

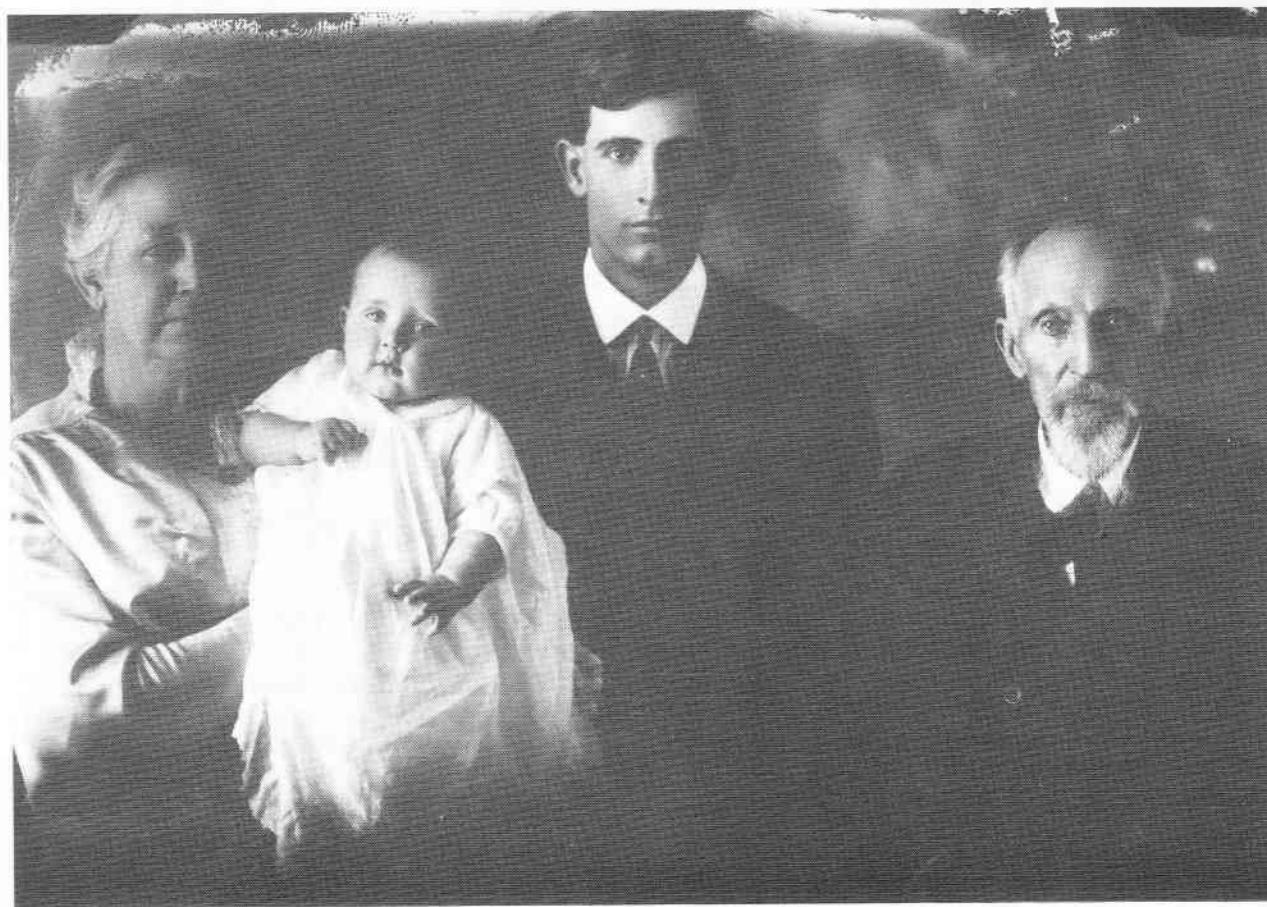
Sutter County Historical Society

News Bulletin

Vol. XXXV No. 1

Yuba City, California

January 1994



**DO YOU KNOW THESE PEOPLE?
(SEE PAGE 11)**

Sutter County Historical Society News Bulletin

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

The 1994 dues are payable as of January 1, 1994.

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|------------|
| Student (under 18)/Senior Citizen/Library | \$10.00 |
| Individual | \$15.00 |
| Organizations/Clubs | \$25.00 |
| Family | \$30.00 |
| Business/Sponsor | \$100.00 |
| Corporate/Benefactor | \$1,000.00 |

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

The Historical Society's fall meeting was held at Hermann Sons' Hall in the town of Nicolaus. We decided to meet at the Museum in Yuba City and car pool. It was a nice fall evening, enhanced by the "Indian Summer" weather we had been having. Our group travelled the short distance to Nicolaus, all the while taking in the fall colors and casually visiting and reminiscing.

The Hermann Sons Society was established in 1897 and is one of the most active lodges in the State of California. The ladies of this organization prepared and served a delicious German meal consisting of fresh green salad, German goulash, sweet and sour cabbage, homemade rolls and Black Forest cake for dessert. Whew! I'm sure none went away hungry. Our thanks goes out to all the people associated with Hermann Sons' Hall who worked so hard to make us feel comfortable.

After dinner, I welcomed and thanked all those attending our little get-together. Some interesting and intriguing facts relevant to the town of Nicolaus were also shared. For example, in 1852, the town of Nicolaus was the county seat for Sutter county. However, population growth north of Nicolaus was causing grumbling about the county seat being moved to Yuba City. The supervisors decided that the issue was important enough to call a special election, which was held in May 1856. The results were as follows: Yuba City - 463, Nicolaus - 163, Dean's Wood Yard - 16, top of the Buttes - 1, and others - 1. So, with less than 700 people casting ballots, the county seat was moved to Yuba City.

I introduced Mr. Bruce Harter, our program chairman, who in turn introduced our guest speakers.

Mrs. Florence Arritt was our first speaker. She shared information about the beginning of the Historical Society and the techniques of collecting and storing artifacts. Her scrapbook was on display.

Our next speaker was a student from East Nicolaus High School, Christopher Simpson. Christopher has been very involved in the 4-H Club and is currently on the California State Leaders Council. He gave a brief history of the 4-H Club and talked about their goals and different projects.

Our third speaker was Mrs. Marian Regli, a retired school teacher from East Nicolaus. Marian spent 30 years as a teacher and she shared many interesting stories about her stay and the students in the Nicolaus area.

Mr. Ken Engasser also spoke about the area and the people. Along with other stories, he talked about his baseball-playing days.

A door prize was given away in addition to a raffle to win Halloween, Thanksgiving and Christmas items.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank Bruce Harter and Linda Leone for all the work they put into the preparation of this trip. The meeting was well attended by the community and a fun time was had by all.

EVELYN QUIGG

Director's Report

It seems like those of us who live in the Yuba-Sutter area never tire of looking at the Sutter Buttes, whether it is the spectacle of the Buttes as you drive west on Highway 20 or their images in the Museum viewed through the lens of a talented photographer. And seeing the Buttes through the lenses of two very talented photographers is just what you will have the opportunity to do in January and February when the Museum plays host to a new exhibit, *Two Views: Visions of the Sutter Buttes by Kenneth Calhoun and Len Kramer*. Both of these men have spent many years of their lives capturing the myriad images that the Sutter Buttes project. As you study the Buttes, you realize that they are not just a part of our natural world, but a part of our cultural heritage as well. Take time to check out *Two Views*. Not only will you find yourself learning a bit more about the mysterious land form we have all come to think of as our own, it is also a great way to get yourself ready for the Historical Society's trips into and around the Buttes coming in March and April.

In March we are very fortunate to be able to bring to the Museum the traveling exhibit, *Audubon's Birds and Animals*, containing 54 hand-colored lithographs of the work of John Audubon and his son. Audubon's work is a remarkable blending of science and art, practicality and beauty.

How we relate to the natural world around us, like the Sutter Buttes, is something we take for granted; yet, our feelings about nature have been shaped by a variety of forces. One of those forces is John Audubon. Audubon probably isn't someone you spend a lot of time thinking about, yet we all know his name and connect it with his drawings and paintings of birds. What we tend to forget is that those pictures were very revolutionary for their time. Audubon was the first to depict birds in the wild, as close to nature as possible. When Audubon's book on birds first appeared, it swept across the United States and Europe, forever changing the way in which people thought about birds. Audubon's second book, on the animals of North America, had a similar effect.

We hope that everyone will take advantage of this rare opportunity to see a body of work that has influenced generations. We owe much to Audubon for the understanding that we have today of the wildlife with whom we share the earth. *Audubon's Birds and Animals* is an exhibit that should not be missed.

Jackie Lowe
Director, Community Memorial Museum

LETTER FROM THE EDITORS

We hope your holiday season was a good one, filled with all you enjoy. We also hope 1994 will be a good one for all of us.

As promised, this bulletin contains a little of this, and a little of that. Our eclectic endeavor for the year. We want to thank Loadel Piner and Dorothy Ross for their contributions. They always come through with material when asked. We hope that reading about the park will make you want to join us to see the real thing in July. Of course, you're welcome to enjoy it at any time. Dorothy always has such interesting stories about the Live Oak area and its development and she shares one with us in this issue. We want to give Dwayne Haynes a special "First Time Thank You" for the information he submitted about the signs at Sutter City. We doubt that Jim McElroy knew he'd end up in the bulletin when he was talking about Maraschino cherry processing while his mother, Marian McElroy, was being interviewed.

We were really excited when we ran into the letter from John Sutter to the Marysville Herald newspaper in August of 1850. We figured this was probably one of the first "Letters to the Editor" in this area. A little search showed us that Earl Ramey found it interesting too and wrote an article which appeared previously in the News Bulletin. We're reprinting a portion of that article.

Once again we are searching for Honorary Members, those individuals who were born in Sutter County ninety or more years ago. We feature two of these individuals in this issue, Winnie Weis (101) and Margaret Madden (94). Surely, there are others out there. Tell

us about them. The earliest Honorary Members were Effie Jane (Klemp) Ross, Amelia (Engasser) Tyler, Jessica (Schlag) Wadsworth, Edwina (Schlag) Dean, Oba Algeo, George Washington Keys, Martha (Mahon) Dwyer, Philip T. McNamara, Mary Margaret (Lee) Rapp, Ada (Lee) Williams, Addie (Robinet) Davis, and Folka (Michel) Howsley. All except the "Schlag girls" were born in the Pleasant Grove/Nicolaus area.

The April bulletin will support the "Take Me Out To The Ball Game" theme of the Annual Dinner. Joanne (Perry) Raub and Jane (Perry) Dodson have provided some information concerning their father, Clyde "Tub" Perry. We also have some information about Stanley "Scotty" McLean. If you have information or stories to share about baseball in this area, please contact us. We're going to be looking for more information and will be conducting interviews. As always, we're looking for "guest" writers.

Don't feel you don't have anything to tell us just because you're not a baseball fan! We're eager to hear any and all stories you have to share with us (and a few hundred others). We do have a few people who have agreed to be interviewed and you'll be hearing from them in the future. Don't hesitate to contact us (Linda - 673-2721 or Sharyl 674-7741) if you have ideas. Give us names and phone numbers and we'll take it from there -- unless you'd like to write up an article and submit it.

Linda Leone
Sharyl Simmons



CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE BUILDING AND TRUST FUND

In memory of **Bill Amarel**
Gerald & Carmen Frye
Paula Best
Hap & Marie Campbell

In memory of **Roy Anderson**
Mary C. Gillis

In memory of **Aileen Binninger**
Bill & Betty Arnett

In memory of **Art Bristow**
M/M Robert Kells
Ray & Lena Frye
Ken & Vivian Calhoun
M/M Dick Brandt
Jack & Helen Heenan
M/M R. A. Schnabel

In memory of **Shirley Burtis**
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Sharyl Simmons
Mary J. Phillips & Family
M/M Lee DeWitt

In memory of **Reg Calhoun**
Everett & Liz Berry

In memory of **Mary Cassidy**
The Struckmeyer Family

In memory of **Sally Contreras**
Bogue County Club

In memory of **Helen Cornell**
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Jim & Janet Spilman

In memory of **Donald Gray**
Mary G. Poole

In memory of **Mrs. Clyde Hanson**
Delta Chapter of Alpha Sigma



In memory of **Lydia Meier Hess**
Leroy & Meriel Davis

In memory of **Mary Lou Larrabee**
Everett & Liz Berry

In memory of **Michael Lebedoff**
M/M Robert Kells

In memory of **Ed LePine**
Jane & Fred Boone

In memory of **Marie Lothe**
CLifford & Helen Abbott
Bogue Country Club

In memory of **H. W. "Bud" Menth**
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Ken & Vivian Calhoun

In memory of **Ed Schmidt**
Mrs. R. I. Nicholson

In memory of **Aubrey Schuler**
Eleanor Holmes
Jim & Bobby Howard &
Melvin Schuler
Georgia & Wilbur Green
M/M R. A. Schnabel
Norman & Loadel Piner

In memory of **Rosa Thomsen**
M/M R. A. Schnabel

In memory of **Mrs. Frank Watanabe**
Hap & Marie Campbell

In memory of **Joyce Van Winkle**
Robert & Jan Schmidl
Jack & Helen Heenan

In honor of **Eber Beilby's 90th Birthday**
Wanda Rankin

In honor of **Lorretta Ullrey's 80th Birthday**
Frank & Joyce Carleton



HISTORICAL SOCIETY NEWS

JANUARY MEETING

The January meeting of the Historical Society will be held on Tuesday, January 18th, at 7:30 p.m. at the Museum. Edgar Stanton and Jack McLaughlin are co-chairmen for the evening. Edgar will give a talk and slide show about the Oregon Trail. He is very enthusiastic about his subject, having travelled it several times himself. You will enjoy the insight he has. Please try to join us and bring a friend. You don't have to be a member to attend.

1994 MEETINGS

The April Annual Dinner meeting will be held on Tuesday, April 19th. The theme this year is "Take Me Out To The Ball Game". Steve Perry is the chairman and is in the process of planning the evening. In addition to the dinner and program, awards to the essay contest winners will be presented. It will be a fun time for all who attend.

The July meeting will be held in the Howard Harter Memorial Park on Tuesday, July 19. Read Loadel's article about the park in this issue and join us in July for a first-hand look. (Of course, you don't have to wait until July to visit the park!)

On October 18th, we will again meet in Nicolaus at the Hermann Sons' Hall where we will enjoy another wonderful meal and program. Bruce Harter is chairman for this evening and is in the process of lining up a program.

Mark the dates on your calendar and plan to be with us. Further information will appear in future bulletins.

MEMBERSHIP

For one low price, you become a member of both the Sutter County Historical Society and the Community Memorial Museum. The membership dues schedule is on the inside cover of the bulletin. If you have not yet renewed your membership, please consider this a friendly reminder.

LOGO

Those of you who have received your membership card may have noticed something different about the Society's card. We now have a logo. It was prepared for us by Jennifer Olds Palmbach. She prepared examples of several different ideas and this is the one which was chosen. The watch, like history, measures the passage of time.

BUTTE HIKES

The Historical Society Butte Hikes will be held on March 12th and March 26th this year. Once again, Margit and Pete Sands will be the leaders. There is a charge of \$15.00 per person. This money goes into the Society's Agricultural Building fund. The group will meet at the Community Memorial Museum and car pool to the hiking location to save wear and tear on the road in the Buttes. For further information, please call Linda Leone (673-2721). The number of persons per hike needs to be limited, so make your reservations early. Reservations may be sent to the Historical Society (P.O. Box 1004, Yuba City, CA 95992) or can be dropped off at the Museum (1333 Butte House Road, Yuba City). If either hike needs to be cancelled due to bad weather, it will be rescheduled or your money will be refunded.

BUTTES BUS TRIP

The Society has chosen April 9th as the day for its bus trip around the Buttes. Randy Schnabel will once again be our "tour guide". Last year, Randy had Burwell Ullrey as his "guest speaker"; Burwell grew up in the West Butte area and spoke at that stop. The cost will be \$9.00 per person. We will need to receive pre-paid reservations prior to March 30 to guarantee the trip. If there is not enough interest in this event, we will have to cancel. Please contact Linda Leone (673-2721) if you have questions. Reservations can be made through Linda, the Historical Society at the previously listed post office box number or through the museum.

ESSAY CONTEST

The Historical Society and Museum are again co-hosting the Judith Barr Fairbanks Memorial Essay Contest for Sutter County fourth grade students. The topic this year is for the student to put himself/herself in the place of an Indian child growing up in California, prior to the foreign settlers moving in, and describe every-day life. Information about the contest was sent to all Sutter County schools. Each school is to chose one essay to submit. The Education Committees of the Society and Museum will read and judge the essays. The writers of the top four essays will receive awards at the April Dinner meeting and will have their essays printed in the July bulletin.

WINIFRED SUMMY WEIS

Winnie Weis was born near Meridian, Sutter County, California on the 11th day of September in 1892. She was the eighth and last child of Leonidas and Sidnia Jane (Wood) Summy. She had five older brothers (G.W. "Will", Edwin F., Theodore, Charles F., and Grover C. -- Edwin, Theodore and Grover died young) and two older sisters, Almira and Margaret. Winnie is nineteen years younger than her brother, Will.

Winnie's father was born in 1844 in Brown County, Illinois and came to California in 1864, working his way here by driving teams for other travellers. He settled in Sutter County in 1865, having briefly settled in Sierra County. His five brothers and one sister later joined him here.

Winnie's mother, the daughter of Mills C. and Margaret (Marrrs) Wood, was born in 1855 in Vernon County, Missouri where her parents were preparing to come to California by ox cart via the southern route. Sidnia learned to walk coming across the plains after being given her first pair of shoes -- moccasins given to her by a friendly Indian woman.

Winnie grew up on the family farm near Meridian and attended Slough School. She graduated from Sutter High School in 1911. There were eleven students in her graduating class.

Winnie married George Alvin Weis at her parents' home on July 26, 1913. Alvin was born February 22, 1892 at Cranmore, Sutter County, California. Alvin was a graduate of Sutter High School, class of 1910. After graduating, he took the teacher's exam and taught at Slough School one year. The following year he was the Superintendent of the Brittan School District for one year. The first time he was eligible to vote, he voted for himself and was elected Sutter County Clerk. He became a local attorney. Alvin and Winnie lived in Sutter County during their marriage. Alvin died in Marysville in 1964.

Winnie and Alvin were the parents of three boys. Mills was an attorney; he died in 1967. Warren is married and lives in Palo Alto; he has two children and two grandchildren. Leland is married and lives in Daly City; he has two children and three grandchildren.

Winnie currently lives in Santa Clara, California. Her 100th birthday was celebrated with a gathering of family and friends in Sutter City in September of 1992.

When asked what has been the most positive invention during her lifetime, she named the levee system (Levee District 70). Prior to that, there was flooding or the threat of flooding every winter.

Winnie remembers her father telling her about attending one of the Lincoln-Douglas debates as a child. While his father listened to the debate, he played with the other children.

MARGARET MARIE MEYER MADDEN

Margaret Madden was born on July 8, 1899 in Sutter County, California. The Meyer home was located next to the Sacramento River, south of Meridian. (Now the home of Celia Ettl.) She was the second child of Henry and Mathilda "Tillie" (Stohlmann) Meyer. Her brother, Roy, was seven years older.

Margaret's father, Henry, was born in Germany in 1867. Friedrich Tarke had come to the United States and eventually settled in Sutter County, returning to Germany to visit family. There was a shortage of jobs and many young men could not find work, including Henry Meyer. Mr. Tarke told the young men that if they wanted to come to the United States, he would find them jobs. Henry accepted the offer and went to work for Henry Stohlmann, a farmer located at "Long Bridge" in Sutter County. Margaret's mother, Tillie, was born to Henry and Minna Stohlmann, German immigrants who resided at "Long Bridge". Tillie was born in 1871 in Sutter County and married Henry Meyer in 1891.

As a child, Margaret remembers the trading boats that would come up the river from Sacramento every two weeks. This was their "grocery store". During the winter, her mother would have tubs of eggs and butter to trade for flour and coffee and other needed items. During the summer there was less to trade due to not having refrigeration to preserve the eggs and butter.

Margaret attended Winship School until the family moved to the old Ramey place, located one mile west of Sutter, in 1910. She then attended Brittan School and graduated from Sutter High School with the class of 1916. She served as Grand Marshall of the parade celebrating the Sutter High School centennial in 1993. She liked all of her teachers and described Hazel Hoke and Alverda Reische as "delightful".

Margaret was living in Yuba City and working for Fred Roberts' Automobile Agency in Marysville when she met Thomas Scoville Madden at a dance held at Forrester's Hall on "E" Street in Marysville. He was working for Pacific Gas and Electric at the time. He was born in 1894 in Plymouth, Amador County, California.

Margaret's parents had moved to Santa Cruz, California upon her father's retirement from farming. It was in their Santa Cruz home that Margaret and Thomas were married on August 12, 1922. After residing in Marysville for a couple years, they moved into a home at the corner of Richland Road and Walton Avenue in Sutter County. In 1940, they bought the Littlejohn home on Franklin Road where her son and daughter-in-law currently reside. Margaret continues to reside in her own home in Yuba City.

Margaret and Thomas had three children. Ross, the oldest child and only son, resides in Yuba City and has three children. Phyllis resides in Auburn and has two children. Joan resides in Central Point, Oregon, and has four children.

Margaret said she did a little sewing, a little crocheting and a little needlework, but always worked and didn't have a lot of time for hobbies. When asked, she stated the biggest thing to make things easier during her lifetime was when they got electricity in their home west of Sutter in about 1916-1917. Her father paid to have an electrical line extended from Sutter to their house.

EVERYBODY LIKES ONE FEW PEOPLE CAN KEEP ONE WHAT IS IT? A SECRET!

By Loadel Piner

It should be no secret to the community -- especially that part of it which reads this publication -- that there is a five acre park behind the Museum. As a matter of record, land for a park was deeded to the county by Howard and Norma Harter prior to the birth of their idea to add to their gift with securities to fund the building of a permanent museum. The site of the building itself is adjacent to the original park land and was purchased with additional funds donated by another far-sighted citizen, Gilbert Williamson.

Trees were planted and dedication of the Community Memorial Park was held on Arbor Day in 1972. For the next six years, Howard Harter personally tended the trees and was present at the planting ceremonies of several additions, whose donor participants were the Garden Section of the Yuba City Women's Club, the Naval Reserve Unit of Yuba City, the Tierra Buena Women's Club, Future Farmers of America, Senior Citizens and numerous individuals. Following his death in 1978, the Sutter County Board of Supervisors changed the name from Community Memorial Park to Howard Harter Memorial Park in recognition of his generosity and devotion. "We shall be content if one day visitors can look up into the branches of towering trees and know that they grew strong and tall because someone cared."

Many of the trees have indeed grown tall and strong, but County funds for maintenance have been sparse. It became apparent that for any further development a master plan would be necessary, and to that end a park committee was formed to work with a landscape architect. In May of 1982, an approved plan -- paid for out of the Community Memorial Trust Fund -- was accepted. The plan encompassed the entire site out to Butte House Road, including the Museum grounds, parking lot and curbside area. To date, there has been some modification of the parking area and a large bermed garden spot on the east side of the entrance enabled the park to accept a gift of three eucalyptus trees from the Republican Women of Sutter County in memory of Ramona Bradley. (Unfortunately, these trees were lost in the freeze of '91, but are being replaced.)

The drought took its toll, for even though the park had its own water supply system, distribution had to be made by hand and hose and labor is costly. Some creative proposals for installing an irrigation system were researched and then abandoned for various reasons.

The availability of state monies through a grant became known. The master plan for the back four-plus acres was updated -- again at the expense of the Community Memorial Trust Fund. A

grant was applied for and received, bids let out and the contract awarded. Dead and diseased trees have been removed, a sprinkler system installed with conduits for a lighting system, and paths now invite the visitor to wander through the trees.

With the basics in place, it is hoped that there will be incentive for individuals and organized groups to avail themselves of the opportunity to donate memorial gifts to the park for fixtures, a drinking fountain, and special plantings. In 1985, a valley oak, purchased with Sutter County Parks and Recreation Commissioners' personal funds, was added. Just this spring a Ginkgo tree was moved from St. John's Episcopal Church to its new home at the northwest corner of the park, sponsored by Compassionate Friends. A design for appropriate memorial plaques has been determined, and redwood markers to identify plant species are being crafted

by woodworking classes at the high school.

Projects for the future include finding a way for volunteers to help care for the park. To that end the local committee along with the Parks and Recreation Commission is seeking guidance from administrators of a volunteer program in San Francisco's Golden Gate Park. Possibilities are many to create a unique garden spot -- a quiet place of beauty in the center of a growing community where people can relax for a bit, shake off the stress which seems to be the ailment of the day, and be refreshed.

Is this park a secret? Surely not! Yet there are many who have no cognizance of its existence. Let it be a secret no more! It is time for all who are aware of its location to share their knowledge and to imagine what they might contribute to its development.



CAN YOU HELP?

COVER PHOTOGRAPH

The photograph which appears on the cover of this edition of the News Bulletin was donated to the Museum by Laura Carpenter and Marge Morris. The glass negatives were found in the old Odd Fellows' Building in Marysville where a photography studio was previously located. The picture appears to be of three or possibly four generations. Do you know these people? Can you give them names? If so, please contact Jackie or Julie at the Community Memorial Museum (741-7141). They'd like to identify this family.

At various times in the future, we will be running pictures of people, places and things which are unidentified and asking you for your help.

LAND HUNTING IN SUTTER COUNTY - 1910

by

Dorothy Jenkins Ross

When Clarence Jenkins decided to give up the newspaper business in the Bay Area and return to farming, he headed north on the Southern Pacific. Land companies were advertising acreage in the Sacramento Valley. Once railroad owned, cheap fares were offered to encourage buyers.

He traveled to the end of the wide valley, studying it from his train window. On the return trip, he stopped at various rail stations where land agents were more than willing to point out the advantages of their area. The town of Biggs impressed him very much according to a postal card he mailed to his wife, Minnie, who was home with their year old son.

Getting off the train at Sunset Station south of Live Oak, he met agents of SUNSET COLONIES in their palm tree bordered office. He was driven in a buggy out past various unsold tracts. These were irrigated lands along the Feather River. Having studied what was called "Irrigation Engineering" at Kansas State Agriculture College, this was what he had always wanted. Although he owned a wheat farm in Kansas, he did not want to return to it. Irrigation in Kansas had been a failure.

A mile south of Sunset, he picked out a 50-acre site between the railroad and the Feather River with views of the mountains on either side of the wide valley.

A few miles to the west, a solitary circle of volcanic peaks poked up in the center of the valley floor. Looking like a misplaced stage setting, they had actually been the stage for Fremont's gathering of armed settlers just before the Bear Flag Revolt. Early French trappers who took refuge on their high ridges when rivers flooded the valley had named them the Buttes. The blue and gold peaks had been landmarks for pioneers Sutter, Lassen and Bidwell in the 1840s. High levees along the rivers now protected the valley from floods. Dry, fresh air was everywhere.

The land Jenkins selected was on the very southern part of what had been the Boga Rancho, a 22,000 acre land grant given to William Flugge by Mexican governor Micheltorena in 1843. It was bought, but never developed by Thomas O. Larkin, U.S. Consul in Monterey, in 1847. By 1870, it had been sold by Larkin heirs and the southern part cleared of timber and planted to grain. A few large valley oaks and live oaks remained. An outstanding blue oak on the site had been a landmark for Berg Brothers harvesters when this was part of their 2,000 acre ranch in the 1880s.

The railroad had come north through this area via Marysville in 1869 and claimed many sections of the land. Clearing of the oak forests got underway and wheat was planted. Grain warehouses were built at about four-mile

intervals along the tracks. The pioneer wagon road up the valley from Marysville soon left the riverbanks to follow the rails (now Highway 99). Crossroads were laid out on section lines. At some rail crossings, tiny stations painted Southern Pacific yellow were built to shelter a bench or two by a loading platform -- Lomo, Sunset, Live Oak, Biggs. In the 1870s, all were possible sites for towns.

Between Lomo and Sunset, a country road (now Clark Road) crossed the tracks along the quiet north bounds of the W.H. Stafford ranch. This road was here before the railroad as a part of the pioneer river road which had turned west to skirt the south bounds of the Larkin grant before going north again on the grantline (now Township Road). In the 1840s, before the grant was laid out, the trail up the valley had followed the west bank of the river all the way to Hamilton Bend where the stream turned into the mountains. Sunset Colonies had re-opened the old road north through what had been the Larkin grant (now Kent Avenue). The site Jenkins picked faced west onto Kent where it extended north from Clark. Here the beautiful blue oak could shelter a new home.

A network of Sutter Butte Canal Company canals fanned out over Sunset Colonies' small farms where vast wheat fields once covered the land. Gravity flow water was about \$2.00 an acre.

Fruit growing was promoted for this new development, but there was hardly an orchard in sight. Nursery stock was scarce and took years to mature and bear fruit. Some colonists raised vegetables and alfalfa hay while waiting. Others kept cows and sold milk or cream. Tom Stafford had started a

nursery. He was an early settler who with his father, W.H. Stafford, had settled on 170 acres just south of the Larkin grant in 1887.

Most of the neighbors were not experienced farmers. Some had never lived on a farm. All had fallen for the promise of easy living. Quite a few were fresh from the University of California which was promoting fruit growing as an ideal way of life. Experimental fruit-growing stations had been set up and Agricultural Commissions established in an effort to boost California production. With plenty of sunshine and water, Sunset Colonies would soon be the fruit basket of the Pacific -- with very little effort, according to Southern Pacific, developers of the land.

J.L. Ames, one of the Colony agents, had selected some 60 acres north of Sunset in 1907. He had once worked in the nursery of the fruit wizard Leonard Coats, and in floriculture and landscape design with W.B. Monroe, ex-superintendent of Golden Gate Park. Ames got several relatives including his brother-in-law, Bradbury Barber, to buy land with the idea of joining him in raising and shipping fresh fruit.

Across the road to the west of the Jenkins site and facing Clark was the Bradbury Barber place. Ames and Barber had built large attractive country homes in the Craftsman style of popular Berkeley architect Bernard Maybeck. Their grounds were laid out along curving driveways and planted with ornamental shade trees. Before their homes were finished, they planted some fruit trees.

Jenkins had worked as a surveyor in Kansas and here on his new land he located fields and ditches with his transit

and staff. Barley and oats were planted and alfalfa was soon making hay for some cows.

During grading of the land with a two-horse Fresno, some Indian artifacts were uncovered. A metate and several manos that had been used for grinding acorns and seeds were carefully placed beneath the blue oak like ancient offerings to the spirits.

Almost before their modest house was finished, Minnie, now expecting her second child, was planting roses around it -- American Beauty, Dr. Van Fleet and pink La France, the fragrant roses of the day. Established neighbors such as the Malloys and Staffords offered iris roots, rose cuttings, and garden seed. The practical Jenkins got olive limb cuttings from Tom Stafford and these were planted along the road in front of the house -- shade trees that could be productive. Roots of bamboo, rhubarb and asparagus were set out. A small orchard of plums was planted south of the house, probably encouraged by Ames.

A mile and a half west of the farm, Northern Electric Railway trains ran between Chico and Sacramento. A little station with a long platform by the Tom Stafford farm was called "Stafford Station". Here a pull on a manually operated lighted semaphore would signal a train to stop by someone wanting to board. Travel was possible to Yuba City, Marysville and Sacramento IF the buggy road to the station was passable. There were four trains each way daily with many stops along the way.

Before long, household goods from Richmond were shipped up. Mission style oak furniture was arranged

in the central living room, a room flanked by two bedrooms all facing west. In back was a large kitchen on the northeast corner. A covered screened porch connected this to a storeroom, or third bedroom, on the southeast corner.

In spite of the somewhat crude life, there was an air of culture and refinement in the community. Many of the settlers were well educated. Most wives were city-bred with various accomplishments.

A small town had grown up around the grain warehouse and Southern Pacific rail station at Live Oak, three miles from the farm. It had no doctor in 1911 when Minnie was expecting. When the time drew near, she took their two-year old son and at her husband's insistence traveled by train to his parents' home near Kinsley, Kansas. Here a second son was born.

Live Oak was named for its origin as the "live oak woodyard", which was an early shipping point on the Feather River for transporting oak firewood to cities downstream during the years of land clearing. When the railroad replaced river transportation, the wood yard moved to the tracks and became Live Oak. Besides its grain warehouse, the town now had a busy Southern Pacific depot by its palm-lined tracks and several passenger trains daily. Freight was unloaded on the long platform and mail bags were dropped near the depot to be pushed over to the post office in a hand cart. R.F.D. (rural free delivery) carried mail out into the country. The mailman on Route 1 to the Jenkins farm was the Church of the Brethren preacher who drove a horse and buggy on his weekday route.

The Northern Electric had a depot

in Live Oak, an attractive cobblestone building bordered by palm trees. There was a long platform here for loading and unloading. Wells-Fargo had the express contract.

The most prominent building in town was W.H. Stafford, Jr.'s General Merchandise store which carried everything anyone would need from pins and yard goods to hardware and orchard supplies to housewares and groceries. A local butcher had what was called a slaughter house near the river to supply his shop in town. He delivered out into the country once a week in a "meat wagon" which besides fresh meat had bacon, hams, bologna, wieners and lard of his making.

In 1913 when the third Jenkins child was expected, a subdivision of 28 houses had been built in Live Oak and a branch of the Marysville Rideout Bank established. A doctor, I.W. Higgins, had settled there. Like other professional men who had listened to land agents, he had bought some acreage on the edge of town with plans for an orchard to supplement an uncertain income. In a small new town he was also prepared to eat beans and berries in exchange for some of his services. This town and country doctor drove a Studebaker automobile. I was that third child.

As fruit trees became available, plans for orchards were made. There were certain risks associated with the shipping of fresh fruit. Less perishable

and also marketable were dried fruit. This called for setting up a dry yard operation. Near Yuba City, a large dry yard was being managed by the pioneer Onstott family. West of Yuba City, the Harter family had a dry yard and packing house.

With this in mind for the future, Papa (as I shall call him now) planted freestone peaches -- Elbertas, Lovells, and Mrs. Muirs -- suitable for either market. Some apricots were planted. The Burbank Sugar Plum was being advertised as suitable for fresh or dry sales. The Robe, Imperial and French prunes were being successfully dried in the Santa Clara valley. Thus, some of the fields that had been in alfalfa and barley were gradually planted to fruit, but it would be several years before they would bear. The number of cows would gradually decrease until there was only one.

The Kansas grandparents had their son, Harry, living near them on a wheat farm, but three other sons were in California. They were encouraged to move west and decided on Sutter County to be near their oldest son, Clarence. They bought a house and lot large enough for a few fruit trees, a garden and chickens on the edge of Yuba City. Their frequent visits to the farm were made in a Model "T" Ford, the first Ford sold in Sutter County and one of the brass Model "Ts".

SUTTER SIGNS

by

N. Dwayne Haynes

On March 12, 1993, the Haynes family of Sutter donated \$205.10 to the Public Works, Road Department, County of Sutter, for the manufacture and installation of five town signs, identifying the entrance to the community of Sutter. Through the cooperation of Rick H. Kenney, Assistant Public Works Director and Jack Hayes, Foreman, five signs were put up on the five roads leading into Sutter. Each sign, measuring 18" by 24", shows "SUTTER, EST. 1887." They were placed on the north and south ends of Acacia Street, east and west ends of the of South Butte Road and on Butte House Road, near the historic watering trough. The locations were chosen because of the nearness to the limits of the townsite as platted in the Recorder's Office in 1887.

The Haynes family has been in the area since 1869 with the arrival of James S. Haynes, wife Frances Charlotte (White) Haynes, and daughter Alice Maude Haynes, about age 5. They traveled here via the Isthmus of Panama route. Three additional children achieved adulthood, all born on the ranch near the intersection of Highway 20 and Humphrey Road. Two others died in infancy.

The signs were a gift to the community, in conjunction with the 1993 celebration of the Centennial of Sutter Union High School. The eldest son, Norman, was a member of the first class of the high school in 1893. The second son, James, graduated with the second class in 1897 and daughter, Ethel, graduated in 1901. Many of the subsequent generations have been members of the community and the high school. This was just a small thing to thank Sutter for the opportunities it has given the family.



CAN YOU HELP?

ANDY'S DRIVE-IN RESTAURANT

We have received a request from Stephanie Harvey who is writing a book concerning drive-in restaurants. She would like to include information about Andy's Drive-In which was located on Colusa Avenue in Yuba City. She is asking for memories and photographs. So far, Joan Martin and Sandy Palmer have agreed to help Stephanie. If you can help her, you can write her at P.O. Box 671, Belmont, California 94002.

LETTERS FROM SUTTER COUNTY

The letters were written by Nancy Ennis West to her oldest sister who resided in Green County, Kentucky. We added punctuation to break the letters into sentences.

Sutter County California
Oct the 9th 1854

Dear Mother brothers and sisters once more I take the opportunity to write you a few lines to let you know that we are all well at present and hopping these few lines may find you all enjoying the same good heath. We received your letter dated July the 16 which gave us great satisfaction to here that you was all alive and well and doing well. You said you rought a letter dated January the 8. We received it and I rought you answer to it in whitch I sent some picis (pieces) of myne and the childrens hair. You rought that you had a vary cold day thare on easter sundy and you wanted to now how the day was here. I must tell you it was about as warm a day as ever I saw. It was so warm that there was a man and his wife come up to see us about to miles and tha would not stay for dinner tha thought it would be so hot in the evening tha could not go home. The perray (prairie) was covered with green grace (grass) and flowers. At that time I rote a letter to the Ashworth folks and I got a letter a few days ago from them tha was all will and doing tolerable well. Ther too oldest girls is married and tha have got there eleventh child, it a boy. We are getting along sloyly (slowly) at the presanm. Times is toler hard in this cuntry. At the presant we raised a vary fine crop of wheat but it is only worth too an half cents a pound. Hay is quite low. Produce of all kinds is low and we have had a good deal of bad luck with pardners since we have binn here but we have got rid of all of them and I think we will stay so. We had one last sum that got us in det prety bad. We bout out his intrest in the house and land. We had to pay him about fifteen hundred dollars to get him out so we are getting pretty nerly out of det. We are owing something like six hundred dollars yet but taht is not much money here. I supose you would think it was a great deal in that cuntry. I think time will soon get beter her. We have got considerable of property that will bring money. My husband is now teming to a place called loway hill about sixty miles from home. He makes a trip evry ten days. He is halling hay. Hay is worth one hundred dollars a tun thare, tho he is haling for a man that he bout some work cattle of to pay him for the cattle. He has got about too more trips to make for him yet so no more of that subject. Our too oldest children is now going to school. We have school and preaching now in a mile and a half of home so our cuntry is improving some. I must brag a little to you now. I have too of the pretis little girls that callyfornia affords and I don't think any of you has got as fine a child as tha are. I would like to see them and show with you anyhow but it looks like it will bee along time before that will bee. Tell Mother I have not forgotton her yet and I have a grate desire to see her and if we both live a few years I shall see her again, but I cant tell for certain how long it will be before we can come to see you all as we have had some bad luck. We dont want to come back til we have something right smart to come with. If we could sell out here we might come with back with three thousand dollars or more but it is hard to

sell at presant. I want you all to write to us as often as you can. It seems like tha have all forgoton me except you. If you didnt rite to me I never should here from any of you atal. Tell John and Bluford and Melissa and Menter (Arminta) tha I shall remember them for thare kind writing. I would write to them but I dont think tha would think enough of me to take the letter out of the office, so I must bring my letter to a close for the present.

your brother and sister until death
Nancy C. West and Mr. West to
James Pierce and Jane Pierce

Nicolaus Sutter Co Cal sixty six
August twenty fifth

Dear brother I have set down to offer you a few lines to let you no we are all alive and in tolerable health. The children has all had the hooping cough but tha are better of it tho tha is some of them has the chills now. I hope the lines may find you all well. We are living here close to Nicholas yet, me and the children. Mr. West is down in sanosa (San Jose) valley and has been for over too months and will be for too months more. He is runing a thrashing machine down thare and then we are going to move down in that valy. Then I will live close to James Ashworths people. We are waiting here to get some money that is owing us before we leave. I want you to write to me as soon as you get this for I want to here from you all mity bad. I want to no whether John ever got well or not. I think we will stay here long enough to git a letter from you and if we don't I will have some of my friends to get it and back it to me and then I will get it in too days frome here. It is about too hundred miles from here to where we are going to move too. I wish I was going back thare and I would a bin if we had not had so mutch bad luck. I guess you would think strang to see me with my little family of eight children. Tha is three of them nerly grone. Our oldest boy is in his eighteenth year and the oldest girl in her fifteenth an the other one thirteen and so on down and tha are vary prety too. When I get settled again I will send you there pictturs and I want you to send me you and Janes and mothers if you can and tell all of the rest of my brothers and sisters and if tha node how glade it would make me tha would all send these to me. Tell Arminta, my youngs sister, that I think hard of her for she never writs one word to me to let me no whether she is alive or a living and now I want her to do better and write to me. If my mother is thare yet give my vary best love and respects and tell her llove her if I cant see her. If I cant see her here, I hope I may in a better place and that wont be long to wait if we can get thare to gether we wont part no more for ever. Pray for me and my family when you pray, for we need all your praers and dont forgit it. I guess I have rote enough for this time. I have not gave you mutch nues but I will gave you more the next time. Bee sure and write and lets try and write oftener than we do, so nothing more but gave my respects to all brothers and sisters and all frends

So fare well for a while

Nancy C West to James and Jane Pierce

NAMING CALIFORNIA COUNTIES

The following is excerpted from Earl Ramey's "Origin of the Name Yuba" which appeared in the April 1975 issue of the Sutter County News Bulletin.

The official explanation of the origin of the name "Yuba" was announced locally in August 1850. The first state government had been established during the winter of 1849-50, and the counties had been designated and established in January, 1850. Marysville was the seat of Yuba county where a county court was provided. In August of 1850 the court seal came and the Editor of the new Marysville Herald gave in the issue of August 13 this description:

"...It is cut in ivory, circular in form, having as center vignette a delicate representation of a cluster of delicious "UVAS" ...Nothing could be more appropriate than the way in which is illustrated the derivation of our county name."

Knowing that his readers, most of whom were newcomers, would need more information about the derivation of the name, the Editor in the same issue quoted from an official document. The legislature had appointed a special committee to investigate the derivation of the new county names. General Vallejo, a member of the state senate, was the chairman of this committee and is credited with the authorship of the report. This section was quoted:

"YUBA -- a corruption of the word UBA which when pronounced in English produces the sound YUBA. This pronunciation has been latterly so generally adopted that the original word is now obsolete. Yuba River is the chief tributary of the Feather River and was called UBA by an exploring expedition in 1824 from the immense quantity of vines that shroud its banks and the neighborhood overloaded with wild grapes properly called Uvas Silvestres in Spanish. The county derives its name from the river."

Captain John A. Sutter was at this time living at Hock Farm south of Yuba City. After reading the item quoted above, he wrote the following letter to the editor of the Herald. It was published in the Tuesday, September 8, 1850 edition of the Marysville Herald newspaper. This issue was Vol. 1 number 9.

Hock Farm, August 30, 1850.

Mr. Editor: -- I noticed published in your paper, some time since, an extract from the report of my old and much esteemed friend, Gen. Vallejo, "on the derivation and definition of the names of the several counties of the State." So far as my knowledge extends, I think the Gen. has given the derivation and definition of the names of the counties very accurately, and he has certainly shown himself to possess a fund of information in relation to the early history of the country of which few can boast. But historians, like other persons, are apt to draw too much upon the imagination when

writing or speaking of subjects somewhat obscure; such, perhaps, was the case with the Gen. when giving the derivation of the name of your county. At all events, he is mistaken.

The exploring expedition to which Gen. Vallejo refers, came no farther up the valley than the mouth of the Feather River, and neither saw nor gave name to the river now properly called Yubu, the name of your county is derived as follows: In the year 1840, I started with a party, on an exploring expedition, up the valley. Little was then known of this country above the mouth of the Feather River. I found along the valley, many Indian tribes. I was particular to enquire of each tribe the name by which they were known, and many other important matters, which I carefully noted down in a book kept for the purpose, together with the situation of the rancherias of each. The tribe I found, and which still remains at the old rancheria at Yuba City, informed me that the name of their tribe was Yubu, (pronounced Yuboo). As this tribe lived opposite the mouth of the river from which your county takes its name, I gave that river the name of Yubu which it has ever since borne. Hence, you discover that the river does not derive its name from the Spanish name of "vines which shroud its banks," nor is that name of that river, Yuba, or Uba, as my friend Vallejo supposes, but Yubu which cannot be derived from "Uvas."

Yours truly,
J.A. Sutter

The Editor seemed to be convinced by the letter, but after complimenting Captain Sutter for its excellence he added "As the name of our county is however known as YUBA it would scarcely be worth the trouble to have it altered as it would have to be accomplished by legislative action."

Now the question at this point is whether the Yuba River was named by the expedition of 1824 or by Sutter in 1840. If by the former, the name has no relation to Indians; but if by the latter, the name comes directly from the Indian tribe first as YUBU corrupted to YUBA. Furthermore, these YUBU Indians occupied a part of the present location of Yuba City. Consequently, the present city would have borne the name YUBU long before river or county.

Jedediah Smith and his party of trappers came through this part of the country in 1828. They camped on the present site of Marysville and trapped up and down the Feather and Yuba Rivers for a week or two. Smith kept a diary of their activities. He wrote in his diary that he gave the name YALOO to the Feather and the name Henneet to the Yuba. He knew nothing of the names Feather and Yuba. If the Yuba had been named "Rio de las Uvas" in 1824, and if Smith had any communications with the Spanish-Mexican residents of that time, he ought to have known these names. But we are not certain that he had opportunity to learn them. So Smith's diary may not be significant evidence.

Theodor Cordua leased land from Sutter in 1842 and established a rancho with his headquarters on the present location of Marysville. Cordua wrote in his memoirs "Since the Indians had no special name for the river I called it after the Indian village of Yuba situated on the opposite shore of the Feather River."

Here we have both Sutter and Cordua agreeing that the name is of Indian origin and that it referred to the occupants of the present Yuba City. They disagree about the exact spelling and each one claims the honor of naming the river.

An additional bit of evidence casts some doubt on Cordua's claim. In 1849 he sold his holdings to Nye and Foster. He gave a deed, or a sort of bill of sale, describing the property which he was transferring to the new proprietors. A sentence in the document reads "one half of all the lands leased to me by Captain Sutter situate upon the JUBO and Feather Rivers." The confusion of the "J" and "Y" would be a natural one for a German speaking person, but in 1849 he did not use the modern version of Yuba.

Edward Cheever visited his brother David, a storekeeper in Yuba City, in September 1849. Some years later he wrote the following passage:

"The name of Yuba City was spelled 'YUBU CITY' on the first map made of the townsite, this being done to preserve the original Indian name of the rancheria which also gave its name to the River. The Indians, however, pronounced the name YUBUM (YOUBOOM), and the village at Hock Farm was Hockem. But the newcomer changed these names to Yuba and Hock without regard to the Indian origin or original pronunciation."

In the spring of 1846 Captain Fremont and his exploring party were traveling northward from Sutter's Fort. After camping at Keyser's rancho on the Bear River, he wrote that on March 26, "We traveled across the valley plain and in about sixteen miles reached Feather River at twenty miles from its junction with the Sacramento, near the mouth of the Yuba, so called from a village of Indians who lived on it."

It is important to remember that of the documents quoted in this discussion, only Smith's diary was written before 1850. Vallejo wrote in 1850 about an expedition in 1824. Sutter wrote in 1850 about his trip made in 1840. Cordua wrote his memoirs in 1855 about his experience in 1843 or 1844. Cheever wrote in the 1890s about his visit to Yuba City in 1849. Fremont wrote in 1887 about his visit at Cordua's ranch in 1846. So, if the answer to the question about the first use of the name Yuba is to be found, it must be found in records prior to 1850 because by this time the name Yuba was in general use.



FEATHER RIVER AT NICOLAUS COMPLETELY DRY

Nicolaus, Aug. 9 -- For the first time in history, the Feather River here is completely dry. The sandy bed of the river is completely exposed, a condition that has never occurred since the recollection of the oldest inhabitant. There are places in the Feather where water still flows, but this is said to be seepage through the sand from one low spot to another and from springs.

The Sacramento River at Knights Landing is so low that potatoes have been planted in the river bed.

Oroville Mercury - 9 August 1924

BUTTE AND SUTTER ONLY NAMES NOT OF SPANISH DERIVATION
AMONG ORIGINAL 27 COUNTIES

Sutter Named for Illustrious General; Butte Derived
Designation from Formation of Mountains
Now in Sutter County

Sacramento, Cal., Dec. 21 (United Press) -- Speak the words "Tuolumne" or "San Luis Obispo" to the average easterner, and he won't know whether you are talking about a bacillus or a new kind of salad dressing.

But to the student of California history, the colorful though sometimes unpronounceable names of the 58 counties of the state unfold a world of romance and adventure.

Take the name, California, Cortez, the Spanish explorer, first applied it. Some have suggested it means "hot water" or "hot furnace" but no interpretation has been officially verified.

Of the 27 counties authorized by the governor in 1850, all but Sutter and Butte had names of Spanish derivation. Sutter was named after General Sutter, while Butte, a French name, described the formations in upper Sacramento valley.

According to the records in the state library San Diego means, St. James; Los Angeles, Our Lady of the Angels; San Luis Obispo, St. Luis, the bishop; Santo [sic] Cruz, holy cross; San Francisco, St. Francis; Santa Barbara, St. Barbara; Santa Clara, St. Clara; Sacramento, holy sacrament; San Joaquin, St. Joachim, supposed father of Mary; Trinity, Trinidad; Monterey, royal mountain or forest, named for Count Monterey, viceroy of Mexico.

Contra Costa means "opposite coast", chosen to describe the shore opposite San Francisco in preference to the name originally suggested, Mount Diablo, "the devil's mountain." Mendocino was named after Antonio de Mendoza, viceroy of new Spain, while Eldorado [sic], "the golden," was applied to the fabulous land of gold. Yuba comes from "uvas" meaning grapes; Calaveras from the great number of skulls found in that vicinity by Captain Moraga, Mariposa is spanish for butterfly, so named because of the great clusters of butterflies found by explorers in the foothills of the Sierras in 1807.

Marin county was named for the chief of a tribe of Indians inhabiting the region. Sonoma is Indian for "Valley of the Moon". Solano was applied to the most northerly of the Spanish missions and was derived from the name of the chief of the Suisun Indians. Yolo was an Indian term meaning "abounding in rushes," similar to the Spanish "tulares," in the marshy district of the southern valley whence Tulare county got its name.

Napa, Coluse or Colusi and Shasta were names of Indian tribes in those districts, while Tuolumne, the name most generally mispronounced by easterners, comes from the Indian term for "tal malamne" meaning "a group of stone wigwams."

Oroville Mercury - December 31, 1922

MARASCHINO CHERRIES

by

Jim McElroy

(The following is the result of an interview Linda Leone did with Marian McElroy and her son, Jim, on October 2, 1992.)

I'm in a very particular industry that involves the cherry industry. I'm a broker. Sweet cherries are taken off the tree about a week before they're ripe and are put into a brine solution of SO₂. Calcium is in there for a firming agent. After a month, even a dark cherry will turn yellow. Then they're pitted, sized, graded and colored and become maraschino cherries, or the little red cherries in fruit cocktail, or ice cream or they're candied cherries for muffins and fruitcakes and things like that.

I sell to companies that make the maraschino, but I really work pretty close to the farm. These cherries are taken off the trees and brined and then people size, grade, stem and pit them and I ship them all over the world. I've got customers in Montreal and China and New York and Florida. I sell 300 to 400 trucks a year of cherries. There's not a lot of people who do this; I learned it from the family because my father-in-law (Don Atterbury) was a cherry briner down in Yuba City. He was the first one to freeze lima beans and all of that; he had customers all over the East.

My father-in-law brined cherries and knew how to brine them in wheat barrels. Barrels during World War II were hard to get and they got a lot of army whiskey barrels. When the railroad cars came, they found there was still maybe a pint or two of whiskey and they'd drain all the barrels out of the rail car and they might get a couple gallons of real good whiskey out of those barrels.

We had beautiful cherries here where they leave the stem on them. Michigan is another producer of this cherry, but they take them off -- mechanically shake them and they don't have a stem on that cherry and they're smaller. The quality cherries come from the west, meaning California, Oregon and Washington. Big, bulbous, beautiful brine cherries which make the best Maraschino cherries in the world mainly come from these three states.

Idaho is a big supplier of cherries to the canneries because the stems don't hold on very well and they don't want the stems on them. Millions of pounds come out of Idaho and Utah for the canners in California. The canners have got to have those red cherries or you can't call fruit cocktail "fruit cocktail". It has to have cherries in there by weight count. By the time they're prepared, per ounce of fruit, they are the most expensive thing in the can. They have to select size and count to put in that can or they can't get a fancy rating or choice or standard. They tried to market fruit cocktail without cherries; nobody would buy it.

Kid's Page

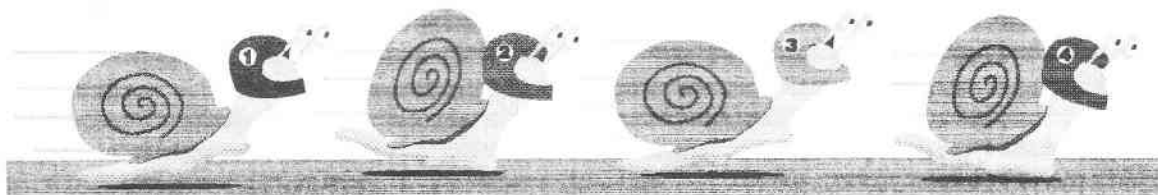
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Can You Find These Words?

BUS TRIP
BUTTE HIKE
CHERRIES
CORDUA
MARGARET

NANCY ENNIS
NICOLAUS
OREGON TRAIL
PARK
SUNSET COLONY

SUTTER
TUOLUMNE
VALLEJO
WINNIE
YUBA

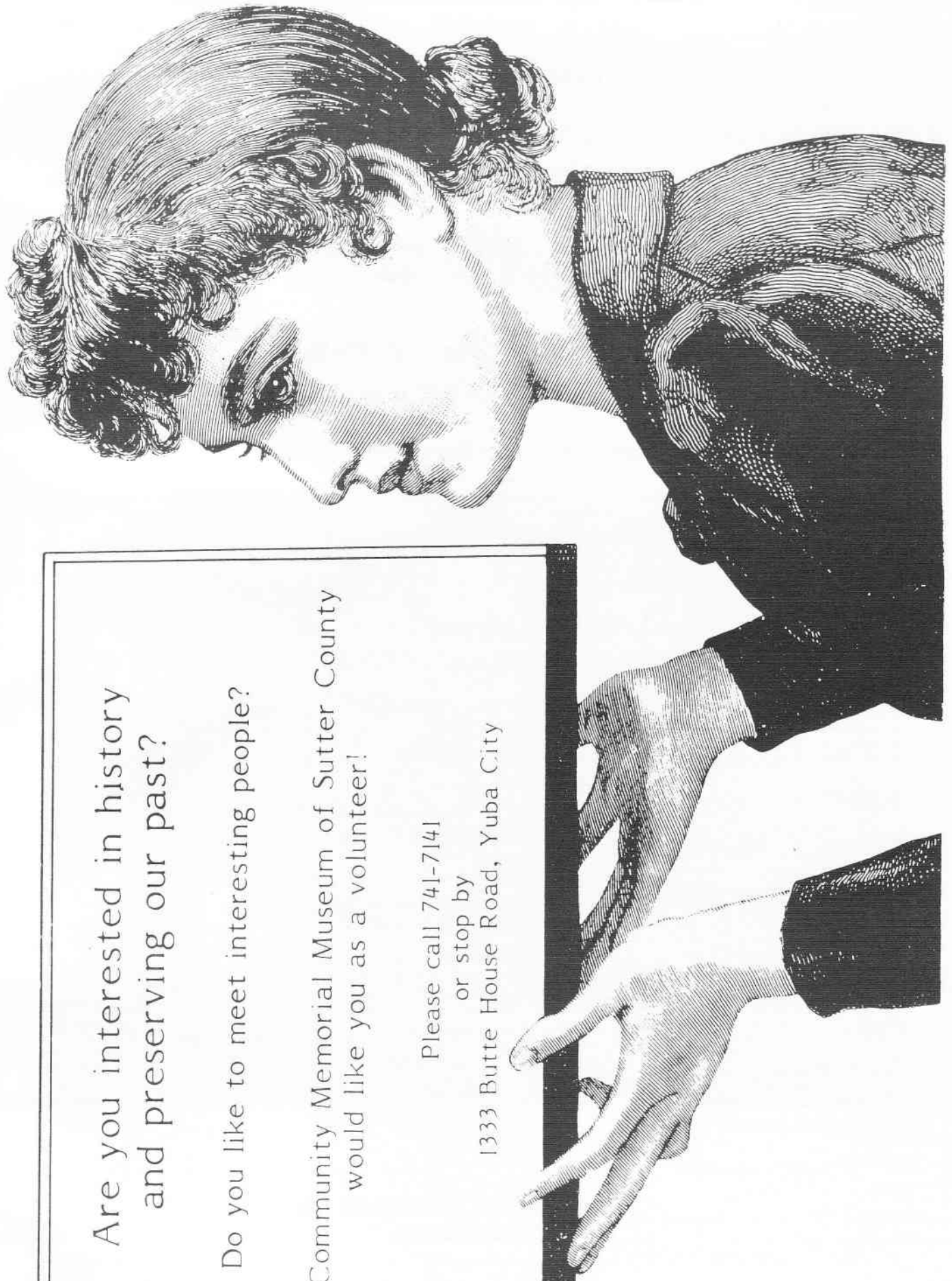


Are you interested in history
and preserving our past?

Do you like to meet interesting people?

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

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



COMING EVENTS

January

- 15 - "Two Views: Visions of the Sutter Buttes"
Photo exhibit opens at the Museum
- 17 - Martin Luther King, Jr. Day
- 18 - Historical Society Meeting - 7:30 p.m. at the Museum
Program: The Oregon Trail - Edgar Stanton

February

- 10 - Love's Messenger Valentine Gift Box - Last day to order
- 14 - Valentine's Day
Love's Messenger Valentine Gift Box - Delivered
- 21 - President's Day
- 28 - "Two Views: Visions of the Sutter Buttes" exhibit closes

March

- 4 - "Audubon's Birds and Animals" - exhibit opens at Museum
- 12 - Historical Society Butte Hike - reservations needed
- 12-13 - Bok Kai Celebration
- 17 - St. Patrick's Day
- 26 - Historical Society Butte Hike - reservations needed

April

- 9 - Historical Society Bus Trip Around the Buttes
Reservations by March 30
- 19 - Historical Society Annual Dinner Meeting
"Take Me Out To The Ball Game"
Judith Barr Fairbanks Essay Contest Awards
- 30 - "Audubon's Birds and Animals" - exhibit closes

SUTTER COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY
BOX 1004
YUBA CITY, CALIFORNIA 95992

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