

# Sutter County Historical Society News Bulletin

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Vol. XXXX No. 1

Yuba City, California

January 1998

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**Christopher Franklin "Frank" Brandstatt  
and Irma Brandstatt, 1920**  
*(Photo Credit: Irma Brandstatt Uren)*

# SUTTER COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY



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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 1998 dues are payable as of January 1, 1998.

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

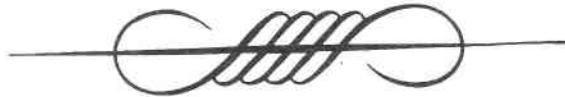
## President's Message

In the absence of the President, our Vice-President, Audrey Breeding, masterfully gavelled her way through the Fall dinner meeting of the Historical Society at the Hermann Sons' Hall in the town of Nicolaus. Following an excellent meal, our guest speaker was Tom Harrington who presented a fascinating discussion of the early Nicolaus Bridge. The meeting ended with a raffle and a good time was had by all.

Over the years, we have been collecting donations for a Building Fund with the sole purpose of constructing a Museum in the County of Sutter. In September 1974, ground was broken at the Butte House Road site by Howard H. Harter, and the original 4,480 square foot building was constructed by the Neves Construction Co. with a bid of \$137,189. It was completed April 25, 1975. We soon discovered that we needed more room, so in February 1983, the 1,200 square foot East Wing was built by the Bosen Construction Company. This brings us to today.

From the beginning, it was our desire to have a wing of the Museum dedicated solely to agriculture in this area. I am pleased to announce that the plans for the new wing have been completed and we are currently working on a budget for the construction. Upon completion of a budget, we will hold a Special General Meeting to discuss the feasibility of putting the project out to bid. You will be advised by mail when the special meeting will be held. See you there.

Steve Perry  
President



### Correction to the July Bulletin

Greg Glosser's great-great uncle was Richard Ford Piatt, not "Platt" as stated in the July issue. The diary, or "Uncle Dickie's Reminiscences" as it is known in the family, are of mining from 1849 to 1852 and the starting of the ranch at Honcut. Richard's ranching partners were his brother, Noah Piatt (Greg's great-great grandfather), and James Bryden. The Noah Piatt house was to later become the Bryden Ranch School House.

Greg asks anyone with a picture or information of the house or school to contact him. The building was located on Fruitland Road, just south of the Bryden ranch house and at the base of what is called Cemetery Hill. The hill was given that name because Noah Piatt's wife and son and the Brydens are buried up the hill from the old homesite in a small, brick-walled cemetery.

## Director's Report

The start of a fresh new year heralds a new exhibit at the Museum. Have you ever given thought to the variety of information that we learn from maps? Mapping Sutter County will feature a number of historical maps of our area from times of early exploration up through the settlement of Sutter County. The maps were created for a variety of reasons, and the information that they provided was just as diverse as the maps themselves. Maps from the Gold Rush era pointed the way to the mines. Later maps verified land ownership and reflected the patterns of settlement. Maps used for tax assessment and fire insurance purposes were very detailed and specific. They provide us with a wealth of historical information today.

The men who conducted the early surveys and created the first maps were fascinating in their own right. The primitive equipment with which they worked produced amazing results when combined with the skill and expertise of the surveyors. Learn all about this and more when guest curator Frank Coats brings it together in Mapping Sutter County at the Museum beginning in January. Watch for the exhibit flyer coming to you which will announce the January 23 opening date and the date for an exhibit program by map enthusiast Frank Coats. Frank, whose family roots go back to early Sutter County, is a lawyer with an avid interest in maps and history, particularly our own area history. Frank is familiar to many of us, because he served on the Community Memorial Museum Commission several years ago. Mapping Sutter County will be at the Museum through April.

February will bring romance on its wings and the Museum's fund raiser, Love's Messenger, on Friday, February 13. Museum volunteers will assemble and deliver beautiful gift bags filled with romantic delights to special sweethearts throughout our area. Delivery is included in the \$20 price. The gift bags will once again feature the world's best chocolate truffles and champagne or sparkling cider, along with an intriguing assortment of gifts with a romantic air. The bags are suitable to send to either male or female, and they make great remembrances for anyone special on Valentine's Day. You will find an order form in this issue, or you may pick one up at the Museum or just phone the Museum at 822-7141.

If you haven't remembered to renew your Museum and Historical Society membership, now is the perfect time to do so, before you miss an issue of the Bulletin or The Muse News. Remember also that, at any time of the year, a membership makes an excellent gift for someone who is "hard to fit."

Please find time in your busy new year to visit the Museum. You will find plenty of interesting activities for adults and children alike, and informative new exhibits. When you need an unusual or unique gift, the Museum Store, The Past and Presents, may have just the item you need. Hope to see you at the Museum soon.

Julie Stark  
Director

## Letter from the Editors

We appreciate everyone's help with this issue of the Bulletin.

Mrs. Irma (Brandstatt) Uren sent us the article about her father, Frank Brandstatt, and pictures to accompany it. We chose the photo of the two of them for the cover.

Jane (Stineman) Paskowitz' cover letter which arrived with her article states the piece includes "...everything I know about my great great grandmother Nancy." We too wish Nancy had kept a diary. Nancy and John McCormick may have been the first of many Brown County, Illinois residents to relocate to Sutter County. The 1860s brought the Hill, Perry, Putman, Reische and Summy families to Sutter County, California.

Jane Boone's article may have been the shortest, but we hope to hear more from her in the future.

Don Burtis came through for us in grand style (again) with his article about the beginning of Live Oak High School and the accompanying photo. The schools in Sutter County, both past and present, are of special interest to Don. We hope he will continue to share his findings with us.

We had such wonderful participation in this issue that we had to leave out articles we received. In the October issue, we said Lance Cull would make his "Bulletin debut" in this issue. Lance wrote his article, but it's not going to appear until the April issue. It will be in good company because it will be joining Ray Frye's article about growing up. Ray supplied us with text and photos. You'll

enjoy both.

In addition to those who have contributed what you see between these covers, we want to thank the behind-the-scene people who help with this project. We appreciate Connie Cary's trip to the library when neither of the editors could work it into their schedules. The "Lick 'em, stick 'em" crew is essential to getting the Bulletin to you. This group varies slightly from quarterly to quarterly, but usually present are "Fearless Leader" Dewey Gruening, Dorothy Ettl, Connie Cary and Joanie Adams. Last, but not least, are the printers -- Ron and Nancy Mulcahy of River City Printing. We are not only pleased with the printing job, but appreciate their patience as they get phone calls changing the date of delivery of the material to them. Ron has kept his composure as he hears time after time, "And when can we pick it up?"

Just because we have some articles for the next issue doesn't mean we're not still looking for more. If you have material to share with us or know of someone who could contribute, don't be shy. Share with us.

We hope 1998 is a good year for all...

Linda Leone  
Sharyl Simmons



## Memorial Contributions

- In Memory of **Martha M. Baldwin**  
Joe & Patti Benatar
- In Memory of **Lillian Brayton**  
Bogue Country Club
- In Memory of **Tony Buttacavoli**  
Joe & Patti Benatar
- In Memory of **Vera Fairlee**  
Richard & Elaine Tarke  
Walter & Jane Ullrey
- In Memory of **Jennie Hansen**  
Patricia Del Pero
- In Memory of **John G. Hauck**  
Connie Cary  
Roger & Jackie Chandler
- In Memory of **Charles Hill**  
Howard & Ruth Anthony  
Liz & Ev Berry
- In Memory of **Faye M. Justice**  
Burwell & Loretta Ullrey
- In Memory of **Syd Kahn**  
Wanda Rankin  
Richard & Elaine Tarke
- In Memory of **Olga Messick**  
Helen Brierly  
Roger & Jackie Chandler  
Robert Coats  
M/M L. G. Harris  
Richard & Elaine Tarke  
Anna, Albert & Mary Ulmer
- In Memory of **Fred Moore**  
Eleanor Holmes & Family
- In Memory of **Catherine Munz**  
Connie Cary
- In Memory of **Rosemary Murphy**  
Bogue Country Club
- In Memory of **Christine Peter**  
Jim & Harriet Harbison
- In Memory of **Allyce Ponich**  
Burwell & Loretta Ullrey
- In Memory of **Joseph Schmidl Jr.**  
Joe Benatar & Friends at  
Fidelity National Title  
Roger & Jackie Chandler  
Robert Coats  
Virginia Filter & Family  
Lila Harrington  
Bob & Jean Heilmann  
Bob & Jean Kells  
George & Dottie Post  
Dorothy Ross  
Beverly Speckert  
Gene & Jim Taresh
- In Memory of **Gerald A. Shearin**  
Joe & Patti Benatar
- In Memory of **Lillian Staple**  
Orlin & Johanna Schuler
- In Memory of **Elsie A. Stevenson**  
Joe Benatar, Dennis Wolfe  
& Friends at Fidelity  
National Title Company  
Allen & Dorothy Sutfin
- In Memory of **Elmond Stewart**  
Evelyn & Harold Quigg
- In Memory of **Virgil Swift**  
Vivian & Ken Calhoun  
Sarah & Jim Pettis  
Richard & Elaine Tarke
- In Memory of **Rose Teesdale**  
Gloria I. Durham
- In Memory of **Ralph Washburn Sr.**  
Connie Cary
- In Memory of **Henry Williams**  
Joe & Patti Benatar  
Roger & Jackie Chandler

## Historical Society News

### January Meeting

The January General Meeting on January 20<sup>th</sup> will be held at the Live Oak Fire Station which is located at 2745 Fir Street. It has been several years since our group has met in Live Oak; if we behave ourselves, maybe they'll let us return next year.

Annamae Berry and Audrey Breeding are co-chairs of the gathering. The speaker will be Craig Berry whose topic will be "The Community of Live Oak." The program will begin at 7:00 p.m. Refreshments will be served after the meeting.

All Historical Society General Meetings are open to members and non-members alike. Bring a friend and come join us for the evening.

### Mark Your 1998 Calendars Now

The April Annual Meeting will be held on Tuesday, April 21<sup>st</sup>, at the Veteran's Building in Meridian. The awards for the Judith Barr Fairbanks Memorial Essay Contest will be given to the authors of the chosen essays. The speaker for the evening will be Tom Harrington of Cal-Trans who will speak about the "old" Meridian Bridge.

The July "Pot Luck in the Park" will take place on July 21<sup>st</sup>. The program has not yet been set. The food, company, program and weather have been great in the past and we fully expect a repeat this year.

We hope to return to Hermann Son's Hall in Nicolaus for our October 20 meeting.

Mark the dates on your new calendars now. Full information concerning each meeting will appear in future issues of the Bulletin.

### Buttes Hikes

March 21<sup>st</sup> and April 4<sup>th</sup>, both Saturdays, are the dates chosen for the Historical Society's Buttes hikes this year. The fee remains \$15.00; reservations are required. For further information or to make reservations, please call Linda at 673-2721.

### Bus Trip Around the Buttes

This year's bus trip around the Sutter Buttes is set for March 28<sup>th</sup>. Don Burtis will be our "tour guide" and Randy Schnabel will join us to keep Don in line. The \$10.00 charge includes the bus trip, an exchange of historical information about the area and a printed handout. The number of seats is limited so reservations are necessary. This usually sells out fairly fast so don't wait to make your reservation or you may find yourself waiting until next year.

## Dues Due

The membership year runs from January 1<sup>st</sup> through December 31<sup>st</sup>. The schedule of fees is printed on the inside front cover of the Bulletin in case you've misplaced your blue membership envelope. If you haven't already renewed your membership, do so today to avoid missing future issues of the Bulletin and the other perks of membership in the Historical Society and Museum.

## Re-Mailing of Bulletins

In this mobile society of ours, people often relocate whether it be across town or out of town. Please remember to advise us of a change of address when you move. The Bulletin is not forwarded and each returned copy costs the Society seventy-eight cents to buy it back from the Post Office so we can obtain your correct address. That doesn't seem like much, but it would cost another seventy-eight cents to remail each returned item, which is why we don't do that. We are on a "fixed income" and every seventy-eight pennies help. If you move, take a minute to let us know where you've gone so you don't miss an issue and we don't have to count up those seventy-eight cents.

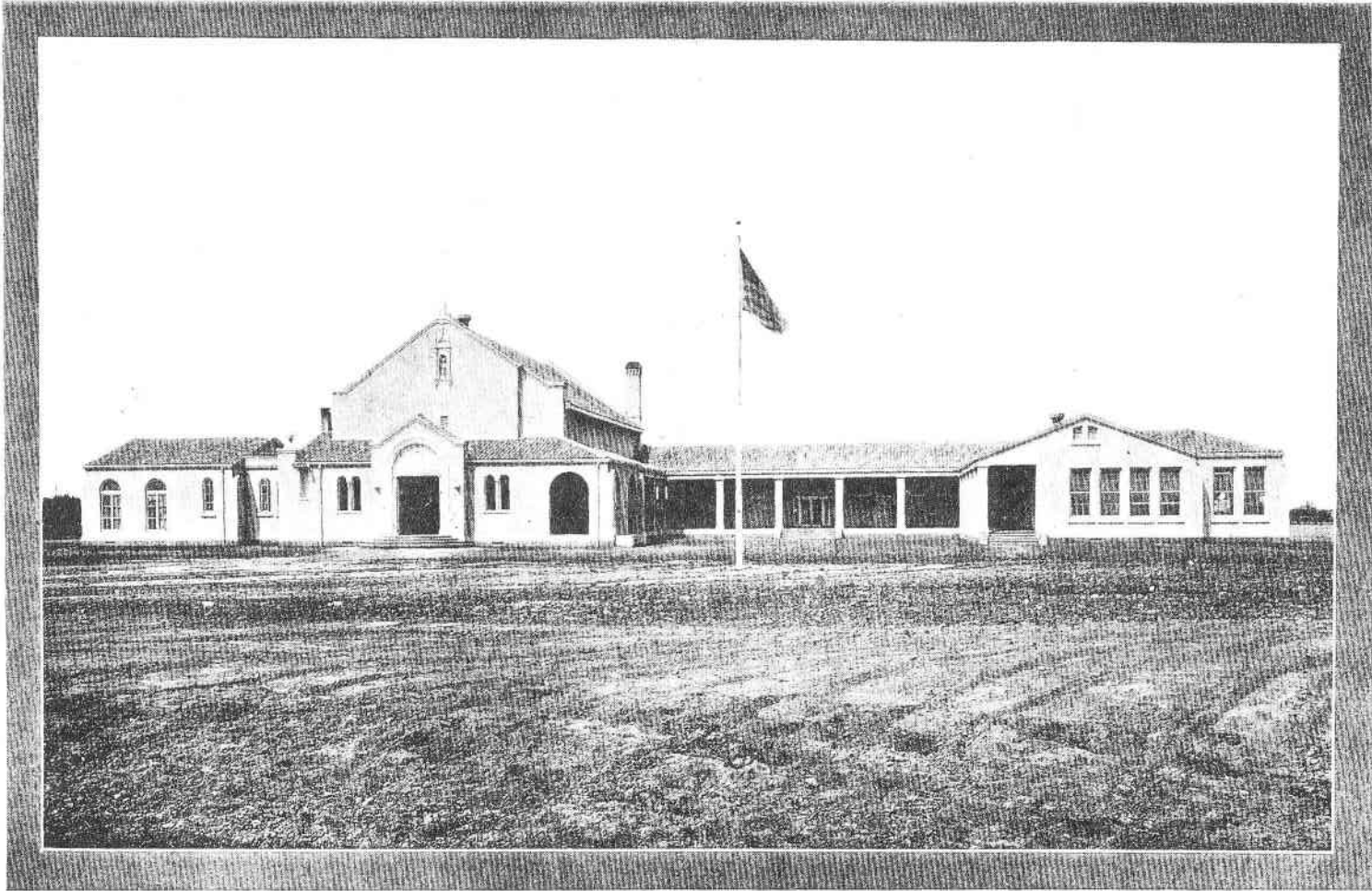
## Honorary Members

It's time to remind you again of the Honorary Member designation. Any person born in Sutter County at least ninety years ago is eligible to be an Honorary Member of the Sutter County Historical Society. The person does not have to currently reside in Sutter County; several of our current Honorary Members live out of the area. We ask you to supply us with the names, addresses and a little background information about anyone you would like to add to this elite group. We would make contact with the person, either by telephone or letter, to obtain additional information from them and then feature them in a short article. In a future issue, we will be reminding you who our current Honorary Members are and update you on where they are and what they're doing.

## Ag Building Up-Date

Be sure to watch your mailbox for the information concerning the special meeting Steve mentioned in his President's Message.





NEW LIVE OAK UNION HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING

# THE BEGINNING OF LIVE OAK UNION HIGH SCHOOL

by  
Don Burtis

Live Oak Union High School District was officially formed and established on March 20, 1920 by action of the Sutter County Board of Supervisors. A great amount of work was done by many interested and concerned citizens before this happened. Exactly six months later, Monday, September 20, 1920, was the first day of school for Live Oak Union High School. There were 31 pupils enrolled to begin school on this day. The staff consisted of the principal, Mr. J. E. Fraser, and the following four teachers; M. E. Ellestad, also Vice-Principal, Miss Annie Jones, Miss Dorothea Nath and Miss Emma Hume.

It may seem a little unusual that Live Oak didn't have a high school before this time; a little less unusual when you consider that Yuba City had none either. The first high school in Sutter County was established in 1893 at Sutter City, when the residents in that general area formed a union high school district. This district included a large number of the established elementary school districts, some of which later formed Live Oak High School district as well as the Yuba City High School district. Thus, this first high school district was formed and not only accommodated those residents close by but also students that came to Sutter City and arranged for accommodations so they could attend. A number stayed in private homes. During this earlier time, students from Live Oak could attend high school at Gridley or perhaps Marysville.

Many students from Yuba City did in fact attend Marysville. Early records show that some families arranged for their children to attend a high school out of this area in such locations as Sacramento, San Jose, Santa Rosa, and other larger populated cities. The establishment of a new high school takes

place when the people of a given area desire the same and are willing and able to fund such a venture.

The Northern Electric Railroad, after it was completed, provided transportation from both Live Oak and Yuba City to Sutter. It was arranged that the Chico to Marysville train would pick up passengers from Live Oak as it passed through. Another train traveled from Marysville to Colusa and would pick up passengers when it passed through Yuba City. The trains were so timed that they would meet at the junction at Tierra Buena. Students would then transfer from the Chico train to the Colusa bound train and get off at the Sutter City station. The Sutter City train station was located where the tracks crossed Acacia Street about one-half mile south of South Butte Road. This was just south of the lumber yard that was located there. From there the students walked to the High School which was located on South Butte Road about 2 blocks west of the Methodist Church.

It might be helpful to be aware of the following at this point: Encinal District was called Live Oak District through 1914-1915. It changed its name to

Encinal District for the 1915-1916 school year; Clay District was in session through the 1919-1920 school year. Its name was changed to Live Oak District for the 1920-1921 school year. For five years there was no Live Oak School District.

In 1919, there were approximately 40 students from the elementary districts of Clay, Hedger, North Butte and Encinal attending Sutter Union High School. These districts were a part of the Sutter Union High School District at this time.

Early in 1919, many citizens in these districts expressed strong support for establishing a Union High School at Live Oak. The leaders in this movement included Mr. W. H. Stafford and Mr. T. C. Smith (president of the Live Oak Chamber of Commerce). At a Chamber meeting on November 4, 1919, a committee including John L. Ames as chairman, R. S. Wiser, and E. H. Cobeen was appointed to pursue the matter of forming a new High School District.

The requirements for establishing a new district included having the legally required number of students and also an adequate assessed valuation of property within the proposed district. They had an excess of both. Petitions were prepared which were signed by the necessary citizens and then presented to Miss Lizzie Vagedes, the Sutter County Superintendent of Schools. On February 18, 1920, the election took place in each of the elementary school houses which would form this new district.



The Vote:	FOR	AGAINST
Clay .....	271	18
Encinal ..	10	20
North Butte	08	28
Hedger ...	<u>36</u>	<u>01</u>
TOTAL	325	67

The great majority of the voters in the four districts were in favor of establishing a new Union High School district even though less than half of the voters in the Encinal and North Butte districts voted for the measure.

The Live Oak Chamber of Commerce nominated as trustees: P. T. Hincks, of Encinal; N. F. Todd and W. R. Channon, of Live Oak; C. E. Wolstenholm, of Hedger, and Frank Hogeboom, of North Butte. This group was elected into office on March 6, 1920 and the job of planning and equipping a facility as well as hiring personnel began.

On May 1, 1920, the first meeting of the Board of Trustees of the new Live Oak High School district was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Channon in Live Oak with all members present. W. R. Channon was elected President and P. T. Hincks Secretary. They discussed the matter of a school site and a school house design but no action was taken.

All of the early meetings of the school board were held either in the Channon's living room or under the fig tree in their front yard. On May 8, 1920, the Board selected Prof. J. E. Fraser of St. Helena to be the principal. He helped to develop a course of study and worked with the Board in procuring the following teachers.; M. A. Ellestad of Tulare, manual training; Annie Jones, Berkeley, commercial and sewing; May Chase, Wyoming, English

and history; Emma Hume, Michigan, drawing and science. Mr. Fraser was to teach mathematics.

The temporary quarters of the high school were in the Burrington Building which was located on the main street of town (Broadway), southwest of the Southern Pacific train station; more specifically across the street and to the south from the present day Sunny's Market. The Burrington Building was owned by Mrs. George A. Burrington, who lived in an apartment over what was her husband's store. She made the building available to the district at a very low rent. The building was remodeled to contain an assembly area, a classroom, two smaller classrooms and a principal's office. Two doors south of the Burrington building was another vacant building, the "Live Oak Garage," that was owned by T. C. Smith and J. F. Luther. They allowed the district to use their building without charge. In the garage building, a room was partitioned off to be used for typing and also for sewing. The rest of the garage building was used for manual training and auto mechanics.

Live Oak High School opened for the first time on Monday, September 20, 1920, with 31 students present. A number of interested citizens, all supporters of the school, were also present. Everyone met in the assembly area. Professor Fraser welcomed everyone. Rev. G. H. Smith gave the invocation. W. R. Channon, President of the Board, spoke briefly. Many of the other visitors spoke to the students and others present of their interest and support for the new school. Speakers included other board members; T. C. Smith, a

promoter of the new school; E. H. Cobeen, banker, also one of that early Chamber of Commerce committee; and F. H. Graves, the District Supervisor. The teachers were also introduced and called upon. They each spoke briefly about their expectations and pledged support for the students. The students had already met with the teachers in planning their courses, so they were excused for the rest of the day. Supplies were not yet available, nor had schedules been completed. The faculty worked through the afternoon, unpacking and distributing textbooks and putting student schedules in working order. On Tuesday, it was found that 50 percent of the students had schedule conflicts. The faculty met with each student and again dismissed them and continued working to solve problems. On the third day, a few remaining conflicts were worked out and school got underway.

During the first week, the Student Body was organized temporarily into the Associated Students and the following temporary officers were elected: President, Harold Cobeen; Vice President, Arthur Hedger; Secretary-Treasurer, Violet Henrichsen. After the Constitution was formed and adopted by the student body, the following officers were installed for the remainder of the term: President, Harold Cobeen; Vice President, Violet Henrichsen; Secretary, Thelma Woolf; and Arthur Hedger, Treasurer.

In the meantime, the School Board had been working very hard on the selection of a permanent school site and the plans for a \$100,000 permanent school building. Two sites were being considered. It was decided to let the

voters in the new district make the decision. Voters selected the Todd site which consisted of about ten acres situated southeasterly from the grammar school location at that time. The Pierce site, the other possibility, was in another part of town. The results of the vote by district were:

	Todd site	Pierce site
Live Oak	203	64
Encinal	22	21
Hedger	10	30
North Butte	<u>4</u>	<u>29</u>
Totals	239	144

Twelve acres were purchased from Mr. N. F. Todd for \$750 per acre. The Campbell Construction Company of Sacramento was awarded the bid for building the new school for \$78,575. Mr. Campbell stated that work would be started as soon as the material could be placed on the ground and the building completed not later than the 15th of October, or sooner if possible.

On June 4th, 1921, the Grand Lodge of Masons of the State of California was in charge of the ceremony involving the laying of the cornerstone of the new high school. The Live Oak residents and the high school Board of Trustees also participated in the ceremony. A parade was formed on Main Street in downtown Live Oak and assisted by the Marysville Band, proceeded to the high school site. Included in the parade were four American Legion men who carried a beautiful American flag, a gift to the high school from Misses Mary and Wilberta Higgens. They were James McElroy, Gordon Klegg, Ben Rickets, and Walden Westlake, all of whom had served in the

military. While the band played the National Anthem, this flag was raised. After a few remarks were made, the ceremony of laying the cornerstone began. The stone was raised into position by means of a large derrick. With appropriate ceremony by the Masons, the stone was placed into position and dedicated. A dedicatory address was given by Dr. Channing A. Richardson of Sacramento. At the close of the ceremony, the flag was lowered and delivered to the care of the Student Body as it was presented to Harold Cobeen. It was estimated that over 1000 people were present for this event.

Live Oak High School's first year (1920-1921) began with 31 enrolled and ended with 39. There were no seniors enrolled. The policy that was followed by the Board allowed students who had been enrolled in other area high schools such as Gridley, Sutter or Marysville, to continue high school there if they wished. The following year on June 6, 1922, the first graduation from Live Oak High School took place when the five members of the class of 1922 received their diplomas. They were: Irene Barker, Clovie Carroll, Harold Cobeen, Arthur Hedger and Lucy Tomasovich.

The new high school was not ready for use until March of 1922. The Burrington building provided rooms for the high school classes from September 1920 until the close of February, 1922, when the school moved into the new high school. In the middle of the week, on or about Wednesday, March 1, 1922, the students met at the Burrington building, picked up their books, papers and materials and walked as a group to their

new high school. The Burrington building had served as the high school site for one and one-half years.

The architect of the school was Chester Cole of Chico, assisted by Louis H. Brouhard. Construction began in June 1921 and the main building was completed in February, 1922. The building was one-story, of masonry construction, brick and reinforced concrete, with a tile roof, reflecting an Italian design as to architecture. There were five classrooms including a science laboratory, a home arts department with a sewing room and kitchen, library, office and auditorium with stage. The classrooms were around an open court with broad corridors. The school enjoyed a modern steam heating system and sanitary plumbing. The shop and gym were added to the campus by a very unusual means. The manual arts shop was constructed during the summer of 1922, under the direction of the teacher, M. H. Ellestad, assisted by boys of the department and the community at large. Plastering the building was completed in the fall of 1922. In the summer of 1923, work began on the construction of a gymnasium. As in the construction of the manual training shop, the construction was carried on almost exclusively by the boys of the school and community, under the entire supervision of Mr. Ellestad. There was no other architect or foreman involved with the work. This could not happen now because of laws governing the construction of public school buildings.

The Grand Lodge of the I. O. O. F. (Odd Fellows) of California conducted the formal dedication of the new high school

building on April 19, 1922. This, like the laying of the cornerstone, was a community affair with the citizens and Board of Trustees participating. Officers of the local North Butte Lodge No. 267 (I. O. O. F.) assisted in the formal dedication. They included F. H. Regli, Todd Smith, Roy Kellogg, Roy Stevens, Frank Clark and Joseph Bourgeois. During the program, it is nice

to note that music was provided by the Live Oak Union High School Orchestra, which included Marion Channon as a member.

The growth of Live Oak Union High School from 31 students and 5 faculty staff in September 1920 to 437 students and 27.5 faculty (including 2 administrators) in December 1997 gives a good indication of the growth made over the passing years.

For the record, Yuba City Union High School began classes on October 2, 1922, two years after Live Oak High School started.

I recently had the pleasure of visiting with Harold Cobeen and Marion Channon McEloy, two alumni of Live Oak High School. They were both there when Live Oak High School opened on its first day. Harold is 93 years old and has some very vivid memories about his high school days here in Sutter County. He began his high school career at Sutter High School in the fall of 1917. At that time he expected to spend four years there, but he was only there for two, when, to his delight, a new district was started in Live Oak. He described the way he got to school in Sutter City by catching the Northern Electric train at the station in Live Oak and transferring at Tierra Buena to get to Sutter City. The students would then walk to the

high school. "Not so bad if the weather was good. When it was raining would be the worst. Another problem was that in order to get home you had to leave immediately after school was out to walk to the train station so you wouldn't miss the train." He said it was a long walk home. Because of this situation, he was unable to participate in some of the athletic programs which took place after school. In spite of his limited participation, he was able to get a school block letter during his sophomore year in both track and tennis. He began high school in Live Oak as a Junior, having completed two years at Sutter.

At Live Oak in 1919 the students held classes in the Burrington Building which was located on the main street just south of Elm Street. Harold attended shop classes in the old Live Oak Garage building just to the south of the Burrington building. He said his father had purchased his first new car from an agency in that building a few years earlier. The girls had a room set off in the garage for sewing, but later had a sewing class in the then new Women's Club, a few blocks from there. Some of the time the school had use of a building known as Independence Hall which had originally been on Broadway, but earlier had been moved to the southwest corner of Elm and Central Streets. It provided an indoor area for activities in bad weather, plays, etc.

Harold's older brother, Vernon, had started attending high school in Marysville and continued there. They would catch the same train and his brother would stay on that same train to Marysville after Harold changed trains to

get to Sutter. Two brothers from Live Oak were each attending a different high school.

Harold, as a Junior, was elected Student Body President during the first year of Live Oak High School. He was also elected President for both the first and second semesters of his Senior year.

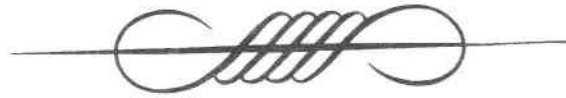
Marion Channon McElroy will be 91 in February. She is the daughter of W. R. Channon, who was the first President of the Board of Trustees of the high school. She remembered her father's involvement as a trustee and the many school board meetings that took place at the Channon home, both in the house and under the fig tree in the front yard. Both she and Harold had attended Clay Elementary School before starting high school. Marion attended Notre Dame School for a time in Marysville and traveled daily by the Northern Electric train whose tracks passed down the street from her home. The train station was across California Street and to the north from her house in what is now a park area just east of the Nazarene Church. She attended Live Oak High as a Freshman when it first began, attending classes in the temporary (for a year and a-half) quarters. Marion changed her name when she married one of the flag bearers named McElroy and has continued to live in Live Oak to this time. She is very busy these days giving piano lessons to a number of very fortunate students.

I asked both Harold and Marion about social activities of the students such as dances. They both informed me that there was no dancing. Both agreed that the Methodists were a great influence at that time and dancing was not looked on

as an appropriate activity for the students. Picnics were a big thing at the time along with outings in the Buttes. Incidentally, Marion informed me that Harold was her first date in high school. In later years, things became more liberal and student dances became an acceptable activity. Time has indeed marched on.

The information for this report came from the following sources:

Harold Cobeen - Class of 1922  
Marian Channon McElroy - Class of 1924  
Sutter County Farmer  
Sutter Independent  
The Quercus - L. O. High School Year Book (1922 and 1924)



### Exciting Fight With Eagle. Jack Haggin Attempts To Capture the Eagle and Gets Worsted.

Jack Haggin, a well known cattle herder of the Pennington section, had an exciting experience with an eagle Wednesday and he will have occasion to remember the incident, more particularly from the fact that he lost a \$6 hat, the pride of his heart, says the Live Oak Review.

Haggin was out in the vicinity of the Buttes looking for some lost stock when he discovered a large eagle in a scrub oak. The bird was held fast on a low limb by his foot being caught in a crotch. Haggin undertook to capture the bird and used his lariat on the bird. The eagle fought savagely, his huge talons several times sinking in Haggin's arms and hand and once cutting a broad gash in his left cheek. Finally when he seemed to be well secured, the emblem of liberty put forth an extra effort to free itself from its bonds -- and succeeded. In doing so it in some way fastened its talons on Haggin's hat, rose in the air and floated away with the speed of an airship, leaving Haggin bleeding, profusely and suffering intense pain from his many wounds. He rode to a ranch house three miles away and there received attention and sympathy.

Sutter County Farmer - 18 June 1915



## Christopher Franklin "Frank" Brandstatt

by

Irma Brandstatt Uren

My father was born April 21, 1865. He was named Christopher Franklin, but chose to be called "Frank." The name Christopher came from his paternal grandfather, Christopher John Frederick, who at age 18 migrated to the United States from Stuttgart, Germany, with his father, Frederick, and his mother, Magdaline. The family were settled in Alexandria, Virginia, in 1814 when they saw Washington burning across the Potomac. England and the United States were at war again -- The War of 1812.

The family moved to Lancaster, Ohio, a few years later and lived there until Christopher John Frederick moved his family to Circleville, Ohio. His parents died in Lancaster, and his children were born there, including Jacob, my father's father. Family members often talked of the Sherman family who lived next door in Lancaster, William Tecumseh being one of them. Christopher John thrived with a hauling and contracting business in Lancaster, and then acquired land in Circleville, Ohio, where he and his family moved in 1846.

Jacob often recalled how hard he worked helping his father clear land in Circleville, then virgin territory. Christopher John Frederick became prosperous, purchasing other land, loaning money, building a large family home, as well as operating a sawmill. Possibly because of the importance of the sawmill at the time of the Civil War, his three sons were exempt from military duty. In 1868,

responding to Mr. Greeley's advise "Go west, young man, go west," Christopher John Frederick decided to purchase land in Kansas and move his family there. Many incentives were being offered in Kansas to buy land there, so here was another migration -- 26 people in all! Grandparents, parents and children participated in this move, part of which involved travel on the Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri Rivers on a side-wheeler (considered luxurious then). My father, Frank, was three years old at the time.

The family settled near Burlington on the eastern side of Kansas, and near the Neosha River. The children went to school there; some of them even went to college. My dad, however, had poor eyesight, and before glasses were available for his vision deficiency, he was considered not eligible for higher education, that is, anything beyond the third grade. Like his father, Jacob, before him, he complained about the hard work on the farm -- mostly corn and wheat.

In his early twenties, Frank decided to give up Kansas farm life, and travel. To support himself, he was always able to secure a job, mainly farming related. While serious about many aspects of life, Frank had a sense of humor and loved to tell stories. He had spent some of his itinerant years in Arkansas, and often quoted Arkansas "Hillbilly" stories. One went like this -- On a slow train from Missouri to Arkansas, the vendor would call "Peanuts, Popcorn, and Chewing

Gum" while in Missouri, then in Arkansas it would change to "Goobers, Corn, and Wax." Having "ridden the rails" himself, he had a soft spot for transients who came to our back door asking for food. They were never turned away. During "Dust Storm days," 1936-37, he aided my mother's Oklahoma family and others. He believed that "Oakies" were good workers, many buying farms or businesses.

By 1890, Frank was in Southern California packing oranges; later, he came north and settled in Sutter County and Yuba City. He often spoke about the deplorable lack of fruit in Kansas, and in California he developed an enduring love affair with fruits of all kinds. His first enterprise in Sutter County was a nursery. Here were various kinds of fruit trees for sale, and soon he learned the art of grafting, either a specific variety, or various fruits onto the same tree. He became fascinated with peaches above all other fruits, and decided to lease a peach orchard on Bogue Road. I remember hearing about a cutting shed, drying freestone peaches on outside trays, then processing the dried fruit for sale.

My mother and father were married in 1908. Mother shared Dad's enthusiasm for California fruits, and recalled her Christmases in Oklahoma where she considered herself lucky to find an orange in her stocking. For awhile, they lived on Bogue Road, then later moved to larger acreage on Jones Road. By today's standards, living conditions were primitive -- no inside plumbing, no electricity. In 1922, the family moved to Yuba City, to a home which provided those great luxuries! Before World War I, transportation in the Yuba City farming

area was mainly by horse and buggy, or horse and wagon, other than trains or street cars. I have two early photos, one with a truckload of peaches driven by a team of horses probably taken in 1917 and the other of a truckload of peaches being motor driven. [Ed. Note: The latter picture, taken in 1920, is on the cover of this issue of the Bulletin.] Horses and wagon were often used by Frank to deliver fresh peaches and other fruits to folks in Marysville and points east -- even into the Sierra foothills. He talked about overnight trips, and overnight stays where he could stable his horses and find sleeping and eating accommodations for himself -- an early "B. & B.!" Frank often recalled how happy folks were to see him arriving with his wagon load of fresh fruit.

Speaking of the difference in travel between the horse and buggy and the auto, I recall that our family's first auto was called an "Overland," and probably in family use by 1916. There was a rather scary incident when the family took their first auto vacation into the hills west of Colusa. Rounding a curve, the car with Mom, Dad, sister Ollie and me started to slide downhill off the road. Fortunately, we were rescued before nightfall from the lions and tigers which Mother feared!

Dad was out of the nursery business, and out of freestones and dried fruit, and into raising cling peaches possibly as early as 1914. "A Home and a Price, 75 Years with the California Canning Peach Association" details early history of the canning peach industry, stating that by 1905, California had become the number one canning state. Some canning operations had even started in California at the time of the Civil War.

Frank was fascinated by canning peach varieties and managed to keep his orchard up-dated to the very best. Both world wars gave impetus to the demand for canned peaches, and growers found themselves in the enviable position of competition among the canners for their fruit. Otherwise, they were at the mercy of canning companies, and the relatively long growing period necessary for peaches to mature.

Frank had become a successful canning peach grower by early 1920, as indicated by his winning the Farm Bureau prize three successive years through 1922. The variety at that time was Phillips, and the award was for highest tonnage per acre of first quality fruit. The awards were for a yield of 24 tons per acre, high by standards even today. (See Sutter County Farmer, October 27, 1922) Awards were in the form of inscribed silverplate cups, and the one which was in my possession has been given to the Sutter County Museum, and placed on display. That display also includes a photo of Frank with his three cups.

Our home in Yuba City included four lots where both Mother and Dad enjoyed raising flowers, fruit, vegetables and berries. I recall fresh corn, string beans and tomatoes in season, wonderful cherries and berries, as well as a tree on which Dad had grafted various fruits such as plums, nectarines and peaches. He was also proud of quinces, oranges, lemons, grapefruit, apples, walnuts, olives and almonds. I think of Dad as a true horticulturist. Mother took pride in her flowers, red being the dominant color. She heeded my dad's warning, "If it ain't red, it ain't a posy!"

Starting in 1929 when I entered the University of California at Berkeley, Mom and Dad loaded their Buick with various household items, clothing, etc., and moved to a rented house in Berkeley. My sister, Ollie, entered Berkeley High as a sophomore, and I a U.C. junior. Dad drove back and forth to Yuba City when the orchard demanded attention, and the four of us were usually there in the summer. The annual trek between Yuba City and Berkeley continued for the next eight years, until Ollie finished her fifth year at Cal.

The canning peach industry did well during World War I, and for a few years thereafter. But, with the stock market crash in 1929, the demand for canned peaches dropped too. These were especially difficult years for canning peach growers, with canneries their only market. Our entire crop was dropped in 1933 for lack of a market – with the irony of hungry people countrywide, and no way to get the fruit to them. The California Canning Peach Association began in 1922, a sort of peach grower's union. Though my dad was not a joiner, the anti-cannery feeling was pervasive, and Frank and some other growers joined to form their own cannery. Dad talked about another grower, Frank Poole, also in this cannery venture. Poole was also active in the California Canning Peach Association. I recall driving Dad to Mayfield, near Palo Alto, to attend Board meetings. The cannery was not successful, however, and the cannery was closed after a few years. Then Dad was back to limiting his activities to raising quality peaches.

So Frank continued with the peach

orchard for a number of years; then in 1942, he sold it to his niece, Rose, and her husband, Hugh Teesdale. Their two sons, Tom and Dick, worked there as they were growing up. In 1955, their home and orchard were in the direct path of the levee break at Gum Tree near Bogue Road, and in spite of family tragedies and damage to their house and orchard, they continued growing quality peaches. Teesdales sold the orchard in the early 1970s to a new housing development, Walnut Woods, where two streets were named Brandstatt and Teesdale. (See Appeal Democrat, Sat. August 7, 1976)

By this time, Sutter County was no longer the major canning peach county of the country, as it was replaced by Stanislaus County. I remember a sign on Bunce Road, when driving back and forth between our home in Yuba City and the orchard, when Sutter County was the leader. The sign read something like this: "Two Thirds of the World's Canning Peaches Are Grown Here."

Frank also had a second career – investing! I recall his sitting by the radio listening to stock market reports, and of course the 1929 crash did hurt. He had started banking with Bank of Italy in Marysville, a precursor of the Bank of America, and he often talked of that wonderful originator, A. P. Giannini! After selling the ranch, he and my mother lived comfortably on earnings from those investments. Frank died in 1948, and

Mother in 1961.

Speaking about the Bank of America, our neighbor in Yuba City was T. Coats, manager of the Bank in Yuba City. T. was later to become President of the Production Credit Association in Berkeley, and I worked at the same location for the overall Farm Credit Administration. T.'s father was known by my dad and he too drove a wagon and horses.

Dad voted the Republican ticket all his life except in 1932, when he voted for Franklin Delano Roosevelt. He even attended the Democratic Convention in San Francisco. Like most voters, he thought it was time for a change! He was disappointed, however, and thereafter went back to his Republican preference. He objected to receiving money from the Soil Conservation Service for soil enrichment procedures which he was already practicing. Another objection was the Parity price program for wheat, cotton and tobacco.

On a personal note, my father never liked any of my boyfriends. He conceded, however, that my husband, Jim Uren, was a "hustler." Jim enjoyed Frank and liked listening to his stories. In fact, he probably remembers them better than I do. Several years ago, Jim suggested that we donate a bench in the U.C. Botanical Garden to my dad and the bench is now located in the Garden in the name of Christopher Franklin Brandstatt.



## Nancy Six McCormick Green

prepared by

Jane Stineman Paskowitz

a great-great granddaughter

Nancy Six was born in Ohio County, Kentucky, November 6, 1819. She was the first child of David and Elizabeth Six. Her parents subsequently gave birth to eleven more children -- Martha Jane, Daniel, Abraham, Alexander, Mary, Isabella, William, Elizabeth, Cynthia, Oliver and James.

Nancy's parents moved to Illinois when Nancy and Martha were very young, carrying the children on horseback. Her father, David, and his brother, John, were pioneers of the Six family to Illinois. "They came in the spring of 1823, landing near Springfield in June, making the journey with pack horses and bringing their families with them. David with two children, and his brother with one child. Their parents and brothers followed a couple of years afterward, making the journey with covered wagons. The entire party was very poor, having nothing but their outfits and their willing hands, ready to engage in whatever offered itself." (Biographical Review of Cass, Schuyler, and Brown Counties.)

Nancy's family lived on one hundred and forty acres near Mount Sterling in Brown Co. He was a hatter by trade, but worked very little at that occupation after coming to Illinois. He was busy with local politics and farming. He served as county commissioner one term, and for many years in succession was one of the judges of election at the Mt. Sterling precinct. He died on the 2nd

of December 1857 at age fifty-nine, leaving eleven living children and one deceased daughter of five years.

Nancy was raised in wild frontier country, the first child of a large family. The conditions of her environment must have been what molded her into a capable, resourceful, independent, and self-reliant young woman. Nancy was one of the first to make "lemonade out of lemons."

Nancy met and married John McCormick (born about 1810 in Illinois), a tanner by trade, probably related to William and Elizabeth McCormick. William is said to have started the first tan yard in the Mt. Sterling township, Brown County, Illinois. (History of Brown and Schuyler)

Lillian Edell, another great-great granddaughter found the marriage record of Nancy Six to John McCormick in Schuyler County. Brown County was formed from Schuyler County in 1839. They were married 22 September 1836. From death records of their children, we know the following children were born in Brown County, Illinois: William, 10 August 1838; David, about 1839; Irvin Carter, 14 June 1843; Elizabeth, November 22, 1845; and Isabel 15 November 1847.

In 1849, Nancy and her husband, John, decided to move the family to California. Their daughter Elizabeth, "Bessie", recalled that the family moved because of the father's health.

"He brought a supply of boots and shoes, several wagons, and his own men to help him in the wagon train."

The wagon train started out in April of 1849. They were "49ers" and they followed the Donner Route, the emigrant trail up the Platte River to Fort Laramie, on to Fort Bridger in Wyoming, across Utah and the Nevada desert to California. They arrived in Sutter City (Sacramento) on September 2, 1849.

Besides the ox teams, they had plenty of horses in the train to ride and drive the milk cows. The milk was hung up in buckets on the wagons during the day and churned to butter when the train stopped at night. "Some of the wagons would stop along the route to wash their clothes, but we kept traveling along as rapidly as possible as the fate of the Donner party was still fresh in the minds of the emigrants and they wanted to get over the Sierras before the winter snows began to fall."

Bessie remembered her mother, Nancy, telling her of troubles with the Indians. The Indians always asked the emigrants for sugar. Their party had none to spare. Upon being refused, the Indians rode around the camp on their ponies and shot an arrow into the carcass of a buffalo that was hung in camp. Thinking the arrows were poisoned, the meat was not eaten.

"There was a boy in the train who was a protégé of my father and who caused some of our Indian troubles. This boy stole a pony from the Indians, unbeknown to my father. The Indians followed the train and threatened to massacre them if the pony was not returned. They were also angry because

the boy disturbed the bodies of their dead which they had hung in trees, as was their custom, by taking arrows, beads, and other articles. At Salt Lake a place was found for him with another train."

"When they got to Donner Lake, they camped that night on the shores of Donner Lake on the very spot where the Donner party had perished in the winter of 1846-47. Their cabins were still there, stumps of trees felled by them were still standing and skeletons of oxen, their horns and pieces of old wagons were still lying around on the ground. I was too young to remember but my mother told me this." -- Elizabeth "Bessie" Larkin.

Daniel Six, Nancy's brother, came on the same wagon train. After his arrival in California, Daniel Six, then 22, became a miner in the Auburn vicinity. He returned to Illinois after a few years. Governor Bigler (one of the early Governors of California), also from Mt. Sterling, is said to have been on the same wagon train.

After their arrival in September, John cut logs, built a cabin and opened a store in Auburn to sell the boots and leather goods he brought from Illinois and other goods he got in Sacramento. Commodities were very high and scarce. "Sauerkraut sold for \$1.00 a pound." Storekeeping was a profitable enterprise for someone accustomed to hard work. The McCormick family were said to be the first white family in Auburn.

The winter of 1849-1850 was a very wet year for California. "From November 1849 to March 1850 over 36 inches of rain fell in Sacramento. The waters rose so high that the second story of the City Hotel was entered by boats.

Hundreds of animals were drowned and property losses were heavy."

John did not return from his second trip to Sacramento for supplies. He did not know how to swim and the waters were running swift and high. It was supposed by the family that the team got in trouble and was washed away in the American River. In the mortality schedule of the 1850 California Federal Census it shows Mr. McCormick of Sutter County drowned. Auburn was in Sutter County at that time. Placer County had not yet been formed.

When he did not return, she presumed him drowned. Nancy sold her possessions and bought a hotel. I imagine she was doing what she knew best – keeping house, a big house.

In the 1850 Federal Census taken 15 August 1850, Nancy and her children are enumerated in the home next to her parents in Brown County, Illinois. She is enumerated a month later on 29 September 1850 in Auburn, Sutter County, California, in the same 1850 Federal Census. It appears she returned to Illinois with her children, and was there when the Illinois census was taken. She then returned to California with her children and got there to be counted at the end of September. Daniel Six, her brother, must have come to California with her as he is counted in his father's home in Illinois and then in California, 52 households after Nancy's family. Even having her brother to help her, it was an arduous trip.

She sold the hotel she owned and operated to Solomon Folk in August of 1851 and moved to Coon Creek between present day Lincoln and Sheridan in Placer

County on Dowd Road. At that time there was a hotel named Kentucky House run by a man named Goods, who was the postmaster. In the 1860 Census, she and her children are in the "Goods" portion of the census. Hiram Green is in the same census, but listed at "Virginia."

She married Hiram Green (born in May 1824 in Pennsylvania) in Nicolaus, Sutter County, on 12 December 1852. Nicolaus was the closest county seat to Coon Creek. Hiram Green is described in voter registrations and censuses as being 5'8" tall with grey eyes and dark complexion, a wheelwright and wagonmaker by trade and was born in Pennsylvania. They are listed in Sutter County 1860 census first at Kempton's Crossing, then in Placer County 1860 census a few months later at Goods.

The family remained in Placer County for several years, as indicated by the marriages in Placer County of James A. Webb to Elizabeth McCormick on 16 May 1862, Isabel McCormick to James Hudson on 12 January 1864, and William McCormick to Martha G. Smith on 21 October 1868.

I was unable to find them in the 1870 census for Sutter, Placer, Yuba, Nevada, Shasta or Tehama Counties.

Nancy and Hiram and their two children, Hiram Renny Green and Mary E. Green, moved to Eagle Creek (presently called Ono) around 1870. Hiram Green registered to vote August 30, 1875, at Eagle Creek in Shasta County. They were accompanied to Eagle Creek by Nancy's married children from her previous marriage to John McCormick – William, Irvin Carter, and Elizabeth. It is unknown what became of David after 1860.

Isabel remained in Sutter County with her husband, James Hudson. They farmed in the area of Kempton's Crossing. Present day descendants Bill and Lynda and Jimmy and Becky Hudson remain on Hudson Road. After James' death, Isabel moved to Wheatland in Yuba County. James and Isabel had three children – Thomas moved to Washington and William and Charles remained in the Yuba-Sutter region and still have descendants in the area. Besides the Hudsons already mentioned, there are Jim and Myrtle Hudson and Helen Stineman and her children, John, Chester, Jane and Bob, all of Wheatland. Isabel and James are buried in the Trowbridge Cemetery in Sutter County.

William McCormick bought the hotel in Ono and he and his wife, Martha Galbraith, were the proprietors for many years. Their children Frances, Nellie, William, Eva, and Leta were all raised in Ono. William and Martha are buried in the Ono cemetery.

Irvin Carter McCormick lived in the Anderson area with his wife, Luella Duggins, and their children Margaret, Edward, and Elmer. After 1900 they moved to Winters.

Elizabeth McCormick Webb and her husband, James, and their children Sarah, James, Isabelle, Hettie, George, and Laura lived in Ono also. When James died, she married Tom Larkin of Ono in 1879. She died in 1931 and is buried in the Igo Cemetery.

After living in Ono for a time, Nancy and Hiram and their children, Hiram R. and Mary, settled to farming and

carpentry in the Paskenta area (now in Tehama County).

The younger Hiram married Elizabeth Ellen Perry in 1883 and farmed in Newville, but spent the winters in Paskenta. Their children were Thomas, Byron, Ida and Ruby. They moved to Bakersfield after the shooting death of a neighbor and were living in Santa Barbara in 1931.

Hiram and Nancy's youngest child, Mary E. Green, married a Mr. Abbott and moved to Alameda. Their son Everett Wallace Abbott married Caroline Ester Daniels.

In the "old age", Nancy lived with her daughter, Elizabeth, in Igo (1900 census) and Hiram lived alone next door to his son in Paskenta. Nancy died in 1906 and is buried in the Ono cemetery near her son, William, and his wife, Martha. It is not known when or where Hiram Green died. He was last found on the 1900 census for Tehama County.

From the time she was a small child, riding with her parents into the frontier region of Illinois, until her death after the turn of the Century, Nancy lived an interesting and busy life filled with the excitement of new beginnings, first in Illinois, then Sutter County during the Gold Rush, and later the Redding area when mining and railroads opened the North State to settlers. She married twice and raised seven children. She exemplified the strength and fortitude necessary to endure and survive the rigors of the Early West. I wish she had kept a diary. What interesting reading that would be.



## A Short History of Two Old Yuba City Families

by  
Jane Boone

My grandfather, James Franklin Jones, brought his family from Texas to Yuba City in 1878. His reason: to be near his widowed sister, Mrs. Nancy Flannery. Mrs. Flannery's husband had died, leaving her with two boys and a daughter. I never understood how my grandparent thought he could help as he had a wife and three small daughters of his own.

However, they came up the Feather River on a boat. My mother, who was nine years of age at the time, remembers that they landed on the Marysville side of the river and the taxi men fought over who would take their luggage.

The Jones family settled in Yuba City where my grandfather engaged in carpentering, running a pool hall, and acting as Undersheriff for Sheriff Ben Manford.

Grandpa and his wife, Cynthia, raised four daughters and one son. The Flannery family and the Jones family grew to adulthood in Yuba City.

Jessie Flannery became President of the Decker-Jewett Bank in Marysville. Harry Flannery became Auditor and Recorder for Sutter County. Their sister, I can't remember her name, married a man from Modesto.

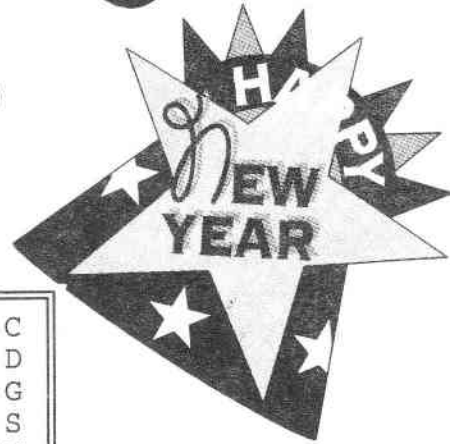
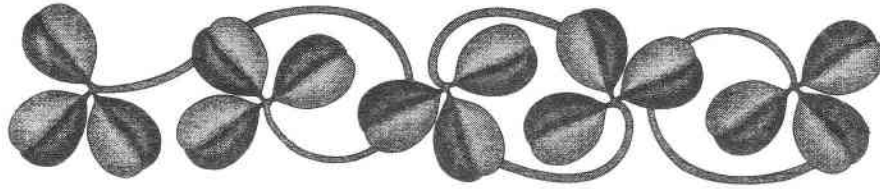
Margaret Jones married a man from San Francisco; she died at the age of 27 years. Louella Jones married Fred Kenneson of Marysville; they had no children. Daisy Jones married Cornealous O'Connor of Marysville; they had no children. Louis Jones married Alice Sheldon of Yuba City; they had two children. Frederick Sheldon never married and died when he was about sixty years old. Clare Jones died at the age of eight years. Leona Jones, my mother, married Samuel Scott from Butte County; they had one child – me. The whole Jones family boiled down to one.

I grew up in Yuba City, attended and graduated from local schools – elementary, high school and Yuba College. I married Edward LePine and we had two sons, Scott and Sydney. Edward passed away in 1962. In 1966, I married Daniel Dillon; he died in 1988. In 1990, I married Frederick Boone. We live in Yuba City. I am eighty-three years old, a Sutter County native, a Yuba City native – and proud of it.

I remember when the only bank in Yuba City was on the corner of Bridge and Sutter Streets and the only school was a three-story building located on the corner of Bridge and Plumas Streets.



# Kid's Page



C	A	T	B	B	E	B	L	U	W	X	V	G	X	U	K	C	Z	X	J	T	T	V	C	
C	T	D	I	T	V	F	R	X	E	R	L	A	T	Z	B	B	B	B	F	S	R	I	D	
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## HIDDEN WORDS

BRANDSTATT  
CLING  
FREESTONE  
IRMA  
ORCHARD

BUTTES  
DUES  
FRUIT  
LANCASTER  
PEACHES

CALENDAR  
EXHIBIT  
GRAFTING  
MCCORMICK  
SIX

CALIFORNIA  
FLOWERS  
GREEN  
MEMBERSHIP  
TRUCK

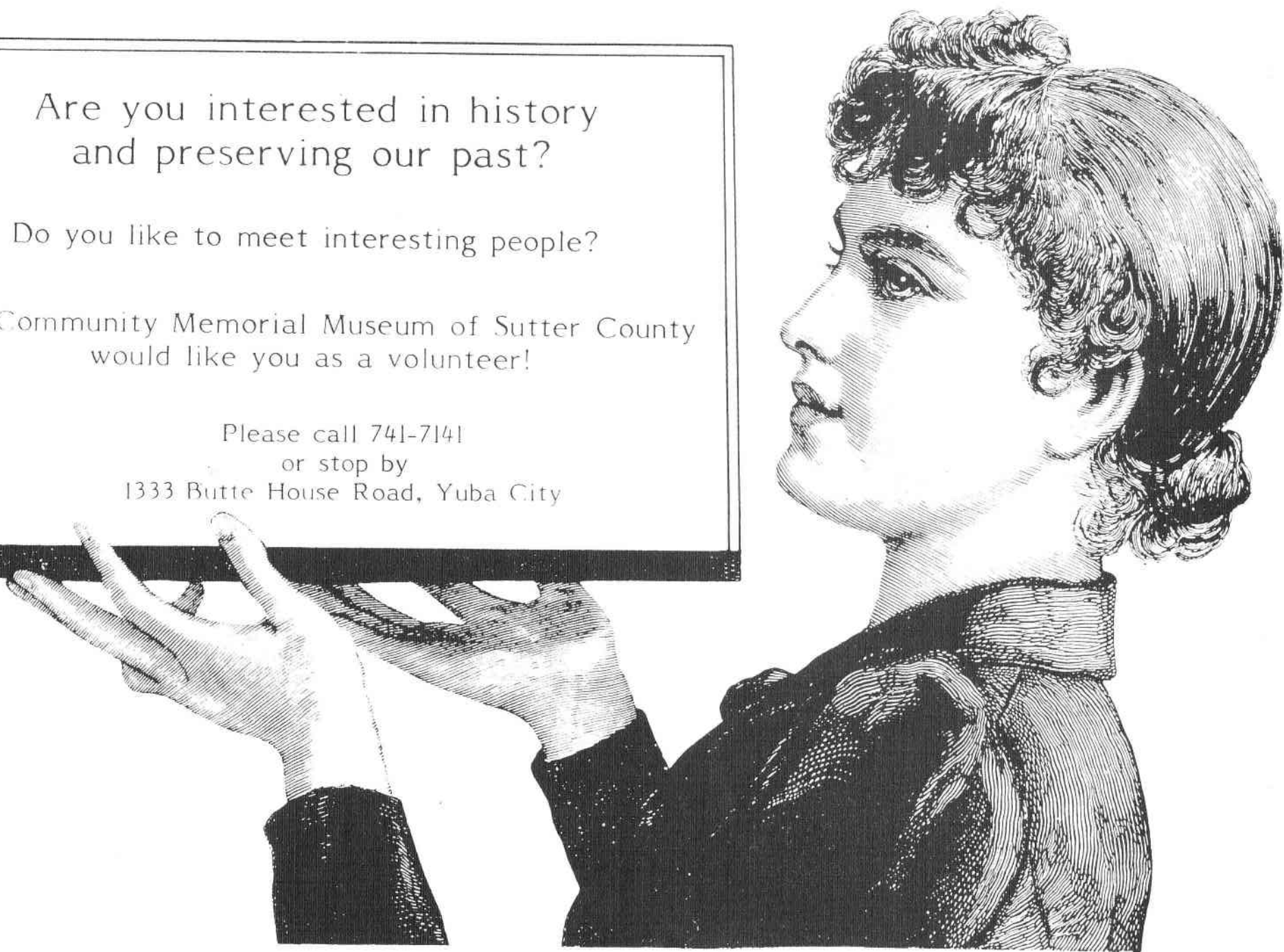
CANNING  
FRANK  
HOTEL  
NANCY  
WAGON

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



# CURRENT EVENTS

## January

- 1 Happy 1998!
- 2 Museum Undecoration Day – 9:00 a.m.
- 20 Historical Society Meeting  
Live Oak Fire Station – 2745 Fir Street, Live Oak  
7:00 p.m. – Speaker: Craig Berry
- 23 Mapping Sutter County Exhibit Opens

## February

- 13 Love's Messenger Gift Bags Delivered
- 14 Valentine's Day

## March

- 17 Saint Patrick's Day

SUTTER COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY  
BOX 1004  
YUBA CITY, CALIFORNIA 95992

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