed that he was very unhappy, and everybody could see that he was trying to let the whole outfit go, but he didn't want his foot or leg to go with it. ¶ His right elbow was badly skinned and his pigtail was being slowly but surely ground off at the roots, when he managed to release his foot from the lines. The horse was captured on Market street uninjured."

4/2/1887 Evening *Herald* (City of San Jose) page 4 column 7 (Legal Notice)

"To Whom It May Concern. ¶ Whereas, His Honor the Mayor, on the 7th day of March, 1887, called the attention of the Common Council to the condition of that portion of the City of San Jose commonly called Chinatown as being in a condition dangerous to the health and producing discomfort to the people generally living in and frequenting the vicinity of said Chinatown; and ¶ Whereas, Said mayor at the same time recommended that the condition of said Chinatown, in the respects referred to, be inquired of by the Mayor and Common Council of said city; and ¶ Whereas, With the approval of the Common Council, such investigation as was deemed requisite has been made and was reported to the Mayor and Common Council on the 8th day of March, 1887, in writing, consisting of the written statements of accredited physicians and persons competent and qualified to investigate and who did investigate and report and give evidence in the premises; ¶ And said report having been read before the Mayor and Common Council, and the facts, matters and things touching the condition of said portion of said city called Chinatown, as reported, being heard by them in regular session, the same were thereupon taken upon advisement until this time. ¶ And now, after due deliberation, and being fully advised, and on motion of Councilman Prindle, it is, by the Mayor and Common Council of the City of San Jose, considered that all that part of the City of San Jose, in Santa Clara County, State of California,

commencing at the northwest corner of P. T. McCabe's livery stable; thence running east to southwest corner brick house on lands of R. Lowe; thence north 21 feet to northwest corner thereof; thence east to northeast corner thereof; thence south to southeast corner of said brick house; thence east 95 feet; thence north 278 feet to southeast corner of carriage shop of Greeninger & Young; thence west to southwest corner of said shop; thence north 25 feet to southeast corner of brick house on lands of J. T. Colahan; thence west on south line of Colahan's house produced westerly to brick house of L. Rothermel; thence south 28 feet to southeast corner of said wall; thence west to east line produced north of San Jose street; thence south along last said line 275 feet to the place of beginning, be and the same hereby is ordered and declared to be a public nuisance. And the City Attorney is hereby directed and required to take such proceedings, legal or otherwise, in conjunction with the Chief of Police and Street Commissioner, as may be requisite to forthwith abate and remove, or cause the same to be abated and removed, and the persons maintaining the same restrained from further so doing. ¶ Passed this 25th day of March, A. D. 1887. ¶ Thos. Bodley, City Clerk. ¶ Approved this 28th day of Marh, A. D. 1887, ¶ C. W. Breyfogle, ¶ Mayor of the City of San Jose."

4/2/1887 Morning Mercury (staff) page 3 column 7 (News)

"Police Pickings. ¶ William Elicth and George Gilbert were arraigned before Justice Pfister yesterday on a charge battery on a Chinaman. Their trial was set for Monday at 3 o'clock p.m. ¶ Ah Shoo, the opium den keeper, was yesterday sentenced by Justice Buckner to pay a fine of \$50, which he did. ¶ One drunk and one beggar appeared before Justice Buckner yesterday and received the usual sentence."

4/2/1887 Morning Times (staff) page 2 column 4 (News)

"Midnight Jokers. Early yesterday morning the Relief Hose Company had turned out to assist in putting out the fire in the neighborhood of the woolen mills. Soon after they had returned and got snugly into bed, they were aroused by the ringing of the bell on the hose cart. On dressing and getting out, they found that some parties had attempted, and fairly succeeded, in playing a practical joke on them by stealing the hose-cart. Immediate pursuit was given, and the cart recovered at the corner of Eighth and San Carlos streets. But the perpetrators are keeping quiet til the wrath of the fire boys somewhat subsides before sending in their cards."

4/2/1887 Morning Times (staff) page 3 column 4 (News)

"Court Procedure....Lee Wing was arraigned on an information of assault with a deadly weapon, and pleaded not guilty. He was represented by J. R. Patten, attorney...."

4/3/1887 Morning Mercury (staff) page 4 column 5 (News)

"Last Night's Fire. ¶ A Small Shed In the South End Slightly Damaged. ¶ The fire alarm which was rung in from box 32 at 11:30 o'clock last night was occasioned by the burning of a small shed on the corner of Third and Reed streets, doing only about \$25 worth of damage. The shed is owned by Mr. Richards and has been until about three weeks ago used as a stable for one horse, since that time it has not been occupied. The cause of the fire is unknown, but it is believed to have been the work of tramps who, it is thought, were fleepoing in the shed. There was no insurance on the place. Fireman Petry, with Torrent Engine, No. 2, was early on the scene with a delegation of firemen from San Francisco, who came down to this city on Firday and will remain until Wednesday. They are Jas. Marshall, Relief driver; Tom Bulger, Engineer of Engine 15; Geo. McGrevy, driver Engine 1; Geo. Cashel, extraman, and Miles Gill, extraman, all of the San Francisco department. They expressed themselves as well pleased with San Jose and our efficient fire department."

4/3/1887 Morning Mercury (staff) page 5 column 8 (News)

"A Runaway. ¶ A Chinese Butcher Dragged on the Ground for a Block. ¶ About 10 o'clock yesterday morning a Chinaman in the employ of Charley Kow Kee was severely injured by being thrown from a wagon and dragged quite a distance by teh horse. The Chinaman was driving along El Dorado street, and when near Orchard the horse took fright and started on a run. The sudden start threw the Chinaman backward and out of the wagon. His foot was caught int he lines, and lying on his back he was dragged for about a block. Finally, the lines became disentangled from his foot, and he slowly arose and limped off to Chinatown. His arms and body were badly bruised. The horse was captured at market street."

4/3/1887 Morning Times (staff) page 2 column 1 (Editorial)

"CITY IMPROVEMENTS. ¶ The march of progress is to be seen all over this State. In San Francisco Ex-mayor Alvord, Lloyd Tevis and other capitalists have addressed an open letter to the Mayor stating that the signers are of the opinion 'that the city should now enter upon a liberal and comprehensive policy with reference to public improvements,' and asking what can be done in the way of such improvements, their cost, and how the authority can be obtained to carry them out. The letter among other things specifies some of the improvements that should be entered upon, among other things the re-paving of the streets, the repair or rebuilding of the sewers, new school-houses, the completion of the City Hall, beautification of the city park, and new parks, the opening of new streets, and widening of some of those in use, etc. In fact, a very broad and comprehensive plan to advance the interests of the entire people of the metropolis. ¶ The same spirit pervades the people of every section of this State. No man of good sense is opposed to public improvement. In San Jose everyone having an interest in its future would like to have it more comfortable and beautiful. Ninety-five out of every hundred want better sidewalks, elegantly paved streets, a commodious and ornamental City Hall, a good sewer system fully completed, new bridges on Santa Clara street, a new Hall of Records, mammoth hotel, or any other improvements that will tend to beautify the place. ¶ The order of the day is progress, and we are all in for it. The question to be first settled is, are these improvements necessary? That being conceded, the next is the manner in which they are to be paid for? Some insist we should pay as we go, and generally speaking it is the better plan; others are of the opinion that those who come after us, and make most use of the improvement should defray the expense proportionately, and to have them do this, bonds should be issued. A new City Hall is, and has been a necessity for years, and the sewer system should be finished as speedily as is consistent with good work. To make these improvements by direct tax would take at least a dozen years, and in the meantime, the town would drag out a half dead and alive existence. All around us is activity and advancement, and we cannot afford to be outdistanced. We have more facilities and resources in this county with which to pay off a bonded indebtedness than any other section of California. It is the old story of nothing risked nothing gained. The money called for will be spent in San Jose. We expect to get value received for it, in permanent and needed improvements, and to give employment to hundreds of men, who in the meantime must eat, lodge and clothe themselves and families here. The money will be put into immediate circulation and times will be lively. If the men who pay most of the taxes, desire the issuance of bonds, the men who are to make the mortar, lay the brick and saw up the lumber, and get the money ought to be the last to object. The TIMES is in favor of progress, and in the present emergency, is red-hot for bonds. Let the vote on that side of the question be unanimous."

4/3/1887 Morning Times (staff) page 3 column 5 (News)

"A Reed Street Blaze. An alarm was turned in last night at 11:35 from Franklin Hose Company. The fire was in a small shed in the rear and to the right of the residence occupied by David Lynch at 121 Reed street. The first discovery came through Mrs. Lynch, who rising in the night to get some medicine noticed the flood of light coming through the window. The alarm was given and Franklin Hose Company were the first to respond. The shed was completely consumed and it was only by the utmost exertions

that Mr. Lynch's residence, only nine feet distant did not meet a like fate. The shed with the vacant residence in the same lot is the property of Isaiah M. Davis and its value was about \$100."

4/4/1887 Evening News (staff) page 3 column 2 (News)

"A PICNIC. ¶ Tar Flat Turned Loose in San Jose. ¶ Trying Times For the Officers. ¶ Hoodlums Crazy With Liquor Try to Run the Town. ¶ Frequent But Fruitless Efforts to Rescue Prisoners. ¶ Twenty-Two Tar Flatters Taken to the County Jail. ¶ Two of the Gang Committed for One Hundred Days – Justice Pfister's Heroic Remedy. ¶ The Cigar Makers' Union of San Francisco picnicked at Live Oak Park yesterday and it is safe to say that San Joseans who were in the vicinity of the park will remember the picnic for many days. ¶ A very large representation from 'Tar Flat' came down with the picnic and the 'circus' commenced about noon and not more than half an hour after the arrival of the excursion in this city. ¶ The first call for assistance was received at the police office from the New York Exchange hotel about noon and it resulted in the arrest of three drunken hoodlums who were throwing things around carelessly in the dining room. ¶ AT THE PARK. ¶ The scenes at the park were such as had not been witnessed in this city since the Sarsfield Guard picnic of 1871. ¶ Nearly all of the officers, sheriffs, constables and policemen, in the city were almost continuously occupied during the afternoon in making arrests, quelling disturbances or preventing rescues of prisoners. ¶ Fights were one of the principal features of the alleged entertainment, and every arrest was followed by an attempt to take the prisoner away from the officers. ¶ The officers, however, as usual, proved to be equal to the occasion and they brought in every man placed under arrest, to the number of twenty-two. ¶ IN COURT TO-DAY. ¶ Three of the prisoners were brought before Justice Pfister this forenoon charged respectively with resisting an officer, disturbing the peace, and battery. ¶ Charles Roland pleaded guilty to resisting an officer and Reardon acknowledged that he was guilty of battery. They waived time for sentence and were promptly committed to the County Jail for 100 days each in default of the payment of a fine of \$100. ¶ Richards pleaded not guilty to a charge of disturbing the peace and will be called for trial on the 7th inst. at 2 o'clock p.m. ¶ The prisoners were all reasonably well dressed and apparently under 21 years of age. Two of them had lost their hats during the struggle attending their arrest. ¶ Reardon's eyes were filled with tears as he was led from the Justices Court to the County Jail, but his grief did not prevent him from lighting a cigarette before he started from the City Hall. ¶ A Chinaman passing along San Fernando street near Horticultural Hall was attacked by three hoodlums and would probably have sustained serious injury had not special Officer W. T. Wheeler appeared on the scene and caused the attacking party to retreat on the double quick. ¶ Stones were freely used on the arresting officers in the vicinity of Live Oak Park, but the usual volley was not thrown from the cars when the excursion started on its return to San Francisco in the evening. This failure leads to the conclusion that the stone throwers were all detained in the City Prison. ¶ The complaints against the balance of the 'Frisco' gang were made this afternoon. The charges are for disturbing the peace, battery etc. Judging from Judge Pfister's action this morning it is more than probable that they will have reason to regret that they ever saw San Jose or tasted whisky or beer."

4/4/1887 Evening Herald (staff) page 2 column 1 (News)

"To Condemn Chinatown. This afternoon a suit with the following title was filed with the County Clerk: The People of the State of California upon the relation of C. W. Breyfogle, Mayor of the City of San Jose, vs. M. Tantau, John Stock, Ralph Lowe, Edward Auzerais, R. K. Ham, D. E. Allen, J. T. Colahan, L. Scheller, John Doe and Richard Roe. The suit is brought to condemn Chinatown in San Jose as a dangerous nuisance and a menace to the public health, comfort and convenience. The prayer is that it be abated with ten days and that the Sheriff be instructed to remove it and disinfect the ground. The attorneys for the complainant are G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General; D. W. Herrington, City Attorney, and Thomas H. Laine. The complaint is sworn to by Mayor Breyfogle."

4/4/1887 Evening Herald (City of San Jose) page 4 column 7 (Legal Notice)

"To Whom It May Concern. ¶ Whereas, His Honor the Mayor, on the 7th day of March, 1887, called the attention of the Common Council to the condition of that portion of the City of San Jose commonly called Chinatown as being in a condition dangerous to the health and producing discomfort to the people generally living in and frequenting the vicinity of said Chinatown; and ¶ Whereas, Said mayor at the same time recommended that the condition of said Chinatown, in the respects referred to, be inquired of by the Mayor and Common Council of said city; and ¶ Whereas, With the approval of the Common Council, such investigation as was deemed requisite has been made and was reported to the Mayor and Common Council on the 8th day of March, 1887, in writing, consisting of the written statements of accredited physicians and persons competent and qualified to investigate and who did investigate and report and give evidence in the premises; ¶ And said report having been read before the Mayor and Common Council, and the facts, matters and things touching the condition of said portion of said city called Chinatown, as reported, being heard by them in regular session, the same were thereupon taken upon advisement until this time. ¶ And now, after due deliberation, and being fully advised, and on motion of Councilman Prindle, it is, by the Mayor and Common Council of the City of San Jose, considered that all that part of the City of San Jose, in Santa Clara County, State of California, commencing at the northwest corner of P. T. McCabe's livery stable; thence running east to southwest corner brick house on lands of R. Lowe; thence north 21 feet to northwest corner thereof; thence east to northeast corner thereof; thence south to southeast corner of said brick house; thence east 95 feet; thence north 278 feet to southeast corner of carriage shop of Greeninger & Young; thence west to southwest corner of said shop; thence north 25 feet to southeast corner of brick house on lands of J. T. Colahan; thence west on south line of Colahan's house produced westerly to brick house of L. Rothermel; thence south 28 feet to southeast corner of said wall; thence west to east line produced north of San Jose street; thence south along last said line 275 feet to the place of beginning, be and the same hereby is ordered and declared to be a public nuisance. And the City Attorney is hereby directed and required to take such proceedings, legal or otherwise, in conjunction with the Chief of Police and Street Commissioner, as may be requisite to forthwith abate and remove, or cause the same to be abated and removed, and the persons maintaining the same restrained from further so doing. ¶ Passed this 25th day of March, A. D. 1887. ¶ Thos. Bodley, City Clerk. ¶ Approved this 28th day of Marh, A. D. 1887, ¶ C. W. Breyfogle, ¶ Mayor of the City of San Jose."

4/4/1887 Evening News (staff) page 2 column 1 (Editorial)

"He Means Business. Justice Pfister is entitled to much credit for his prompt method of disposing of San Francisco hoodlums and discouraging that most undesirable class from coming to this city, getting drunk and trying to run the town. ¶ The scenes enacted at the so-called picnic at Live Oak Park yesterday were a disgrace to civilization and should be prohibited at all hazards and regardless of cost. ¶ Judge Pfister is evidently determined to effect a cure at once, if severe punishment will do it."

4/4/1887 Evening News (staff) page 2 column 1 (Editorial)

Pushing Ahead. The bond fever is becoming epidemic in this State. San Luis Obispo is the last town to fall in line, and as usual the proposition to incur an indebtedness and make all necessary public improvements is made through the Board of Trade. The town is the center of just such a country as immigrants are looking for, and with a proper display of enterprise on the part of the people of that section there is no reason why San Luis should not compete successfully with Los Angeles or San Jose on the boom question."

4/4/1887 Evening News (staff) page 3 column 3 (News)

"Fire on Reed Street. About midnight Saturday night a fire alarm from Third and Reed streets was occasioned by the burning of a small shed on the corner of Third and Reed streets, doing only about \$25 worth of damage. The shed is owned by Mr. Richards and has been until about three weeks ago used as a stable for one horse, since that time it has not been occupied. The cause of the fire is unknown, but it is believed to have been the work of tramps who, it is thought, were sleeping in the shed."

4/5/1887 Evening News (staff) page 2 column 1 (Editorial)

"REMOVING CHINATOWN. ¶ The suit instituted yesterday for the purpose of condemning Chinatown in this city as a dangerous nuisance and a menace to the public health, comfort and convenience, will be watched with much interest by the people of this coast. If Chinatown can be condemned and removed as proposed, the actions of Congress on the Chinese question will soon become a matter of slight consequence to the citizens of this State. They will merely keep moving the Chinese from place to place until they conclude to go back to China and rest awhile. The time has come however, for a change in the location of Chinatown in this city and it should be moved, but the removal should be so conducted that neither property owner nor tenant should suffer loss."

4/5/1887 Evening News (staff) page 3 column 4 (News)

"LEGAL LINES. ¶ Suit to Condemn Chinatown – Specht vs. Lotti Continued. ... ¶ The People of the State of California upon the relation of C. W. Breyfogle, Mayor of the City of San Jose, vs. M. Tantau, John Stock, Ralph Lowe, Edward Auzeais, R. K. Ham, D. E. Allen, J. T. Colahan, L. Scheller, John Doe and Richard Roe, is the title of a new suit instituted in the Superior Court, the object of which is to condemn Chinatown."

4/5/1887 Evening Herald (staff) page 2 column 2 (News)

"Boys on Trial. John Gilbert and Willie Elitch are on trial this afternoon before Justice Pfister on a charge of assaulting a Chinaman near the Lamolle House a few days ago. C. L. Witten and B. McManus were among the witnesses for the prosecution."

4/5/1887 Evening Herald (wire) page 2 column 4 (News)

"Board of Health. Precautions for Preventing the Spread of Smallpox. San Francisco, April 5.—A special meeting of the Board of health was called this morning to consider what action should be taken to prevent the spread of smallpox from the case brought her yesterday from Kong Kong [Hong Kong?] by the steamer City of Peking. No quorum was present and no formal action was taken. Dr. McAllister stated that as no new cases had appeared for fifteen days, he thought that all the passengers might be allowed to land in three or four days after a thorough fumigation without danger. The Conference ended with the understanding that action as outlined alone would be taken."

4/5/1887 Evening Herald (City of San Jose) page 4 column 7 (Legal Notice)

"To Whom It May Concern. ¶ Whereas, His Honor the Mayor, on the 7th day of March, 1887, called the attention of the Common Council to the condition of that portion of the City of San Jose commonly called Chinatown as being in a condition dangerous to the health and producing discomfort to the people generally living in and frequenting the vicinity of said Chinatown; and ¶ Whereas, Said mayor at the same time recommended that the condition of said Chinatown, in the respects referred to, be inquired of by the Mayor and Common Council of said city; and ¶ Whereas, With the approval of the Common Council, such investigation as was deemed requisite has been made and was reported to the Mayor and Common Council on the 8th day of March, 1887, in writing, consisting of the written statements of accredited physicians and persons competent and qualified to investigate and who did investigate and report and give evidence in the premises; ¶ And said report having been read before the Mayor and Common Council, and the facts, matters and things touching the condition of said portion of

said city called Chinatown, as reported, being heard by them in regular session, the same were thereupon taken upon advisement until this time. ¶ And now, after due deliberation, and being fully advised, and on motion of Councilman Prindle, it is, by the Mayor and Common Council of the City of San Jose, considered that all that part of the City of San Jose, in Santa Clara County, State of California, commencing at the northwest corner of P. T. McCabe's livery stable; thence running east to southwest corner brick house on lands of R. Lowe; thence north 21 feet to northwest corner thereof; thence east to northeast corner thereof; thence south to southeast corner of said brick house; thence east 95 feet; thence north 278 feet to southeast corner of carriage shop of Greeninger & Young; thence west to southwest corner of said shop; thence north 25 feet to southeast corner of brick house on lands of J. T. Colahan; thence west on south line of Colahan's house produced westerly to brick house of L. Rothermel; thence south 28 feet to southeast corner of said wall; thence west to east line produced north of San Jose street; thence south along last said line 275 feet to the place of beginning, be and the same hereby is ordered and declared to be a public nuisance. And the City Attorney is hereby directed and required to take such proceedings, legal or otherwise, in conjunction with the Chief of Police and Street Commissioner, as may be requisite to forthwith abate and remove, or cause the same to be abated and removed, and the persons maintaining the same restrained from further so doing. ¶ Passed this 25th day of March, A. D. 1887. ¶ Thos. Bodley, City Clerk. ¶ Approved this 28th day of Marh, A. D. 1887, ¶ C. W. Breyfogle, ¶ Mayor of the City of San Jose."

4/5/1887 Morning Mercury (staff) page 2 column 1 (Editorial)

"The expected proceedings against the owners and lessees of the property on which stands Chinatown have been begun. The action is in form to abate a nuisance and the allegations are that this cannot be done without the removal of the entire mass of rotten rookeries from the soil. The whole subject of Chinatown will now be ventilated."

4/5/1887 Morning Mercury (staff) page 3 column 1 (News)

"Local Brevities....The trial of Will Elitch and the other boys, charged with battery on a Chinaman, was continued by Justice Pfister until htis afternoon at 2 o'clock...."

4/5/1887 Morning Mercury (staff) page 3 column 4 (News)

"LEGAL LINES. ¶ Suit to Condemn Chinatown – Arrangements., Etc.... ¶ The People of the State of California upon the relation of C. W. Breyfogle, Mayor of the City of San Jose vs. M. Tantau, John Stock, Ralph Lowe, Edward Auzerais, R. K. Ham, D. E. Allen, J. T. Colahan, L. Scheller, John Doe and Richard Roe, is the title of a new suit instituted in the Superior Court, the object of which is to condemn Chinatown. The allegations are as follows: That the defendants have for ten years last past had the control and management of the settlement known as Chinatown, and have during that period caused and permitted to be erected and maintained a collection of shanties, sheds, etc., standing upon wooden foundations, imbedded in the soil with wooden floors close down upon the ground; that said structures are of small and inadequate dimensions for human habitations and are so numerous and closely joined together that upon said lands there has hitherto, for ten years last past, been lodged and housed a population of from 1,500 to 2,000 human beings; that said lands have been, are kept and used by defendants and said structures maintained for rental purposes, and sub-let for uncertain terms at the will of the lessors to a shifting, changing and unstable population, some of said structures being used for the storage of merchandise, some for public wash houses, privies, outhouses, dormitories, smoking-rooms where opium is smoked, for gambling purposes, and some for female prostitution, and the residue for the most part for residence purposes; that said lands are used for the deposit of filthy garbage and offensive waste matter, liquids and slops from vaults, kitchens, wash houses and slaughter pens, until the soil has become and is filled with the slime, the ooze, the exudations and liquid forms of decayed and decaying

vegetable and animal matter, and has become corrupt and corrupting; and relator charges that said lands are permitted by defendants to be so built upon and overshadowed and shut in by said structures that no adequate means of exposing the soil and surface of said lands to the rays of the sun or healthful draughts of air, or of applying thereto other antiseptic or purifying remedies without the removal of said structures; that soil has been so filled with offal and refuse that it is no longer possible to distinguish the infected from the uninfected parts, and so that the floors and foundations have become decayed and are rotting in and upon said lands and the soil thereof, and so that divers noxious, unwholesome and disagreeable stenches and smells arise and proceed from the soil and the structures and floors to the annoyance, discomfort and danger to the health and to the great damage and common nuisance and disturbance of all the good people of this State there and in said city of San Jose, in the vicinity of said lands and going and coming in traveling along San Jose street. All of which is contrary to the form of the statute in such case made and provided, etc. Wherefore plaintiff by G. A. Johnson, Attorney General, prays the judgment of the Court as follows: That said lands are a public nuisance; that said structures thereon maintained are a nuisance; that said structures and all others overshadowing and covering the filth and slime be required to be removed, and the foundations, floors and soil be disinfected and purified, and that the same be rendered innoxious and safe to said people of the State, etc.; that said defendants be required to abate said nuisance at their costs within ten days after entry of judgment and decree, and failing so to do that the order of the Court command and require the Sheriff to abate said nuisance and disinfect said soil and structures forthwith thereafter and make return of his proceedings under said order within five days thereafter; and that judgment for expenses and costs be directed against the defendants; that defendants be restrained and commanded to refrain henceforth from maintaining said or any nuisance in or upon said lands. The attorneys for the plaintiff are G. A. Johnson, Attorney General, D. W. Herrington, City Attorney, and Thomas H. Laine. The complaint is sworn to by Mayor Breyfogle....”

4/5/1887 Evening News (staff) page 3 column 4 (News)

“A Chestnut Plea. Giving Judge Buckner a Fill on the Weather. ¶ Judge Buckner cast his legal eye on three ragged citizens who were brought before him to-day on a charge of drunkenness. ¶ As it was not the day after a picnic, the Fourth of July or St. Patrick’s Day the defendants had no excuse to offer except a slight reference to the upward tendency of the mercury yesterday in the thermometer, but that plea being very much of a chestnut in Buckner’s Court, the three men were promptly retired for five days each.”

4/5/1887 Morning Times (staff) page 3 column 1 (News)

"Brief Mention....'The Chinese must go,' so says the suit just commenced to declare Chinatown a nuisance and have it abated....An alarm of fire was given Sunday evening from St. Mary street. The companies turned out promptly but found no work to do, the neighbors having extinguished the fire."

4/5/1887 Morning Times (staff) page 3 column 3 (News)

“A HARD CROWD. ¶ San Francisco Cigar-Makers Union Excursion. ¶ On Sunday the entire police department and the force of the Sheriff’s office was required to preserve order at Live Oak Park and upon the principal business streets of the city. The picnic season was inaugurated by the arrival from San Francisco of 3,000, comprising many of the roughest, toughest and most disreputable excursionists that ever disgraced a Sunday picnic. The excursion was run under the auspices of the Cigar-Makers union of San Francisco, though not one-fourth of those who came on the excursion were members of that organization. It required sixty passenger coaches, made into three trains to transport the crowd. On the arrival of the trains at the South Pacific Coast depot in the morning, a request to be allowed to parade through the principal streets was refused by Chief Brown and Sheriff Sweigert, as it was known to the

officers that the lawless element of the excursion, already well charged with bad whisky, were bent on 'running the town.' Chief Brown had five officers and seven specials on duty during the morning, and at 2:30 o'clock p.m. the entire night force was ordered on duty. Besides himself and all his deputies, Sheriff Sweigert had four special officers sworn in. ¶ Brawling began in the Park soon after the excursionists reached it, and from that time until their departure in the evening, there was rioting continually. Twenty-two arrests were made and yesterday the city treasury was considerably increased by the fines which were paid. Some of the prisoners said they came here expecting to find a country town which they could run, but instead they found a pretty big city with a force of cow-boys for policemen. The officers deserve to be commended for the prompt and vigorous manner in which they dealt with the ruffians and taught them a lesson that will be not only profitable to those who were here on Sunday, but to all the many excursionists which will come here during the summer."

4/6/1887 Evening News (wire) page 2 column 1 (News)

"CHINESE BOYCOTTERS. ¶ The Chinese laundrymen of San Luis Obispo are boycotting the people of that town because of the passage of an ordinance prohibiting Chinese laundries within the fire limits. They don't want to move and they have simply quit the business. ¶ As usual in such cases, there is much distress among the white people, for notwithstanding the strong anti-Chinese feeling in San Luis there are very few among the whites who can be induced to do laundry work. ¶ The Chinese seem to understand that they need not fear competition and they are independent. ¶ By the way, what has become of the steam laundry that was to have been established in this city about fourteen months ago; and where are the bloviators and the boycotting brigade?"

4/6/1887 Evening News (wire) page 3 column 5 (News)

"OVER THE COAST. ¶ Brief Mention of Happenings on the Pacific Slope. ¶ The Chinese wash-houses in San Luis Obispo have closed on account of an ordinance forbidding laundries within the fire limits."

4/6/1887 Evening News (staff) page 3 column 5 (News)

"A NOVEL CLAIM. ¶ Seizure and Sale of Twenty-Nine Cans of Alleged Opium. ¶ A claim has been presented to the Treasury Department at Washington for the refunding of money paid for seized property sold as opium, but which proved to be nothing but oatmeal. The sale was made by the Collector of Customs at Portland, Or., and the innocent purchaser was a Chinaman. The seizure consisted of thirty-nine small cans each of which was designated as prepared opium, and all was sold at the rate of \$6 a can. Of this number twenty-nine cans contained oatmeal, worth about \$1, for which the purchaser paid \$170. The question presented, is 'Shall the Collector be directed to refund the money?'"

4/6/1887 Evening Herald (staff) page 3 column 2 (News)

"Local Brevities....Will Elitch and John Gilbert were tried in Justice Pfister's court yesterday on a charge of battery on a Chinese junk gatherer. From the evidence it appeared that they were simply playing 'leap frog' with him, and they were discharged...."

4/6/1887 Evening Herald (City of San Jose) page 4 column 7 (Legal Notice)

"To Whom It May Concern. ¶ Whereas, His Honor the Mayor, on the 7th day of March, 1887, called the attention of the Common Council to the condition of that portion of the City of San Jose commonly called Chinatown as being in a condition dangerous to the health and producing discomfort to the people generally living in and frequenting the vicinity of said Chinatown; and ¶ Whereas, Said mayor at the same time recommended that the condition of said Chinatown, in the respects referred to, be inquired of by the Mayor and Common Council of said city; and ¶ Whereas, With the approval of the Common Council, such investigation as was deemed requisite has been made and was reported to the

Mayor and Common Council on the 8th day of March, 1887, in writing, consisting of the written statements of accredited physicians and persons competent and qualified to investigate and who did investigate and report and give evidence in the premises; ¶ And said report having been read before the Mayor and Common Council, and the facts, matters and things touching the condition of said portion of said city called Chinatown, as reported, being heard by them in regular session, the same were thereupon taken upon advisement until this time. ¶ And now, after due deliberation, and being fully advised, and on motion of Councilman Prindle, it is, by the Mayor and Common Council of the City of San Jose, considered that all that part of the City of San Jose, in Santa Clara County, State of California, commencing at the northwest corner of P. T. McCabe's livery stable; thence running east to southwest corner brick house on lands of R. Lowe; thence north 21 feet to northwest corner thereof; thence east to northeast corner thereof; thence south to southeast corner of said brick house; thence east 95 feet; thence north 278 feet to southeast corner of carriage shop of Greeninger & Young; thence west to southwest corner of said shop; thence north 25 feet to southeast corner of brick house on lands of J. T. Colahan; thence west on south line of Colahan's house produced westerly to brick house of L. Rothermel; thence south 28 feet to southeast corner of said wall; thence west to east line produced north of San Jose street; thence south along last said line 275 feet to the place of beginning, be and the same hereby is ordered and declared to be a public nuisance. And the City Attorney is hereby directed and required to take such proceedings, legal or otherwise, in conjunction with the Chief of Police and Street Commissioner, as may be requisite to forthwith abate and remove, or cause the same to be abated and removed, and the persons maintaining the same restrained from further so doing. ¶ Passed this 25th day of March, A. D. 1887. ¶ Thos. Bodley, City Clerk. ¶ Approved this 28th day of Marh, A. D. 1887, ¶ C. W. Breyfogle, ¶ Mayor of the City of San Jose."

4/6/1887 Morning Mercury (wire) page 2 column 3 (News)

"A Chinaman's Claim. ¶ A Quantity of Oatmeal Purchased for Seized Opium. ¶ Washington, April 5.—A claim has been presented at the Treasury Department for the refunding of money paid for seized property sold as opium, but which proved to be nothing but oatmeal. The sale was made by the Collector of Customs at Portland, Oregon, and the purchaser was a Chinaman named Tue Back. The seizure consisted of thirty-nine small cans, each of which was designated as prepared opium and were sold as such at the rate of \$6 per can. Of this number twenty-nine cans contained oatmeal, which was worth about \$1, and for which the purchaser paid \$170. The question presented is 'shall the Collector be directed to refund the money?'"

4/6/1887 Morning Mercury (wire) page 2 column 4 (News)

"Chinamen Retaliate. Owing to an Obnoxious Ordinance They Refuse to Do Washing. ¶ San Luis Obispo, April 5.—Inhabitants of the city are in a predicament owing to Chinese laundrymen shutting down. This action on the part of the Celestials was caused by the City Trustees passing an ordinance a short time ago specifying that no washhouses should be conducted within the fire limits of the city. The Chinese are loth to move, and decline to do washing to see what effect the experiment will have on the community."

4/6/1887 Morning Mercury (staff) page 3 column 7 (News)

"Police Pickings....Will Elitch and John Gilbert were tried in Justice Pfister's Court yesterday on a charge of battery on a Chinese junk gatherer. From the evidence it appeared that they were simply playing 'leap frog' with him, and they were discharged...."

4/6/1887 Morning Times (wire) page 2 column 3 (News)

"Small Pox from China. San Francisco, April 5.—A special meeting of the Board of Health was called this morning to consider what action should be taken to prevent the spread of smallpox from the case

brought here yesterday from Hong Kong by the steamer City of Pekin. No quorum was present and no formal action was taken. No new cases have appeared for 15 days, and it is not likely that there will be any."

4/6/1887 Morning Times (wire) page 2 column 3 (News)

"Telegraphic Brevities....San Luis Obispo forbids laundries within the fire limits, causing the closing of the Chinese laundries...."

4/6/1887 Morning Times (staff) page 3 column 8 (News)

"NOISOME CHINATOWN. ¶ Action Commenced to Abate the Nuisance. ¶ NAMES OF THE PROPRIETORS. ¶ Infected and Uninfected Undistinguishably Blended – Abolition the Only Remedy. ¶ Suit commenced for the abatement of the Chinese nuisance. ¶ The much-talked-of long expected action to condemn Chinatown was commenced Monday. The suit is brought against M. Tanteau [Tantau], John Stock, Ralph Lowe, Edward Auzeais. R. K. Ham, D. E. Allen, J. T. Colahan, L. Scheller, John Doe and Richard Roe. ¶ It is brought by the Attorney General, G. A. Johnson, upon the relation of C. W. Breyfogle, mayor of San Jose. ¶ The complaint sets forth the corporate existence of San Jose, the location of Market and San Jose streets, Market Plaza, and the boundaries of what is known as Chinatown. It recites that for the past ten years the defendants have had control of this quarter, and have permitted to be erected and maintained there a collection of shanties, sheds, outhouses and structures made of wood, standing on wooden foundations imbedded in the soil with wooden floors closed down upon the ground, that these structures are small and inadequate for human habitation, and yet in this small area has existed a population of 1500 or 2000; that the defendants rent these structures to a shifting, changing and unstable population, some of said structures being used as store-rooms, wash-houses, kitchens, privies, dormitories, opium dens, gambling houses and places for female prostitution. The complaint farther recites the division of Chinatown by alleys that defendants cause and permit the occupants to use the soil there as a place for the deposit of human excrement, deposit of garbage, offal, waste, filthy liquids, slops from privy vaults, wash-houses, slaughter pens; that this has been permitted so long that the soil has become filled with slime and exudations from decaying vegetable and animal matter, that the buildings are so built that there can be no adequate exposure of the soil to the sun or to currents of pure air; that it is impossible to distinguish the infected from the uninfected part; that the wooden foundations are rotting; that noxious, unwholesome and noisome stenches emanate from the soil and buildings and foundations; that this condition is maintained by defendants to the great danger to health, and to the damage and common nuisance of the people. ¶ Wherefore, the plaintiffs pray the judgment of the Court as follows: That the lands and the structures thereon be declared a public nuisance; that said lands, structures, foundations, etc., be rendered innocuous from all filth and odors; that defendants be required to abate the nuisance at their cost, and on failure so to do, the Sheriff be instructed to abate it, and disinfect the land; and that the defendants be enjoined against continuing to maintain this or any other nuisance. ¶ The plaintiffs are represented by G. A. Johnson, Attorney General, D. W. Herrington, City Attorney, and Thos. H. Laine."

4/7/1887 Evening News (staff) page 3 column 4 (News)

"A HEATHEN THIEF. ¶ He Gets Left in an Attempt to Steal Twenty Dollars. ¶ Ong Gee, a Chinese opium seller paid a fine of ten dollars in Justice Buckner's court to-day. ¶ Gee is the man who received a \$20 gold piece from Joe Hubert a few days ago and who shut up shop immediately and tried to get away with the money instead of giving change as Joe expected him to do. ¶ He was arrested by Officer Stewart on the following day on a charge of selling opium and Herbert got his money."

4/7/1887 Evening News (staff) page 3 column 6 (News)

"HE DREW A KNIFE. ¶ And Paid Ten Dollars For Trying to Frighten Small Boys. ¶ 'He too mucha foola me. I try foola him bad bloy and policee catchee me. I pay ten dollah.' ¶ The speaker was what an agitator would call one of the 'terrible incubus,' more commonly known as a Chinaman. ¶ He had been convicted on a charge of carrying a concealed weapon and fined ten dollars. ¶ He had tried to explain in his own way that a crowd of boys had attacked him while he was walking along carrying a Chinese kite worth 25 cents and that they were throwing stones at him and apparently trying to break the kite when he drew a knife for the purpose of frightening the boys away. ¶ He expressed his opinion of American law in the Chinese language and in a moderately boisterous manner as he took his knife and left the Court room after paying his fine."

4/7/1887 Evening Herald (staff) page 2 column 4 (Editorial)

"It seems, after all, that we have more to dread from the smallpox imported from China than from the milder form which has invaded Los Angeles. There is always danger that any steamer from China may bring smallpox into the country in its most malignant form, and while the Federal courts persist in admitting coolies there are no effectual means of protection. Coolies ought to never be permitted to reside in any city, nor, indeed in any location where they cannot be completely isolated. This matter ought to be seen to in San Jose. With smallpox among the coolies of San Francisco, it may make its appearance here at any moment, and every precaution should be taken to prevent it from obtaining a foothold."

4/7/1887 Evening Herald (staff) page 3 column 2 (News)

"Local Brevities....An incendiary fire was discovered by Night Watchman Blanchard at 10:30 o'clock last night on South Second street where the house burned two weeks ago. A hasty investigation showed that a quantity of old rags thrown into a box had been set on fire and were burning freely. a few buckets of water were sufficient to extinguish the flames before the arrival of the fire department. The damage was slight."

4/7/1887 Evening Herald (staff) page 3 column 5 (News)

"Chinese Sentenced. Ah Kueng, convicted before Justice Buckner of carrying a concealed weapon, was sentenced this morning to pay a fine of \$10. A similar fine was imposed in the case of Ah Gee, convicted of selling opium without a license."

4/7/1887 Evening Herald (City of San Jose) page 4 column 7 (Legal Notice)

"To Whom It May Concern. ¶ Whereas, His Honor the Mayor, on the 7th day of March, 1887, called the attention of the Common Council to the condition of that portion of the City of San Jose commonly called Chinatown as being in a condition dangerous to the health and producing discomfort to the people generally living in and frequenting the vicinity of said Chinatown; and ¶ Whereas, Said mayor at the same time recommended that the condition of said Chinatown, in the respects referred to, be inquired of by the Mayor and Common Council of said city; and ¶ Whereas, With the approval of the Common Council, such investigation as was deemed requisite has been made and was reported to the Mayor and Common Council on the 8th day of March, 1887, in writing, consisting of the written statements of accredited physicians and persons competent and qualified to investigate and who did investigate and report and give evidence in the premises; ¶ And said report having been read before the Mayor and Common Council, and the facts, matters and things touching the condition of said portion of said city called Chinatown, as reported, being heard by them in regular session, the same were thereupon taken upon advisement until this time. ¶ And now, after due deliberation, and being fully advised, and on motion of Councilman Prindle, it is, by the Mayor and Common Council of the City of San Jose, considered that all that part of the City of San Jose, in Santa Clara County, State of California,

commencing at the northwest corner of P. T. McCabe's livery stable; thence running east to southwest corner brick house on lands of R. Lowe; thence north 21 feet to northwest corner thereof; thence east to northeast corner thereof; thence south to southeast corner of said brick house; thence east 95 feet; thence north 278 feet to southeast corner of carriage shop of Greeninger & Young; thence west to southwest corner of said shop; thence north 25 feet to southeast corner of brick house on lands of J. T. Colahan; thence west on south line of Colahan's house produced westerly to brick house of L. Rothermel; thence south 28 feet to southeast corner of said wall; thence west to east line produced north of San Jose street; thence south along last said line 275 feet to the place of beginning, be and the same hereby is ordered and declared to be a public nuisance. And the City Attorney is hereby directed and required to take such proceedings, legal or otherwise, in conjunction with the Chief of Police and Street Commissioner, as may be requisite to forthwith abate and remove, or cause the same to be abated and removed, and the persons maintaining the same restrained from further so doing. ¶ Passed this 25th day of March, A. D. 1887. ¶ Thos. Bodley, City Clerk. ¶ Approved this 28th day of Marh, A. D. 1887, ¶ C. W. Breyfogle, ¶ Mayor of the City of San Jose."

4/7/1887 Morning Mercury (staff) page 3 column 3 (News)

"Police Pickings....Ah Keung was arraigned before Justice Buckner yesterday on a charge of carrying a concealed weapon—a knife. The Chinaman pleaded guilty and stated that he carried it to protect himself from boys, who annoyed him while he was flying his kite. He will receive sentence at 10 o'clock this morning...."

4/7/1887 Evening News (staff) page 3 column 2 (News)

"The Fire Bell. ¶ Another Attempt of Incendiaries on South Second Street. ¶ The alarm of fire at 10.30 o'clock last night was caused by the burning of a box of old rags adjoining a stable on the lot north of the Tabernacle on south Second street. A house on this lot was burned about two weeks ago. The fire at that time was supposed to be of incendiary origin. The stable was not damaged at that time and it is supposed that the same incendiary tried to burn the stable last night. The blaze last night was extinguished with a few buckets of water by Night Watchman Blanchard before the Fire Department arrived."

4/7/1887 Morning Times (staff) page 2 column 1 (Editorial)

"DON'T FAIL TO VOTE. ¶ The vote on bonds is to come off sometime within a few weeks, we understand, though no official announcement has yet appeared fixing the date. We urge our citizens not to permit the propositions to be lost through absence or indifference. The public improvements for which the bonds are expected to provide the means are all more or less urgently needed, and there should be a full vote cast. Indifference to the result of an election may sometimes be pardonable where it is simply an election of individuals and both sets of candidates are nominated by the same influences. But here is one of the very few cases in which the law permits the people to decide directly for themselves, as they should be allowed to do so in all cases where desired; and there is no valid excuse for absence from the polls, either in connection with the bonds or the Constitutional Amendments. ¶ In view of the great and increasing influx of eastern people with more or less capital, it is a matter of pecuniary advantage to advance our public improvements in the least possible time. Vote for a new City Hall, vote for sewer and bridge improvements. Give work to the laborers and mechanics, vote for the bonds."

4/7/1887 Morning Times (staff) page 3 column 5 (News)

"An Incendiary Fire. Another incendiary fire was started last night about 10:30 on South Second street, on the lot on which the house was burned two weeks ago. The stable was not injured by the first fire,

but Night-Watchman Blanchard, while making his rounds, discovered a blaze near the ground at the north side of the structure. A hasty investigation showed that a quantity of old rags thrown into a box had been set on fire and were burning freely. A few buckets of water were sufficient to extinguish the flames before the arrival of the fire department. The damage was slight."

4/8/1887 Evening News (staff) page 2 column 1 (Editorial)

"SAVE THE BOYS. ¶ A few days ago two white boys born and raised in this city were arrested in a Chinese opium den in the act of smoking. They were allowed to go upon the payment of a trifling fine and, as usual, in such cases, for the sake of the feelings of the parents and other relations, the names of the parties were not published. ¶ Under those circumstances it is not surprising that two more white boys were arrested last night on a similar charge. ¶ The boys have good reasons for believing that they will not be exposed and therefore they do not fear arrest. The officers frequently suggest that the names of such prisoners be concealed. The suggestion is based upon most praiseworthy motives, but it is becoming apparent that it is kindness thrown away and a case of sparing the rod and spoiling the child. ¶ Such penalties should follow a conviction for smoking opium as would make our boys understand that their liberty depends upon their control of their appetite for the deadly drug. ¶ The time for trifling with the opium question is passed and it is hoped that the Justices may exercise their authority in this matter with a view of saving the rising generation from the Asiatic curse."

4/8/1887 Evening News (wire) page 3 column 6 (News)

"Murdered by a Chinese Cook. ¶ ORLAND (Colusa Co.), March 8 – The wife of Joseph Billiou, a wealthy rancher, living near St. Johns, was shot and instantly killed by their Chinese cook last night. Mrs. Billiou, her daughters, Annie and Maud, with W. H. Weaver, an employe [sic] of Billiou, were at supper, their Chinese cook opened the dining-room door and shot Mrs. Billiou and then Weaver. After that he fired four shots at Annie Billiou without any taking effect. ¶ The ball entered Mrs. Billiou's left breast and passed through her heart. She died instantly. The bullet which struck Weaver entered his shoulder near the shoulderblade and inflicted a severe wound. The ball has not yet been found. The excitement is keeping Weaver up, but his friends fear a relapse will be fatal. The murderer escaped. No cause is known to exist for the deed. Mr. Billiou who was absent in San Francisco returned to-day. Hundreds of citizens are scouring the hills for the murderer."

4/8/1887 Evening Herald (wire) page 3 column 1 (News)

"WOMAN MURDERED. ¶ Mrs. Joseph Billiou Killed by a Chinaman. SHOT THROUGH THE HEART. ¶ Her Children at the College of Notre Dame and Santa Clara College Called Home. ¶ The commission of the terrible crime which is recorded below called home to Colusa county to-day Miss Mary Billiou and Richard Billiou, children of the murdered woman. At 11 o'clock last night dispatches came that their mother was very ill, it being thought best not to break the agonizing news to them until later. Mary has been a pupil at the Convent of Notre Dame for six years and the Sisters speak with profoundest sympathy for her of the revolting crime that has called her home. Richard has been in attendance at Santa Clara College. ¶ ORLAND, (Colusa county), April 7. – At 6:30 o'clock this evening as Mrs. Billiou, wife of Joseph Billiou, a wealthy landowner, living one mile north of St. Johns, which is ten miles east of Orland, and their daughters, Annie and Maud, with W. H. Weaver, an employee of Billiou, were at supper, their Chinese cook opened the dining-room door and shot Mrs. Billiou and then Weaver. After that he fired four shots at Annie Billiou without any taking effect. ¶ Maud Billiou at once threw some water on her mother, then raised the window, jumped out and ran to St. Johns for assistance. ¶ The ball entered Mrs. Billiou's left breast and passed through the heart. She died instantly. The bullet which struck Weaver entered his shoulder near the shoulder-blade and inflicted a severe wound. The excitement is keeping Weaver up, but his friends fear a relapse will be fatal. ¶ No trace has yet been

found of the Chinaman. St. Johns is near the Sacramento river and it is thought he is hiding in the timber along its banks. The whole country around St. Johns is astir, and officers and hundreds of citizens are in search and on the watch for the murderer. No cause is known to exist for the deed. For some days past a number of Chinamen have been in mysterious counsel here and have acted peculiarly. ¶ Great indignation and excitement is manifested by the people and it is thought that if the Chinaman is caught he will be shot or lynched. The murderer is 18 years old, round featured, and is said to be good looking. Mr. Billiou is absent in San Francisco.”

4/8/1887 Evening Herald (wire) page 3 column 1 (News)

“THE MURDERER. ¶ A Favorite With the Household – Mr. Billiou in San Francisco. ¶ Mr. Billiou and a number of other prominent citizens of that portion of the State had been in San Francisco in connection with the proposed State Normal School for Northern California. Early last evening Mr. Billiou learned that there had been some trouble at his home and that his wife was injured, but the fact of her murder was kept from him and it was not thought best to tell him of the terrible crime until he was on his way home. He and his friends took the first train this morning. ¶ The murderer had been in Mr. Billiou’s employ for upwards of three years, and was well liked by the family, who had never had the slightest trouble with him. He was, in fact, a favorite with the household and had never received anything but the kindest treatment from his employers. A better and more considerate mistress than Mrs. Billiou it would be impossible for any servant to have. ¶ The Chinaman is young and a good worker, though a neighbor says he was very quick tempered. The murderer was also the owner of a rifle and a shotgun, with which he was very fond of hunting, and it may be that in a sudden access of rage about something he grabbed the first weapon at hand and committed the bloody crime, which will assuredly cost him his life. ¶ If not committed in the heat of anger, then the crime, for cold-blooded malignity of purpose, has had no parallel since the murder of the Wickershams near Cloverdale, by Ang Tai Duck, upward of a year ago. ¶ From the temper of Mr. Billiou’s friends who accompanied him on his visit to San Francisco, it is very safe to say that the trial and execution of the murderous Chinaman, provided he is caught alive, will not cost the county a single dollar. ¶ Annie, the daughter who was at home when the crime was committed, attended the Convent of Notre Dame for about five years, but left about a year ago.”

4/8/1887 Evening Herald (wire) page 3 column 1 (News)

“FURTHER PARTICULARS. ¶ The Cause Assigned for the Atrocious Deed. ¶ Special to the HERALD. ¶ SAN FRANCISCO, April 8. – A dispatch received to-day by the Bulletin from Chico gives later particulars of the killing of Mrs. Billiou and show that the Chinaman, Ho Ah Heung, who is only 18 years of age, fired the shots through the door while Mrs. Billiou, her two daughters and Weaver were at supper. The first shot from the rifle was fired at Weaver, and struck him in the left shoulder, passing through his body and came out just above the heart. Mrs. Billiou turned to see whence the shot came and received a bullet through the heart, and instantly fell dead. Weaver, though seriously wounded, managed to shut the door. The Chinaman then fired another shot through the closed door, but without effect. The door was then barricaded with a table and some chairs, but the Chinaman got an axe and battered in one of the panels. At this point he appeared to change his mind, and instead of proceeding further left the immediate vicinity of the house. Annie Billiou, the little daughter of the murdered woman went to the door to see what direction the Chinaman took in his flight. The Chinaman had not gone far and seeing her in the doorway fired at her, but missed. She quickly retreated and closed the door. Meanwhile the other daughter had managed to leave the house and give an alarm at St. Johns. Pursuit was immediately given, but up to this morning the murderer has not been captured. ¶ Weaver’s wound is very serious and doubts are entertained for his recovery. ¶ No cause is known for the atrocious crime, except that the Chinaman had been forced to assist in house-cleaning, to which he had demurred. He was in the employ of the family for several years as a cook.”

4/8/1887 Evening Herald (City of San Jose) page 4 column 7 (Legal Notice)

"To Whom It May Concern. ¶ Whereas, His Honor the Mayor, on the 7th day of March, 1887, called the attention of the Common Council to the condition of that portion of the City of San Jose commonly called Chinatown as being in a condition dangerous to the health and producing discomfort to the people generally living in and frequenting the vicinity of said Chinatown; and ¶ Whereas, Said mayor at the same time recommended that the condition of said Chinatown, in the respects referred to, be inquired of by the Mayor and Common Council of said city; and ¶ Whereas, With the approval of the Common Council, such investigation as was deemed requisite has been made and was reported to the Mayor and Common Council on the 8th day of March, 1887, in writing, consisting of the written statements of accredited physicians and persons competent and qualified to investigate and who did investigate and report and give evidence in the premises; ¶ And said report having been read before the Mayor and Common Council, and the facts, matters and things touching the condition of said portion of said city called Chinatown, as reported, being heard by them in regular session, the same were thereupon taken upon advisement until this time. ¶ And now, after due deliberation, and being fully advised, and on motion of Councilman Prindle, it is, by the Mayor and Common Council of the City of San Jose, considered that all that part of the City of San Jose, in Santa Clara County, State of California, commencing at the northwest corner of P. T. McCabe's livery stable; thence running east to southwest corner brick house on lands of R. Lowe; thence north 21 feet to northwest corner thereof; thence east to northeast corner thereof; thence south to southeast corner of said brick house; thence east 95 feet; thence north 278 feet to southeast corner of carriage shop of Greeninger & Young; thence west to southwest corner of said shop; thence north 25 feet to southeast corner of brick house on lands of J. T. Colahan; thence west on south line of Colahan's house produced westerly to brick house of L. Rothermel; thence south 28 feet to southeast corner of said wall; thence west to east line produced north of San Jose street; thence south along last said line 275 feet to the place of beginning, be and the same hereby is ordered and declared to be a public nuisance. And the City Attorney is hereby directed and required to take such proceedings, legal or otherwise, in conjunction with the Chief of Police and Street Commissioner, as may be requisite to forthwith abate and remove, or cause the same to be abated and removed, and the persons maintaining the same restrained from further so doing. ¶ Passed this 25th day of March, A. D. 1887. ¶ Thos. Bodley, City Clerk. ¶ Approved this 28th day of Marh, A. D. 1887, ¶ C. W. Breyfogle, ¶ Mayor of the City of San Jose."

4/8/1887 Morning Mercury (wire) page 2 column 3 (News)

"A Chinese Murderer. ¶ Chico, April 7.—A report just received here from St. John, Chico county, that a Chinese servant had shot and killed Mrs. Joseph Billian [Billiou], by whom he was employed and also wounded another lady and man. Great excitement prevails. A posse is in pursuit of the murderer. No particulars."

4/8/1887 Morning Mercury (staff) page 3 column 1 (News)

"Local Brevities....Ah Gee, the opium dealer, who was arrested for selling the drug without a license pleaded guilty in Justice Buckner's Court yesterday and paid a fine of \$10...."

4/8/1887 Morning Times (wire) page 2 column 4 (News)

"Miscegenation. Jersey City, April 7.—Annie Ruckhurst, 21 years old, and John Hop Sing, a Chinese laundryman, 28 years old, were married in this city yesterday by a Justice. Annie met John in San Francisco give years ago and became infatuated with him. About two years ago her parents died and she came east to find John, with the above result."

4/8/1887 Morning Times (staff) page 3 column 1 (News)

"Brief Mention....Ah Keung, convicted of carrying a concealed weapon, was fined \$10 yesterday by Justice Buckner. Another Chinaman, Ah Gee, convicted of selling opium without a license, was likewise fined \$10...."

4/8/1887 Morning Times (staff) page 3 column 5 (News)

"OPIUM SMOKERS ARRESTED. ¶ A Chinaman's Cunning Device to Protect his Customers. ¶ About 11 o'clock last night officer Everhart and special William T. Wheeler raided an opium den in Chinatown. 'Sheeny' Harris and Gus. Leddy, alias Williams, two young men, were found smoking opium and taken to the city prison. The proprietor of the den, Ah Gee, was also arrested, but was released on bail soon after reaching the police station. Acting on information received, the two officers inspected the house in which the smokers were concealed. They found the door leading into the room in which they knew the smoking was going on, fastened with a padlock on the outside and heavily bolted on the inside. The two young men had entered the place early in the evening and in order to deceive the officers had allowed the Chinaman to lock them in. ¶ The house is in what is known as wooden Chinatown, and had the building have caught on fire the smokers would probably have been roasted before they could have been released. The arresting officers had gained an entrance by breaking the door open."

4/9/1887 Evening News (staff) page 2 column 2 (Editorial)

"A WARNING. ¶ Another Chinese servant has murdered his mistress and escaped. This time the tragedy occurred near Chico and the murdered woman was the wife of a wealthy rancher and mother of several children. The murderer is eighteen years of age, and was with the family since he was a small boy. In this case the Chinaman shot his mistress while she was at the table, and shot a man who was in the room at the same time. The murder of Mr. Wickersham and his wife near Petaluma by their Chinese servant about two years ago was almost identical with the Chico horror. It is hardly probable that both tragedies should be the result of insanity on the part of the murderers. It is more reasonable to believe that it is an exhibition of characteristics peculiar to the Chinese race, and it is hoped that the people who employ Chinese house servants may profit by the warning and send to Europe for white girls or to the South for colored servants."

4/9/1887 Evening News (staff) page 3 column 4 (News)

"OPIUM DENS. ¶ Three Raided by the Police During the Week. ¶ The police are doing good work in ferreting out opium dens and bringing the inmates to justice. ¶ Three raids were made on opium smokers during the week, and four white boys and three Chinese were arrested. ¶ The boys were fined ten dollars each, and warned that a repetition of offense would bring upon them a very severe punishment. ¶ The last raid was made last night by W. T. Wheeler and Officer Darcy, and the Chinese proprietor of the 'den' was arrested. A complaint was made against him this afternoon. ¶ The officers are apparently determined to make an extra effort to destroy these vile places through which so many of the young people are being led to ruin. ¶ 'I don't want to take snap judgment on the boys,' said Justice Buckner to a NEWS reporter today. 'I have sentenced four of them during the week to pay trifling fines for smoking opium, but I gave them to understand that they might expect serious treatment if they were brought before me again on a similar charge. The practice must be stopped and I propose to exercise my authority to that end.'"

4/9/1887 Evening News (staff) page 3 column 4 (News)

"LOST HIS WEALTH ¶ A Chinaman Robbed While Asleep in His Laundry. ¶ Hop Kee keeps a washhouse at Saratoga. While asleep in his room last night, someone removed a board from the side of his room, took out a box containing valuables, and disappeared, while Hop slept on. When he awoke he was knocked

crossed upon discovering that his valuable box was gone. He at once secured the services of Detective McCarthy of Saratoga and told him that the box contained all his wealth including a certificate of deposit for \$100 on the Commercial & Savings bank, payable to the order of Lung King. The footsteps of the burglar was tracked from the house down the road for some distance. Papers taken from the box were found at various places along the road. No clue has yet been obtained.”

4/9/1887 Evening News (staff) page 3 column 6 (News)

“THE CHINESE MURDERER. ¶ Still at Large But Closely Pursued by the Officers. ¶ CHICO, April 9. – Forty citizens have gone to assist in the capture of the Chinaman who murdered Mrs. Billiou Thursday night. So far the chase has not been successful. ¶ The Sheriff of Colusa is on the trail. The murderer has been tracked from the Old Shakers place and is supposed to be making his way to Vina where his father is employed on Stanford’s ranch. ¶ A reward of one thousand dollars is offered for his capture. ¶ SACRAMENTO, April 9 – The Chinese murderer of Mrs. Billiou is said to have been on a passenger train which arrived in Sacramento yesterday.”

4/9/1887 Evening News (staff) page 3 column 5 (News)

“THE BOARD OF TRADE. ¶ Reports From Committees – Captain Barbour Donates His Salary. ¶ The Directors of the Board of Trade met last night. The following new members were elected: San Jose Gas Company, E. Bourguignon, G. Nelson, T. E. Snell, Chris. Hirth, B. Mayer, Hughes, Cain & Shaw. The regular bills were allowed. The salary of J. H. Barbour as collector was placed at \$100 a month. ¶ Mr. Barbour stated that he did not desire any remuneration for his services, and would contribute all his salary to the Board. ¶ The Secretary was directed to secure ballots to be used at the election on May 5, the cost of the ballots to be paid by subscription. ¶ It was stated that there was a probability of securing the encampment of the State Militia in San Jose on July 2. The matter was laid over for future consideration. ¶ Dr. Breyfogle stated that the pamphlet being prepared by E. H. Harrison had been endorsed by the Board and 20,000 copies would be issued by May 1. The pamphlet being prepared by the Board of Trade would cost \$15,000. It will be profusely illustrated with views of Santa Clara Valley. There will be an edition of 50,000. Arrangements had been made to publish 10,000 pamphlets in connection with the Southern Pacific railroad. The cost to the Board will be \$110. ¶ Mr. Friant, of the Executive Board made the following report: Received from the Board of Directors, \$500; expenditures C. A. Sherman, (advertising) \$25; A. P. Murgotten, salary, \$26.35; H. S. Foote, expense, \$2; furniture for San Francisco agency and sign for same, \$15.25; Easton, Eldridge & Co., rent of San Francisco agency \$55.00; express, \$26; postage, \$5.25; H. S. Foote, salary, \$100; Rural Press \$50; Dewing & Co. \$25; sundries, \$1.35; L. W. Denan, \$1; E. S. Dennison, \$15; total, \$337; balance on hand, \$147. ¶ Mr. Stock, Treasurer of the Board, submitted the following statement: Amount on hand last report, \$54.57; cash receipts for the month \$132.50. Total receipts, \$187.07. Disbursements – For month, \$95.90; amount on hand, \$91.17.”

4/9/1887 Evening Herald (staff) page 2 column 1 (Editorial)

“THE TRUE TEST OF FITNESS. ¶ When Prince Charming kissed the bride, she did not awaken alone from her sleep of a hundred years. The whole court and city awakened with her. The jester went on with his jokes, the page with his services, the courtiers with their flattery, and the citizens generally with the business of their lives. And it was not a mere awakening. The whole population arose like a giant refreshed by their long sleep, and an era of great prosperity was inaugurated by the marriage of the awakened Princess to her persistent and devoted lover. ¶ Now San Jose is very much in the position of the enchanted city described in the fable. Her leading men are so oblivious to the magnificent possibilities of the city and county that all the appeals of the press have failed to break the spell which seems to have been placed upon them. But the issuance of bonds for public improvements will be the

Prince Charming that will dispel the enchantment. Once let a new and splendid City Hall arise out of the ashes of the nuisance of Chinatown – once let the rivers be spanned by new bridges, and the streets be paved, and the parks improved, and the sleepest old Silurian will be roused to the necessity of improving and beautifying his own property. The whole city will be ablaze with progress – the old shanties will be replaced by fine business blocks, and population and business will increase more in one year than they have done in a quarter of a century. It only needs a determined effort on the part of the people to start the wheels out of the old ruts, and the car of progress will move easily and swiftly. ¶ Very much of the future progress and prosperity of San Jose therefore depends upon the issue of bonds and the improvements made with the money, and the true test of fitness for every candidate for city offices is whether he is in favor of improvement and progress or not. If we issue the bonds and make the improvements this year, the city and county will certainly enter upon an era of unparalleled prosperity; if we do not issue bonds and make improvements, then we must be content with our present somnolent condition, and to see ourselves, with all our advantages, outstripped in the race of progress by the peoples of other far less favored locations.”

4/9/1887 Evening Herald (staff) page 2 column 1 (Editorial)

"The Chinese farmers and fruit-growers of Sutter county are said to be employing white laborers. It is to be hoped that the white men thus degraded are those who have been so clamorous for the protection of coolieism. They deserve nothing better than to work under a coolie master for the rest of their lives."

4/9/1887 Evening Herald (staff) page 2 column 3 (News)

"Smokers of Opium. Two young men, both respectably connected, were sentenced by Justice Buckner to-day to pay fines of \$10 each, or, in default, to be imprisoned in the City Prison for ten days. They were convicted of smoking opium in Chinatown."

4/9/1887 Evening Herald (staff) page 3 column 6 (News)

"A Stolen Check. Constable D. McCarthy of Redwood township was in town to-day, accompanied by Hop Kee, who states that while he was asleep in his wash-house in Saratoga last night a box containing a number of articles, including a \$100 check on the Commercial and Savings Bank, was stolen from the foot of his bed. Hop Kee is sure it was a countryman of his who committed the theft."

4/9/1887 Evening Herald (City of San Jose) page 4 column 7 (Legal Notice)

"An Ordinance. Calling a Special Election and Submitting to the Qualified Voters of the City of San Jose the Proposition of Incurring Indebtedness for the Completion of Certain Public Improvements and Works for the Use of Said City. ¶ Be It Ordained by the Mayor and Common Council of the City of San Jose as follows: ¶ Section 1. A special election in and for the City of San Jose is hereby called to be held in said city on the Fifth Day of May, 1887, submitting to the electors of the City of San Jose the proposition of incurring indebtedness on the part of said city for the following purposes: ¶ First—For the construction of a main covered brick sewer, extending from tide water at the Bay of San Francisco to its upper terminus at the present main outlet sewer in the southerly line of lands of estate of J. B. Ogier, deceased, estimated to cost \$150,000; ¶ Second—For acquiring and constructing sewers within the city limits proper, estimated to cost \$135,000; ¶ Third—For the erection and construction of a City Hall, containing offices for city officers and vaults and safes for the preservation of the city official records and the finances and the treasury thereof, with office furniture, estimated to cost \$150,000; ¶ Fourth—For the construction of cross walks on streets and park improvements, estimated to cost \$50,000; ¶ Fifth—For the construction of two wooden bridges on Santa Clara street, spanning the Guadalupe River and the Los Gatos Creek, estimated to cost each \$7,500, amounting to \$15,000; ¶ Sec. 2. It is further considered that the cost of the improvements mentioned in Section 1 is too great to be paid for out of

the ordinary annual revenue and income of the city, provided for such purposes, and it is hereby ordained: ¶ That the acquisition, erection and construction of said buildings, structures and improvements named, are a public necessity, and that it is necessary to incur municipal indebtedness therefor. ¶ That bonds of the city for municipal improvements of the character known as serials will be issued for the payment of the cost of said improvements, if the proposition to incur such indebtedness be accepted by the electors of said city; said bonds will be issued and made payable, so that one-twentieth part of the aggregated amount of such indebtedness shall be paid annually with the interest thereon at the rate of 5 per cent per annum on a day of each year to be specified until the entire debt is paid. ¶ Sec. 3. The City Clerk shall prepare and have printed for the use of voters at said election not less than five ballots to each elector of the city, computed upon the basis of the whole number of votes cast at the municipal election for city officers held in April 1886, to be distributed to the electors of each ward proportioned to the number of votes cast at said election therein as shall hereafter be provided. ¶ The ballots shall be of the same character as those used at the municipal elections; but must be of the form and with the caption or heading preceding the propositions to be voted upon, as follows: ¶ Proposed Municipal Indebtedness. ¶ For main covered sewer, \$150,000. ¶ For the indebtedness. ¶ Against the indebtedness. ¶ For acquiring and constructing sewers in the city limits, \$135,000. ¶ For the indebtedness. & Against the indebtedness. ¶ For a City Hall and furniture, \$150,000. ¶ For the indebtedness. ¶ Against the indebtedness. ¶ For cross walks and Park improvements, \$50,000. ¶ For the indebtedness. ¶ Against the indebtedness. ¶ For two wooden bridges, \$15,000. ¶ For the indebtedness. ¶ Against the indebtedness. ¶ A blank margin half an inch wide shall be at the left of the printing on the ballots. Each proposition shall be separately printed in the order set forth in this ordinance, and the words 'For the indebtedness' and the words 'Against the indebtedness' shall be printed below each proposition next to the left hand margin of the ballot in the order set forth herein. ¶ Section 4. Electors of said city voting at said election and desiring to accept any of the propositions set forth in this ordinance, and in said ballot shall before voting have written or printed on said ballot under the proposition to be accepted the words 'For the indebtedness,' and those desiring to reject any of said propositions must in like manner have written or printed on said ballots under the proposition to be rejected, said words, 'Against the indebtedness,' and thereafter deposit the same with the Election Board. ¶ Section 5. The City Clerk is hereby directed and required to prepare a notice of said election in conformity with the provisions of Section 3 of an Act of the Legislature of this State entitled, 'An Act Authorizing the Incurring of Indebtedness by Cities, Towns or Municipal Corporations, Incorporated Under the Laws of This State,' approved March 15, 1887, to be approved by the Mayor and Common Council, and at the expiration of ten days' publication of this ordinance to cause said notice so approved to be published for the period of two weeks next before said election in each one of the newspapers of the city. ¶ And said City Clerk is hereby directed to cause this ordinance to be published daily, ten days, in the San Jose Daily Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published in this city. ¶ Sec. 6. The wards of said city and places of voting and the officers to conduct the election therein respectively are as follows: 7 The First Ward of the City of San Jose is bounded as follows: On the northwest by the northern line of said city; on the northeast by the ecenter line of First street; on the southeast by the center line of Santa Clara street and its prolongation along the center line of the Alameda Road to the western boundary line of said city, and on the southwest by the southwestern boundary line of said city. The polling place of the First Ward is hereby located at the City Hall, on Market street, and George Evans is hereby appointed Inspector and J. H. Scull and Thomas Oakes Judges of Election thereat for said ward. ¶ The Second Ward of the City of San Jose is bounded as follows: On the northwest by the northern boundary line of said city; on the east by the centre line of Coyote River; on the southeast by the center line of Santa Clara street, and on the southwest by the center line of First Street. The polling place of the Second Ward is hereby located at No. 67 East Santa Clara street, and G. E. Whitson is hereby appointed Inspector, and H. W. Cate and Henry Erle [?] Judges of Election thereat for said ward. ¶ The Third Ward

of the City of San Jose is bounded as follows: On the northwest by the center line of Santa Clara street; on the east and northeast by the centre line of the Coyote River; on the southeast by the southeastern boundary line of said city, and on the southwest by the centre line of First street. ¶ The polling place of the Third Ward is hereby located at No. 87 South Second street, and L. Krumb is hereby appointed Inspector, and Robert Edwards and S. P. Anderson Judges of Election thereat for said ward. ¶ The Fourth Ward of the City of San Jose is bounded as follows: On the northwest by the center line of Santa Clara street, and the prolongation of said line along the centre line of the Alameda Road to the western city limits; on the northeast by the center line of First street; on the southeast by the southeastern line of said city; and on the southwest by the southwestern line of said city. The polling place of the Fourth Ward is hereby located at No. 31 South Market street, and Karl Klein is hereby appointed Inspector, and L. C. W. Otto and A. S. Knox Judges of Election thereat for said ward. ¶ The officers of election aforesaid shall appoint two clerks of election for the respective polls, and the said Inspectors, Judges and clerks must prior to entering upon their respective duties, each take the oath of office prescribed by law for such officers of State and county elections. ¶ The polls shall be opened at 9 o'clock A. M. and shall not be closed until sundown of the same day. In case any of the officers of election so designated shall fail to attend, those attending, with the electors assembled, shall fill their places by appointing other competent persons from among the qualified electors present. ¶ All returns for such special election shall be made out and signed by the officers of said election in the usual form and deposited with the City Clerk. No person shall be entitled to vote at any city election unless he be an elector for State and county officers and shall have actually resided within the ward in which such vote is claimed thirty days next preceding such election. ¶ Sec. 7. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval. ¶ Passed this 8th day of April, a. D. 1887. ¶ Thos. Bodley, City Clerk. ¶ Approved this 8th day of April, 1887. ¶ C. W. Breyfogle, Mayor of the City of San Jose."

4/9/1887 Evening Herald (City of San Jose) page 4 column 7 (Legal Notice)

"AN ORDINANCE. ¶ Calling a Special Election and Submitting to the Qualified Voters of the City of San Jose the Proposition of Incurring Indebtedness for the Completion of Certain Public Improvements and Works for the Use of Said City. ¶ BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR and Common Council of the City of San Jose as follows: ¶ SECTION 1. A special election in and for the City of San Jose is hereby called to be held in said city on the FIFTH DAY OF MAY, 1887, submitting to the electors of the City of San Jose the proposition of incurring indebtedness on the part of said city for the following purposes: ¶ First—For the construction of a main covered brick sewer, extending from tide water at the Bay of San Francisco to its upper terminus at the present main outlet sewer in the southerly line of lands of estate of J. B. Ogier, deceased, estimated to cost \$150,000; ¶ Second—For acquiring and constructing sewers within the city limits proper, estimated to cost \$135,000; ¶ Third—For the erection and construction of a City Hall, containing offices for city officers and vaults and safes for the preservation of the city official records and the finances and the treasury thereof, with office furniture, estimated to cost \$150,000; ¶ Fourth—For the construction of cross walks on streets and park improvements, estimated to cost \$50,000; ¶ Fifth—For the construction of two wooden bridges on Santa Clara street, spanning the Guadalupe River and the Los Gatos Creek, estimated to cost each \$7,500, amounting to \$15,000; ¶ SEC. 2. It is further considered that the cost of the improvements mentioned in Section 1 is too great to be paid for out of the ordinary annual revenue and income of the city, provided for such purposes, and it is hereby ordained: ¶ That the acquisition, erection and construction of said buildings, structures and improvements named, are a public necessity, and that it is necessary to incur municipal indebtedness therefor. ¶ That bonds of the city for municipal improvements of the character known as serials will be issued for the payment of the cost of said improvements, if the proposition to incur such indebtedness be accepted by the electors of said city; said bonds will be issued and made payable, so that one-twentieth part of the aggregated amount of such indebtedness shall be paid annually with the interest

thereon at the rate of 5 per cent per annum on a day of each year to be specified until the entire debt is paid. ¶ SEC. 3. The City Clerk shall prepare and have printed for the use of voters at said election not less than five ballots to each elector of the city, computed upon the basis of the whole number of votes cast at the municipal election for city officers held in April, 1886, to be distributed to the electors of each ward proportioned to the number of votes cast at said election therein as shall hereafter be provided. ¶ The ballots shall be of the same character as those used at the municipal elections; but must be of the form and with the caption or heading preceding the propositions to be voted upon, as follows: ¶ PROPOSED MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS. ¶ For main covered sewer, \$150,000. ¶ For the indebtedness. ¶ Against the indebtedness. ¶ For acquiring and constructing sewers in the city limits, \$135,000. ¶ For the indebtedness. & Against the indebtedness. ¶ For a City Hall and furniture, \$150,000. ¶ For the indebtedness. ¶ Against the indebtedness. ¶ For cross walks and Park improvements, \$50,000. ¶ For the indebtedness. ¶ Against the indebtedness. ¶ For two wooden bridges, \$15,000. ¶ For the indebtedness. ¶ Against the indebtedness. ¶ A blank margin half an inch wide shall be at the left of the printing on the ballots. Each proposition shall be separately printed in the order set forth in this ordinance, and the words 'For the indebtedness' and the words 'Against the indebtedness' shall be printed below each proposition next to the left hand margin of the ballot in the order set forth herein. ¶ Section 4. Electors of said city voting at said election and desiring to accept any of the propositions set forth in this ordinance, and in said ballot shall before voting have written or printed on said ballot under the proposition to be accepted the words 'For the indebtedness,' and those desiring to reject any of said propositions must in like manner have written or printed on said ballots under the proposition to be rejected, said words, 'Against the indebtedness,' and thereafter deposit the same with the Election Board. ¶ SEC. 5. The City Clerk is hereby directed and required to prepare a notice of said election in conformity with the provisions of Section 3 of an Act of the Legislature of this State entitled, 'An Act Authorizing the Incurring of Indebtedness by Cities, Towns or Municipal Corporations, Incorporated Under the Laws of This State,' approved March 15, 1887, to be approved by the Mayor and Common Council, and at the expiration of ten days' publication of this ordinance to cause said notice so approved to be published for the period of two weeks next before said election in each one of the newspapers of the city. ¶ And said City Clerk is hereby directed to cause this ordinance to be published daily, ten days, in the SAN JOSE DAILY HERALD, a daily newspaper printed and published in this city. ¶ SEC. 6. The wards of said city and places of voting and the officers to conduct the election therein respectively are as follows: The FIRST WARD of the City of San Jose is bounded as follows: On the northwest by the northern line of said city; on the northeast by the center line of First street; on the southeast by the center line of Santa Clara street and its prolongation along the center line of the Alameda Road to the western boundary line of said city, and on the southwest by the southwestern boundary line of said city. The polling place of the First Ward is hereby located at the City Hall, on Market street, and George Evans is hereby appointed Inspector and J. H. Scull and Thomas Oakes Judges of Election thereat for said ward. ¶ The SECOND WARD of the City of San Jose is bounded as follows: On the northwest by the northern boundary line of said city; on the east by the centre line of Coyote River; on the southeast by the center line of Santa Clara street, and on the southwest by the center line of First Street. The polling place of the Second Ward is hereby located at No. 67 East Santa Clara street, and G. E. Whitson is hereby appointed Inspector, and H. W. Cate and Henry Erle Judges of Election thereat for said ward. ¶ The THIRD WARD of the City of San Jose is bounded as follows: On the northwest by the center line of Santa Clara street; on the east and northeast by the centre line of the Coyote River; on the southeast by the southeastern boundary line of said city, and on the southwest by the centre line of First street. ¶ The polling place of the Third Ward is hereby located at No. 87 South Second street, and L. Krumb is hereby appointed Inspector, and Robert Edwards and S. P. Anderson Judges of Election thereat for said ward. ¶ The FOURTH WARD of the City of San Jose is bounded as follows: On the northwest by the center line of Santa Clara street, and the prolongation of said line along the centre line of the Alameda Road to the

western city limits; on the northeast by the center line of First street; on the southeast by the southeastern line of said city; and on the southwest by the southwestern line of said city. The polling place of the Fourth Ward is hereby located at No. 31 South Market street, and Karl Klein is hereby appointed Inspector, and L. C. W. Otto and A. S. Knox Judges of Election thereat for said ward. ¶ The officers of election aforesaid shall appoint two clerks of election for the respective polls, and the said Inspectors, Judges and clerks must prior to entering upon their respective duties, each take the oath of office prescribed by law for such officers of State and county elections. ¶ The polls shall be opened at 9 o'clock A.M. and shall not be closed until sundown of the same day. In case any of the officers of election so designated shall fail to attend, those attending, with the electors assembled, shall fill their places by appointing other competent persons from among the qualified electors present. ¶ All returns for such special election shall be made out and signed by the officers of said election in the usual form and deposited with the City Clerk. No person shall be entitled to vote at any city election unless he be an elector for State and county officers and shall have actually resided within the ward in which such vote is claimed thirty days next preceding such election. ¶ SEC. 7. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval. ¶ Passed this 8th day of April, A.D. 1887. ¶ THOS. BODLEY, City Clerk. ¶ Approved this 8th day of April, 1887. ¶ C. W. BREYFOGLE, Mayor of the City of San Jose."

4/9/1887 Morning Mercury (staff) page 2 column 1 (Editorial)

"Northern California has another Chinese murder sensation. The tragedy is laid in Colusa county and the assassin was a trusted domestic, who slew his mistress, and attempted the wholesale slaughter of the whole family. From the reports of the feeling in the neighborhood, it is probable that the Chinese question will be settled in that locality by a non-partisan anti-Chinese halter."

4/9/1887 Morning Mercury (wire) page 2 column 2 (News)

"Fire at Astoria. ¶ Chinese Carelessness Causes Considerable of a Conflagration. ¶ Astoria, Or., April 8.— A fire this afternoon destroyed two large mess-houses for fishermen and Chinamen attached to the Eagle Cannery, owned by Scotchler & Gibbs of San Francisco. The main cannery building was not damaged. The fire originated in the Chinese mess-house, through, it is said, the upsetting of a lamp. The loss is about \$2,000; insured."

4/9/1887 Morning Mercury (wire) page 2 column 3 (News)

"A HORRIBLE CRIME. ¶ The Chinese Murderer of Billiou Still at Large. ¶ ORLAND, April 8. — The Chinese cook named Ho Ah Heung, who murdered Mrs. Billiou at St. St. Johns [sic] last night, has not been caught. He had lived with the family many years — from boyhood. The murderer is supposed to have crossed the river, as a boat is missing. The affair creates intense excitement, as the family is one of the oldest and most respected in Colusa county. Mr. Billiou is on his way home. ¶ At the supper table in his house were seated Mrs. Billiou, her daughter Annie, another younger daughter and a man named Wm. Weaver. Directly back of Weaver was a door opening into a hall which led to the kitchen. The people were eating their supper quietly when the door behind Weaver was suddenly pushed open, and immediately afterward and without a moment's warning a report was heard and a bullet went crashing through Weaver's left shoulder, entering his back and coming out just above his heart. He fell to the floor as if dead. Mrs. Billiou, who was seated at the side of the table, turned immediately to see where the shot came from. She saw in the hallway the Chinaman who had acted as their cook and who had been her servant for many years. At his shoulder he held a rifle, still smoking from the shot he had fired. Before she could make a motion to protect herself or even speak a word to the Chinaman, the brute fired again, this time at Mrs. Billiou. She was turned with her breast directly toward the assassin and the bullet pierced her heart. Death was instantaneous. Without a struggle, without a groan, she fell to the

floor the blood gushing in streams. ¶ Weaver was not killed, as the Chinaman evidently supposed, and immediately after the first shot which killed Mrs. Billiou, he managed to reach out from where he lay on the floor, and close the door into the hallway; but the murderous Chinaman's thirst for blood was not yet quenched, and after the door was shut he again shot through the door. This bullet was harmless and merely made a hole in the wall opposite. ¶ As soon as the door was shut the little girl, who had been in the room all the time, but was not hurt, jumped out of the window and started off on the run for St. John to give the alarm. Fearing that the Chinaman would try to break down the door, Weaver managed, with the assistance of Annie Billiou, to push the supper-table up against it. ¶ In a moment the Chinaman tried to force his way in, but finding that he could not, he rushed back to the kitchen and picked up an ax. With this he attempted to beat down the door. He succeeded in breaking out a panel so that he could see in. Then either because he saw the bloody work he had committed and was satisfied, or because he missed the little girl and feared that he would be caught, he left the house. ¶ A few minutes afterward, Weaver, thinking the Chinaman had gone altogether, told Annie Billiou to step to the door and see which way he had gone, so that he could be pursued when help arrived. She did so. The Chinaman had not gone, but was sitting on a bench a few feet away taking off his slippers and putting on his boots. He saw her, and at once picked up his rifle, which stood beside him, and fired at her. The bullet passed close to her face but did no damage, and buried itself in the door-frame beyond her. She at once stepped back inside and closed and locked the door and did not venture out again. ¶ About a half hour later, and fully an hour after the first shot was fired, Charley Papst and others searched the Billiou place from St. John. The Chinaman was gone and had taken the rifle with him, and no one knew which direction he had taken. ¶ The news of the horrible affair soon spread over the country around St. John and was also telegraphed to Chico. Here it created intense excitement and the few details were eagerly discussed by knots of people gathered on the street. ¶ About 9 o'clock Dr. B. F. Clark, who had been summoned, left for the scene, and Constable Hunt, B. F. True and many citizens went over to offer their assistance in following the murderer. ¶ Dr. Clark found Weaver still alive, but his recovery was considered so doubtful that his dying statement of the tragedy was taken down in writing. ¶ No one seems to know the motive of the murderer. The only explanation offered is that the deed was committed out of pure cussedness. Yesterday Mrs. Billiou was cleaning the house, and the Chinaman was made to assist in taking up the carpets and beating them. He was cross and angry because he had to do the work. ¶ Miss Mary Billiou, daughter of the murdered woman, has been a pupil in the College of Notre Dame in San Jose for six years, and Richard was a student at the Santa Clara College. They were notified of the horrible fate of their mother and started for home yesterday."

4/9/1887 Morning Mercury (staff) page 3 column 1 (News)

"Local Brevities....Ah Lewey was arrested about 8:20 o'clock last evening by Officer Darcey for keeping an opium den....

4/9/1887 Morning Mercury (staff) page 3 column 1 (News)

"THE BOND QUESTION. ¶ A Special Elected Called for May Fifth – Election Officers. ¶ A special meeting of the Mayor and Common Council was held at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of adopting the ordinance calling for a special election to decide the question of issuing bonds in the sum of \$500,000 for the purpose of making needed sewer improvements, crosswalks and park improvements, building and furnishing a City Hall, and erecting two wooden bridges. Mayor Breyfogle presided, and all the members were present. ¶ The ordinance calling for the special election to be held on May 5th was read, and passed by a unanimous vote, under a suspension of the rules. ¶ The bonds are segregated as follows: For main covered sewer, \$100,000; for acquiring and constructing sewers in the city limits, \$135,000; for a City Hall and furniture, \$350,000; for crosswalks and park improvements, \$50,000; for two wooden bridges, \$15,000. ¶ The election officers are: ¶ First Ward – Inspector, George

Evans; Judges, J. H. Scull and Thomas Oakes. ¶ Second Ward – Inspector, G. E. Whitson; Judges, H. W. Cate and Henry Erle. ¶ Third Ward – Inspector, L. Krumb; Judges, Robert Edwards and S. B. Anderson. ¶ Fourth Ward – Inspector, Karl Klein; Judges, L. C. W. Otto and A. S. Knox.”

4/9/1887 Morning Mercury (wire) page 3 column 6 (News)

"Over the Coast. ¶ Late Happenings in the Pacific States and Territories....Fong Su, a Truckee Chinaman, had his cue cut off by unknown parties Thursday night...."

4/9/1887 Morning Times (staff) page 3 column 1 (News)

"Brief Mention....Last evening the police made another arrest in Chinatown of a Chiinaman keeping an opium-den. He will be presented to Justice Buckner to-day...."

4/9/1887 Morning Times (staff) page 3 column 6 (News)

"Justices' Courts....Ah Sing, charged with selling opium without a license was arrested yesterday, and will be arraigned to-day before Justice Buckner. He deposited \$20 to insure his appearance and departed...."

4/9/1887 Morning Times (staff) page 3 column 8 (News)

“TERRIBLE TRAGEDY. ¶ Another Murderer in a Chinese Servant. ¶ MRS. JOSEPH BILLIOU SHOT. ¶ The Murderer Escapes – Children at Notre Dame and Santa Clara School and College. ¶ A short time ago Joseph Billiou, of Orland, Colusa county, made an extended visit to San Jose and vicinity, to see his daughter and son. The daughter, May, is about sixteen years old, and has been a student at Notre Dame College for the past six years. The son, Richard, was in attendance at the Santa Clara College. ¶ Telegraphic dispatches came to them yesterday morning to come home, as their mother was very sick at Orland. They left on the first train. ¶ Dispatches from Orland state that Thursday evening, the family at home consisting of Mrs. Billiou, two daughters, Annie and Maud, and a hired man named Weaver were at supper, when the Chinese servant opened the dining-room door and fired from a Winchester rifle, striking Weaver in the left shoulder and coming out above the heart. As Mrs. Billiou turned to look, she was shot dead through the heart. Weaver, though dangerously wounded, closed the door, and the Chinaman fired another shot through the door, without effect. The door was then barricaded, and the Chinaman retired from the house, but seeing Annie Billiou in the door-way, fired at her and missed. She closed the door. Meanwhile the other daughter had reached St. John’s and given the alarm. The whole county is astir in search of the murderer. ¶ The only explanation offered is that on the preceding day Mrs. Billiou was house-cleaning and made the murderer assist in taking up and beating the carpets, at which he was cross and angry. ¶ He is eighteen years of age, short, fat, round-featured, and lived with the family from boyhood. ¶ At the time of the murder Mr. Billiou had for several days been in San Francisco on business connected with the selection of a site for the new Normal School. He is a wealthy rancher and wheat raiser, owns large landed estates in Colusa and Butte counties. Late Thursday evening he received word similar to that sent to the children here, that the mother was seriously ill. It was only after they were on the way home, and partly prepared for sad news, that the facts were telegraphed to them.”

4/10/1887 Morning Mercury (staff) page 5 column 1 (News)

"Local Brevities....Gus Wilson and James Brown, the two opium fiends arrested Thursday night were sentenced by Justice Buckner yesterday to pay fines of \$10 each....¶ Hop Kee, the keeper of a wash house at Saratoga, was robbed of a box containing a certificate of deposit for \$100 of the Commercial and Savings Bank of this city, Friday night. The certificate was made payable to the order of Lung Ling. It is supposed that the theft was committed by a Chinaman...."

4/10/1887 Morning Mercury (staff) page 5 column 3 (News)

"Police Pickings....Ah Long pleaded not guilty to a charge of keeping an opium den in Justice Buckner's Court yesterday and his trial was set for April 10th at 2 o'clock p.m...."

4/10/1887 Morning Mercury (staff) page 5 column 5 (News)

"THE FIRE BUG IN TOWN. ¶ Three Fires Last Night – Good Work by the Firemen. ¶ A fire was discovered at 11:15 o'clock last night in an old rookery on St. John street, near Fourth, used by Fanning for the storage of odds and ends. Officer McClintock was the first to enter the place and he found that the flames proceeded from a keg of rags in one corner. From the fact that the back door was open he came to the conclusion that it was the work of an incendiary. The fire, which burnt the roof but slightly, was extinguished by one stream from Torrent's hose. ¶ At 12:15 A.M., Chief Brady, while in the act of leaving the scene of the Fanning fire, saw smoke and flames issuing from a building on St. John street, near the S. P. track. Officer McClintock, who was with him, instantly turned in the alarm, and the Department got to the scene in good time. The fire was discovered to be in a small frame building near the southwest corner of St. John and Fourth, last used as a fruit stand, and before that as an office for a wood yard. It stood but a few feet from one of the new houses, owned by E. W. Herold, and occupied by Fred Sprung and family, and as a high wind was blowing, it looked for a time as if this building would be destroyed. But the firemen did good service, and succeeded in preventing the spread of the flames. Nothing but the shell of the building where the fire started was left standing. It had not been occupied for several months, and was the property of F. H. Mabury. Incendiarism was undoubtedly the cause, and probably was the work of the same person who applied the match in Fanning's store house. ¶ A third incendiary fire occurred at 2 P.M., originating in a small outhouse at the rear of Jarman's paint shop on St. John street, next east of the building in which the first fire occurred. A Chinaman employed in a washhouse fronting on First street, saw the fire and very promptly extinguished it with buckets of water before the Fire Department arrived. Damage slight. This building, as also the one used by Fanning, belongs to the Morrison estate."

4/10/1887 Morning Times (staff) page 2 column 5 (News)

"His Wealth Gone. Yesterday D. McCarthy, of Redwood Township, was in San Jose, accompanied by Hop Lee, a disconsolate Chinaman. Said celestial keeps a washhouse at Saratoga, and avers that on Friday night while he was calmly reposing on his couch, some villainous person, suspected to be a fellow-countryman, entered the cabin and stole a box from the foot of said couch. In the box were many valuables, including a certificate of deposit for \$100 in the Commercial and Savings bank, payable to the order of Lung King. The thief was traced some distance down the road, but no arrest has been made. Payment of the certificate has been ordered withheld at the bank."

4/10/1887 Morning Times (staff) page 3 column 1 (News)

"Brief Mention....Officer Stewart arrested two Chinamen last evening for carrying baskets suspended from poles along the sidewalk...."

4/10/1887 Morning Times (staff) page 3 column 4 (News)

"INCENDIARY FIRES. ¶ Three Attempts to Burn the City Last Night. ¶ THE NEW NORMAL SCHOOL. ¶ Real Estate Market – A Summary of Last Month's Business – Only a Beginning. ¶ A general alarm turned in last night at 11:45, proved to be for a fire at Beasley's junk store on St. John street between First and Market. Officer McClintock first reached the inside of the building, or more properly shanty, and found the flames proceeding from a pile of rags in the northeastern corner. When the fire department arrived, a portion of the roof was in flames, which were soon extinguished. The investigation that followed showed that the fire was of incendiary origin, the rags referred to bearing evidence of their saturation

with coal oil. Jarman's paint store adjacent narrowly escaped. ¶ Soon after the fire above noted was extinguished Chief Brown and Officer McClintock in walking down the street discovered flames coming out of a building on St. John street between Third and Fourth. Officer McClintock immediately turned in the alarm. The fire boys were soon on the spot and busily at work. The fire originated in an unoccupied house belonging to the Mabury estate. This building was destroyed and for a while the adjoining house, belonging to Mr. Herold seemed destined to be burned. But the energy of the department saved the house, it being only slightly damaged. The house was occupied by Fred Sprung and family. He has for some time been an invalid, and the shock was severe. The origin of the fire is not known, supposed to be the work of an incendiary. Mrs. Sprung stated to a TIMES reporter that the old house was a sort of place for rude boys. There are a great many small wooden buildings in that part of the city, and too great care cannot be exercised to prevent incendiarism. ¶ At 2:15 o'clock this morning a third alarm of fire was turned in from the St. James hotel. Torrent Engine No. 2 responded and found the blaze to be in the rear of Jarman's paint shop on St. John street and in the rear of the Chinese laundries on First near St. John street. A fire had been started between the buildings and a high board fence near it on the north side. The blaze quickly climbed up the side of the building and had gained some headway before it was discovered. Bert Rea and a friend first noticed the reflection from the blaze while crossing St. John street on First. It seemed to be exactly in the rear of the laundries, and in their endeavors to reach the fire the young men kicked in the front door of the laundry and approached the blaze by going through the wash-house. Assisted by the Chinamen, Mr. Rea and companion put out the fire before the arrival of the firemen. The damage done was slight, but had the fire once gotten a start it would certainly have destroyed all the buildings on that side of the block. Like the two previous fires of the night, this was also the work of an incendiary, as it would have been impossible for a fire to have broken out there in any other way. Someone who needs hanging is prowling about. Look out for him."

4/10/1887 Morning Times (staff) page 3 column 6 (News)

"The State Square. ¶ Cities Own All Parks Once Dedicated. ¶ Supreme Court Decisions. ¶ Query as to a Public Square in White's Addition and its Probable Boundaries. ¶ Sometime ago when the question of the removal of the Chinese came up, the attention of the members of the Council was drawn to the subject of public parks and squares. It was and is asserted that Market street square as dedicated to the city occupied much more space than it now does. It is asserted that a part of Chinatown is on the public square, and if so, the city may eject the occupants. ¶ [Paragraph about State Square, shown on early maps between 1st and 10th Streets and Julian and Empire Streets in the Northside.] ¶ It has on several occasions been held by the Supreme Court of this State that when parks or public squares are dedicated to public use, they cannot afterwards be resumed, or conveyed to any one for other than public use. No number of years occupied can divert the title, nor have even the legal authorities of a city the right to convey such property to a private person without legislative enactment. It has also been held that the filing of a map showing public streets and squares is an actual dedication of such streets and squares to the public use forever....[Remainder of article concerns the boundaries and property owners in the area mapped as State Square.]"

4/11/1887 Evening News (wire) page 3 column 6 (News)

"Murderous Chinese Laborers. ¶ TACOMA, April 11. – On the Northern Pacific railroad sixty miles west of here yesterday six hundred Chinamen were at work. They became dissatisfied with the Chinese contractor, tied him to a tree and stuck a knife through his back. The railroad men tried to rescue the Chinaman. A fight ensued in which several Chinamen were killed and many wounded. Some of the railroad men were slightly injured by stones."

4/11/1887 Evening Herald (staff) page 2 column 1 (Editorial)

"The murder of Mrs. Billou should tend to discourage the employment of coolies as house servants, but it will probably have little effect. The difficulty of obtaining good servants, especially in the country, makes people take almost any risk rather than work themselves to death. It is impossible for a woman on a ranch to cook for the hired help and all the family, and do all the housework besides, and as she cannot obtain female help a Chinaman is employed, sometimes as it proves at the risk of her life. Surely there should be some remedy for this state of affairs. We constantly hear of the difficulty women find in obtaining suitable employment, and yet there is room for all who are willing to work in domestic service."

4/11/1887 Evening Herald (wire) page 2 column 2 (News)

"Was It the Murderer? ¶ A Coolie Killed by a Sheriff and a Posse of Citizens. ¶ Sacramento, April 11.—A special to the Bee from Gridley says: Sheriff Ball accompanied by the Sheriff of Colusa county and a posse of citizens, who were searching for the murderer of Mrs. Billiou, surrounded the Chinese camp four miles north of Butte city yesterday afternoon. A Chinaman emerged from the back door of a shanty, rifle in hand, and started to run. He refused to hold up when ordered to do so and the posse fired and killed him."

4/11/1887 Evening Herald (Mrs. M. P. Q. / staff) page 3 column 1 (Letter / Editorial)

"Reply to a Letter. ¶ The Outlook for a Widow and her Daughter. ¶ The uses of education. ¶ California Needs No Missionaries—Disappointed School-Teachers—Matrimonial Matters. ¶ Zenia, O. , March 27, 1887. ¶ Editor Herald: I have been reading your papers on the climate and resources of Santa Clara county, and think I would like to spend the rest of my life there if I could see any way to make a living. I am a widow, with one child, a daughter twenty years old, who is a graduate of a high school. She could teach music, painting and drawing, or might accept a position in a high school. I have saved out of the property left by my husband what might bring at a forced sale \$2,500. though we have valued it at a higher figure. As the interest on that money would not maintain us in the style to which we are accustomed, we should have to do something to help pay expenses. I suppose I might take a few genteel boarders if it was necessary. Will you advise me as to what I can do in your county with my limited resources? Address ¶ Mrs. M. P. Q., Zenia, Ohio. ¶ P. S. After submitting the above letter to my daughter for approval I am tempted to ask on her account, if the chances for matrimony are as good as they were years ago? ¶ Erroneous Ideas. ¶ Satisfactory answers to all letters like the above would involve too much labor. We generally forward papers with articles bearing on the subjects of inquiry. The above letter, however, seems to merit an especial answer, as it expresses the feelings of a great many who are looking to California as a home. In answering this letter through the HERALD opportunity is given to correct a prevailing erroneous opinion, that because California is a new State it has a frontier population, a conclusion that as proved a source of disappointment to many. ¶ The population was anomalous from the beginning. It was composed of all classes of people. No other State or territory was settled the same way. Ordinarily a frontier State offers few inducements for high talent or education. Men who can follow the plow, wield an axe or draw a bead on a bear's eye at two hundred yards, are of a more value than a man who can calculate an eclipse or paint a sunset. But the immigration to this State included orators, poets, painters and scholars, as well as frontiersmen. ¶ Senators as Draymen. ¶ John Bigler, afterward Governor, drove an ox team across the plains, at least part of the way, and barefooted at that. Milton H. Latham another Governor and also U. S. Senator and afterwards a millionaire banker, was for some years a drayman in San Francisco. Physicians, graduates of the first medical colleges in the United States, and officers of the army turned miners. General Steadman, afterwards famous in the war for the Union, mined in the Mokelumne river in 1850. A little cudgelling of the memory would bring to mind numerous other instances. ¶ Stratification. ¶ All these anomalous conditions ceased with the confused rush for gold, and men fell into their proper places. Some of these

finely educated men were in the first Legislature and helped to organize a school system, that, with subsequent improvements, became one of the best in the United States. The finest painters found purchasers of their best works among merchant princes or millionaires of the Comstock mines. The best musicians and actors found appreciative audiences at San Francisco and other cities of the State. Lawyers have received perhaps as large fees in California as in any State of the Union. If any proof was wanting of the high character of the first population for ability, at least, we need but point to the numerous persons among the first immigration that have achieved distinction in every department of life, in the army, the forum and in the arts; and today California offers as brilliant rewards for the first-class talent in any of the learned professions as any other community. ¶ Disappointed. ¶ With these facts, which ought to be familiar to all, large numbers of people from States which are still frontier, in many respects persist in coming to California as missionaries. Graduates of backwoods colleges in Missouri seek positions at the Berkeley University. Hundreds of young men and women, who have wriggled through the requirements for school teachers in Iowa, Wisconsin or Arkansas, allured hither by the high wages paid school teachers, find themselves some years behind the required qualifications. Many of them are acting as clerks in stores, or even doing house work. If they are morally heroic they will accept whatever honest hard work comes to their hands. ¶ Music Everywhere. ¶ As for teachers of music, drawing and painting, the woods are full of them. The high prices paid for the work of artists, like Virgil Williams, Tavernier, Keith, Bush, Bierstadt and others, sums approximating or exceeding tens of thousands, have enabled a horde of impostors to prey on the uneducated element and a multitude of painters and paintings, destitute of merit, has been foisted on the public. Hundreds have been led to believe that painting was a trick, to be learned in a few lessons. Some years since a notice like the following was kept for some weeks in one of the city papers: "For \$10.00 I will teach any one in five lessons to paint as good portraits as ever hung on a wall." ¶ The harvest for that kind of teachers is about over. An art school, where truthfulness to nature is the standard, has been well sustained at San Francisco for some years. It has had the effect to educate the people generally in true art, and there is now little demand for "painting in five easy lessons" or the products of that school. ¶ Good for Gardening. ¶ If your daughter's education has been moderately thorough in botany, she may be gratified to take charge of a nursery for flowers, doing a good share of the work of potting plants, selecting seeds, producing new varieties, etc. Nearly all the labor of raising fruit trees, such as planting, budding and grafting, is eminently adapted to woman's strength and skill. The cultivation of the orange just now offers a brilliant reward for labor. A barrel or two of rotten oranges for seed and an acre of land are the required stock. Three years old the plant would bring now \$10,000. The market for orange trees is likely to remain good for some years. ¶ The raising of small berries offers brilliant results. Five or six hundred dollars to the acre is not an uncommon yield. All the work of weeding, pruning, picking and boxing is healthy and pleasant. The canneries will take an unlimited quantity. There is no danger of surplus. The business is one that does not destroy one's sense of self respect. It promotes a spirit of independence. How much to be preferred to the task of tramping around a town begging for pupils in music, drawing and painting! How much less temptation to misrepresent matters and play a fraudulent part! for until your daughter has given half a score of years to either one of the accomplishments you name she is probably not qualified to teach them. ¶ What to do. ¶ With your twenty-five hundred dollars you can purchase a comfortable house, comfortable in this country, at least, and two or three acres of land (more if you will live away from a town), on which you may raise small berries, flower seeds and plants, nursery trees or even many varieties of fruit, hiring the harder work done, with the assurance of health and a good living. ¶ As for the postscript, we presume you are inquiring for honest marriage relations. Most of those who have tried to inveigle millionaires into marriage contracts have come to grief. As far as honest marriage is concerned the market is well supplied. Nowhere in the world can be found healthier or handsomer girls. There is just now a slight surplus, as many young and energetic men are pushing into Alaska and other territories. Still the chances are perhaps as good as in any Eastern States.

¶ In conclusion, Madam, permit the HERALD to say that if your case were the only one to consider, the answer would have been by letter, and quite short, but this number of the HERALD will be read by a thousand in the Eastern States who desire similar information.”

4/11/1887 Evening Herald (staff) page 3 column 3 (News)

“Incendiary Fires.” ¶ Three Conflagrations Started on Saturday Night. ¶ Three fires were discovered on Saturday night, for none of which has any other explanation than incendiarism been found. ¶ The first was discovered at 11:15 o’clock at night in an old rookery on St. John Street, near First, used by W. Fanning for the storage of odds and ends. Officer McClintock was the first to enter the place and he found that the flames proceeded from a keg of rags in one corner. From the fact that the back door was open he came to the conclusion that it was the work of an incendiary. The fire, which burned the roof slightly, was extinguished by a stream from Torrent’s hose. ¶ At 12:15 a.m., Chief Brady, while in the act of leaving the scene of the Fanning fire, saw flames and smoke issuing from a building on St. John street, near the S. P. track. Officer McClintock, who was with him, instantly turned in the alarm, and the Department got to the scene in good time. The fire was discovered to be in a small frame building near the southwest corner of St. John and Fourth, last used as a fruit stand, and before that as an office for a wood yard. It stood but a few feet from one of the new houses owned by E. W. Herold, and occupied by Fred Sprung and family, and as a high wind was blowing, it looked for a time as if this building would be destroyed. But the firemen did good service, and succeeded in preventing the spread of the flames. Nothing but the shell of the building where the fire started was left standing. It had not been occupied for several months and was the property of F. H. Mabury. ¶ A third fire occurred at 2 a.m., originating in a small outhouse at the rear of Jarman’s paint shop on St. John street, next east of the building in which the first fire occurred. A Chinaman employed in a wash house fronting on First street saw the fire and very promptly extinguished it with buckets of water before the Fire Department arrived. The damage was slight. This building, as also the one used by Fanning, belongs to the Morrison estate.”

4/11/1887 Evening News (staff) page 3 column 4 (News)

“A FIRE BUG. ¶ Three Fires Started by Incendiaries – No Serious Damage. ¶ About 11:15 o’clock Saturday night a fire was discovered in Beasley’s junk shop on St. John near First street. The fire originated in a box of rags and was extinguished before serious damage was done. ¶ At 12:15 o’clock Sunday morning a fire was discovered by Chief Brady and Officer McClintock in a building near the scene of the first fire, and on the southeast corner of St. John and First streets. The fire department was promptly at the scene and prevented the fire from spreading. Only the shell of the building remained. The property belongs to the estate of Maybury. ¶ At 2 o’clock Saturday morning a blaze was discovered in the rear of Jarman’s paint shop on St. John near First street adjoining the building where the first fire occurred. The fire was extinguished without serious damage to the building. ¶ All the fires are probably the work of an incendiary.”

4/12/1887 Evening News (wire) page 3 column 7 (News)

“Sparks from the Wires. ¶ The reward offered for the capture of Hong Dye the Chinaman who murdered Mrs. Billiou near Oakland aggregates \$3,100. ¶ [Other brief news]... ¶ The Chinese employed ballasting on the Oregon Pacific Railroad have struck for an advance of 20 cents per day at Albany. Half the men have left to work on the Oregon and California extension.”

4/12/1887 Evening Herald (wire) page 2 column 2 (News)

"The Coolie Murderer. ¶ The Whole Population Searching the Country. ¶ Sacramento, April 12—A gentleman just arrived from Chico says that the Chinaman who murdered Mrs. Billiou will surely be caught to-day as his tracks along the river on the Chico side were followed up to last night where he had

been yesterday. He says that nearly every man on the west side of Butte county is out with a gun searching every rod of ground in the vicinity and the excitement increases at the prospect of capturing the desperate murderer."

4/12/1887 Evening Herald (staff) page 3 column 7 (News)

"Three Amendments. ¶ The State Election Quietly in Progress. ¶ DRIFT OF THE LOCAL VOTE. ¶ Heavy Scratching on the Judiciary Propositions and the Charter Amendment Favored. ¶ The State election to-day upon the three proposed constitutional amendments, the first providing for a reorganization of the Supreme Court, the second providing for increasing the salaries of Supreme and Superior Judges and the third authorizing cities of more than 10,000 inhabitants to frame their own charters, is quietly in progress in San Jose to-day. Being a legal holiday the city and county offices and the banks are closed and the saloon-keepers will hold their doors locked until the closing of the polls. Very little interest has been taken in the election. Up to 2 o'clock to-day only about 850 votes had been polled in the four wards. ¶ The ballots at all the polling places were printed alike—as to the first and [sic] second amendments lines 'for' and 'against' appearing, so that the elector might run his pencil through the line he wished to reject, but as to the third (the charter amendment), only the affirmative being printed. It was suggested that the negative as to the charter amendment should have appeared also, but from a legal standpoint the objection may not be good. The effect of voting such tickets without a scratch would be of course in favor of the character amendment, but not in favor of either of the others, as the printed matter relating to those without erasure would be equivalent to a blank. ¶ As a rule, in all the wards, the bulk of the vote seemed all day to be going against the first two amendments and in favor of the charter amendment. ¶ Said Mr. Scull, of the First Ward Board: 'Yes, sir, that is undoubtedly the way the election is going here, and that is the way all sensible men ought to vote. That is the way I voted and if there are any numskulls about here who have not looked into the merits of these amendments and have voted for all the amendments, why, it can't be helped.' ¶ The members of the Election Board in the Second Ward were discussing a simple lunch of crackers and cheese when a reporter visited the all but deserted polls this afternoon. 'By the way,' said one of the Judges, 'where are all those lawyers who are interested in passing the constitutional amendments relating to the judiciary? For my part I think it would be quite the proper thing for them to send the Board a good dinner.' The reporter assented and went his way. ¶ As at the other polling places, the crowd was conspicuously absent in the Third Ward and pipes and cigars were doing active duty. The contrast with the scene at the same place yesterday was striking. ¶ Even the Fourth Ward polls, turbulent and excited at times, if not as a rule on election days, were as serene as a lake to-day, and but for the presence of the Election Board and a few by standards about the polls might have been passed by without notice. ¶ There were no disturbances in any of the wards during the day.

4/12/1887 Evening Herald (staff) page 3 column 2 (Editorial)

"The City Election. The Democrats have good reason to be satisfied with the result of the city election. The unopposed candidacy of Mr. Bodley for City Clerk was a just tribute to his high character, and the ability he has displayed in the office. The endorsement of Mr. York for School Trustee in the First Ward by the Democrats was also bestowed upon a very worthy man, who will make an excellent member of the Board of Education. For the rest, the Democrats have elected two Councilmen, and have the satisfaction of knowing that the two Republicans elected are both good men, and earnest advocates of progress and improvement. The election of Mr. Warkentin in the First Ward is especially gratifying, considering the character of his opponent. The election of Mr. Roberts in the Fourth Ward is also cause for special rejoicing. It shows that the Democrats of the Ward are united and harmonious, in spite of the efforts of a clique of soreheads, aided by the secretary of the Water Company, to create discord and defeat the ticket. These malcontents are rebuked by one of the largest majorities ever given in the

Ward, and they will probably know enough in the future to keep themselves in the background. ¶ In the Second Ward Mr. Colombet's defeat was a foregone conclusion. He had declared himself against the issue of bonds for a new City Hall, and this was sufficient to defeat him, in spite of his high character and great abilities. In the Third Ward Mr. Thorpe was opposed by one of the ablest and most popular men in the city, and it is rather a wonder that the majority against him was not greater than it was, especially in a Republican Ward. And Mr. Hale will make a splendid Councilman, so that nothing is lost in the result. ¶ The election of Mr. Smith for School Trustee in the Second Ward against a large Republican majority, shows that the Republicans do not want a woman for School Trustee—certainly not Mrs. Watkins. That lady is a perennial candidate, always defeated, but always ready to be sacrificed in what she evidently considers to be the cause of female suffrage, and it is almost time that she should be made to understand that the people do not desire her services. The large majority for Mr. Hoffman in the Fourth Ward is not only an evidence of his own popularity, but a signal rebuke to the Republican bosses who sought to compass his defeat by fomenting discord in the Democratic ranks. Mr. Klein himself has been a candidate long enough to know that such tactics are seldom successful, and probably will know enough next time to make an honorable and straightforward fight. ¶ Too much praise cannot be given to the City Committee for their management of the campaign. The time for the canvass was short, but they made the most of it, and they are entitled to the lasting gratitude of the party."

4/12/1887 Evening Herald (staff) page 3 column 8 (News)

"THE CITY ELECTION. ¶ The Councilmen and School Trustees Chosen Yesterday. ¶ The total vote in the several wards yesterday was as follows: First Ward, 413; Second Ward, 610; Third Ward, 657; Fourth Ward, 585; Total, 2,265. The full returns are appended: ¶ First Ward – Bodley, 409; Pfister, 408; Reynolds, 404; Kennedy, 184; Warkentin, 228; Caton, 6; York, 391; Huie, 7. ¶ Second Ward – Bodley, 593; Pfister, 585; Rich, 594; Stern, 401; Colombet, 199; Capp, 5; Mrs. Watkins, 256; Smith, 337. ¶ Third Ward – Bodley, 628; Pfister, 635; Erkson, 637; Hale, 326; Thorpe, 324; Bennett, 393; Caldwell, 261. ¶ Fourth Ward – Bodley, 583; Pfister, 581; Wilcox, 580; Wade, 180; Roberts, 395; Clinton, 1; Jung, 2; Klein, 231; Hoffman, 349; McCracken, 2. ¶ The officers elect are: City Clerk, Thomas Bodley, (D); Councilmen, P. Warkentin, (D) First Ward; F. M. Stern, (R) Second Ward; O. A. Hale, (R) Third Ward; J. D. Roberts, (D) Fourth Ward. School Trustees – A. S. York, (R) First Ward; G. D. Smith, (D) Second Ward; A. G. Bennett, (R) Third Ward; C. C. Hoffmann [sic], (D) Fourth Ward."

4/12/1887 Evening Herald (City of San Jose) page 4 column 7 (Legal Notice)

"An Ordinance. Calling a Special Election and Submitting to the Qualified Voters of the City of San Jose the Proposition of Incurring Indebtedness for the Completion of Certain Public Improvements and Works for the Use of Said City. [Same text as first publication on April 9, 1887.]

4/12/1887 Morning Mercury (wire) page 2 column 2 (News)

"A FATAL MISTAKE. ¶ A Posse in Search of the Chinese Murderer Kill the Wrong Man. ¶ BUTTE CITY, April 11. – Sheriff Ball of Butte county arrived here last evening in company with James Hogan, in search of the Chinaman who murdered Mrs. Billiou. He selected a posse of our citizens and went to a Chinese fish camp, searching the premises. Then divided his posse and sent three men under Hogan to the China wood camp of Chinaman Lee, known as Lee Moulton. They demanded admittance, which was for a time delayed, but finally, having gained part admittance, the cry was raised that a Chinaman was escaping by an unseen door. One Chinaman made for the brush, carrying a rifle. He was called upon to halt, but paying no heed to the command, was fired upon, and fell lifeless to the ground. Upon examination it was found that he was not the right man. The corpse was immediately brought to Butte City. An inquest was held, fully exonerating the parties doing the shooting. Intense excitement prevails here in consequence, and many persons have armed and gone in pursuit of the Chinaman. The Chinaman killed

is well known in these parts, and was financially well off. Late advices say that the supposed murderer is now surrounded in the river bend, near Rarr's ranch. Sheriff Ball and Beville have left for that point."

4/12/1887 Morning Mercury (wire) page 2 column 3 (News)

"Nearly a Lynching. St. Johns, April 11.—Yesterday afternoon a mob gathered at J. H. Caster's place, near Billiou's ranch, and took out Caster's Chinaman, who is thought to have assisted Hong Dye and to know something of his whereabouts. He made some contradictory statements. The mob asked him in regard thereto, but he pleaded ignorance. They placed a rope around his neck and drew him up to a limb of a tree, and before life was extinct let him down again. They repeated this operation, but without accomplishing their object. The last time he came down he was almost dead. They then liberated the Chinaman."

4/12/1887 Morning Times (staff) page 2 column 1 (Editorial)

"THE VOTE ON BONDS. ¶ Our readers will note by a perusal of the city ordinance that the vote on the bonds which is to come off in May is to be segregated; that is, the amount of bonds to be issued for each purpose is definitely specified, so that the voter can vote for or against the sewer bonds, the City Hall bonds, those for street improvements, etc. For instance, he may vote for the sewer bonds and against those for the City Hall, if he sees fit; and so with the others. This segregation of the vote shows that the Council trusts the people. ¶ The election for bonds comes off on May 5th, but there is no time to be lost in becoming meanwhile sufficiently familiar with the subject in all its bearings to cast an intelligent vote. We believe that the works specified all need to be started as early as possible and pushed to completion, but others may differ with us, and we only ask everyone to give effect to his opinion, as far as his influence extends, at the ballot box. ¶ In all cases where the people vote directly it is a great benefit to have a full vote. It shows public spirit and enterprise for a citizen to be always ready to step forward and back up his talks by a vote. A full vote indicates that the people generally think and are wide-awake, even if mistaken. A small vote indicates a condition of hopelessness, lethargy and indifference which is discreditable. Let the people of San Jose prove that they have confidence in the future of the city, and that confidence will be imparted to others, causing an accession of live people to our population."

4/12/1887 Morning Times (staff) page 2 column 2 (Editorial)

"Help to Remove It. Every assistance in the shape of information, and by moral support, should be given the attorney in the endeavor now being made to remove the shanties in Chinatown. It will be a hard fight, but backed by public opinion, and persistency on the part of the Chief of Police and his assistants, the good result can we believed be accomplished. The filthy place is a constant menace to the health of the city, and should be further removed from the heart of the city, if not from the limits."

4/12/1887 Morning Times (wire) page 2 column 2 (News)

"Incident of the Billiou Murder. Sacramento, April 11.—A special to the Bee from Gridley says: Sheriff Ball accompanied by the Sheriff of Colusa county and a posse of citizens, who were searching for the murderer of Mrs. Billiou, surrounde the Chinese camp four miles north of Butte City yesterday afternoon. A Chinaman emerged from the back door of a shanty, rifle in hand, and started to run. He refused to hold up when ordered to do so and the posse fired and killed him."

4/12/1887 Morning Times (wire) page 2 column 3 (News)

"Telegraphic Brevities....Sixty miles from Tacoma, W. T., 800 Chinese have been working on contracts now expired and the N.P.R.R., want them to work to complete the railroad over a mountain by June 1st, but the Chinese object. A Chinese agent from portland was bound to a tree and had a large knife thrust

in his shoulders, preparatory to death, when a white guard interfered for his rescue, which they accomplished, after wounding six Chinese, one of whom died on his way to Portland."

4/12/1887 Morning Times (staff) page 3 column 6 (News)

"Justices' Courts....Two Chinamen were presented before Justice Buckner yesterday and pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor in walking on the sidewalks carrying poles and baskets. They were each fined \$5 or five days' imprisonment....."

4/13/1887 Evening News (staff) page 3 column 3 (News)

"THE MYSTERIOUS CHINAMAN. ¶ The Suicide in Chinatown Identified by a Relative. ¶ Jim Lee, a Chinaman who keeps a washhouse on Willow street, states that the unknown Chinaman whose body was found hanging in a vacant room in Chinatown a few weeks ago was his cousin named Long, 45 years of age. ¶ He came to this country ten years ago, and for about six years he was employed at the Almaden mines. He then went to China about two years ago, since which time he worked as a laborer. About two months before the body was discovered Jim says his cousin came to his house and said he was tired of life. He couldn't work much and he didn't have enough to eat. Jim remonstrated with him, but he was firm, and said he would be dead pretty soon. Shortly afterwards he went away, and that was the last Jim saw of him."

4/13/1887 Evening News (wire) page 3 column 1 (News)

"Some Fun. ¶ Inquirer—No; a well-red head is not always a well-read head. Boston Post. ¶ It looks as though the backbone of Winter was broken, but a little bustle from the north end may spring it back. Gorham Mountaineer. ¶ The Court Journal says that a large chin in a woman is a feature of beauty. Well, a large chin is a great deal better than an active one, anyway. Burlington Free Press. ¶ In searching for the Chinaman who murdered Mrs. Billiou at Butte City, a Chinaman was seen running with a rifle towards the brush. He was called upon to halt but kept running. The officers fired killing him instantly. He proved to be the wrong man."

4/13/1887 Evening News (staff) page 3 column 3 (News)

"An Opium Vendor. ¶ The trial of Mong Sing, a little brown man of the Orient, who was gathered in on a charge of selling opium, is set in Justice Pfister's Court for the 19th inst at 2 o'clock P.M."

4/13/1887 Evening News (wire) page 3 column 6 (News)

"Sparks from the Wires. ¶ [Miscellaneous news items]... ¶ Hong Dye, the Chinese murderer is still at large...."

4/13/1887 Evening News (staff) page 3 column 7 (News)

"SAM LONG IN TROUBLE. ¶ A Chinese Creditor Adopts the 'Melican' Style. ¶ An attachment was levied to-day on the laundry on Market street conducted by Sam Long, a Chinaman. ¶ The suit was commenced by another Chinaman on an alleged claim of \$150. The attachment bond was signed by Chinamen and the entire affair is of a celestial character."

4/13/1887 Evening Herald (staff) page 2 column 1 (Editorial)

"A TAUNT THAT IS DESERVED. ¶ The Inter-Ocean, commenting on booms in general, makes a taunt, which applies with peculiar force to the people of this city and country: 'Northern California don't seem to know just how to boom things yet. The people seem to be waiting for the boom to come instead of hunting for it.' ¶ That is just what we have always been doing, and the apathy manifested about the building of a new hotel indicates that those who have the money are disposed still to wait. But just let us

get the bonds issued and we will show that San Jose is not wholly inhabited by Silurians—that there are men here who can appreciate our advantages, and who are disposed to make the most of them. The bond election will be the turning point in the history of San Jose. If the bonds are voted everything will go forward with a rush. The commencement of public improvements will stimulate and encourage private capacities, and we shall soon have a city that for enterprise as well as beauty has no superior on the continent. But let it be decided that no bonds can be issued, and the old stagnation will return—the old shanties will continue to disgrace our principal streets, and the old croakers will still continue their monotonous whine. It is now or never, and the voters of San Jose should carefully consider the tremendous importance of the matter before them.”

4/13/1887 Evening Herald (staff) page 3 column 2 (Editorial)

“THE AMENDMENTS REJECTED. ¶ The returns in the Constitutional election, as far as received, seem to indicate that all three of the amendments were rejected. Complete returns will be needed to show the actual result with regard to Amendment No. 3, but Amendments Nos. 1 and 2 are certainly defeated. Very little interest was taken in the election in any part of the State, not more than a third of the voters taking the trouble to go to the polis. In many precincts, as in San Jose, this apathy was partly due to the nearness of municipal elections. People seemed to think that an election every day, or even twice a week, was too much, and declined to be bothered with the Constitutional Amendments. ¶ But the real cause of the defeat of these amendments is that the people do not believe in so much tinkering with the organic law of the State. At every session of the Legislature some crank sets himself to amend the Constitution, and as that document is thoroughly disliked by the representatives and agents of many powerful interests, he generally gets enough votes to carry his point. But the people generally have accepted the Constitution with all its imperfections as probably the best they could obtain, and they will not be in a hurry to change it at anybody’s dictation. And in this the people are right, as usual. Doubtless the Constitution might be altered for the better in some respects, but the amendments which have so far been offered, with possibility the exception of Amendment No. 3, which was voted upon yesterday, have been wholly mischievous in their tendency, and deserved to be rejected by even greater popular majorities than were actually cast against them. The corporations and the politicians and all the other interests that are striving to change the Constitution may therefore save themselves further trouble. It is not at all likely that they will be more successful in the future than they have been in the past.”

4/13/1887 Evening Herald (staff) page 3 column 2 (News)

"An Identification. Jim Lee, the keeper of a washhouse on Willow street, states that the body of the Chinaman found hanging in Chinatown a few weeks ago and which was not identified at the Coroner's inquest was that of his cousin Long, who came to him about two months ago and declared that he was tired of life. This was the last he saw of him."

4/13/1887 Evening Herald (City of San Jose) page 4 column 7 (Legal Notice)

"An Ordinance. Calling a Special Election and Submitting to the Qualified Voters of the City of San Jose the Proposition of Incurring Indebtedness for the Completion of Certain Public Improvements and Works for the Use of Said City. [Same text as first publication on April 9, 1887.]

4/13/1887 Morning Mercury (wire) page 2 column 2 (News)

"The Billiou Murderer. ¶ The Chinese Fiend Seen on Butte Creek—A Posse. ¶ Gridley, April 12.—The Chinese camps have been closely searched to-day for the Billiou murderer, but there is yet no clue. A writing teacher met a Chinaman going towards Marysville, near Live Oak, at 10 o'clock last night. The heathen left the road and laid down in the ditch till the teacher passed. The latest to-night is that he was seen yesterday afternoon on Butte creek, between Oroville and Chico. A posse of citizens think they

have him surrounded now. A number of men are scouring Feather river bottom, in this neighborhood, to-night."

4/13/1887 Morning Mercury (staff) page 3 column 1 (News)

"A Mystery Solved. ¶ The Identity of the Chinese Suicide Discussed. ¶ Several weeks ago a sensation was created by the discovery of the body of a Chinaman hanging in the 'dead house' in Chinatown. From the appearance of the deceased it was judged that he had been hanging there for several weeks. An inquest was held, but no one appeared who could identify the body or throw any light upon the subject of his death. A representative of the Mercury, however, yesterday received information which solved the mystery, from Jim Lee, the keeper of a washhouse on Willow street. Jim Lee stated that deceased was his cousin. His name was Long, and he was about 54 years of age. He came to this country ten years ago, and for about six years he was employed at the Almaden mines. He then went to China about two years ago, since which time he worked as a laborer. About two months before the body was discovered Jim says his cousin came to his house and said he was tired of life. He couldn't work much, and he didn't have enough to eat. Jim remonstrated with him, but he was firm, and said that he would be dead pretty soon. Shortly afterward he went away, and that was the last Jim saw of him."

4/13/1887 Morning Times (staff) page 2 column 1 (Editorial)

"Should Be Cleaned. The Chinese were expelled from Eureka within thirty-six hours after David Kendall was killed there by one of their stray shots, or else in mistake for an efficient policeman whom he resembled in form. The Eureka Chiantown like our Chinatown, was situated just on the edge of the business part of the town, and was even nastier than our Chinatown. It is now rapidly becoming a part of Eureka's business center, and the squalid dens are rapidly being replaced by neat buildings. The omission to burn its remains we hope will not be followed when our nuisance is abated. Not a stick nor a shaving should be left after [after] the present occupants are removed, to be a centre of infection. The eradication of the nuisance should be complete, even if the city has to pay as much for the rotten edifices as the same quantity of new lumber would be worth. If this is done, the present Chinatown will become one of the handsomest parts of the city."

4/13/1887 Morning Times (wire) page 2 column 2 (News)

"Bursting the Gates Wide Open. San Francisco, April 12.—Of the 367 Chinese who recently came on the City of Peking, 306 have landed on return certificates, under circumstances indicating that there is an organized bureau at Port Townsend for the issuance of bogus certificates. Twelve landed on habeas corpus, one of whom testified to the Surveyor that he had picked hops off trees in this State, when the Surveyor refused him permission to land. Two of them satisfied the Court that they were California born."

4/13/1887 Morning Times (wire) page 2 column 2 (News)

"The Chinese Murderer. ¶ Chico, April 12.—The rewards offered for the capture of Mrs. Billiou's murderer aggregate \$3,100, including \$200 from the Chinese residents of Chico, and \$400 from the Chinese consul at San Francisco. ¶ Butte City, April 12.—The Chinaman shot by the Sheriff's posse for refusing to halt was not Mrs. Billiou's murderer; his name was Lee and he was well known here. A man from Chico says the murderer's tracks have been closely followed and he will be surely caught to-day."

4/14/1887 Evening News (staff) page 3 column 3 (News)

"Getting Civilized. ¶ Sam Long, a Chinaman, who has been conducting a laundry opposite the City Hall on Market street, is reported to have skipped to parts unknown leaving many anxious creditors."

4/14/1887 Evening Herald (staff) page 2 column 1 (Editorial)

“The Coolie Nuisance. ¶ There seems to be no doubt in the minds of good lawyers that Chinatown can be legally condemned as a nuisance, and the Chinese compelled to vacate the present location. But in spite of these expressed opinions people generally are skeptical as to the result of the suits brought to condemn the coolie nuisance. They know that so far the efforts made in that direction in San Jose and other cities have been without satisfactory results. If the local and State Courts have sustained the authorities, Federal Judges have always shown themselves ready to act as attorneys for the Chinese, as well as Judges to decide in their favor. The recent decision of the United States Supreme Court to the effect that Federal Courts have nothing to do with such actions may, however, prevent the interference of the Federal Courts in this case, but we shall see. ¶ But whatever may be the result of the suits it is the duty of the people generally to heartily support the efforts of the city authorities to clear San Jose of this foul plague-spot. As a sanitary measure, it is of the greatest importance that this should be done forthwith. With smallpox hovering around and the cholera ready to enter the country at any moment from South America, it seems little less than suicide to permit such a breeder of pestilence to remain in the heart of the city for a day longer than is absolutely necessary. And yet the people of San Jose seem very apathetic about the matter. Last year there were active anti-coolie associations of all kinds, and the noise of anti-coolie agitation filled all the air. Then little or nothing could be done because the city authorities either could not or would not take advantage of the tide of popular opinion. But a new Mayor and a new City Council have since then taken the management of municipal affairs, and seem determined to do their best to rid the city of the coolies. Now is therefore the time for the people to show that they were in earnest. Of course, a very large number of the voters were disappointed and disgusted because the Herald’s suggestion to condemn Chinatown as the site of the new City Hall was not adopted. That, they knew, would have settled the matter without trouble or delay, and it would have made the issue of bonds for the purpose a certainty. Hundreds of voters who will now vote against the bonds, or refuse to vote at all, would have voted for almost any amount of bonds to get rid of Chinatown, and have so constantly expressed themselves. But this mistake on the part of the authorities should not be permitted to prevent the expression of popular approval of the efforts now being made to get rid of Chinatown in another manner. The method is of small consequence, provided the work is actually done. ¶ There is one point in this matter which should not be lost sight of in the efforts to abate the nuisance of Chinatown. The greatest pressure should be brought to bear upon the owners of the property. They are at least as much responsible for the present disgraceful condition of Chinatown as the coolies themselves. They are collecting heavy rents for their miserable hovels, and thus making large profits out of the maintenance of a nuisance. They therefore deserve no consideration at the hands of the city authorities, and should receive none. Some of them, at least, hold the property itself by a very precarious title, and if there is any legal way of taking it from them it should be adopted at once. In fighting the devil there should be no hesitation about using fire, and in removing this coolie nuisance all who are in any way responsible for it should be handled without gloves. Let the suits be pushed against the owners of the property as well as against the coolies, and give neither no quarter until both surrender at discretion.”

4/14/1887 Evening Herald (staff) page 3 column 3 (News)

“Work of Building. ¶ Improvements That Are in Contemplation. ¶ Prices of Brick and Lumber. ¶ An Advance Over Rates a Year Ago —Good Prospects for Building Work. ¶ Building improvements as follows, in this city and the suburbs, are in a contemplation, in most cases the contracts having been let: ¶ J. W. Lyndon, Los Gates, Queen Anne cottage, \$8,000, G. W. Page, architect. ¶ Mr. Johnson, East San Jose, \$1,700 cottage, Jacob Lenzen & Son, architects. ¶ Mrs. Winchester, Los Gatos road, Eastlake house, \$2,400, Robert Summers, builder. ¶ E. O. Smith, Eastlake house on First street, \$8,000. ¶ C. J. Martin, extensive improvements on Hamer House. ¶ Snook Hotel, Southern Pacific depot, \$4,000, Russell Bros.,

buildings. ¶ L. A. Booksin, Willows, \$2,000 cottage, Mr. Garratt, builder. ¶ M. Zarcone, \$1,800 cottage on Sixth street, G. N. Hensley, builder. ¶ C. C. Smith, St. John street, between Eleventh and Twelfth, two houses costing \$1,300 each. ¶ Theo. Lenzen has made plans for a \$6,000 house on the Alameda and a \$2,200 house on Lenzen avenue. ¶ The Fredericksburg Brewing Company will make extensive improvements the coming summer, the cost amounting to about \$40,000. ¶ Theo. Lenzen has made plans for the Bank of Gilroy building, to be commenced within the next few days. ¶ Bids will be received in a few days for building the Congregational Church on Third and San Antonio streets, to cost about \$6,000. The plans were drawn by G. W. Page. ¶ There has been a considerable advance in the prices of such building materials as lumber and brick during the past year. In a talk with a reporter of the HERALD this morning Secretary Thorpe of the Santa Clara Valley Mill and Lumber Company said: 'The price for merchantable lumber is now \$20—about \$3 higher than the price ruling a year ago.' ¶ 'The prices of brick also have advanced, have they not?' ¶ 'Yes; the prices now are, according to quality, \$8, \$9, \$10, and \$12—the last figure for machine brick. This is two or three dollars higher than the prices a year ago. By the way, the brick used on the asylum building are machine-made.' ¶ The general prospects for building are good, the season promising to be an excellent one for all the county's productive interests and thus having the effect of stimulating the work of improvement everywhere. In this city improvement additions to the list of residence and other buildings will undoubtedly be made, as a large number of building lots have changed hands within the past few months, the buyers in most cases expressing their intention to put up buildings. That the improvements in the suburbs will keep pace with the work of building advancement in the city is also probable, as those who have invested in fruit lands of late have as a rule done so with the view of planting permanent homes and beautifying their holdings. ¶ The project of building a fine hotel has not been abandoned. It is still in the hands of energetic representatives of local capital and the latest information in this connection is that a site will shortly be finally determined upon."

4/14/1887 Evening Herald (staff) page 3 column 4 (News)

"For Keeping an Opium Den. Ah Heung is on trial this afternoon before Justice Buckner on a charge of keeping an opium den that has been frequented by white boys. There are two charges against the defendant—one under a city ordinance and the other under the State law. The latter is the one under which he has been on trial today."

4/14/1887 Evening Herald (City of San Jose) page 4 column 8 (Legal Notice)

"An Ordinance. Calling a Special Election and Submitting to the Qualified Voters of the City of San Jose the Proposition of Incurring Indebtedness for the Completion of Certain Public Improvements and Works for the Use of Said City. [Same text as first publication on April 9, 1887.]

4/14/1887 Morning Mercury (staff) page 2 column 1 (Editorial)

"In spite of the facts that the Chinese murderer of Mrs. Billiou had less than a hour's start of active pursuit, and that the whole population of the vicinity of his crime are turned out on his trail, he has thus far evaded capture. If he ultimately escapes it will be by the aid of his fellow-heathen, who are bound together in a brotherhood as dangerous as it is mysterious in its efficacy in concealing criminals from the processes of our law."

4/14/1887 Morning Mercury (staff) page 3 column 4 (News)

"Police Pickings....Mong Sing was presented before Justice Buckner yesterday on a charge of selling opium without a license. his trial was set for April 9th [date passed?] at 2 p.m...."

4/14/1887 Morning Mercury (staff) page 3 column 5 (News)

"A Defaulting Laundryman. Sam Long, the proprietor of a laundry on Market street opposite the City Hall, has left for pastures new, leaving a large number of unpaid bills and several mourning Mongolian creditors. For the past few days the work-house has been crowded with anxious patrons who were desirous of knowing what had become of their washing. yesterday one of the Chinese creditors, who has taken charge of the laundry, brought suit in Justice Pfister's court for \$150, and a writ of attachment was issued."

4/14/1887 Morning Times (wire) page 2 column 3 (News)

"White Girl Rescued from Chinese. San Francisco, April 13.—Secretary N. Hunter, of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, has rescued a white girl three years of age from the custody of a Chinese woman resident at Virginia Place. The child has been placed under the protection of the Ladies' Protection and Relief Society. This makes nearly thirty white children rescued by Mr. Hunter under similar circumstances."

4/14/1887 Morning Times (staff) page 3 column 1 (News)

"Brief Mention....As yet no answer has been filed in the suit against Chinatown, and the Chinese are not hurrying themselves to move out....Notwithstanding the impending condemnation of Chinatown a new sidewalk is to be laid in front of the corner building on San Fernando and Market streets...."

4/15/1887 Evening News (staff) page 3 column 3 (Editorial)

"OPIUM DENS. ¶ Justice Buckner Evidently Trying to Close Them. ¶ Justice Buckner is apparently determined to make all reasonable efforts to dissuade Chinamen from selling opium. This morning he sentenced Ah Loony, convicted of selling the drug to 90 days in the County Jail. ¶ It is safe to predict that Loony will think twice in future before selling opium where an officer can see him or to white boys who are liable to testify against. It is hope that the justices and policemen may not cease in their efforts against the opium dens while one can be found in the city."

4/15/1887 Evening Herald (Los Angeles Herald (from M. Ernest Meyer)) page 2 column 1 (Editorial)

"THE UNARMED CONQUEST. ¶ The Los Angeles Herald calls the attention of the people of America to a remarkable paper by M. Ernest Meyer, published last month in the Revue Politique et Litteraire of Paris last month predicting an inter-racial conflict between the Orient and the Occident, and says: ¶ While the Western nations of the Old World are wasting their energies and their wealth in wars or preparations for wars between themselves, the power of the common enemy – occult, irresistible, inexhaustible – is swelling like a human deluge, overflowing the barriers of seas and mountains, and inundating the earth with its mere waste. ¶ The contest for life and the means of earning the right to live commenced very long ago. China began many centuries ago to invade the markets of the world. Of course the overflow of her population first burst south and east of her – but the yellow flood had reached Borneo in the time of Marco Polo – in the thirteenth century! ¶ The Chinese emigrants were everywhere ill-received at all epochs; decimated by massacres, slaughtered by plagues and epidemics, ruined by confiscations, weighed down in the deepest slime of misery by merciless taxes and brutal laws; yet, like those ants which persistently swarm by millions onto fire and water, till the flame is extinguished or the flood choked by their mass, the Asiatics maintained and multiplied their emigration. Nowhere had such measures of repression been adopted against them as in the Philippines and throughout Malaysia. In the year 1603, no less than twenty-three thousand Chinese were exterminated in the Philippines alone; thousands more were slaughtered in 1639; still another massacre was deemed necessary in 1653; and even as late as 1819, on the outbreak of cholera in Manila, there was another great butchery. But in Manila and throughout the Philippines the Chinese are still as numerous as ever; in 1881 they numbered one quarter of a million. Here are a few figures out of many more that might be given. Six years ago, in

1881, there were 105,000 Chinamen in the United States, 165,000 in Latin America, 250,000 in the Philippine Islands, 13,000 in the Guyanas, 325,000 in the Dutch islands, 110,000 at Singapore, 105,000 at Annam, 100,000 in Cambodia, 47,000 in Cochin China, and 1,500,000 in Siam. These figures have grown, no doubt, greatly during the interval; and M. Meyer himself omits in his list various regions equally invaded, - Burmah, Australia, Madagascar, Mauritius, and several archipelagoes of the Pacific, and the West Indies, and Central Asia and the India coast. Think of it! - the Tai-ping rebellion cost twenty millions of Chinese lives; the Kuldja rebellion between two and three millions; and almost every year since those awful occurrences, famines and floods and plagues have swept millions and millions to death; and still the hundreds and hundreds of millions stifle and starve and strive within the confinement of their colossal empire of 4,419,150 square miles. Every city of the civilized world holds them; they struggle everywhere merely to find room to live - opportunity to save money on wages of fifteen or twenty cents a day, - to start a business and make a fortune with a capital of \$50 or \$100; - and always, under pressure, the yellow population intensifies, and the torrential rush of its emigrants broadens. ¶ A Chinese workman can nourish himself at a cost of from eight to ten cents a day; he can live on less. There is the danger! Four hundred and nine millions of Asiatic races capable of living at one-tenth the cost of living to European races! 'Imminent,' says M. Meyers, 'this danger is - the danger of the conquest, slow, sure, silent and pacific, of Europe by China.' If patriotism strive to keep them out, self-interest will do quite as much to invite them in. Nor does the essayist encourage even the finest of French workmen, - the weavers, the gunsmiths, the masons, the cabinetmakers, the machinists, - to rely upon their industrial superiority. He considers the Chinese workmen high dangerous rivals, - even in point of excellence and skill. At home they are already manufacturing much of what they used to purchase from abroad; - even the products of the English looms will soon cease to be imported by them. And Chinese publishing houses have been established for the translation of the scientific and other technical works from the French, English and German languages. The problem involved can only be satisfactorily answered by the assurance that the white races will in the future prove capable of maintaining supremacy and superiority - supremacy, physical as well as intellectual - superiority in their ability for self-adaptation in all possible contingencies. At present this assurance cannot be positively asserted; -- the future alone can confirm or destroy it."

4/15/1887 Evening Herald (staff) page 3 column 3 (News)

"Jail Jots. Ah Long was received at the jail to-day under a ninety days' sentence pronounced by Justice Buckner for keeping an opium den...."

4/15/1887 Evening Herald (City of San Jose) page 4 column 9 (Legal Notice)

"An Ordinance. Calling a Special Election and Submitting to the Qualified Voters of the City of San Jose the Proposition of Incurring Indebtedness for the Completion of Certain Public Improvements and Works for the Use of Said City. [Same text as first publication on April 9, 1887.]

4/15/1887 Morning Mercury () page column ()

[No relevant articles found for this date.]

4/15/1887 Morning Times (staff) page 2 column 1 (Editorial)

"ALIEN LAND-OWNERS. ¶ A bill has been introduced in the Illinois Senate, which it is believed will become a law, that aliens before being permitted to purchase land in that State must declare their intention to become United States citizens, and failing to take out naturalization papers within six years thereafter, such land shall revert to the State; all aliens now holding lands in that State must become citizens within three years. The measure is especially aimed at a rack-renting landlord from Tipperary named Scully, who found in Illinois a more promising field for unobstructed operations than in Ireland.

Though the large land-holders in California are generally citizens, prevention is better than cure; and one of the most serious obstacles to ridding the country of Chinese may hereafter be found to be their ownership of land. Suppose, for instance, they owned, instead of ground-rented, the Chinatown here; how could they ever be got out peacefully? It will be a tough job as it is, and will require a good deal more than the \$500 so far appropriated by the City Council for law expenses. If all the Chinese in the county could be got out and kept out at a cost of as many hundred thousand, it would be dirt cheap. They will be owning land here before long if they don't own some already."

4/15/1887 Morning Times (staff) page 2 column 2 (Editorial)

"ATTRACTING ATTENTION. ¶ The progress and outcome of the suit by this city against the owners of Chinatown will evidently be watched with interest by the people in every part of the State. As a precedent it will be of the greatest importance. Whatever may be the event, it is vital that we should know whether our municipal authorities are held to have the same constitutional power to abate nuisances when committed by the favored mongolian as they have without question exercised in the case of white, black and red men. ¶ The Sacramento Record-Union has these comments: ¶ 'The city of San Jose by the consent of the Attorney-General has brought suit against the owners of the property known as "Chinatown" in that city. The complaint is that the "quarter" is a public nuisance, and that the collection of shanties and sheds, the habits of the occupants, the houses of gambling and prostitution, the deposits of filth, the pollution of the soil by offensive pits, the maintenance of slaughter-pens, etc., make the whole quarter offensive to the public, dangerous to the public health and injurious to the community generally. The trial and decision of the case will be looked for with a great deal of interest, for upon its outcome may depend like action by other towns and cities. It would seem that local health ordinances ought to be sufficient to secure the abatement of such nuisances as most Chinese quarters in American cities are.'"

4/15/1887 Morning Times (staff) page 3 column 7 (News)

"Inferior Courts. Proceedings in the Justices' Courts of San Jose....Ah Heung was yesterday tried before Justice Buckner on a charge of keeping an opium den. Two young men who had been arrested in the act of smoking opium in his place were called on to testify, but they could not identify him, it being dark. Mr. Wheeler, however, knew that Mongolian. The evidence being esteemed sufficient, the Justice found the defendant guilty, and will render sentence this morning at 10 o'clock."

4/16/1887 Evening Herald (staff) page 2 column 1 (Editorial)

"The Chinese are buying real estate in New York and other States, apparently in defiance of the laws, and certainly in defiance of public opinion. But if no organized movement is made to prevent it the coolies will soon obtain possession of some of the best portions of most of the cities in the United States. And once they own the property it will be almost impossible to dislodge them, law or no law. The people should therefore organize for self-protection at once, and see that existing laws are obeyed, as well as demand more stringent legislation against coolieism, if it should be found necessary."

4/16/1887 Evening Herald (staff) page 3 column 5 (News)

"Incendiary Fires." ¶ Further Evidence of the Presence of the Fire Bug. ¶ "At 8:30 o'clock last evening a fire was discovered in a small shed adjoining the kitchen of Mrs. Kelly's boarding house on Market street, corner of San Carlos, belonging to the Colombet estate. It was extinguished before the arrival of the Fire Department. There was a coal oil can in the shed and this was on fire, as was also a bundle of oil rags, saturated with kerosene, when the discovery was made. ¶ The incendiary, who is believed to be the same person who operated on the night of Saturday last, next turned his attention to the McCabe House, on the corner of Second and San Carlos streets, and at 8:55 o'clock, just as the engines were

being housed, the alarm came in. But again the services of the department were not required, owing to the prompt and praiseworthy efforts of he Hon. B. D. Murphy. He was passing the house when his attention was directed to a blaze in the rear. Entering quickly he found that a fire had been started against the house, near the kitchen porch. His first move was to turn in an alarm. Then he found the garden hose, happily near at hand, and soon had the flames under control. When Chief Brady arrived an investigation was made and under the house, having been pushed there from the outside, was discovered a bundle of rags, saturated with kerosene. But for Mr. Murphy's prompt action, the house, one of the largest structures in the block, might have been burned to the ground, for there was considerable wind at the time. The building is occupied by Mrs. J. L. Snow as a lodging house, and belongs to the McCabe estate. ¶ Both houses had Normal School boarders and by some it is supposed that the fires were started for the purpose of plunder. Until the fire-bug is caught, it behooves all property-owners to keep a close watch over their houses, and to see that their dogs are in good condition and their shotguns ready for instant service. ¶ At 10 o'clock the firebug made his third attempt, and as usual it resulted in a fizzle. The place selected for his damnable work was the Schraff wine storehouse, back of an unoccupied dwelling house on Fourth street, near the Brush Electric Light Works. Saturated rags were shoved under the building and set on fire. Neighbors discovered the blaze in time to extinguish it before the fire companies reached the scene. It must be said that every alarm last evening brought the department out in double-quick time."

4/16/1887 Evening Herald (City of San Jose) page 4 column 9 (Legal Notice)

"An Ordinance. Calling a Special Election and Submitting to the Qualified Voters of the City of San Jose the Proposition of Incurring Indebtedness for the Completion of Certain Public Improvements and Works for the Use of Said City. [Same text as first publication on April 9, 1887.]

4/16/1887 Morning Mercury (staff) page 3 column 3 (News)

"INCENDIARY FIRES. ¶ The Fire Bug's Work in this City Last Evening. ¶ At 8:30 o'clock last evening a fire was discovered in a small shed adjoining the kitchen of Mrs. Kelly's boarding house on Market street, corner of San Carlos, belonging to the Columbet estate. It was extinguished before the arrival of the Fire Department. There was a coal oil can in the shed and this was on fire, as was also a bundle of oil rags, saturated with kerosene when the discovery was made. ¶ The incendiary, who is believed to be the same person who operated on the night of Saturday last, next turned his attention to the McCabe House, on the southeast corner of Second and San Carlos streets, and at 8:55 o'clock, just as the engines were being housed, the alarm came in. But again the services of the department were not required, owing to the prompt and praiseworthy efforts of Hon. B. D. Murphy. He was passing the house when his attention was directed to a blaze in the rear. Entering quickly he found that a fire had been started against the house, near the kitchen porch. His first move was to turn in an alarm. Then he found the garden hose, happily near at hand, and soon had the flames under control. When Chief Brady arrived an investigation was made and under the house, having been pushed there from the outside, was discovered a bundle of rags, saturated with kerosene. But for Mr. Murphy's prompt action, the house, one of the largest structures in the block, might have been burned to the ground, for there was a high wind at the time. The building is occupied by Mrs. J. L. Snow as a lodging house, and belongs to the McCabe estate. ¶ Both houses had Normal School boarders and by some it is supposed that the fires were started for the purpose of plunder. Until the fire-bug is caught, it behooves all property-owners to keep a close watch over their houses, and to see that their dogs are in good condition and their shotguns ready for instant service. ¶ At 10:30 o'clock the firebug made his third attempt, and as usual, it resulted in a fizzle. The place selected for his damnable work was the Schraff wine storehouse, back of an unoccupied dwelling house on Fourth street, near the Brush electric Light Works. Saturated rags were shoved under the building and set on fire. Neighbors discovered the blaze in time to extinguish it before

the 'fire laddies' reached the scene. It must be said that every alarm last evening brought the department out in double quick time."

4/16/1887 Evening News (staff) page 2 column 1 (Editorial)

"THE FIRE BUG. ¶ The 'firebug' was at work in this city last night, three attempts at incendiarism having been made between 8:30 and 10:30 o'clock P.M. That sort of thing becomes monotonous in a very few minutes and the offense should be followed by prompt and severe punishment. Hanging may be a very poor use to put a man to, but it is not half as bad as the use he puts himself to when he applies a torch in the night to the home of his fellow man. The act is without a redeeming feature and is cowardly and unpardonable."

4/16/1887 Evening News (staff) page 3 column 3 (News)

"A FIREBUG. ¶ Three Incendiary Fires in San Jose Last Night – No Damage. ¶ The Fire alarm at 8:30 o'clock last night was caused by the discovery of a small blaze in a shed adjoining Mrs. Kelly's boarding house on North Market street. The fire was extinguished before the department arrived. The fire originated from a bundle of rags saturated with kerosene. ¶ At 9 o'clock the alarm again sounded and the fire department were called to Second and San Carlos street. An attempt had been made to fire the McCabe boarding house. Hon. B. D. Murphy discovered the fire and extinguished it with a garden hose before the department arrived. A bundle of rags saturated with kerosene had been placed on the back porch and ignited. ¶ At 10:30 o'clock the third attempt of the incendiary was made. A blaze was discovered in the Schraff Wine storehouse on North Fourth street. The fire was quickly extinguished by the neighbors."

4/16/1887 Morning Times (staff) page 3 column 3 (News)

"FIRE FIENDS AT WORK. ¶ Two Bold Attempts Made to Burn Boarding Houses. ¶ At 8:40 o'clock last evening an alarm of fire was turned in from the box at the corner of Market and San Carlos streets. The fire department responded promptly, but on arriving at the alarm box, were told that the fire, which had been at Mrs. Kelly's boarding house on Market street, had been extinguished. ¶ A TIMES reporter visited Mrs. Kelly's house and viewed the spot where the fire was discovered. ¶ The house, formerly the residence of W. P. Dougherty, is now occupied by Mrs. Kelly as a boarding house. Behind the kitchen is a woodshed, connecting with the house. It was in the woodshed where the fire was discovered. All the members of the household were in the front part of the building at the time, and were not aware of the existence of the fire until after it was discovered by neighbors. A few buckets of water extinguished the flames before much damage had been done. ¶ There can be no question about the origin of the fire having been incendiary, as no fire whatever had been used about the woodshed during the day. A large quantity of rags was found thoroughly saturated with coal oil and only partially burned where the fire started. Coal oil had also been thrown on the side of the house along which the flame ran. ¶ Only a few minutes before the fire was discovered, some of the young lady boarders had been through the woodshed and there was then no indication of a fire. ¶ Not more than ten or fifteen minutes after the Market street alarm was given, a second alarm was given. In this instance the fire was found to be at the Peter McCabe property, on the corner of Second and San Carlos street. ¶ The origin and discovery of this fire was very similar to the other. On the arrival of the fire department, the building, which is occupied by Mr. Snow as a boarding house, was found to be on fire on the outside at the rear. The flame was quickly extinguished, and an investigation revealed a wad of old rags well saturated with coal oil, partially burned under the edge of the house where the fire must have started. Oil had evidently been thrown on the side of the house also, for the flame ran nearly up to the second story in less than a minute from the time the blaze was first seen. The side of the house was badly blackened and charred, but beyond that no damage was done. ¶ At the time of the fire the house was full of people. Mr. Snow

was sitting at a window of the sitting room which looked out on the back yard at the time of the discovery of the blaze, and he says he saw no one enter or leave the yard by the side gate. An entrance, however, could easily have been made through the stable into the yard without Mr. Snow seeing the intruder. ¶ At the time of each fire a strong wind was blowing, and had either fire gotten well underway, the flames would have spread so rapidly that it is doubtful if the department, with all its efficiency, could have prevented a great disaster. ¶ Should the fiends who are so ruthlessly endangering life and property be caught, neither city nor county should be put to the expense of trying them. There are plenty of convenient trees in San Jose. ¶ A false alarm was turned in from box 19, corner of Sixth and Santa streets, about 10 o'clock last night."

4/16/1887 Morning Times (staff) page 3 column 7 (News)

"Inferior Courts. Proceedings in the Justices' Courts of San Jose....Ah Louey convicted of keeping a den in Chinatown where nice (?) white boys could smoke the opium calumet, sentenced to ninety days' imprisonment in the County Jail."

4/16/1887 Morning Times (John A Burgess) page 3 column 7 (Letter)

"As to Removing Chinatown. ¶ The TIMES Would Like to Know:—'If ever an authentic case of hydrophobia was unearthed in this glorious climate of Kal-lie-fornia.' Shame to the TIMES to 'ax sich' a question, when the country is swarming with the rabies. Why, I have only to turn to this day's TIMES to get all the proof needed to convince any reasonable being that 'the woods' are full of it. In reference to the bill now before the Illinois Legislature concerning 'Alien Land-owners,' I find it stated that 'one of the most serious obstacles to ridding the country of the Chinese may hereafter be found to be their ownership of land. SUPPOSE, for instance, that they owned, instead of ground-rented, the Chinatown here – how could they ever be got out peacefully? [It kan't be did, sir, so it kan't.] It will be a tough job as it is, and will require a good deal more than the \$500 so far appropriated by the City Council for law expenses.' ¶ Korrekt sorr – werry korret for yon, indeed; but does'nt it prove most conclusively the existence of hydrophobia in a most aggravated stage in the council chambers of the City Hall, when our city fathers dare attempt such an operation? ¶ Read attentively that editorial on the interference of Federal Courts and corrupt judiciary in this day's San Francisco 'Morning Crawl.' I also direct your special attention to last Sunday's edition thereof, and to the first column on first page, entitled 'Half Rations' – 'Scenes and Incidents in Richmond During the War,' and they are rich, racy and rare – especially the following: 'There is another most interesting side of life at the Capital of the Confederacy, and that is the Government itself, *** An angry orator, in a public address, told his audience that they had no chance of success so long as there was a Power behind the Throne greater than the Throne itself.' ¶ Now, friend TIMES, don't you believe that it is the worst phase of hydrophobia for our city council to attempt to remove Chinatown from our midst by legal process 'whilst the Throne behind the Coolie is greater than the Government itself,' sways the destinies of this nation. ¶ JOHN A. BURGESS."

4/17/1887 Morning Mercury () page column ()

[No relevant articles found for this date.]

4/17/1887 Morning Times (staff) page 2 column 1 (Editorial)

"Chinese have acquired much valuable real estate in New York within a few years, and on the 15th inst. three of them bought No. 16 Mott street, a three-story brick in the middle of Chinatown. There was a law passed at that the last session intended to prevent the acquisition of real estate by aliens; but Mongolians seem to be exempt from the operation of laws affecting other people in many cases, by means of court rulings, and it may be so adjudged in this case. It is another instance proving that no time should be lost in abating the Chinese nuisance in this city."

4/17/1887 Morning Times (wire) page 2 column 3 (News)

"Telegraphic Brevities....A Chinese washerman was shot in the head and will probably die, at Anderson, Shasta county, on the 15th inst....The burning of the factory on Fourteenth street, San Francisco, is found to have been caused by the carelessness of a Chinese engineer in allowing the water to get out of the boilers which caused an explosion. ¶ Ling Ting, a Chinawoman, was taken from Sacramento to San Francisco by her owner, who intended to sell her, but she escaped to the Christian Home for Chinese woman in that city. She was traced there by her owner, who had her arrested on a trumped-up charge of embezzlement and brought back to Sacramento for trial. The District Attorney and teh slave-holder's attorney both did their utmost to secure her conviction as a warning to other slaves of her race and sex, but a number of white women were determined to secure her a fair trial and she was discharged by Justice Post, notwithstanding the evidence of four Chinese perjurers."

4/17/1887 Morning Times (staff) page 3 column 1 (News)

"Alert Firemen. Empire engine and a number of the hose carts turned out last evening, in search of a fire because of the rapid strokes of the usual 8 o'clock bell. This is always rung by hand by Captain Vance, but last evening he was notified by telephonethat the Central Office would give the necessary strokes indicative of the hour by electricity in the manner by which the noon hour is daily denoted. Before the Captain was enabled to notify the Department the taps were heard which coming so quickly in succession created teh impression that an alarm had been sounded at the City Hall. A fire had been kindled int he engine, the horses attached thereto and to the hose cart before the situation was realized."

4/18/1887 Evening News (staff) page 2 column 1 (News)

"THE OPIUM HABIT. ¶ Discovery of the Drug and its Introduction Into China. ¶ Dr. Whitwell delivered an interesting lecture on the opium habit at Cooper's Medical College, San Francisco, last Saturday evening. ¶ The earliest mention made of opium, he said, was in the third century, before Christ, but the drug was not known until about three hundred years afterwards. It was originally known in Western Asia, and the knowledge of its use and power commenced to spread about the tenth century, when the Moslems introduced it in China. Not until 1750 did the habit of smoking the drug begin in China. ¶ The Chinese Government became alarmed about its introduction and consequent vices, issued edicts prohibiting the importation of opium, but the drug was smuggled in large quantities, and the smugglers were prosecuted by the British Government. The speaker held Great Britain responsible for the spread and importation of opium over the world, and cited as an illustration the fact that in 1839 the Chinese Government seized and confiscated 3,000,000 pounds of opium which had been secretly imported in one of the Chinese ports. ¶ The speaker exhibited a complete layout and explained the object of each article and the manner in which the drug is being used. He ridiculed the idea that the use of opium produced fanciful dreams. ¶ Dr. Whitwell estimated that at present 5,000 white people are daily using opium in this city and he said that the places where it is smoked are not by any means confined to Chinatown. Last week he had bought twenty-five cents worth of the drug in an obscure place on Mission street, near Third, and was informed that 100 men, women and young people visited the place daily."

4/18/1887 Evening News (staff) page 3 column 5 (News)

"LEGAL LINES. ¶ Proceedings in Various Cases – The Trial Calendar. ¶ The case of the Baptist Church vs. Branham has been on trial t-day before Judge Belden in the Superior Court. ¶ The following case have been set for trial: ¶ [Miscellaneous cases]... ¶ May 5 – People vs. Lee Wing. [etc.]"

4/18/1887 Evening News (wire) page 3 column 5 (News)

“OVER THE COAST. ¶ Brief Mention of Happenings on the Pacific Slope. ¶ In the search for Hong Dye, the St. John murderer, a party searching the Butte creek country unearthed a leper in the advanced stages of the horrible and loathsome disease in the Briscoe gardens. His fingers and toes were gone and his flesh ready to drop from his limbs and his ears from his head.”

4/18/1887 Evening News (staff) page 3 column 6 (News)

“The Chinese Minister. ¶ WASHINGTON, April 18 – The Chinese Minister leaves to-day for New York whence he sails for Spain, to which country he is also accredited as Minister. He will return in July to Washington, to which place he has become much attached in his stay here. He is rapidly mastering the English language and greatly enjoys his relations with the English speaking public.”

4/18/1887 Evening Herald (staff) page 2 column 1 (Editorial)

"An Honest Judge. Judge Ross has created consternation among the Chinese and their white allies. Judge Sawyer had established the precedent that Chinese attempting to land without proper certificates could be admitted to bail when brought before him on habeas corpus. this gave them ample time, often several months, in which to prepare fraudulent evidence showing their right to land. Judge Sawyer is now temporarily absent in Oregon, and Judge Ross occupies his seat on the United States Circuit bench meanwhile. Judge Ross sweeps aside Judge Sawyer's precedent, and not only refuses to admit the Chinese to bail but will not allow them to be seen by any except their attorneys and the court interpreter. This is intended to prevent them from concocting a story. ¶ Judge Ross deserves the respect of all good citizens for thus upholding the spirit of the Chinese Restriction Act, which Judge Sawyer had completely nullified when he was on the bench."

4/18/1887 Evening Herald (City of San Jose) page 4 column 9 (Legal Notice)

"An Ordinance. Calling a Special Election and Submitting to the Qualified Voters of the City of San Jose the Proposition of Incurring Indebtedness for the Completion of Certain Public Improvements and Works for the Use of Said City. [Same text as first publication on April 9, 1887.]

4/19/1887 Evening News (staff) page 3 column 5 (News)

“A BOOM FOR HEATHENS. ¶ Eastern Visitors Buying Bric-a-Brac in Chinatown. ¶ The Chinatown bazaars have been having a ‘boom’ of a very decided character during the past month or so. If there is any part of San Francisco that has been well advertised abroad, it is the local quarter of heathenism, and many tourists from the Eastern States have all been there often. First they have been to see the sights and then to buy souvenirs at the bazaar. The trade in chopsticks, china, teacups and bric-a-brac, gaudily painted toys and ugly creations of fancy-resembling idols have been very lively. ¶ The competition has been great and many new bazars have been started, several outside of Chinatown. The firms have been under-selling each other until now the wide-awake traveler, with an eye for a bargain, can make almost his own terms. The Chinatown firms with cheap rent and cheap help can under-sell those outside. It was this cheapening of goods that recently drove to the wall a white firm that for many years had controlled the trade in Japanese and Chinese goods. ¶ No white man can well compete with Chinese firms. Several go into partnership, pay cheap rent, hire no clerks, eat and sleep in the store, employing perhaps a cook at about \$3 a week. The profits are divided proportionally among the partners. One flourishing firm had 100 cases of goods come on the last steamer from the Orient. In one block in Chinatown a recent investigator counted fifteen bazars – places where anything from a 5-cent fan to a charm bracelet at \$2.50 may be bought.”

4/19/1887 Evening News (staff) page 3 column 6 (News)

“THE OPIUM TRAFFIC. ¶ The Chinese Propose to Test a City Ordinance. ¶ The trial of Mong Sing on a charge of selling opium without a license was called in Justice Buckner’s Court this afternoon. ¶ The complaint was made under a city ordinance recently approved and intended to suppress the opium traffic. ¶ Several arrests have been made under this ordinance during the last month and the defendants were convicted and fined in every case. ¶ It is understood that the present case will be carried to the higher Courts for the purpose of determining the validity of the ordinance it being claimed by the defense that it is unconstitutional. ¶ All of the store keepers in Chinatown are said to be interested in testing the case because they are all selling opium without the special license required by the ordinance. ¶ Mr. Gill appears for the defendants.”

4/19/1887 Evening Herald (staff) page 3 column 2 (News)

"Selling Opium. The opium-selling case of Wong Sing is set for argument in Justice Buckner's court on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock."

4/19/1887 Evening Herald (staff) page 3 column 6 (News)

"Superior Court....The trial calendar was called in Department 1 and cases were set and continued as follows:...People vs. Lee Wing, May 5th...."

4/19/1887 Evening Herald (staff) page 3 column 5 (News)

“The Bond Meeting.” ¶ Arguments in Favor of City Improvements. Need of Concerted Action. Prominent Citizens Present Their Views Urging the Passage of the Bond Proposition. ¶ “The citizens’ meeting at the Board of Trade rooms last evening, called to discuss the proposed issuance of bonds to the amount of \$500,000 for building a City Hall and making other necessary improvements, was largely attended. President D. B. Moody occupied the chair. ¶ Secretary Lewis reported the action of the committee appointed to secure signatures to the petition to the Council in favor of bonds and also the action taken by the Council. ¶ The discussion on bonds was opened by Henry Phelps. Mr. Phelps said that he was in favor of every item named in the call. He was in favor of a new City Hall and of completing the sewer system. He believed that if the main sewer is not completed the cost resulting from delay and damage suits would be greater than the sum now needed. The taxation would not be heavy, and it should also be considered that there will be plenty of work if the bonds carry, merchants will prosper and the health of the city will be assured. Mr. Phelps, in closing, advised organization in favor of carrying the bonds, as there was no doubt that the opponents of the bonds would work hard to defeat them. ¶ J. B. J. Portal was called on and said that although he did not reside in the city he was interested in its welfare. He hoped to see the bond proposition carry; it would be an evidence of enterprise and of a desire to improve the city and would be effective in attracting to San Jose the favorable attention of strangers. ¶ T. J. Gillespie had been opposed to bonds, but would now heartily support them. ¶ Marshall Hale said it was the duty of every man who favored bonds to go out and work for the success of the proposition. ¶ Joseph Enright said he was in favor of having all the sewerage work done at once, so the annual tax would be done away with. He believed there was not the slightest doubt about the wisdom of the measure. He did not believe that too much should be undertaken at one time. ¶ N. Cadwallader said he believed that it is time for San Jose to take a stride forward and show its enterprise by making the public improvements that are proposed. The practicableness of voting for each item separately is to be commended. ¶ J. E. Brown thought that a hard blow would be dealt to San Jose by the defeat of the bonds, for many people are waiting for the result of the election before investing. ¶ ‘Those are my sentiments,’ said Mr. Cain. ¶ William Vinter said all present were of one mind, apparently, but he knows that there was a strong silent opposition to the bonds. He was always in favor of issuing of bonds, but he could not shut his eyes to the fact that there were others who were opposed to his views. Some selfish wealthy capitalists were in the opposition, also some careful people who believe in ‘pay-as-you-go’ and

some laboring men were opposed on account of the contract system. ¶ Mr. Cadwallader remarked that the Mayor stated here the other night that the law required all work amounting to over \$5000 to be done by contract. ¶ Mr. Vinter said there was a way of 'beating the devil around the stump' by purchasing the material by contract and labor by the day. ¶ Mr. Phelps explained that the Mayor had said that while the work must be done by contract the Council could provide that our own citizens should be given the preference. ¶ President Moody reviewed the growth of the city and urged the necessity of improvements that would make work for the laborer and business for the merchant and cause the city to expand and prosper. ¶ Messrs. Brown, Portal and Phelps made further remarks and the last mentioned moved that a committee of four be appointed in each ward to labor for the passage of the bonds. ¶ An amendment offered by W. S. Kaufman that the committees confer with the Republican and Democratic Central Committees was accepted by Mr. Phelps and the motion carried. The committee will be named hereafter. ¶ W. S. Richards moved that a committee of three be appointed to call on the Common Council and request that everything possible to favor home labor in the expending of the money. The motion carried unanimously and the following were appointed. W. S. Richards, F. E. Smith and N. Cadwallader. ¶ Dr. Hammond made a suggestion that good speakers be secured to address a mass meeting in favor of the bonds shortly before the election. This question will be considered at the next meeting."

4/19/1887 Evening Herald (City of San Jose) page 4 column 9 (Legal Notice)

"An Ordinance. Calling a Special Election and Submitting to the Qualified Voters of the City of San Jose the Proposition of Incurring Indebtedness for the Completion of Certain Public Improvements and Works for the Use of Said City. [Same text as first publication on April 9, 1887.]

4/19/1887 Morning Mercury (staff) page 3 column 6 (News)

"City Business. ¶ A Thousand-Dollar Bill for Title-Searching....A bill was presented by S. P. Howes and E. Pomeroy for \$1,000, balance on abstract of title of Market Plaza, and it was referred to the Committee on Claims...."

4/19/1887 Morning Times (wire) page 2 column 4 (News)

"Chinaman Becoming Americanized. Washington, April 18.—The Chinese Minister leaves to-day for New York whence he sails for Spain, to which country he is also accredited as Minister. He will return in July to Washington, to which place he has become much attached in his stay here. He is mastering the English language and greatly enjoys his relation with the English-speaking public."

4/19/1887 Morning Times (wire) page 2 column 4 (News)

"A Boom for Chinatown. San Francisco, April 17.—There is a boom in the Chinatown stores from the purchase by numerous tourists of fancy articles as mementos, such as tea-cups, chop sticks, toys and idols, which sell at rates defying competition from white labor, one dealer receiving 100 cases by the last steamship."

4/19/1887 Morning Times (staff) page 3 column 1 (News)

"Brief Mention....The abstract for the Market street plaza is to cost the city, if the bills are paid, about \$1,200. Think of that, ye Knights of Labor...."

4/19/1887 Morning Times (staff) page 3 column 4 (News)

"THE BOND QUESTION. ¶ An Enthusiastic Meeting to Discuss the Measure. ¶ That the influential citizens of San Jose are as an unit on the question of the issuance of bonds, was evidenced by the large attendance of our leading business men at the rooms of the Board of Trade, last evening, to discuss the

contemplated scheme. ¶ President Moody called the meeting to order, and stated that, as an organized effort had been made to defeat the bonds, it was proper to take action in the matter. ¶ The order of business was then taken up, and the report of the committee appointed to petition the Council to issue bonds, was accepted. ¶ An opportunity was then given for those present to express their views on the merits and demerits of the subject in question. ¶ H. Phelps. – I am strongly interested in bonds and don't care how large the amount is. Believe that every expenditure specified by the Council is a worthy one. The exigencies of the times demand action. If the sewer is left open longer, the city will be involved in expensive litigation. In twenty years there would be more money expended by the present method of tax levy than under bonds. All ought to contribute his individual effort to secure bonds. ¶ Portal. – A city of this size and pretensions ought to be ashamed of our rat's nest of a City Hall. It is of no use to land our prosperity where there is nothing here to evidence enterprise. An overwhelming affirmative vote should be given to show that we mean business. ¶ M. Hale. – Let nobody sleep until we get the bonds. ¶ Gillespie. – I was opposed to them before, but propose to be on the winning side again by voting for bonds. I canvassed two evenings in my ward among the people and found them all of my opinion and anxious to learn all about the matter. ¶ Enright. – We need the sewer system finished before a new city hall is completed; let us get the first and get the second afterwards. ¶ Moody. – The people can vote on the several propositions separately or as a whole as they choose. ¶ Cadwallader. – I agree with Enright in postponing the erection of a city hall. Let us have bonds, though. The old methods don't give us money enough. ¶ Brown. – Several parties desiring to purchase real estate in the suburbs have deferred buying unless they are assured we will have bonds. If we don't we might as well sell the suburbs for a cemetery. ¶ Vinter. – Am personally in favor of bonds, but there is a strong, silent opposition against them, on account of the contract system, the evils of which we are well acquainted with. Give the laboring classes a guarantee that only day labor will be used and you get their votes. The State Normal School was built in that manner – contracting the material and hiring the labor. ¶ Moody. The schools and other public improvements of this city were built from funds resulting from the sale of the pueblo lands. Our resources in that line are now exhausted and money is needed. It is but fair to let people who are coming here to live help bear the cost. Some are proud of San Jose being free from debt, but if that were an attractive feature, people from all over the world would flock here. ¶ Portal – If the people of California are prosperous it is because they first went in debt. I never yet saw a successful man but who had the spunk to first go in debt. ¶ Hammond – Political and religious enthusiasm is aroused by hiring a hall and having big speeches. I believe we ought to have a mass meeting to be addressed by eloquent men. ¶ A motion was made and carried that a committee of four from each ward to be appointed to work on election day and prior thereto for the bonds. An amendment to this motion ruled that the appointees co-operate with the City Central committees of the two political parties. The appointing of the Committee was deferred by the President until he could have time to make proper selections. ¶ On motion of Richards a committee of three was appointed to confer with the Mayor and Council to devise means of expending the money for the best interests of the laboring classes of this city. W. S. Richards, F. E. Smith and N. Cadwallader were so appointed, and the meeting adjourned.”

4/19/1887 Morning Times (staff) page 3 column 7 (News)

"Inferior Courts....Ah Song, who had brought an attachment suit against Sam Ling, came in and had the case dismissed, the claim having been paid....

4/20/1887 Evening News (staff) page 3 column 3 (News)

“BILLY SIMMONS. ¶ AN ALLEGED LEADER OF A GANG OF THIEVES. ¶ Sheriff Sweigert Gathers Him in and Uncovers a Lot of Stolen Property. ¶ Sheriff Sweigert has just succeeded in arresting the alleged principal operator of a band of petty thieves who have caused considerable annoyance to the officers during the last few weeks. ¶ The prisoner gives the name of Billy Simmons. He is known as an opium

smoker with headquarters located in what is known as the 'pocket' on the East side of San Pedro street between El Dorado and San Fernando street. ¶ A Chinaman named Charley Fye conducts an opium den in the pocket and acts as a receiver of the property stolen by the Simmons gang. ¶ Several articles recently stolen were found at Simmons' room in the 'pocket' including a hammock stolen from Mr. Gassett's residence at 357 North First street and some carpenters tools taken a few days ago from a new building near Live Oak Park. ¶ The Sheriff is entitled to much credit for the skill and energy manifested in ferreting out this gang. He is rapidly making an excellent record as a criminal officer."

4/20/1887 Evening Herald (staff) page 2 column 1 (News)

"Some Important Arrests Made by Sheriff Sweigert. For some time past Sheriff Sweigert has been directing a course of investigation towards the discovery of the perpetrators of a number of burglaries and minor thefts which have occurred during the past few weeks, and after much labor he believes he has succeeded in obtaining evidence that will convict several of the thieves. ¶ W. C. Simmons, a member of the gang, as stated by the Sheriff, is now in jail, charged with stealing a hammock from a house on Third street, and Charley Fee, a Chinaman, also in custody, will be proceeded against for receiving stolen goods. It is said that several members of the gang bought opium from this Chinaman and that he in turn bought the articles they stole, the resort of the gang being a place on San Pedro street, between San Fernando and El Dorado, called the 'The Pocket.' ¶ Other arrests are likely to follow and the probability is that at least one nest of evil-doers will find what punishment is."

4/20/1887 Evening Herald (City of San Jose) page 2 column 4 (Legal Notice)

"Notice of Special Election. Given to the Mayor and Common Council of the City of San Jose. ¶ To the Electors of the City of San Jose: ¶ A special election will be held in the City of San Jose at the places hereinbelow designated on the fifth day of May, 1887, for the purpose of voting upon the proposition of the City of San Jose incurring indebtedness for the following purposes:...[Rest of notice is very similar to the publication of the ordinance setting the election. See Herald, 4/9/1887, page 4, column 7 for complete text.]

4/20/1887 Evening Herald (staff) page 3 column 1 (News)

"Attacking Titles." ¶ The Chinatown Property to Be Sued For. The City Will Demand It. One of the Grounds of the Action—Short History of the Titles—The Old Plaza. ¶ "The disclosures made by the exhaustive search of Messrs. Howes and Pomeroy into the titles of property fronting on Market Plaza are astonishing. The abstract that they made fills four bound volumes besides a fifth volume containing an index and maps. They made it at the instance of the Mayor and Council and have turned it over to that body. ¶ There has always been a doubt over these titles, but as the city was the only adverse claimant that could ever appear, the title probably never would have been inquired into had it not been that Chinatown is situated on that property. If those who own the Chinatown property had ejected their Chinese tenants in accordance with the wishes of the whole people, there can be no doubt that their titles never would have been attacked. As it is, there is probably much trouble in store for them, not only from expensive litigation but also from a probable clear loss of their property in addition. ¶ The Mayor and Council, representing the people and their wishes, are determined to push to the bitter end this fight against Chinatown. It is a fight that will never cease until the city has won it. It is a serious matter for a city itself to attack titles that have been long established, and the municipality would not do it except under great provocation and with the strongest sense of right. Everything else has been tried to rid the city of the Chinatown nuisance, and the property owners thus far have been successful in combating all such efforts. They have succeeded in backing the Chinese and maintaining Chinatown in the face of a unanimous public opinion, and they are now to see the very foundation on which they have rested—the legal ownership of their property attacked. It is a serious matter to fight a municipality in

such a lawsuit. It is a litigant that is sustained by public opinion, which in itself is an important factor. It never dies and it never lacks for money. The presumption cannot attach to it that it is fighting to establish an unjust claim. All the legal and moral presumptions of right will be on its side. It does not appear difficult to foresee the result of such litigation. ¶ The city is now preparing to bring suits of ejectment against the owners of the Chinatown property. It will claim that this property belongs to the city as a part of market plaza. It is upon the abstract made by Messrs. Howes and Pomeroy that the suit will be brought. There will be no element or color of persecution in the suit. The city will simply demand what it claims belongs to it. ¶ In order to give a better idea of the city's claim to the property it will be necessary to give a short history of the titles of property fronting on it. ¶ More than a hundred years ago the plaza was laid out by the Spaniards. It was surrounded by adobe buildings, and it ran from Santa Clara street to San Carlos street. It was rectangular in shape. As the years passed, a street appeared on either side of it—Guadalupe street on the west and San Jose street on the east. Afterwards all that part of the old plaza lying between San Fernando and Santa Clara street, except that part of it taken by Market street, was legally disposed of and the titles to it are unassailable. Before that disposition was made the east line of San Jose street ran nearly along the present east line of Lightston alley and the west line of Guadalupe street was nearly identical with the west line of what in later years was known as Pacheco street, which emerged into Santa Clara street about where the Garden City restaurant now stands. However, as this intended suit will not include the property north of San Fernando street, for the reason that the titles cannot be attacked, this sketch will be confined to the property lying between San Fernando and San Carlos streets. ¶ Until about 1858 to 1860 San Jose and Guadalupe streets ran straight from San Carlos to San Fernando. San Jose street was fifty feet wide. There were two rows of fifty-vara lots between First street and the plaza, and San Jose street ran straight along them on the west, taking off a slice along them on the western row of lots. The eastern line of this old street is still marked by an old adobe house near the eastern line of Chinatown, and it is probable that this old ruin will yet cut an important figure. ¶ It is claimed by the city that all the property lying between the east line of old San Jose street and the present San Jose street belongs to the city. The property thus involved covers the whole of Chinatown except a strip about ten feet wide along the eastern side, and also the property south of Chinatown similarly situated. ¶ Turning now to the western side of the plaza, the old records seem to show that Guadalupe street originally was eighty feet wide and ran straight from San Carlos street to San Fernando street. Its west line was only a few feet west of the west line of the present Guadalupe street, so that the present owners of property on that side will suffer little or no damage, unless the property north of the curve in the present Guadalupe street and running to San Fernando should be attacked. The Herald made no investigation into the merits of those titles. ¶ One of the grounds upon which it is understood that the city will base its claim is the failure on the part of the city authorities to comply with the State law passed to enable San Jose to make public improvements and open and abandon streets, etc. One of the conditions that this law imposed was that whenever such things as it authorized to be done were undertaken the damages must be carefully ascertained, measured and paid. Ample machinery for carrying this provision into effect was provided in the law. Yet when the city authorities placed the old San Jose street and the contiguous strip of plaza property on the market it ignored the question of damage to the property lying in the rear of that offered for sale. ¶ This rear property had been improved with an eye to the benefit to be derived from a frontage on the street and the plaza. It has been held on that tenure and with that advantage for a hundred years. To close San Jose street and take off a strip of the plaza on the west side of it, and sell off the property thus brought into the market, was a manifest damage to the property behind, which had hitherto faced on the plaza. Yet the city authorities paid no attention to the question of damage and gave titles in violation of the law—that is, it gave titles without complying with an essential requirement of the law. In the opinion of the present city authorities those titles were not titles at all, but only so much waste paper; and if so, it is manifest that the city never parted with its title to the property and is the legal owner of it

today. ¶ Other curious discoveries have been made, and they may be discussed in future issues of the Herald. The city has not yet brought the actions, but City Attorney Herington is busily engaged in looking up the whole matter and before long will be ready to file the complaints. He expresses confidence in the city's ability to win the cases."

4/20/1887 Evening Herald (staff) page 3 column 2 (News)

"An Ordinance in Question. In the argument in the case of Mong Sing, charged with selling smoking opium without a city license, which will be heard by Justice Buckner on Saturday afternoon, the defendant's counsel will take the ground that the municipal ordinance imposing the license is unconstitutional. It is said that the Chinese will take the case to the Supreme Court, if it should go against them here."

4/20/1887 Morning Mercury (staff) page 3 column 7 (News)

"Opium Selling. ¶ The Chinamen to Test the Validity of the License Ordinance. ¶ The trial of Mong Sing on a charge of selling smoking opium without a city license took place in Justice Buckner's Court yesterday. The arrest was made by Officer Everhart, who testified that he caught defendant in the act of selling a dime's worth of the drug to Asa Arnold. ¶ W. L. Gill, attorney for defendant, moved for a dismissal on the ground that the ordinance imposing the license was illegal and unjust. The motion being denied, he offered in evidence a general merchandise license. The case was then continued for argument till Saturday next at 10 o'clock a.m. ¶ It is understood that the Chinamen are determined to test the validity of the ordinance and will carry it to the Supreme Court."

4/20/1887 Morning Times (staff) page 2 column 1 (Editorial)

"COSTLY SEARCHING. ¶ When the Sum of \$150 was voted by the Council a few weeks ago to pay for services in searching and defining the city's title to the plaza and adjacent land, the amount seemed rather large at the time; but from the talk in the Council, we supposed that was the bill for the entire service, and the importance of the work seemed to justify some liberality in payment. Certainly nothing was then said leading to any interference that such additional expenditure as \$1,000 was contemplated. ¶ We believe in paying liberally for all public service, and for that matter all service whatever. Cheap labor often proves very costly, especially where large interests are involved. But there are limits to everything, and we see no reason why one or two persons should be paid more for three or four week's work than good mechanics can usually average in a year. The money to pay that \$1,150 comes mostly, directly or indirectly, out of the pockets of men who do not earn over two or three dollars a day on an average. ¶ These enormous payments to favored classes are remnants of semi-barbarism coming down to us from times when not one in ten thousand could read or write and is entirely out of place in these days of common schools. As to special skill and experience, the same is required by watchmakers, mechanics, blacksmiths, journalists and other callings where it is difficult by skill, economy, and industry combined to save a thousand dollars in ten years. These searchers were really paid, therefore a hundred times as much for their services as the average skilled mechanic. ¶ Until it is quite clear that the services could not have been obtained for a reasonable figure, it does not appear that the hard earnings of the people (who directly or indirectly pay all taxes) should be so appropriated."

4/20/1887 Morning Times (wire) page 2 column 4 (News)

"Telegraphic Brevities....In Oakland Chinese lotteries are run practically without limit, the bail required from the keepers being only \$10, while visitors are unimpeded...."

4/20/1887 Morning Times (staff) page 3 column 6 (News)

"Judicial Jottings....Mong Sing, arrested under a city ordinance for selling opium without a license, was yesterday arraigned for trial before Justice Buckner. The defense was conducted by Wm. L. Gill. The evidence was taken and the hearing of argument continued till Saturday next. It is claimed on the part of some that the ordinance imposing a license on opium selling is unconstitutional, and it is intended to make this a test case, and appeal to the higher courts...."

4/21/1887 Evening News (wire) page 3 column 4 (News)

"ON THE TRAIL. ¶ A Chinese Murderer Being Run to Earth. ¶ SACRAMENTO April 20. – A large posse of armed men left Chico this morning in search of Hong Dye the Chinaman who murdered Mrs. Ballou [sic]. ¶ It was reported that Hong Dye was hiding near a Chinese cabin some miles from Durham. ¶ He remains in a tent at night and early in the morning takes to the brush. ¶ The Chinamen at the place will not turn him over to the authorities. ¶ It is also stated that Hong Dye has made two unsuccessful attempts to get to Oroville."

4/21/1887 Evening News (staff) page 2 column 1 (Editorial)

"THE BONDS. ¶ The question of borrowing \$500,000, to be invested in public improvements in this city is before the people and must be decided on the fifth of next month. ¶ All of the details regarding the proposition appear in the notice of the special election in our advertising columns. ¶ The money must be paid in twenty annual payments, making the average payment a trifle less than \$37,000. ¶ This will necessitate a very slight increase in the rate of taxation and with the increase of population which the display of enterprise and time will bring, the taxpayers will hardly realize that a debt is hanging over them, until it is paid."

4/21/1887 Evening News (City of San Jose) page 2 column 3 (Legal Notice)

"Notice of Special Election. Given to the Mayor and Common Council of the City of San Jose. ¶ To the Electors of the City of San Jose: ¶ A special election will be held in the City of San Jose at the places here in below designated on the fifth day of May, 1887, for the purpose of voting upon the proposition of the City of San Jose incurring indebtedness for the following purposes: ... [Rest of notice is very similar to the publication of the ordinance setting the election. See Herald, 4/9/1887, page 4, column 7 for complete text.]"

4/21/1887 Evening Herald (staff) page 2 column 3 (News)

"Charley Fye. Before Justice Pfister to-day Charley Fye, the Chinese charged with receiving stolen goods, was presented and his examination was set for the 23d inst. at 2 p.m. Sheriff Sweigert says that the proof against the defendant is of the most convincing character."

4/21/1887 Evening Herald (staff) page 3 column 2 (News)

"Local Brevities....Ah Sing, by his attorney, J. E. Edson, yesterday brought suit against John Tully for the sum of \$150, alleged to be due for work performed on defendant's ranch as cook...."

4/21/1887 Evening Herald (staff) page 3 column 4 (News)

"Last Evening's Fire. The explosion of a coal oil lamp in the shed adjoining the store of Sang Chung Lee, in the Masonic Hall building, brought out the Fire Department at 5:15 last evening. Before the fire was extinguished the Masonic Hall building was damaged to the extent of \$150, the loss being fully covered by insurance placed with Montgomery & Rea. The wooden building on San Fernando street owned by P. O'Brien, the upper story being occupied by J. J. Bradley, was damaged by this fire to the extent of \$75 and by a subsequent ignition of the roof further damage, amounting probably to \$25, was sustained. Mrs. Bradley, on discovering the flames bursting through her window, tore a quilt from the bed and

saturating it with water was enabled to prevent any great damage to the interior before the re-appearance of the firemen, who did excellent work in response to both calls. As there are many frame buildings in the neighborhood the work done by the fire companies in preventing the flames from spreading entitles them to the special thanks of property-owners."

4/21/1887 Evening Herald (City of San Jose) page 4 column 8 (Legal Notice)

"Notice of Special Election. Given to the Mayor and Common Council of the City of San Jose. ¶ To the Electors of the City of San Jose: ¶ A special election will be held in the City of San Jose at the places hereinbelow designated on the fifth day of May, 1887, for the purpose of voting upon the proposition of the City of San Jose incurring indebtedness for the following purposes:...[Rest of notice is very similar to the publication of the ordinance setting the election. See Herald, 4/9/1887, page 4, column 7 for complete text.]

4/21/1887 Morning Mercury (wire) page 1 column 2 (News)

"Over the Coast. ¶ Late Happenings in the Pacific States and Territories....The Chinese laundrymen of San Luis Obispo have reconsidered their action in closing up all the laundries and have gone to work again...."

4/21/1887 Morning Mercury (City of San Jose) page 2 column 5 (Legal Notice)

"Notice of Special Election. Given to the Mayor and Common Council of the City of San Jose. ¶ To the Electors of the City of San Jose: ¶ A special election will be held in the City of San Jose at the places hereinbelow designated on the fifth day of May, 1887, for the purpose of voting upon the proposition of the City of San Jose incurring indebtedness for the following purposes:...[Rest of notice is very similar to the publication of the ordinance setting the election. See Herald, 4/9/1887, page 4, column 7 for complete text.]

4/21/1887 Morning Mercury (staff) page 3 column 1 (News)

"LAST EVENING'S FIRE. ¶ A Chinese Woman and a Coal Oil Lamp the Cause. ¶ Last evening about 5:15 o'clock as a Chinawoman was attempting to fill a lighted coal oil lamp in the shed adjoining the store of Sang Chung Lee, in the Masonic Hall Building, owned by George Rutherford, on the corner of Second and San Fernando streets, the oil ignited and an explosion followed. Before an alarm was given two cans of coal oil had caught on fire, and the whole shed was in flames, burning the doors of the Chinaman's store and the back door of the hall used by the Holiness Band. The windows and shutters of the kitchen and closet belonging to the Masonic Hall were also badly burned. The damage to that building amounted to about \$150, which is fully insured with Montgomery & Rea. The wooden building, owned by P. O'Brien and used on the ground floor by Dunn as a paint shop, the upper floor occupied as a dwelling by John J. Bradley, was also injured to some extent, the whole side being badly scorched, breaking the window and burning the window frame, doing about \$75 worth of damage. The fire company promptly responded to the call and the flames which promised at one time to be disastrous, were quickly distinguished [extinguished]. After the engines had been withdrawn a fire was discovered in the roof of the O'Brien building and a second alarm was turned in, but on the reappearance of the Fire Company, it was extinguished. The roof was damaged to the extent of about \$25. This building was also fully covered by insurance. Mrs. Bradley on discovering the flames bursting through her window, tore a quilt from the bed and saturated it with water, prevented any great damage being done inside of the dwelling. ¶ Mr. O'Brien and others whose property was threatened with destruction, are enthusiastic in their commendation of the excellent work done by the Fire Department."

4/21/1887 Morning Mercury (staff) page 3 column 5 (News)

"Important Arrests. Sheriff Sweigert After a Gang of Law-Breakers. Sheriff Sweigert for weeks past has been engaged in ferreting out a gang of sneak-thieves and burglars, who have been committing depredations in all parts of the city, and has made several arrests, with more in prospect. ¶ W. C. Simmons, a member of the gang, as stated by the Sheriff, is now in jail, charged with stealing a hammock from a house on Third street, and Charley Fee, a Chinaman, also in custody, will be proceeded against for receiving stolen goods. It is said that several members of the gang bought opium from this Chinaman and that he in turn bought the articles they stole, the resort of the gang being a place on San Pedro street, between San Fernando and El Dorado, called the 'The Pocket.'"

4/21/1887 Morning Times (City of San Jose) page 2 column 5 (Legal Notice)

"Notice of Special Election. Given to the Mayor and Common Council of the City of San Jose. ¶ To the Electors of the City of San Jose: ¶ A special election will be held in the City of San Jose at the places hereinbelow designated on the fifth day of May, 1887, for the purpose of voting upon the proposition of the City of San Jose incurring indebtedness for the following purposes:...[Rest of notice is very similar to the publication of the ordinance setting the election. See Herald, 4/9/1887, page 4, column 7 for complete text.]

4/21/1887 Morning Times (staff) page 3 column 1 (News)

"The Fire Alarm. ¶ A Kitchen Occupied by Chinese Partially Burned. ¶ The alarm of fire which was turned in at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon was occasioned by a small fire near the corner of Second and San Fernando streets. ¶ In the rear of a Chinese store, under the Masonic Temple building, was a frame kitchen used by the Chinese for a cook-house. The roof of the shed caught from the heated stovepipe, and in a few moments the place was in a blaze. The wood-work of the windows in the adjacent building caught and was charred before the firemen could extinguish the flames. ¶ The building in which the Chinese have their store belongs to George Rutherford, who sustained damage estimated at about \$50. For a few moments there was great danger of P. O'Brien's building, occupied by Ehlers as a pain shop, being burned. It stood close to the burning kitchen, and caught fire in several places. The damage sustained by fire and water was estimated at \$75."

4/21/1887 Morning Times (staff) page 3 column 2 (News)

"CHINATOWN TROUBLE. ¶ A New Phase Appears in the Ousting Process. ¶ EJECTION THREATENED. ¶ Title to Chinatown Claimed for the City – History of the Plaza and Surroundings. ¶ The question of Market-street Plaza has caused much trouble in San Jose, and the end is not yet. When Market street was cut through and the park destroyed, no little dissatisfaction arose. Then when the city authorities gave deeds to certain lands that once formed a part of said plaza, the titles by many were declared invalid. ¶ The question about this plaza is again coming up, and will in all probability assume more importance than the Thorne-Stark litigation. It is now claimed that Market-street plaza was dedicated to public use; that portions of it have been 'pre-empted' by present occupants, portions illegally sold by former Councils, and that the title is still in the city. This plaza was laid out by the Spaniards over a hundred years ago and dedicated to public uses. It was surrounded by adobe buildings, and it ran from Santa Clara street to San Carlos street. It was rectangular in shape. As the years passed, a street appeared on either side of it – Guadalupe street on the west and San Jose street on the east. Afterwards all the part of the old plaza lying between San Fernando and Santa Clara street, except that part of it taken by Market street was legally disposed of and the titles to it are unassailable. Before that disposition was made, the east line of San Jose street ran nearly along the present east line of Lightston alley and the west line of Guadalupe street was nearly identical with the west line of what in later years was known as Pacheco street, which emerged into Santa Clara street about where the Garden City restaurant now stands. ¶ The people have for a long time been fighting Chinatown, trying to get this

festering ulcer on the city's life removed. The present Mayor and Common Council are a unit with the popular sentiment on this question, and are determined to push the fight and keep at it until the Chinese are removed. The suit lately commenced is apt to be a long and an expensive one. An easier one now seems presented. ¶ There has always been a doubt about the titles to property around the square in question. In order to confirm the matter and let the authorities know about what are the rights of the city, the abstract of title was ordered made. It was all the time believed that Chinatown occupied a portion of the public square, and the abstracts seem to prove this position conclusively. It is more than probable that these titles never would have been inquired into had it not been that Chinatown is situated on the property. If those who own the Chinatown property had ejected their Chinese tenants in accordance with the wishes of the whole people, there can be no doubt that their titles would never have been attacked. As it is, there is probably much trouble in store for them, not only from expensive litigation but also from a probable clear loss of their property in addition. ¶ City Attorney Herrington, who is examining the abstracts under direction of the Council, has for some time been busy looking up the city's claims; and it is understood that he will very soon commence proceedings of ejection against the owners of the Chinatown property, on the ground that this property belongs to the city as a part of the Market plaza. There will be no element or color of persecution in the suit. The city will simply demand what it claims belongs to it. ¶ Another strong reason for being confident as to the city's title to the lands in question, is that when the property, formerly a part of the plaza, was sold, the authorities ignored some material provisions of the law. In a special act of the Legislature, passed to enable San Jose to make public improvements and open and abandon streets, one of the conditions imposed was that whenever such things as it authorized to be done were undertaken, the damages must be carefully ascertained, measured and paid. Ample machinery for carrying this provision into effect was provided in the law. Yet when the city authorities placed the old San Jose street and the contiguous strip of plaza property on the market it ignored the question of damage to the property lying in the rear of that offered for sale. ¶ There is other property the title to which might be attacked, but that to Chinatown is now the only one under consideration. To partially indicate the limits of this property, it may be mentioned that up to about 1858 or 1860 San Jose and Guadalupe streets ran straight from San Carlos to San Fernando. San Jose street was fifty feet wide. There were two rows of fifty-vara lots between First street and the plaza, and San Jose street ran straight along them on the west, taking off a slice along the western row of lots. The eastern line of this old street is still marked by an old adobe house near the eastern line of Chinatown. It is understood that the city will claim to all the property lying between the east line of old San Jose street and the present San Jose street. The property thus involved covers the whole of Chinatown, except a strip of about ten feet wide along the eastern side, and also the property south of Chinatown similarly situated. ¶ On the western side of the plaza there is not so much reason for uneasiness. The old records seem to show that Guadalupe street originally was eighty feet wide and ran straight from San Carlos to San Fernando street. Its west line was only a few feet west of the west line of the present Guadalupe street, so that the present owners of property on that side will suffer little or no damage, unless the property north of the curve in the present Guadalupe street and running to San Fernando should be attacked. ¶ The point in the selling of the property by the city as above stated was the violation of the law in not assessing and paying damages. The rear property had been improved with a view to the advantages expected to accrue from a frontage on the street and the plaza. To close San Jose street, slice off the west side of the plaza and sell the property thus brought into the market, obviously damaged the property facing the plaza and held for a century on the basis of that advantage. Yet the authorities seem to have ignored the question of damages, and thus to have given titles in deliberate violation of the law's essential requirements. Our present city authorities therefore believe those titles to be invalid, and that the city never parted with its title. ¶ There are several other important points in the contemplated suit, but space forbids their mention here. The action of the Council in the matter will be watched with none the less interest in view of that \$1,150 paid for

searching titles, which would be a clear waste unless the valuable information obtained its endeavored to be utilized. ¶ There are also other portions of the city which were dedicated, it is claimed, for public use and now occupied by private parties. It is time all such matters were settled.”

4/21/1887 Morning Times (staff) page 3 column 5 (News)

"Ah Sing has commenced suit against John Tully for an alleged balance due of \$150.43, the same being for services as cook...."

4/22/1887 Evening News (staff) page 2 column 1 (Editorial)

“THE TIME HAS COME. ¶ The summer excursions from the East to this coast are about to commence. Once started from Boston yesterday, another will start on the 29th inst. And a third on May 5th – the day upon which San Joseans must decide whether they will make a twenty-year stride forward or settle back in the same old groove for another quarter of a century and watch every other town in the State just walking away from us. ¶ If we cannot get a big hotel as an attraction for visitors we can build a new City Hall and bridges and sewers and in that manner attract general attention and make the home seekers of the East understand that we are not dead by a large majority. ¶ This opportunity to make permanent improvements which Posterity will not only enjoy, but help to pay for, is perhaps the last we may have for many years and this is just the time in the history of San Jose when we should grasp such an opportunity. ¶ We cannot afford to pursue such a course this year as will create an impression on the minds of Eastern visitors that San Joseans are less energetic than the residents of other cities. Our resources are such that we can well afford to borrow money and invest in the proposed investments. The surrounding country is the richest in the world and San Jose cannot fail to prosper and increase rapidly in population. An average annual payment of less than \$37,000 will cancel the proposed debt in the twenty years allowed by law, and the increase in the rate of taxation required to raise the necessary amount would be so slight as to hardly attract the attention of the ordinary taxpayer. ¶ There are many good reasons why bonds should be issued at this time, one of the principal ones being the effect it will have upon the excursionists from the East to this State during the present year.”

4/22/1887 Evening News (City of San Jose) page 4 column 5 (Legal Notice)

"Notice of Special Election. Given to the Mayor and Common Council of the City of San Jose. ¶ To the Electors of the City of San Jose: ¶ A special election will be held in the City of San Jose at the places here in below designated on the fifth day of May, 1887, for the purpose of voting upon the proposition of the City of San Jose incurring indebtedness for the following purposes: ... [Rest of notice is very similar to the publication of the ordinance setting the election. See Herald, 4/9/1887, page 4, column 7 for complete text.]”

4/22/1887 Evening Herald (City of San Jose) page 4 column 8 (Legal Notice)

"Notice of Special Election. Given to the Mayor and Common Council of the City of San Jose. ¶ To the Electors of the City of San Jose: ¶ A special election will be held in the City of San Jose at the places hereinbelow designated on the fifth day of May, 1887, for the purpose of voting upon the proposition of the City of San Jose incurring indebtedness for the following purposes:...[Rest of notice is very similar to the publication of the ordinance setting the election. See Herald, 4/9/1887, page 4, column 7 for complete text.]

4/22/1887 Morning Mercury (staff) page 2 column 1 (Editorial)

"We call attention of our Silurians to the fact that the city of Jerusalem has yielded to the progressive tendencies of the age and is laying its hitherto uneven and dangerous streets with smooth payment

[pavement] and widening the road down to Bethlehem. We hope such a precedent as this will have some influence on our local representatives of the remote past."

4/22/1887 Morning Mercury (staff) page 2 column 1 (Editorial)

"The chances for the removal of Chinatown from its present site appear to be increasing and by the time the suit to declare the buildings a nuisance and to recover the land to the city get to going the location will become too unhealthy even for the Chinese."

4/22/1887 Morning Mercury (wire) page 2 column 3 (News)

"Trade Dollars from China. San Francisco, April 21.—The steamer City of Sydney which arrived to-day from China and Japan brought 180,000 trade dollars which will be redeemed for standard dollars. The last Chinese steamer brought 270,000."

4/22/1887 Morning Mercury (staff) page 2 column 4 (News)

"Police Pickings....Charley Fey, the Chinaman who was arrested for receiving stolen goods, was arraigned before Justice Pfister yesterday, and his examination was set for April 22d, at 2 o'clock p.m. In default of \$600 bail he was remanded to jail."

4/22/1887 Morning Mercury (staff) page 3 column 1 (News)

"Felton-Sullivan. ¶ New Almaden Employes' Term of Service. ¶ No Chinese Employed. ¶ Cornish and Mexicans Good Underground Miners. ¶ Nearly All Republicans. ¶ Many of the Miners Own Their Own Homes and Have Snug Accounts with Savings Banks. ¶ The taking of testimony in the Sullivan-Felton contest was resumed at New Almaden yesterday. Hennen Jennings being still on the stand:...Q.—What are the principal nationalities employed at the mine? ¶ A.—The chief nationalities are English-Americans—that is descendants of both English and other nationalities who were born in America, in the United States rather, and the Mexicans and Swedes. ¶ Q.—How do you account for these being the nationalities chiefly employed? A.—The proportions in which these elements have remained here is greatly due to the natural competition going on in the contract system. These nationalities also harmonize well together, for although the Cornish and Mexicans do not associate very much with each other they agree to let each other alone and thus have no tendency to affiliate in combinations against the management. ¶ Q.—Mr. Jennings, how do you account, for instance, for there being so many Cornishmen employed in working the mine? A.—They have been the most successful men in making wages under the yardage system, that is to say, in open competition for the running of drifts and tunnels, and the sinking of shafts, winzes, etc. ¶ Q.—How do you account for that? ¶ A.—It may be accounted for from the fact that their ancestors were miners, and they were brought up in Cornwall on a system of contracts somewhat similar to what is carried on here. ¶ Q.—Now what can you say as to the physical characteristics of those men? ¶ A.—When spurred by the impetus of large pay made on their contracts, they perform, as far as I am able to judge, the greatest amount of labor of any set of men I know. ¶ Q.—What have you to say with regard to the Mexican miners. How do they come to be employed here; and how is it that so many of them are employed here? ¶ A.—In the early history of the mine the Mexican element seems to have been the only one used here. The original owners of the mine receiving their grant from Mexico, and introducing the Mexican system of mining; in this manner a great many of them came from Mexico, and their descendants have grown up at the mine, and they have made a specialty of working in ore chambers more than in competition with the Cornishmen and the yardage contracts, though at times they are the lowest bidders on the yardage system. ¶ Q.—What department of work are those of the Swedish nationality mostly employed in? ¶ A.—They are employed on the furnaces and in tramming and in skip falling, a class of labor not requiring as great mining skill, but often great physical endurance. ¶ Q.—Mr. Jennings, I notice from your report of the nationalities

the number of people of Irish birth is very small. What have you to state about that? ¶ A.—We have but few Irish. Those few that we have retained are especially efficient and faithful, but this element does not harmonize with the other elements here. As I have noticed, even in other mining localities, the Cornish and the Irish do not assimilate well together, and no great exertion has been made on the part of the management to keep this element here when harmony with the others could not be expected. ¶ Q.—In reference to the contract work you speak of, the contract being let to an individual and his assistants, how many men are employed upon one contract? ¶ A.—From four to sixteen. ¶ Q.—In going over the table of the nationalities employed by this mine I see no statement of the number of Chinese employed in the mine. Owing to the sentiment about the employment of Chinese on this coast, I will ask you to make a statement with regard to that matter. ¶ A.—Previous to August, 1884, some Chinamen, amounting to maybe forty or fifty, were employed around the furnaces or in working the old dumps, but since that date no Chinaman has been employed. This date of August, 1884, I would desire to say, is previous to the last crusade against the Chinese in this State. ¶ Q.—Was the discharge of those men accomplished by any strike or any act upon the part of the men, or was it the voluntary act of the employers? ¶ A.—It was the voluntary act of the manager. ¶ Q.—Now, Mr. Jennings, I will request you to give some comparison of the results and cost of production...[Nothing else in the article relevant to the Chinese.]”

4/22/1887 Morning Mercury (staff) page 3 column 4 (News)

"Common Council. ¶ The Old Members Give Place to the New. ¶ Mayor Breyfogle's Address. ¶ An Unusually Interesting and Important Document, Which All Should Read—Appointment of New Committees. ¶ The Mayor and Common Council met last evening, in order that the old ones might go out and the new ones come in. James wore a sad smile and his hair was no longer parted in the middle. Evans had the few locks on the top of his head brushed so as to conceal the ravages of time, and seemed altogether to feel as if going out was a blessing. But for the far-away look in his eyes, that so becomes him when he is about to say something, one might have supposed that he had no interest whatever in the proceedings of the evening. Jung was not quite as brisk and alert as usual, and did not rise from his chair with a spring as in the good old days that are gone, alas forever. McCarthy sat solemnly with his hands crossed and his eyes on O. A. Hale's spectacles. He was thinking of—what? The new members walked in, bashful like and sat down in every place but the right one. Mr. Hale was the least reserved of the quartette, and it did not take him long to get acquainted. His benevolent smile and his easy, now-don't-run-from-me, I won't bite, sort of manner, made everyone feel that he would make his mark. Mr. Warkentin rolled up his heavenly eyes of blue and blushed to the roots of his hair when first addressed as 'Councilman.' Mr. Roberts glanced around him with a satisfied smile and awaited developments. Mr. Stern shook hands with Clerk Bodley, glanced timidly at the reporters, run his fingers through his hair, and sat down on Mr. Scull's new hat, and then the ball opened. ¶ The old Council met first, and after the reading of the minutes of previous meetings, McGinley reported that the section hose recently sold is rotten and unfit for use. [Miscellaneous city business.]... ¶ The old Council adjourned sine die. ¶ The Mayor expressed his thanks for the kindness and courtesy that had been extended to him during the past year by the old members. ¶ The new Council met, all the members responding to their names. The four recently elected—Warkentin, Hale, Roberts and Stern were sworn in. ¶ The Mayor then addressed the Council as follows: ¶ Gentlemen of the Common Council of San Jose – I have not thought it necessary to make an extended report to you at this time, simply referring you to the reports of the City Clerk and City Engineer as to the general financial condition of the city. There are, however, a few points of our city management to which I desire briefly to call your attention. ¶ First – By way of comparison of revenue. At the beginning of the last fiscal year the decision of the Supreme Court declaring the Vrooman act to be unconstitutional, prevented the levy of a Street Contingent Fund, requiring that all expenses of that fund be paid from the already over-taxed General Fund. It further

prevented street improvements and even street sprinkling, except at the expense of property holders, and thereby the condition of our public thoroughfares was made worse than ever before. Happily this decision was reversed by our Supreme Court, and this Council may now levy the Street Contingent Tax in addition to that for the General Fund, and street improvements have been already inaugurated which are most necessary, and are, it is to be hoped, but the beginning of this much needed work. Notwithstanding this draft upon the General Fund, the balance on hand at the beginning of this fiscal year is considerably in excess of that of April 1, 1886. Among the items to which I beg to call your attention are an increase of \$1,150, from licenses, a decrease of over \$2,300, in the expenses of the police department, and of nearly \$1,500, in the care of public square; a decrease of about \$700, in the expenditures of the Fire Department, notwithstanding the expenditures of \$3,000, for the Hayes truck; an expenditure of \$2,008.69 for bills of the Sewerage Fund previously contracted and a balance of over \$9,000, more than last year. A comparison of these reports will show these items more in detail, and I recommend such a careful comparison as will enable you to keep trace of these items during this fiscal year, to the end that our expenditures may not be in excess of our available revenues. Certainly the most watchful economy should rule all expenditures, and no obligations should be incurred that we cannot ourselves meet without bequeathing them to subsequent Councils. In the improvement of streets all crosswalks must be constructed at the expense of the city. Street sprinkling and improvement of accepted streets are also at city expense. It is therefore necessary that we anticipate the Street Contingent tax of December next, and great care must be used in fixing the levy to the end that sufficient may be raised to atone for last December's deficiency and carry the Fund to December, 1888.

¶ The needs of our city have been plainly set forth by this Council in the call for the coming election upon the issuance of bonds. We have tried to lay these wants fully before our citizens, and the responsibility remains now with them. Unfortunately for us, the law requires the Mayor to name the committees of the Council before the decision of the issuance of bonds could be reached. The legal amount of advertising brings the earliest possible date of this election, the one chosen, May 5th. After mature consideration I have decided to appoint these committees at the usual time and in accordance with universal previous custom. In doing so I am not unmindful of the fact that the issuance of bonds will make vast changes in the work of the several committees. At the same time, if we assume that the electors will by their votes authorize such issue, and if I now appoint the committees in accordance with this assumption, our citizens will know who is to have charge of the several expenditures and will have a better opportunity to express themselves at the polls. Of course I am aware of the fact that the man of greatest responsibility will be the commissioner to be appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the Council. I can only say that I propose to nominate only such a man as shall, by his high character for honesty and integrity, and his known practical business qualifications, stand before this community as beyond reproach, and I believe only such a nomination will obtain your confirmation. With this view therefore I shall appoint the committees. Before doing so, allow me to say a few words concerning their duties.

¶ Finance – This committee, always important, becomes exceedingly so if an indebtedness is to be incurred. The issuance of bonds and preparations for their payment, and the constant watchfulness of expenditures is one that involves the very reputation of each and every member of this body. Scarcely less important is this committee if this work be not thrown upon them. We desire careful handling of our revenue that we may obtain the maximum of results from the minimum of expenditure. I respectfully urge upon this committee a careful examination of the finances at once, and an examination of the reports of the different officers as they are presented each month. This Council must depend upon the Finance Committee to control all undue expenditures, seeing to it that they do not exceed the available means for the several purposes.

¶ Claims – What I have said of the Finance Committee will equally apply to this one. There is a general feeling that high charges are legitimate against a municipality. Every claim should be carefully scrutinized, for the Council must depend upon this committee for its justness and correctness.

¶ Cemetery – I desire to call your special attention to

this portion of our duty. We are in a difficulty here which only the wise management of this body can straighten. It is plain to us all that our only cemetery should be greatly improved. Our people and the times demand it. How to do so will be the serious work of this committee. He who brings a solution and unravels the snarl now existing will be thanked by all. This committee has work now before them, in an important report presented at the last session. ¶ Fire and Water – No need to dwell upon this committee and its duties. Always important, each succeeding year of our city's progress renders it more so. I have but two suggestions to make to this committee – first, a careful consideration of our fire alarm system; and, second, a continuance of the policy of the Committee of last year, that politics have nothing to do with either the extinguishing of fires or the use of water. ¶ Street, Lands and Squares – The improvement of streets and parks, the City Reservation, the renewal of contracts for street lighting, the construction of new systems of street railroads, and all the many details of work which belong to this Committee, make it one which demands activity and almost constant attention. ¶ Sewerage – In the appointment of this Committee I have kept in mind the segregation of the vote for the issuance of bonds - \$150,000 is for the completion of the open sewer to the bay – and I have appointed as Chairman of this Committee that one of our number whose good work upon this Committee in the past, and whose knowledge of the wants of the city and the right of way will make his services invaluable. For the second place upon the Committee I appoint a member of the Council whom I desire to have charge of the inside sewerage system. Of course a Committee acts as a whole, and the Chairman is never justified in usurping the authority of the whole Committee, but in the leadership I think it important that the responsibility of the proposed large expenditure for sewerage purposes be divided, and therefore I make the appointment in this manner. ¶ Public Structures – The construction of a City Hall and bridges is a work which must be carried on under the critical examination of 20,000 people. I desire to impress upon this committee this fact, that we shall be expected to fully complete any and every city work within the provided expenditures. Under no circumstances must its work cost one dollar more than the amount estimated. No excuse will justify such a result. So far as the law will allow us, all work must be done by our own people, and it must be well done. No shadow of a fountain for jobbery must be charged to us. This committee and the Commissioner we appoint hold the reputation of this body in their hands. I have given this careful attention in my appointments. In the well founded hope that our estimate of expenditure may be found more than is necessary, and the labors of the committee show a handsome saving to be returned into the treasury. ¶ Ordinances and River Improvements – The previous Council, realizing the absolute necessity of a revision of the city laws upon our Statute books and a codification of the ordinances, appointed the Mayor, the Ordinance Committee and the City Attorney as a committee to perform this work. It is a most important work, the very basis of all our actions. These laws must be in accordance with justice and the State laws and must stand the test of the Courts. The work has been partially accomplished and is now transferred to the new committee for completion. I recommend it to the careful attention of the committee. The preparation of such ordinances as are necessary for the carrying on of the work of the Council requires especial care. There is nothing more embarrassing than for this body to pass a law and find, upon attempting its enforcement, that it is illegal in its provisions. ¶ Gentlemen: I have called your attention to these several points preparatory to naming the Committees in order that we may all more carefully consider our duties and realize our responsibilities. I desire to add one thing more. The rules for the parliamentary government of our proceedings are plainly set forth, and should be constantly observed. Order and decorum are absolutely necessary to the proper and expeditious dispatch of business. I feel confident that our sessions will be harmonious and becoming and to this end I most respectfully request your hearty co-operation. C. W. BREYFOGLE, Mayor. ¶ San Jose, Cal., April, 21, 1887. ¶ Standing committees were then announced as follows: ¶ Finance—Hale, McGinley, Grozeleir. ¶ Claims—Dunlop, Prindle, Roberts. ¶ Cemetery—Roberts, Grozeleir, Dunlop. ¶ Fire and Water—Stern, Roberts, Hale. ¶ Streets, Lands and Squares—Prindle, Stern, McGinley. ¶ Sewerage—Grozeleir, Dunlop, Warkentin. ¶ Public

Structures—McGinley, Warkentin, Stern. ¶ Ordinances and River Improvement—Warkentin, Hale, Prindle.... [Miscellaneous city business]

4/22/1887 Morning Mercury (City of San Jose) page 4 column 6 (Legal Notice)

"Notice of Special Election. Given to the Mayor and Common Council of the City of San Jose. ¶ To the Electors of the City of San Jose: ¶ A special election will be held in the City of San Jose at the places hereinbelow designated on the fifth day of May, 1887, for the purpose of voting upon the proposition of the City of San Jose incurring indebtedness for the following purposes:...[Rest of notice is very similar to the publication of the ordinance setting the election. See Herald, 4/9/1887, page 4, column 7 for complete text.]

4/22/1887 Morning Times (wire) page 2 column 4 (News)

"Coast Brevities....A Japanese plantation has been started at Porter Gulch, in Santa Cruz county. Japanese nurserymen have been imported and all varieties of valuable Japanese fruits and ornamental plants and flowers will be set out. ¶ In the search for Hong Dye, the St. John murderer, a party searching the Butte creek country, unearthed a leper in advanced stages of the horrible and loathsome disease in the Briscoe gardens. His fingers and toes were gone and his flesh ready to drop from his limbs and his ears from his head."

4/22/1887 Morning Times (staff) page 3 column 6 (News)

"The Mayor's Address....[Reproduces full text of speech. See Mercury 4/22/1887, page 3, column 4 for transcription.]

4/22/1887 Morning Times (staff) page 3 column 8 (News)

"Inferior Court Notes. W. C. Simmonds was arraigned yesterday before Justice Pfister on a charge of petit larceny. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to forty days imprisonment. ¶ Complaint against Simmonds was made by T. B. Caldwell, the offense consisting in stealing a hammock from Mrs. Gasset. He is regarded as a confederate of Fey [Fye], the Chinaman mentioned below. He has been successfully playing the chimney-sweeping and house-cleaning racket. Under pretense of searching for work, he would spy out the premises and see the chances of making raids, and then furnish the confederate Fey with the proceeds. His headquarters on San Pedro known as the 'Pocket' is a kind of trusting place for opium smokers and other disreputable persons. ¶ Charley Fye was arraigned yesterday before Justice Pfister on a charge of receiving stolen goods. He gave his true name as Charley Fey, and pleaded not guilty. He was represented by J. R. Patten. Examination was set for April 23d, at 2 p.m., and bail fixed at \$600...."

4/23/1887 Evening News (staff) page 2 column 1 (Editorial)

"AN ARGUMENT FOR BONDS. ¶ James Phelan, the millionaire of San Francisco and owner of large blocks of property in this city says he is in favor of the bonds, because he believes that the money so expended will be returned with good interest and 'everyone will be benefited – property owners, laborers, business men and capitalists.' Mr. Phelan's successful career leaves no room to doubt that he has extraordinary business capacity. He has demonstrated on many occasions that he is anything but a silurian [?], and as he will necessarily have to pay about as much as anybody else of the principal and interest of any claims against this city, there can be little excuse for any other capitalist failing to stand in on the bond proposition. ¶ Phelan's bank account and position on the assessment rolls of various counties in this State, taken in connection with the length of his waist band and the breadth of his happy countenance may safely be accepted as conclusive proof that he never makes a mistake in matters of business."

4/23/1887 Evening News (staff) page 3 column 2 (News)

"HE KNEW OLSTEN. ¶ A TRAMP ON THE TRAIL OF A MURDERER. ¶ He Unfolds a Tale to the Chief-of-Police and Talks Everybody Blind. ¶ 'Chief, here's a man who says he is on the trail of Pete Olsten [Olsen?] the murderer,' said Officer Jones as he walked into the office of the Chief-of-Police about 11 o'clock this forenoon. ¶ The alleged trailer stepped in with the officer, took off his hat, removed a short black pipe from his mouth, and stood there looking as important as possible under very distressing circumstances. ¶ His clothing was patched in many places and he had the manners and general appearance of a tramp of much experience in the profession. ¶ The man sat near the Chief and after glancing listlessly at Capt. John Adams who was apparently deeply interested in the expected story, he proceeded to unfold a tale about meeting Olsten, the murderer, a few days after the murder and allowing him to escape because he had not heard of the crime. ¶ The man had a peculiar way of telling his story. He spoke in a low tone and indulged in frequent repetitions and digressions. ¶ The officers stood it nobly for the first half hour, but it was plain to be seen that it was wearing on Captain Adams and Colonel Jones. They managed, however, to linger another ten minutes, and as the man didn't seem to have really got fairly started on his story they just made a sneak for the outside and leaned up against the marble pilasters at the entrance to the City Hall and recuperated. ¶ The trailer then devoted his entire attention to Chief Brown, and continued to work his chin with the freedom of a political stump speaker who is drawing salary or has made arrangements to secure a fat position in the event of the success of his party. ¶ A Chinaman accompanied by a strong smell of opium came in and sat down without an invitation, and the trailer talked on. The Chinaman smoked several cigarettes made of common tobacco and made the atmosphere very thick and cloudy, but it made no difference to the man who was looking for the murderer. ¶ The Chief finally began to show the effects of this colloquial entertainment and the Chinese cigarettes, and was rapidly falling into a troubled slumber when the trailer said, ¶ 'Don't you think you can let me have a few dollars to enable me to continue the search?' ¶ The Chief awoke with a wild start and threw all the doors open. His hands closed suddenly and there was blood in his eye when he looked at Olsten's alleged pursuer. ¶ The Chinaman dropped his cigarette and got out of the office just ahead of the tramp whose bold attempt to obtain money under false pretense had fallen so flat. ¶ The fellow didn't stop to make any explanation. One look at the Chief after he struck him for coin, was enough. He retired rapidly and is probably making preparations to play his little game on the Marhsal [sic] of Gilroy this evening."

4/23/1887 Evening News (wire) page 3 column 6 (News)

"COLUSA CHINAMEN. ¶ Believed to Have Assisted in the Escape of Hong Dye. ¶ CALUSA [sic], April 23. – An Indian who has been among the Chinamen searchers for Hong Dye, the murderer of Mrs. Baliou [Billiou], states that the Chinamen are very indignant over the killing, by mistake, of an innocent Chinaman by the searching party a few days ago. ¶ The Chinese threaten to kill ten white men for every one of their number killed. ¶ Judging from rumors afloat serious trouble may be expected. ¶ It is believed that the Chinese assisted in Hong Dye's escape."

4/23/1887 Evening Herald (staff) page 2 column 1 (Editorial)

"It seems so very strange that our great moral reformers cannot or will not see the evils of encouraging the selling and using of Chinese women for immoral purposes. They know that is done, and that the Federal Courts practically sustain the practice, and yet they have little or nothing to say about it, and many of them keep coolies in thier employment as house servants or laborers to suit their convenience. Some time or other a penalty will have to be paid for this. These people will wink at any amount of immorality rather than give up their coolies, just as the South would hesitate at nothing to maintain negro slavery, and the result is likely to be the same in the end."

4/23/1887 Evening Herald (City of San Jose) page 4 column 9 (Legal Notice)

"An Ordinance. Calling a Special Election and Submitting to the Qualified Voters of the City of San Jose the Proposition of Incurring Indebtedness for the Completion of Certain Public Improvements and Works for the Use of Said City. [Same text as first publication on April 9, 1887.]

4/23/1887 Morning Mercury (staff) page 2 column 5 (News)

"A Crank Loose. ¶ Catch Him and Send Him Home to Stockton. ¶ Last evening a crank was haranguing before a crowd on the Safe Deposit Bank corner; he is evidently a man with an imaginary grievance. His talk was principally against railroads and monopolists, he said: 'If you men want work tear up the railroads and you can have it;' and other terms equally as intemperate. He said he came from Stockton. He ought to be sent immediately back. With a fire bug in town, beside many who are always ready for any disturbance, such expressions are dangerous, and the person using them should be dealt with before he has incited a bad spirit in the minds of the worse element."

4/23/1887 Morning Mercury (staff) page 3 column 7 (News)

"To the Point. ¶ James Phelan Solid on the Bond Question.... 'I am in favor of the issuing of bonds by the city,' said James Phelan, the well known capitalist and one of the largest property owners in San Jose, to a representative of the Mercury. ¶ 'Do you think the contemplated improvements necessary?' ¶ 'I certainly do think the city is sadly in need of the proposed improvements. A more sensible plan of making them could not be adopted and I am perfectly willing to contribute my share.' ¶ 'On what grounds do you base your advocacy of the bonds?' ¶ 'I advocate the bonds on purely business principles. I believe that the money so expended will be returned with good interest and that every one will be benefited—property owners, laborers, business men and capitalists.' ¶ 'Do you think that the bonds issued by this city would find ready sale in the market?' ¶ 'They undoubtedly would. So far as that is concerned, if they are thrown open to competition, I will take a few thousands of them myself. It is true that the bonds will bear but small interest, but they are sure of being paid at maturity and will be a most safe investment.'"

4/23/1887 Morning Mercury (City of San Jose) page 4 column 6 (Legal Notice)

"Notice of Special Election. Given to the Mayor and Common Council of the City of San Jose. ¶ To the Electors of the City of San Jose: ¶ A special election will be held in the City of San Jose at the places hereinbelow designated on the fifth day of May, 1887, for the purpose of voting upon the proposition of the City of San Jose incurring indebtedness for the following purposes:...[Rest of notice is very similar to the publication of the ordinance setting the election. See Herald, 4/9/1887, page 4, column 7 for complete text.]

4/23/1887 Morning Times (wire) page 2 column 4 (News)

"Chinaman's Suicide. Rio Vista, April 22.—A Chinaman named Ah Dow was found hanging from a rafter of a shanty on McIntyre's ranch, Old River, on Wednesday. he had been dead only a short time and from appearances he seemed to have dressed himself for the occasion, being neatly attired from cap to shoe. An inquest will be held at Isleton to-day."

4/23/1887 Morning Times (staff) page 3 column 7 (News)

"The 'Times' Would Like to Know. ¶ When the suit to condemn Chinatown is to be brought to trial. ¶ Since the allowance of the \$1,150 claim for an abstract, what the next big haul on the treasury is to be. ¶ If every Councilman has a right to turn on a false fire alarm whenever he wants a little 'fun.' ¶ When

the foundations of that new magnificent hotel, are to be laid. ¶ What is to be done with the fruit crop this year."

4/23/1887 Morning Mercury (wire) page 2 column 4 (News)

"Over the Coast. Late Happenings in the Pacific States and Territories....The Chinese quarters at Whatcom, W. T., were burned Thursday night....

4/24/1887 Evening News (City of San Jose) page 4 column 5 (Legal Notice)

"Notice of Special Election. Given to the Mayor and Common Council of the City of San Jose. ¶ To the Electors of the City of San Jose: ¶ A special election will be held in the City of San Jose at the places here in below designated on the fifth day of May, 1887, for the purpose of voting upon the proposition of the City of San Jose incurring indebtedness for the following purposes: ... [Rest of notice is very similar to the publication of the ordinance setting the election. See Herald, 4/9/1887, page 4, column 7 for complete text.]"

4/24/1887 Morning Mercury () page column ()

[Issue Missing on Microfilm - Was the Sunday Edition]

4/24/1887 Morning Times (wire) page 2 column 2 (News)

"Hunting Hong Dye. Colusa, April 23.—An Indian who has been among the Chinamen searchers for Hong Dye, the murderer of Mrs. Ballou [Billiou], states that the Chinamen are very indignant over the killing, by mistake, of an innocent Chinaman by the searching party a few days ago. The Chinese threaten to kill ten white men fore every one of their number killed. It is believed that the Chinese assisted in Hong Dye's escape."

4/24/1887 Morning Times (staff) page 2 column 4 (News)

"Inferior Courts....The examination of Charley Fey was postponed for one week by Justice Pfister, for the reason that the prosecuting attorney could not be present. ¶ Another of those arrested on the day of the Cigar-makers' picnic has paid his fine. Up to date \$375 have been paid thus into the county treasury...."

4/24/1887 Morning Times (staff) page 3 column 2 (News)

Simmons Arrested. ¶ Charged with Burning the Hotel Del Monte. ¶ Is Conveyed to Monterey. ¶ For Several Weeks Under Surveillance of Detectives—His Family and Reputation. ¶ Yesterday morning an arrest was made in San Jose that caused quite a sensation. Since the burning of the Del Montel Hotel detectives have been busily engaged trying to get some clue to the cause, and, if the work of an incendiary, as was generally believed, to the guilty parties. ¶ E. T. M. Simmons, the late manager, as well as many others connected with the hotel, was suspected. For nearly two weeks detectives have been here in San Jose shadowing Mr. Simmons. ¶ It will be remembered that soon after the fire Mr. Simmons moved his family into San Jose, and occupied a house on Ninth street, near Santa Clara. The railroad company had their detectives to follow him wherever he went. The company seemed sure that if Simmons himself was not the guilty party, he knew much more of the facts than he was disposed to communicate. He, in company with a great many other persons connected with the hotel, was summoned to San Francisco lately and attended the investigation there. They were all subjected to most rigid examinations. ¶ Yesterday morning Detective John Curtin, of San Francisco, accompanied by J. A. Clough, a clerk in the employ of the Pacific Improvement Company at Monterey, Joseph A. Wolter, a constable from Monterey, and Chief Brown, arrested Mr. Simmons on a charge of arson in burning the hotel. The warrant was issued by Judge Belden. After his arrest he was confined in a room in the Lick

House till the train should be due. Keepers were appointed to guard the room, and the officers enjoyed a drive around San Jose. At first it was proposed to confine Mr. Simmons in the county jail, but that was deemed unnecessary. After the arrest and disposition of the prisoner, the officers remained away most of the time till just before the hour to take the train, when all boarded it for Monterey. Mr. Simmons will be there arraigned for examination. ¶ What evidence the detectives have been able to find, of course, is kept secret. The officers were non-committal, but one expressed himself to a Times reporter to the effect that the 'wires were tightly drawn,' and that there were but small probabilities of Mr. Simmons' escaping unscathed. Still he would give no pointers. Mr. Simmons himself was equally non-committal. He seemed almost as much afraid of a reporter as of an arraignment. He said he did not think it best to make any statement; that since the arrest he realized that he would be subjected to considerable annoyance, trouble and expense, but that he was not at all fearful of the result. ¶ E. T. M. Simmons is the son of T. F. Simmons, of Los Gatos, now acting as Deputy Assessor. He has a wife and three children. Neither his father, nor his wife, has any idea of the evidence that may be presented against him. He has for a great many years been intimately associated with the railroad in conducting their hotels, either as clerk or as manager. He was for a long time Assistant Manager of the palace Hotel in San Francisco; afterwards he was chief clerk at the Del Monte; and when Mr. Schonewald quit del Monte to assume the management of the Palace Mr. Simmons succeeded him as Manager at Del Monte. He has heretofore stood very high in the esteem and confidence of the railroad authorities. His many friends feel confident that from this prosecution he will come out unscathed. It may be right and proper for the detectives to gather up every scrap of evidence possible to try to ascertain the real criminal, if there be a criminal in the matter; but the Times, with the many friends of Mr. Simmons and family, believes that he will pass the ordeal without a stain."

4/25/1887 Evening News (staff) page 2 column 1 (Editorial)

"NO CAUSE FOR ANXIETY. ¶ Some people object to borrowing money to be expended in public improvements, on the ground that there is always 'a great deal of stealing in such cases and the money usually gets into the hands of a few unscrupulous contractors.' It is true that as a general thing, there is some danger in this kind, but there need be no fear in the case of any money borrowed by this city during the administration of the present Mayor and Council. They are all practical business men of unquestioned integrity and thoroughly identified with the city. The mere fact that O. A. Hale is the Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Council ought to convince every doubting voter that there cannot be any crooked business in connection with the expenditure of public moneys during the coming two years. ¶ The Mayor in his annual address to the Council stated that the various proposed improvements, such as a new City Hall, bridges, etc., shall be completed with the amount appropriated for the purpose is designated in the call for the bond election. ¶ Under the circumstances there is no room to doubt that the money will be used economically and that the city will receive the full equivalent in improvements for all moneys expended."

4/25/1887 Evening News (staff) page 2 column 1 (Editorial)

"GIVE US A CHANGE. ¶ Can't something be done to encourage the Chinese and the loose characters of El Dorado and Orchard streets to go off somewhere for a while where property is not so valuable. Is it possible that other people have no rights which certain property owners are bound to respect? ¶ It is said that many prominent lawyers agree that the general reputation of a house of ill fame is all that is needed to be proven to secure a conviction. Under such a law convictions would be easy and it is certainly worth trying on a portion of the Fourth Ward in this city where such houses are too numerous to mention."

4/25/1887 Evening News (staff) page 3 column 1 (Editorial)

“Bonds Sure to Carry. ¶ As the election for bonds was postponed on account of the grand joint excursion to Santa Cruz and Big Trees on Monday, May 2d, everybody is going on the excursion and have one day of grand pleasure and enjoyment, and return to work in good faith for the election for bonds. As the Native Sons always make a success of their undertakings, the Committee of Arrangements have everything in clockwork order.”

4/25/1887 Evening News (staff) page 3 column 4 (News)

“DROPPED HIS BUNDLE. ¶ ANOTHER BLOW AT CHINESE CHEAP LABOR. ¶ A Man’s Heroic But Fruitless Efforts to Recover His Bundle of Washing. ¶ Harry Adams, the well known searcher of records removed to San Francisco about a week ago. On the evening of his departure he left a small bundle of washing at a Chinese laundry on Market street and received a ticket. ¶ He then placed the ticket in the hands of a friend, and requested that the clothing be sent to him by express. ¶ The ticket was presented in due time and the Chinaman at once commenced to wrap up a lot of ladies’ underwear. ¶ Harry’s friend refused to receive it. He said he knew that Harry would not know how to wear anything of the kind, and he wouldn’t even if he did know how. ¶ ‘All lightee,’ said the Chinaman. ‘You come by by; see bossee, I no know.’ ¶ The friend called again and the boss took the ticket and passed out a bundle of clothes wrapped in a newspaper. About an hour later the friend tore the paper off the bundle for the purpose of wrapping it more securely in clean paper, and was startled to find that it contained a barkeeper’s outfit of white linen jackets and aprons. He knew that Harry would have fainted dead away if he received anything to remind him of a barkeeper, so he hastened back to the laundry and dropped his bundle. ¶ The Chinaman looked at the bundle and then gazed long and earnestly on the ticket, then he delivered an oration in his native vernacular and in the highest style of the art, but he did not produce any more clothes. ¶ Harry’s friend then called in the police and another Chinese oration was delivered. The result is that Harry’s friend clings to the barkeeper’s outfit and Harry is probably wondering what’s the matter with the country, and how long it is safe for a man to linger in this glorious climate without a change of linen.”

4/25/1887 Evening News (City of San Jose) page 4 column 5 (Legal Notice)

"Notice of Special Election. Given to the Mayor and Common Council of the City of San Jose. ¶ To the Electors of the City of San Jose: ¶ A special election will be held in the City of San Jose at the places here in below designated on the fifth day of May, 1887, for the purpose of voting upon the proposition of the City of San Jose incurring indebtedness for the following purposes: ... [Rest of notice is very similar to the publication of the ordinance setting the election. See Herald, 4/9/1887, page 4, column 7 for complete text.]”

4/25/1887 Evening Herald (staff) page 3 column 2 (News)

"Local Brevities....The examination of Charley Fye, the Chinese accused of receiving stolen goods, was continued by Justice Pfister Saturday till May 7th at 2 p.m....."

4/25/1887 Evening Herald (City of San Jose) page 4 column 9 (Legal Notice)

"An Ordinance. Calling a Special Election and Submitting to the Qualified Voters of the City of San Jose the Proposition of Incurring Indebtedness for the Completion of Certain Public Improvements and Works for the Use of Said City. [Same text as first publication on April 9, 1887.]

4/26/1887 Evening News (staff) page 2 column 1 (Editorial)

“DON’T SLIGHT POSTERITY. ¶ Don’t forget that the ‘bond election’ takes place on the 5th of next month. Think the matter over calmly and quietly and, above all things, don’t deprive Posterity of an opportunity of paying for a portion of the comforts and conveniences which we ought to be enjoying now and which

we will wrestle with next year if the bonds are carried. ¶ We should not be mean with Posterity and deprive them of the necessity for hustling around. It wouldn't be right. Just think of where we would be if we hadn't hustled! So don't fail to give those who follow us and who will draw the salaries in the new City Hall and enjoy the health saving properties of the sewers, a chance to help pay for them."

4/26/1887 Evening News (staff) page 2 column 2 (Editorial)

"A STATE DETECTIVE FORCE. ¶ It is now believed that Hong Dye, the Chinese cook who murdered his employer Mrs. Billiou, has made good his escape. Olsen, the murderer of Mrs. Lyons near Napa, and Springer, who murdered a woman at Colton several weeks ago, are also at large. In fact no trace of either of them has been discovered since the murders. ¶ In the case of Olsen and Hong Dye, the alarm was given and armed parties were in pursuit within an hour after the commission of the crime and the failure to capture the criminals can only be attributed to a lack of experience in such matters among the pursuing parties. ¶ This condition of things is not surprising when it is remembered that sheriffs, constables and chiefs of police are elected every two years and without the slightest reference to their qualifications for the positions. Just about the time they begin to profit by their experience, they are dropped and the place given to a new man. The system is all wrong. None but experienced men should occupy such positions. The business of catching criminals may be classed among the trades or professions, and an apprenticeship is just as necessary in one case as the other. ¶ As a general rule, sheriffs should be made of experienced deputy sheriffs and chief-of-police of policemen who have demonstrated their fitness for the positions by their record in the ranks and on their lonely beat. ¶ Of course, there are exceptions to all rules, but the above is a safe one to follow and it applies with equal force to all occupations. ¶ As it seems impossible to apply it in the present political conditions, the next best thing is to establish a State detective force by Act of the Legislature. The appointments could be made by the Governor under such restrictions that none but experienced officers could ever be selected. ¶ Ten or twelve first class men placed in different parts of the State could easily take charge of the criminal business and make it utterly impossible for such men as Olsen, Springer or Hong Dye to escape. ¶ Such an organization is a necessity in this State and it is hoped that the matter may be put in shape by the next Legislature."

4/26/1887 Evening News (staff) page 3 column 2 (News)

"COMMON COUNCIL. ¶ A COMMITTEE FROM THE BOARD OF TRADE. ¶ ... [Other city business]... A committee from the Board of Trade, composed of W. S. Richards, P. E. Smith and N. Cadwallader, appeared before the Council. Mr. Richards said that there was some opposition to the issuance of bonds for local improvements in some quarters and it is asked that the assurance be given that the work will be done by the day. The question now is, what is to be said to the people? It is surely not desirable to encourage the bringing in of outside labor if the market is to be glutted as a consequence after the work is done. There is undoubtedly opposition among laborers to the contract system for the reason suggested. ¶ Mr. Prindle said that it had always been the policy of the Council to favor home labor and that when an outside contractor did the work on the Fifth street sewer he brought three bricklayers from abroad, but employed all the laborers here. The contractor lost several thousand dollars on the job. ¶ Mayor Breyfogle said that the law provides that the work shall be done by contract when it amounts to more than \$500. But the Council will do all they can to keep the money at home – even to the extent of giving the preference to home men when their figures may be slightly higher. On the other hand, as to the day system, some assurance might be furnished to the city that the contractors will not combine and charge the highest price for a day's work of eight hours. Home people will be favored, under the contract system, as far as possible, by the Council. [Other city business]..."

4/26/1887 Evening News (City of San Jose) page 4 column 5 (Legal Notice)

"Notice of Special Election. Given to the Mayor and Common Council of the City of San Jose. ¶ To the Electors of the City of San Jose: ¶ A special election will be held in the City of San Jose at the places here in below designated on the fifth day of May, 1887, for the purpose of voting upon the proposition of the City of San Jose incurring indebtedness for the following purposes: ... [Rest of notice is very similar to the publication of the ordinance setting the election. See Herald, 4/9/1887, page 4, column 7 for complete text.]"

4/26/1887 Evening Herald (City of San Jose) page 4 column 9 (Legal Notice)

"An Ordinance. Calling a Special Election and Submitting to the Qualified Voters of the City of San Jose the Proposition of Incurring Indebtedness for the Completion of Certain Public Improvements and Works for the Use of Said City. [Same text as first publication on April 9, 1887.]

4/26/1887 Morning Mercury (staff) page 3 column 4 (News)

"Police Pickings....Ah Guen, A Chinese woman who was arrested for soliciting, forfeited a deposit of \$10 in Justice Buckner's Court."

4/26/1887 Morning Mercury (City of San Jose) page 4 column 6 (Legal Notice)

"Notice of Special Election. Given to the Mayor and Common Council of the City of San Jose. ¶ To the Electors of the City of San Jose: ¶ A special election will be held in the City of San Jose at the places hereinbelow designated on the fifth day of May, 1887, for the purpose of voting upon the proposition of the City of San Jose incurring indebtedness for the following purposes:...[Rest of notice is very similar to the publication of the ordinance setting the election. See Herald, 4/9/1887, page 4, column 7 for complete text.]

4/26/1887 Morning Times (staff) page 3 column 6 (News)

"Judicial Jottings....Ah Genn, a Chinese woman, forfeited a \$10 deposit for a city misdemeanor."

4/27/1887 Evening News (staff) page 2 column 1 (Editorial)

"DON'T MISS THIS CHANCE. ¶ Remember that the 'bond election' will take place on the 5th of next month; and remember that something must be done in this city immediately to attract the attention of the visitors who are coming from the East this year, and turn a portion of the tide from the southern counties to San Jose. Los Angeles did the business by issuing bonds and pushing forward with public improvements. Her population and the values of lands have increased ten fold during the past few years, and yet her advantages in the matter of climate or soil cannot commence to compare with San Jose or the Santa Clara Valley. ¶ The time has come when the circumstances surrounding this city makes it very necessary to proceed with public improvements, if we want to avoid getting left in the rear of the progressive procession. ¶ The experience of Los Angeles county during the last two years shows that many people in the East are making preparations to make their future homes in California. Several thousand have done so during the time mentioned. They were attracted to Los Angeles by the enterprise of her citizens and gave her the most extraordinary boom ever known in the history of this coast. The same methods will produce similar results in San Jose. But even if there was any room for doubt in regard to the matter, it would be well worth trying as an experiment. We cannot lose anything by completing the sewerage system and building a new City Hall. If there was no increase from the outside, in our population we could easily pay off the proposed debt of \$500,000 in the twenty years allowed by law. ¶ But with everything to indicate that the population of San Jose will more than double during the next ten years, there can be no excuse for delay in taking advantage of the present grand opportunity to strike for the second place among the cities of California. Vote for the bonds and have no fear of ill results."

4/27/1887 Evening News (staff) page 3 column 3 (News)

"NOT A STRONG CASE. ¶ Another Chinaman Who May Not Have to Go. ¶ Charley Fye, a speculative Chinaman, who was arrested a few days ago on a charge of receiving stolen goods, was allowed to go on his own recognizance by Justice Pfister to-day. ¶ The Justice acted in accordance with the suggestion of the Prosecuting Attorney and it means, of course, that the evidence against Mr. Fye is not strong enough to justify the defendant in losing any rest on account of the case. ¶ The complaint alleges that Fye received certain property stolen by the gang of thieves recently broken up by Sheriff Sweigert, and whose headquarters were in 'The Pocket' on San Pedro street."

4/27/1887 Evening News (City of San Jose) page 4 column 5 (Legal Notice)

"Notice of Special Election. Given to the Mayor and Common Council of the City of San Jose. ¶ To the Electors of the City of San Jose: ¶ A special election will be held in the City of San Jose at the places here in below designated on the fifth day of May, 1887, for the purpose of voting upon the proposition of the City of San Jose incurring indebtedness for the following purposes: ... [Rest of notice is very similar to the publication of the ordinance setting the election. See Herald, 4/9/1887, page 4, column 7 for complete text.]"

4/27/1887 Evening Herald (wire) page 2 column 3 (News)

"They Want Hong Dye. Orland, April 27.—Petitions have been circulated in Colusa county requesting Governor Bartlett to require of teh Six Chinese companies the surrender of Hong Dye."

4/27/1887 Evening Herald (City of San Jose) page 4 column 9 (Legal Notice)

"An Ordinance. Calling a Special Election and Submitting to the Qualified Voters of the City of San Jose the Proposition of Incurring Indebtedness for the Completion of Certain Public Improvements and Works for the Use of Said City. [Same text as first publication on April 9, 1887.]"

4/27/1887 Morning Mercury (staff) page 2 column 1 (Editorial)

"The Chinese and Crime. We know of no case in the history of the State where the attitude of the Chinese with reference to our criminal laws is more clearly defined than in the case of Hong Dye, the Colusa assassin. His crime was one of the most cowardly, causeless and fiendish on record. His flight was through a well settled neighborhood and into a country town. His pursuit was prompt and active and intelligent. He has thus far escaped capture under circumstances such as would give no american fugitive the hope of evading justice. ¶ The reason Hong Dye has not been taken is obvious. He is in good standing with his countrymen, and they are hiding him away and foiling all efforts at his discovery. The Chinese companies are reported as sending spies to Colusa to watch and mislead the officers of the law. Several times within the last few days have efforts been made to divert the pursuit from Colusa upon a false scent. This would indicate that Hong Dye is still in Colusa. ¶ It is a fact better known in San Francisco than in the interior that the Chinese pay no sort of regard to our criminal law; that they violate its oaths and prostitute its process to suit their own purposes, and use its punishments for all sorts of revenges, with entire disregard of the guilt or innocence of the victims. To such an extent has this abuse gone that it is considered unwise to hang a Chinaman on evidence furnished by his own race. ¶ This state of things must speedily come to an end. It will not do to have a class of beings in our State who can bid defiance to its penal code and escape its process with the ease of the Colusa assassin. Either the Chinese must obey our law and give up to justice its violators or the State will be made too hot to hold them. This is not a matter of economies. It is a question of self-protection which such crimes and escapes as the Hong Dye affair press home to the citizens of California."

4/27/1887 Morning Mercury (wire) page 2 column 2 (News)

"A Syndicate for China. San Francisco, April 26.—Among the passengers on the steamer San Pedro, which sailed this afternoon for China, was Count Eugene Stanislaw Mitkiewicz of Washington, the electrician, S. A. Stern, capitalist of Philadelphia and E. T. Barbarie of New York. They represent a syndicate with twenty-six million dollars. The Chinese Government has granted them the exclusive privilege of using the telephone in China for thirty years."

4/27/1887 Morning Mercury (wire) page 2 column 5 (News)

"Over the Coast....A Spanish woman for whom a warrant for grand larceny was issued at Willows, has been secreted by the Chinese of Colusa....¶ A notice was posted at Olympia, W. T., yesterday, which reads: 'The Chinese must go. Fire!' Whether it is a joke or means business is not publicly decided...."

4/27/1887 Morning Mercury (City of San Jose) page 4 column 6 (Legal Notice)

"Notice of Special Election. Given to the Mayor and Common Council of the City of San Jose. ¶ To the Electors of the City of San Jose: ¶ A special election will be held in the City of San Jose at the places hereinbelow designated on the fifth day of May, 1887, for the purpose of voting upon the proposition of the City of San Jose incurring indebtedness for the following purposes:...[Rest of notice is very similar to the publication of the ordinance setting the election. See Herald, 4/9/1887, page 4, column 7 for complete text.]

4/27/1887 Morning Times (staff) page 3 column 3 (News)

"FIREMAN'S DRILL. ¶ Showing the Councilman how the Hays Truck Worked. ¶ Last evening the Hook and Ladder Company was called out to drill for the purpose of showing the new members of the City Council how the members and the truck worked. The drill took place on Fountain street. The main extension ladder 65 feet long was lifted to the cornice of the Paul block. Wm. Peters and others went to the roof of the building taking with them a line of hose through which water was run. The hose was then let down, and with Peters on top of the ladder it was swung to the Commercial Bank building opposite, and back, showing how, in case of fire, the men could be made use of. Later the upper ladder was lowered so as to allow access to the third-story windows. The drill was conducted under the orders of Foreman Tom Flemming, and was quite satisfactory. The Councilmen expressed their pleasure at the case and promptness with which the firemen worked."

4/28/1887 Evening News (staff) page 2 column 1 (Editorial)

"THEY ARE COMING. ¶ During the past week four hundred and sixty persons have made inquiries in regard to the lands and products of this county, at the Santa Clara agency in San Francisco. ¶ If work was progressing on the sewers and City Hall and \$500,000 was being invested in public improvements, it is safe to say that more than four hundred of the persons mentioned would have come to see how a live town looked and to make investments in real estate. ¶ Attention is called to the matter for the purpose of reminding our readers that there are many strangers in this State looking for homes. A proper display of enterprise on our part now will induce many of them to locate in this county. Our opportunity will be presented on the 5th of the next month – next Thursday – and if we fail to profit by it we ought to suffer. Vote for bonds."

4/28/1887 Evening News (City of San Jose) page 4 column 5 (Legal Notice)

"Notice of Special Election. Given to the Mayor and Common Council of the City of San Jose. ¶ To the Electors of the City of San Jose: ¶ A special election will be held in the City of San Jose at the places here in below designated on the fifth day of May, 1887, for the purpose of voting upon the proposition of the City of San Jose incurring indebtedness for the following purposes: ... [Rest of notice is very similar to the

publication of the ordinance setting the election. See Herald, 4/9/1887, page 4, column 7 for complete text.]”

4/28/1887 Evening Herald (staff) page 3 column 5 (News)

“Mong Sing’s Case. In Justice Buckner’s court Mong Sing has been found guilty of selling smoking opium without a special city license. Saturday next is set for sentence. An appeal will be taken, the constitutionality of the ordinance being attacked.”

4/28/1887 Evening Herald (City of San Jose) page 4 column 9 (Legal Notice)

"An Ordinance. Calling a Special Election and Submitting to the Qualified Voters of the City of San Jose the Proposition of Incurring Indebtedness for the Completion of Certain Public Improvements and Works for the Use of Said City. [Same text as first publication on April 9, 1887.]

4/28/1887 Morning Mercury (staff) page 2 column 1 (Editorial)

"Board of Trade and Bonds. The only danger which we believe lies in the way of the success of the bond election is that of the apathy of our citizens, whose intentions are all right but who from various causes may fail to vote. The experience of San Francisco in her charter election, in fact the history of most special elections, shows that a large number of the electors stay away from the polls, and thus out of very heedlessness suffer the defeat of measures which ought to pass. ¶ There is in our midst an organized body which can remove this danger if it goes about it with a will. That body is the Board of Trade. Their action thus far with reference to bonds has been most commendable. Their appearance before the Council the other evening was an indication of their active eagerness to have the whole matter understood and carried. The recommendation of the Mayor that they attend to the issuance of a manifesto upon the subject was apt and practical and will, it is hoped, be adopted. There is yet another line of duty to which we urge this body of influential men. ¶ It is the duty of election day. The whole working force of the Board of Trade should be out from dawn till sunset of that day. The same kind of energy which is displayed in the election of men ought to be active in this election of principles. Every voter who favors bonds should be seen and his ballot secured. Every man whose mind is not settled on the one side or the other should be subjected to active influence and convinced in favor of the measure. Every convenience for bringing voters from their place of labor to the polls should be provided. ¶ The best possible body to attend to all these details is the Board of Trade. Let us see every member of it on election day out and with his time and his vote and his influence all exercised in favor of this measure of true progress upon the passage of which so much depends.”

4/28/1887 Morning Mercury (staff) page 3 column 4 (News)

"Police Pickings....In Justice Buckner's Court yesterday in the case of Mong Sing, charged with selling smoking opium without a license, the case was argued by City Attorney Herrington and W. L. Gill. The claim of the defense is that the ordinance is an unjust discrimination and therefore void. The matter was taken under advisement...."

4/28/1887 Morning Mercury (City of San Jose) page 4 column 6 (Legal Notice)

"Notice of Special Election. Given to the Mayor and Common Council of the City of San Jose. ¶ To the Electors of the City of San Jose: ¶ A special election will be held in the City of San Jose at the places hereinbelow designated on the fifth day of May, 1887, for the purpose of voting upon the proposition of the City of San Jose incurring indebtedness for the following purposes:...[Rest of notice is very similar to the publication of the ordinance setting the election. See Herald, 4/9/1887, page 4, column 7 for complete text.]

4/28/1887 Morning Times (staff) page 3 column 5 (News)

"Inferior Courts. ¶ Criminal and Civil Work Before the Justices. ¶ Mow Sing, accused of selling opium without a license, was convicted yesterday in Justice Buckner's court. His attorney, Wm. L. Gill, will appeal the case, if a new trial is not granted....Charley Fye, the Chinaman, who was arrested some days ago on a charge of acting as a 'fence' for stolen goods, was released yesterday on his own recognizance by Justice Pfister at the instance of the Sheriff and the prosecuting attorney. The evidence was not strong enough to hold him...."

4/29/1887 Evening News (staff) page 3 column 5 (Editorial)

"PUTTING UP A JOB. ¶ A Proposition From a Little Brown Man of the Orient. ¶ A shabby looking Chinaman walked into the office of the Chief-of-Police this afternoon and took possession of the Captain's cushioned chair. Then he said: ¶ 'I want pleecy come Chinatown make em clean up, and hap watcheeman two, tlee, walkee all night. Everybody pay two bittee week. I be watcheeman. You catchem money too. Savee?' ¶ The Chief's cheeks began to redden gradually, but he tried to appear calm and the Chinaman lit a cigarette and continued: ¶ 'I likee make all Chinamen belly clean, no get sick, savee. You catchem money, too, savee. You catchem maybe about forty dolla, one munt, savee, belly good for pleecy man. Suppose you no come get belly mad, say dam plenty time, make Chinaman flaid. I no catchem money, savee. When you come?' ¶ By that time the Chief's face was crimson with rage and he was apparently speechless with indignation, but the Chinese manipulator was evidently unconscious of danger. He made a slight indentation in the top of his old felt hat, which rested upon his knees, to receive the ashes from his cigarette, and he continued his address. ¶ 'Two bittee for one munt belly cheap for watchee Chinatown evly night. Sposee evly Chinaman pay, I catchem some money, and you catchem money too. Savee?' ¶ Then the circus commenced and the Chinaman landed on his feet nearly twenty feet away. He glanced back just once, but only for a second, and those who timed him say that he reached Chinatown, a block and a half away, in a little less than two minutes, and he didn't run either."

4/29/1887 Evening News (City of San Jose) page 4 column 5 (Legal Notice)

"Notice of Special Election. Given to the Mayor and Common Council of the City of San Jose. ¶ To the Electors of the City of San Jose: ¶ A special election will be held in the City of San Jose at the places here in below designated on the fifth day of May, 1887, for the purpose of voting upon the proposition of the City of San Jose incurring indebtedness for the following purposes: ... [Rest of notice is very similar to the publication of the ordinance setting the election. See Herald, 4/9/1887, page 4, column 7 for complete text.]"

4/29/1887 Evening Herald (wire) page 2 column 2 (News)

"Contempt of Court. Three Coolies Get a Severe Sentence from Judge Keyser. ¶ Marysville, April 29.— The three Chinese who were arrested at Hunt's Hill on Bear river last week for contempt of court in violating the anti-debris injunction by operating a hydraulic mine, were to-day found guilty and sentenced by Judge Keyser to pay a fine of \$500 each with the option of imprisonment at the rate of one dollar per day. This is the severest sentence the law allows for contempt."

4/29/1887 Evening Herald (staff) page 3 column 2 (News)

"Oakland Chinese Lotteries. The Chinese lotteries take about \$1,000 daily out of Oakland. The most pernicious feature of the gaming is the sale of tickets to young boys. The City Council has been considering means to stop the sale of tickets, and proposed an ordinance providing that a visitor at a lottery agent may be punished. At a meeting of the committee of the whole of the Council last evening City Attorney Johnson gave his opinion that such an ordinance would be invalid, as the courts have held

that to attempt to prohibit a person from attending a place where lottery tickets are sold is an infringement of personal liberty, and therefore not legal. Mr. Johnson said that he deems the statute prohibiting the sale of lottery tickets and providing for the punishment of the seller is as much legislation as can be obtained."

4/29/1887 Evening Herald (City of San Jose) page 4 column 9 (Legal Notice)

"An Ordinance. Calling a Special Election and Submitting to the Qualified Voters of the City of San Jose the Proposition of Incurring Indebtedness for the Completion of Certain Public Improvements and Works for the Use of Said City. [Same text as first publication on April 9, 1887.]

4/29/1887 Morning Mercury (City of San Jose) page 6 column 7 (Legal Notice)

"Notice of Special Election. Given to the Mayor and Common Council of the City of San Jose. ¶ To the Electors of the City of San Jose: ¶ A special election will be held in the City of San Jose at the places hereinbelow designated on the fifth day of May, 1887, for the purpose of voting upon the proposition of the City of San Jose incurring indebtedness for the following purposes:....[Rest of notice is very similar to the publication of the ordinance setting the election. See Herald, 4/9/1887, page 4, column 7 for complete text.]

4/29/1887 Morning Times (staff) page 3 column 3 (News)

"In Secret Session. The Board of Trade held a meeting last evening with closed doors and a fair attendance. The members interviewed after adjournment declined to state the nature of the proceedings, but gave pointers indicating that the Inter-State Commerce bill was highly approved and the railroad condemned for the advance in rates; yet several members of the Board are pronounced railroad men. It was said, also, that bonds were discussed at length, and that it was thought best to 'bide a wee' before commencing the new hotel. The session lasted about two hours."

4/29/1887 Morning Times (staff) page 3 column 4 (News)

"Inferior Courts....The trial of the case of Ah Sing vs. Tully has been set for May 11th, at 2 p.m...."

4/30/1887 Evening News (staff) page 2 column 1 (News)

"CHINESE LOTTERIES. ¶ Oakland is excited on the question of Chinese lotteries and has passed a ordinance providing that visitors to lottery agencies may be arrested and punished. The City Attorney says that such an ordinance cannot be enforced and he expressed the opinion that the State law prohibiting the sale of lottery tickets, and providing for the punishment of the party who sells them, is all the legislation that can be given to stop the evil. ¶ The difficulty of identifying the tickets sold by the Chinese as lottery tickets, has always proved to be the great stumbling block to the way of the officers. The white men who purchase the tickets always manage to dodge the question when put under oath, and the Chinaman goes free. ¶ Under the circumstances the officers can only proceed to make arrests without reference to how the trial may terminate. If they cannot convict, they can at least make the business very unprofitable for the Chinese, and decidedly unpleasant for the bootblacks, barbers and small boys who are now squandering their funds and doing the small gambler act in the heathen game. ¶ There is nothing to prevent the officers from trying to convict. In doing so they are simply doing their sworn duty. Let them try for two months and they will find that the present law in regard to lotteries is good enough."

4/30/1887 Evening News (staff) page 3 column 2 (News)

"SELLING OPIUM. ¶ Mong Sing Will Appeal From Justice Buckner's Decision. ¶ Mong Sing, a Chinaman convicted of selling opium without a license was sentenced to-day by Justice Buckner to pay a fine of

\$20 or to imprisonment in the County Jail for twenty days. ¶ It is understood that the case will be appealed, for the purpose of determining whether a dealer in general merchandise requires a separate license for selling opium. ¶ It is said that every store in Chinatown sells opium at present and that none of the merchants have anything more than a general merchandise license. ¶ If they are required to obtain a separate license for the sale of opium, the price of that article will be raised immediately and, perhaps some of the dealers may quit the business."

4/30/1887 Evening News (City of San Jose) page 4 column 5 (Legal Notice)

"Notice of Special Election. Given to the Mayor and Common Council of the City of San Jose. ¶ To the Electors of the City of San Jose: ¶ A special election will be held in the City of San Jose at the places here in below designated on the fifth day of May, 1887, for the purpose of voting upon the proposition of the City of San Jose incurring indebtedness for the following purposes: ... [Rest of notice is very similar to the publication of the ordinance setting the election. See Herald, 4/9/1887, page 4, column 7 for complete text.]"

4/30/1887 Evening Herald (City of San Jose) page 4 column 9 (Legal Notice)

"An Ordinance. Calling a Special Election and Submitting to the Qualified Voters of the City of San Jose the Proposition of Incurring Indebtedness for the Completion of Certain Public Improvements and Works for the Use of Said City. [Same text as first publication on April 9, 1887.]

4/30/1887 Morning Mercury (A. B. McNeil) page 3 column 4 (Letter)

"For the Bonds. ¶ A Business Man's Argument in Their Favor. ¶ The Growth of the City.... ¶ The following argument in favor of the bonds is by A. B. McNeil: [How San Jose needs improvements to compete with other California cities for the many people relocating from the Eastern States. Among San Jose's faults are these.]...While we have a city in name, we have a miserable system of street railroads, happily to be soon improved; have no City Hall worthy the name; have streets and crossings shoe deep in mud in the winter time; have but an incomplete sewerage system, and no money to complete it with; have but a lot of unsafe and unsightly bridges crossing our local streams; have a Chinatown plague spot located upon city lands and a curse to us; have, in short, drawbacks and shortcomings without number, which for the third time within three years are sought to be overcome by the thoughtful and go-ahead business men we chance to have among us, and who, organized as a Board of Trade, are every man of them clamoring for the issuance of bonds that will give us the improvements desired and place our city where it ought to be...."

4/30/1887 Morning Mercury (City of San Jose) page 4 column 7 (Legal Notice)

"Notice of Special Election. Given to the Mayor and Common Council of the City of San Jose. ¶ To the Electors of the City of San Jose: ¶ A special election will be held in the City of San Jose at the places hereinbelow designated on the fifth day of May, 1887, for the purpose of voting upon the proposition of the City of San Jose incurring indebtedness for the following purposes:...[Rest of notice is very similar to the publication of the ordinance setting the election. See Herald, 4/9/1887, page 4, column 7 for complete text.]

4/30/1887 Morning Times (wire) page 2 column 3 (News)

"Trailing Mrs. Billiou's Murderer. Sacramento, April 29.—An Oroville special says: It is thought by many at Magalia that Hong Di [Dye] is hiding in an abandoned tunnel at Magalia. Several Chinamen have been seen carrying food into the tunnel and several tracks are at its mouth. In fact, the citizens feel sure that they have him corralled and are watching the tunnel. They are afraid to venture in, as Hong Di has every advantage. Sheriff Ball will go up to see about it today."

4/30/1887 Morning Times (wire) page 2 column 4 (News)

"The Del Monte Fire. Monterey, April 29.—Simmons has been committed for trial, and bail fixed at \$25,000. He was taken to the county jail at Salinas this afternoon."

4/30/1887 Morning Times (staff) page 3 column 7 (News)

"More Secrecy. The Board of Trade met again last evening in secret session. It is reported that they elected a number of new members, filled a vacancy in the directorship and elected a vice-president; also that a committee reported the action of th Common Council in regard to the work to be performed on the public improvements."

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