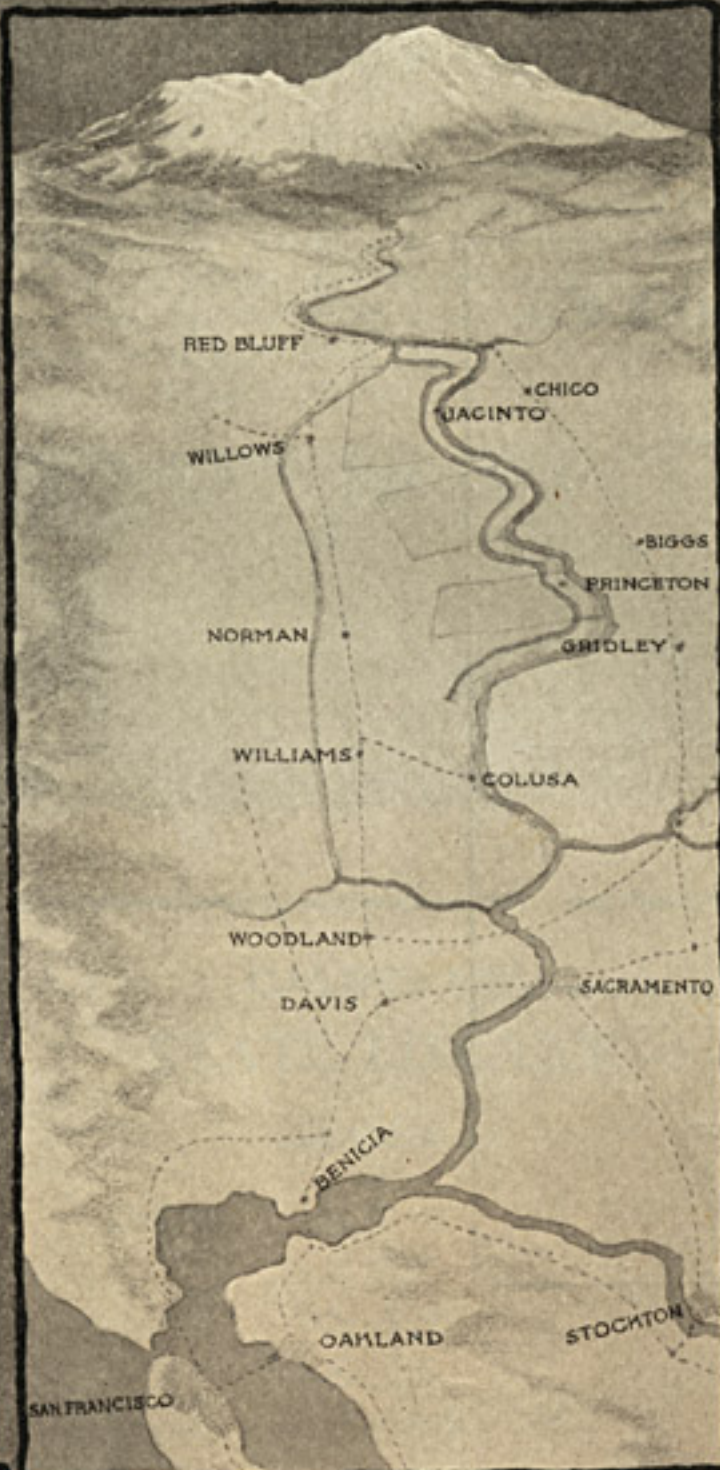


AND MIGHTY SHASTA SITS
ENTHRONED ABOVE HER
FERTILE PLAIN



SACRAMENTO VALLEY COLONIES
100,000 acres
fertile soil on the bank
of the
Sacramento River
now thrown open to the public
in 40 acre tracts.

CALIFORNIA IRRIGATED LAND

in the
SACRAMENTO
VALLEY



SACRAMENTO
VALLEY LAND CO.

C. M. WOOSTER CO.

223 W. SECOND ST.
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Sacramento Valley Land Co.

INCORPORATED

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INTRODUCTION

SOME sixty years ago the lure of gold drew thousands from the Atlantic and Middle States to California. Some came by sea, but more by immigrant trains across the Western Plains over the Rocky and Sierra Nevada mountains, until finally the beautiful valley of the Sacramento spread out before them.

Thousands are coming yet, drawn thither by the lure of prosperity and financial successes, where under genial skies away from the hardships and disadvantages that have been their environment in the eastern portion of our continent they are making for themselves homes; homes in every sense of the word where in a measure of enjoyment may be had such as they never before dreamed of.



Yard at Home Place of Dr. Glenn

Who owned 44,000 acres, all of which was farmed to wheat,
1,000,000 sacks produced in one season

IN presenting this booklet to the public, descriptive of the lands owned by the Sacramento Valley Land Company, C. M. Wooster & Co. San Francisco, Cal., have been actuated by a desire to attract the attention of its readers to the State of California in general, and particularly to that portion being in the middle northern part of the state and embraced in Glenn and Colusa Counties, in the Sacramento Valley. We know that it is almost an impossibility to convey to the mind of one not in any way familiar with conditions in this State a true conception of the conditions existing here, differing as they do from those east of the Rocky Mountains, but we desire to speak to you through these pages with all the sincerity of the sincerest truth, stating only those facts which are public history or capable of being substantiated.

Necessarily there will be many questions you will want to ask. If so, write us, if not able to call at our office, and we will gladly give you any informa-



A Country Road

tion it is our power to give. The data herein given is authentic and we have carefully endeavored to refrain from drawing too highly colored pictures in dealing with the different subjects herein treated.



Land Buyers

We solicit correspondence with prospective investors in all parts of the world, with a view of interesting them in the irrigated lands of the Sacramento Valley

retrospection over the past fifty years and note that step by step there has been unfolded to the vision of the world in this State the most wonderful achieve-



The Way We Show Our Lands

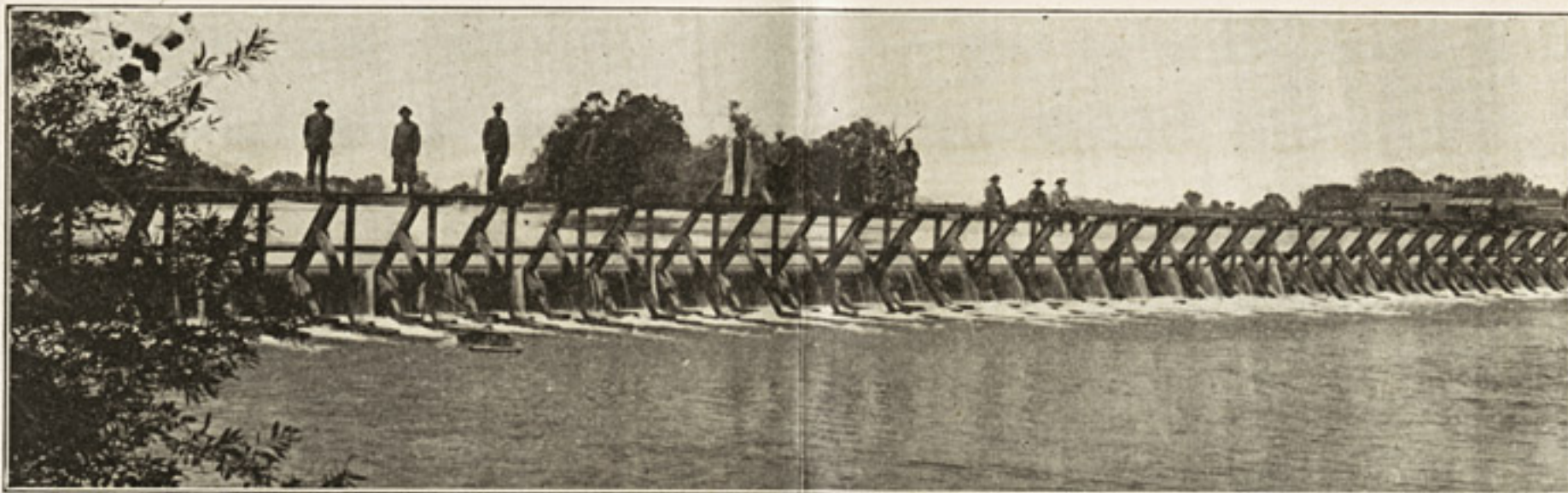
Land Company to the end that they may inspect the same for themselves.

It is difficult to prevent enthusiasm in writing about California, particularly when we go back in



A Private Driveway

ment in the way of development recorded in the pages of history. In that portion of which we write it may be said that no more desirable place for a home can be found on this planet. In this, one of the great



Weir and Intake of Central Canal, on Stony Creek

In addition to above water, one thousand cubic feet per second, the Company owns nine hundred cubic feet of water per second from Sacramento River. No water right like it in America.

valleys of the world, not only in area but in all that goes to make an ideal home, the products of the soil rival fruitful France, a genial climate brings to us the blue skies of Italy, while the enriching waters of the Sacramento River carry us back to the Nile of Egypt. Professor Elwood Meade, Chief irrigation expert, of the Department of Agriculture of the United States, who has inspected the land and irrigation systems of the Valley of the Nile, has recently visited the Sacramento Valley, and pronounced it larger, richer and possessed of better irrigation facilities and better climate than the valley of the Nile.

In the Sacramento Valley there are some four

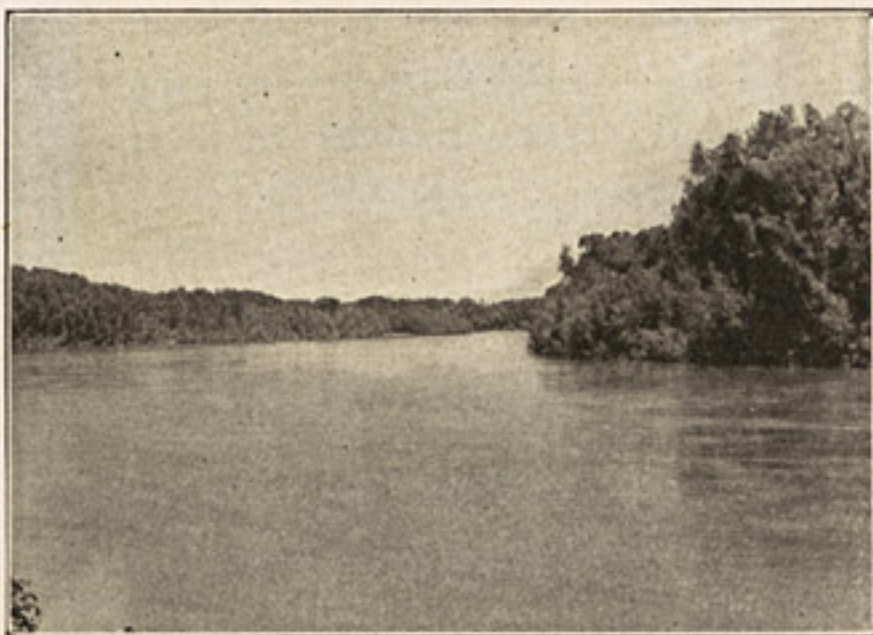
million acres of level land and with its adjacent territory of foothills, rich in mineral deposits, rivers and timber lands, it covers an area of 17,908,960 acres. These foothills of the Coast Range upon the West and the Sierra Nevada Mountains on the East and North form an immense water-shed of thousands of



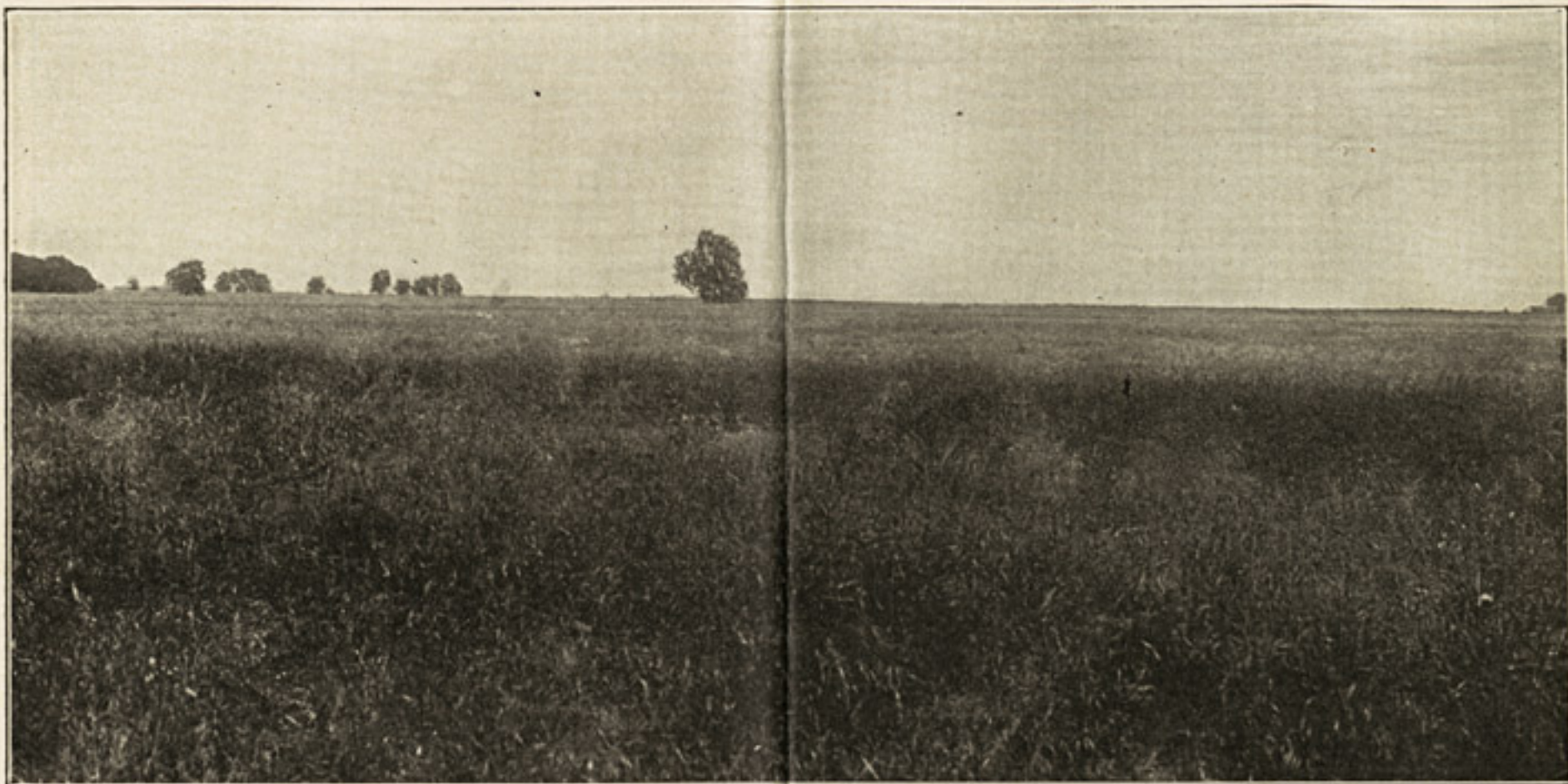
Cutting Alfalfa

square miles, thus giving a never failing supply of the purest water. Also, these ranges of mountains protect the valley, with its cities and farms, from cold waves and destroying winds; thus protected, it has the semi-tropical climate of Los Angeles and Redlands in the southern portion of the State.

The lands of the Sacramento Valley Land Company are situated along the bank of the Sacramento River,



Our Inexhaustable Source of Water,
the Sacramento River



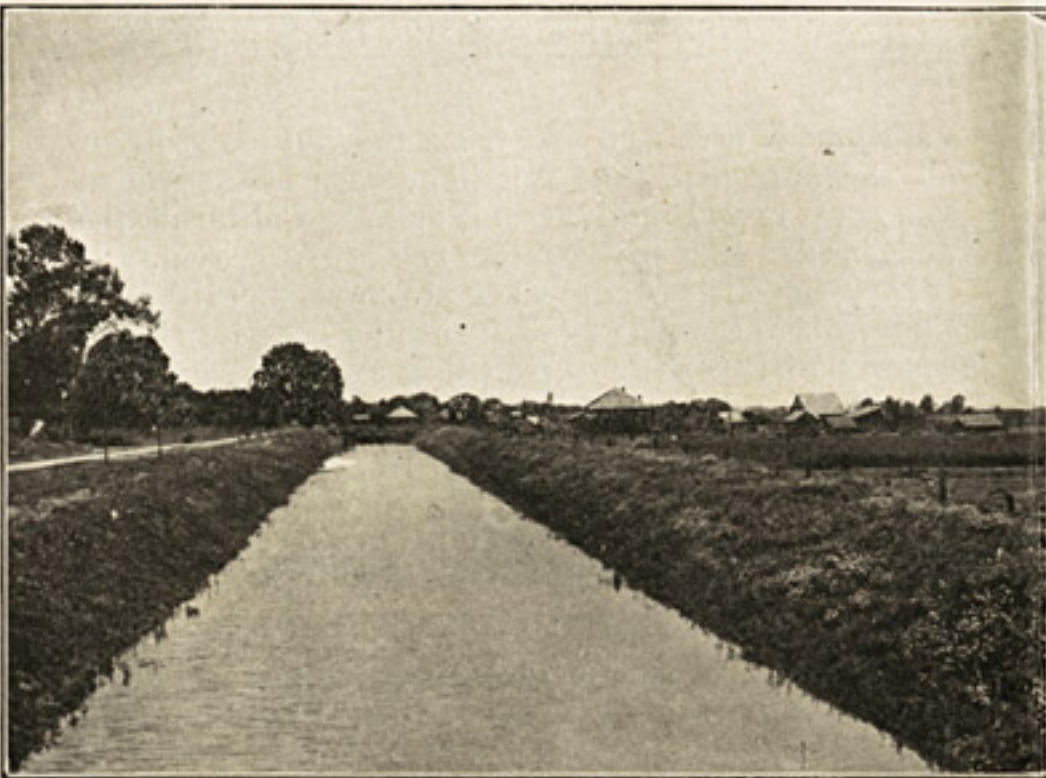
Our Packer Ranch of 7,000 Acres

between Colusa and St. John, in the Counties of Colusa and Glenn, famous as the great wheat producing sections of the American continent. Here the great holdings of Dr. Glenn, Senator Boggs and Mr. Packer, in all about seventy-five thousand acres, together with other large holdings contiguous, had created an empire wherein wheat ruled as king.

In Glenn and Colusa Counties, with their hundreds of thousands of rich and fertile acres, attractive climate and with irrigation, a diversity of products can be grown, varying from the vegetables and fruits of the Northern to the citrus fruits and plants of the Southern clime. This is as truly the home



Harvesting Scene on Our Boggs Ranch of 10,500 Acres



One of Our Distributing Laterals

of the orange, the fig, the lemon, the almond and the olive as is the southern portion of the State.

That this great body of fertile valley lands is sparsely settled is the homeseekers' opportunity, an opportunity that will not last now that the large holdings are being cut up and placed upon the market at prices and terms which make it possible for persons of limited means to provide for themselves a home which in a few years will double in value. Thousands are taking advantage of the present. There is an unprecedented movement westward this year, to this, the only California and the prophecy of Prof. Elwood Mead, in his report for the Department of Agriculture, speaks of a world wide movement toward the Pacific Coast and predicts that the opening years of the 20th century will witness a new era of home making in the West. That era is now with us. California is attracting more attention from the thinking people of the world to-day than ever before not only from the homeseeker in city or country but from the man of business who, looking into the future sees the Pacific Coast a vast commercial field. By reason of our ocean connecting us with American possessions in the Pacific, with China and Japan, it places San Francisco, on the Pacific Coast, side by side with New York, on the Atlantic, in commercial importance.

The struggle of the great transcontinental railroads to secure deep-water terminals, the rapid ex-

tension of their lines, the putting on of more and larger ships by the steamship companies, prove that the Pacific side of the Continent is growing in importance. These facts are recognized by all, and the opportunities presented are being taken advantage of by thousands, whether it be in tilling the soil, in fruit culture, in manufacturing, in mining, in stock raising, or in dairying. Nature has bestowed



Home on Our Lands Purchased by a Southern California Orange Grower

on this beautiful section of California unparalleled opportunities for the achievement of great success in any business to which a man will give intelligent attention.

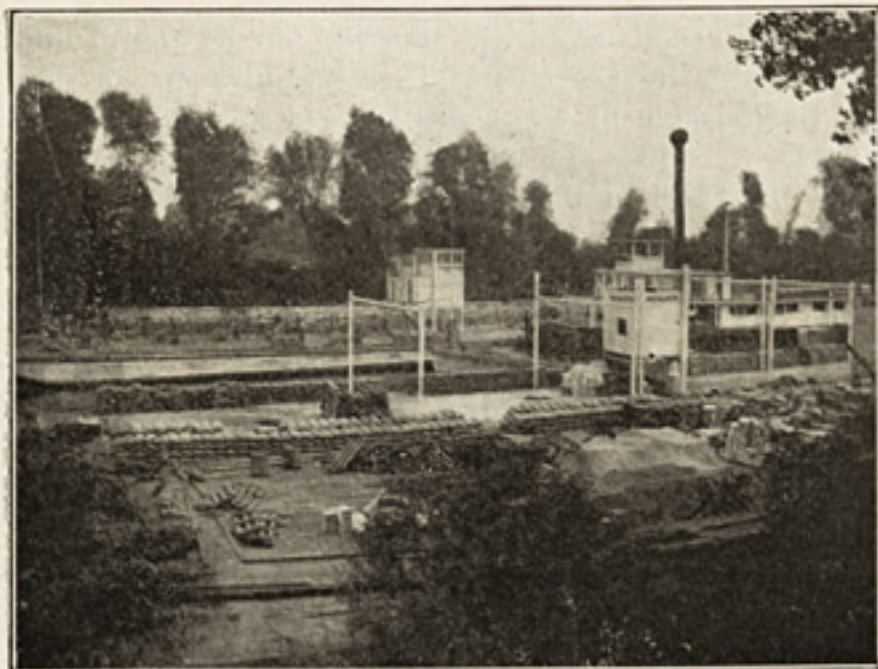
Irrigation

Irrigation has made man's opportunity doubly great. When the Sacramento Valley Land Company pioneered as it were into the immense wheat fields of the Sacramento Valley and by their great central canal turned the waters of the Sacramento River upon the land, there was born of their far-sightedness an



Party of Land Buyers

enterprise that to-day makes Glenn and Colusa Counties the most desirable of any in California. With the introduction of irrigation it became apparent that the land was much more valuable for diversified farming than to be used, as it had been from its earliest settlement, for grain raising.



Loading Grain at our Glenn Ranch

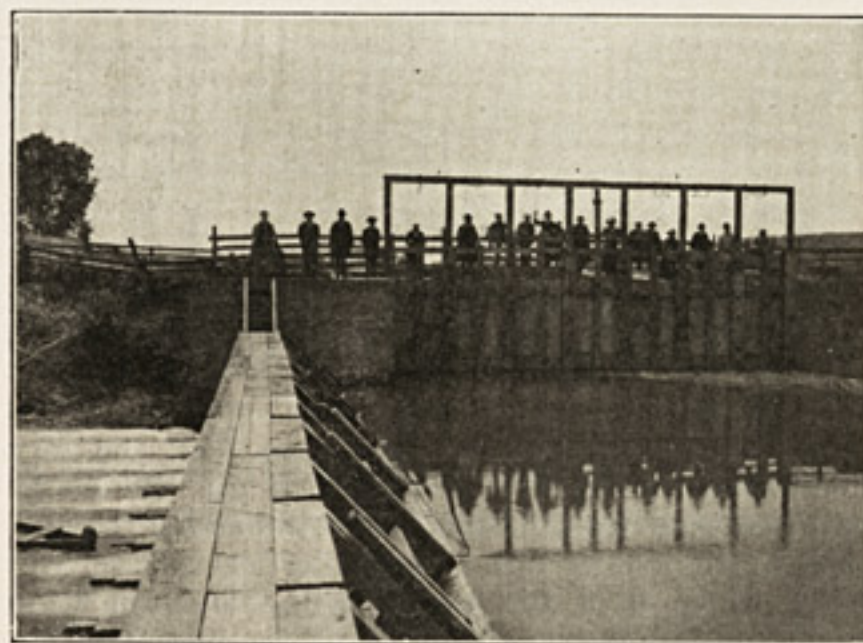
Therefore, the cutting up of these large properties into small tracts of twenty and forty acres, changed the whole face of things from a social and financial point of view. Where, under the old wheat producing system the land returned to its owner a yearly profit of from \$15.00 to \$25.00 per acre, now with irrigation a profit of from \$50.00 to \$150.00 per acre is the rule.



Our Packer Ranch of About 7,000 Acres, Fronting on the Sacramento River. Warehouse and Landing.

Northern California

On the Atlantic Coast the word Northern is synonymous with cold and frost, the very opposite of all that is tropical, and this impression has prevailed to a great extent in giving to Southern California the phenomenal successes of the past twenty years; it is hard for our eastern friends to understand that in California the word Northern has no climatic significance, and instead of there being a difference in the climate there is a unity between the North and South, climatically speaking, which makes the Sacramento Valley as much the home of the citrus fruits and the palm as are Los Angeles and Riverside, six hundred miles south. That this is true is evidenced by the



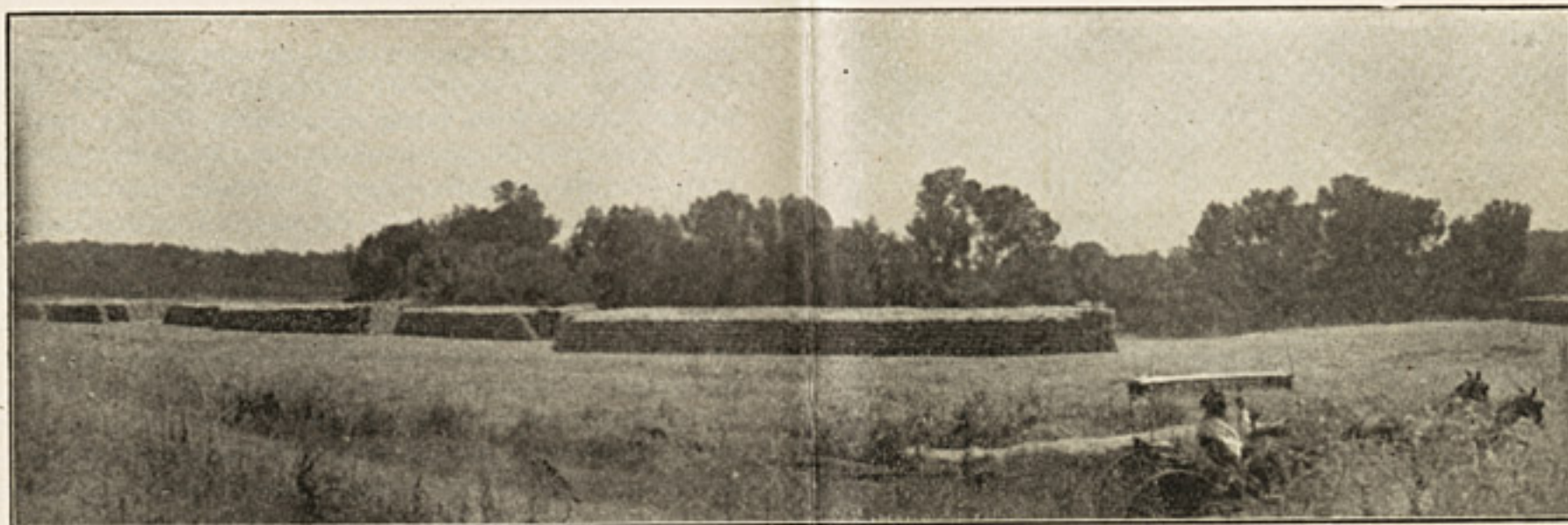
One of Our Intakes

fact that all the citrus fruits of the South are grown in the North to perfection, and of superior quality, ripening from four to five weeks earlier than in the Southern counties. This enables the grower to place his product on Eastern markets for the holiday trade at fancy prices without competition from Southern California fruits.

What Climate Means and What it is Worth

WE SOMETIMES hear people say: "They sell climate in California and throw in the land."

Accepting this statement as true, it of necessity follows that there is a great value in the climate of this State, and is there not? Is a climate



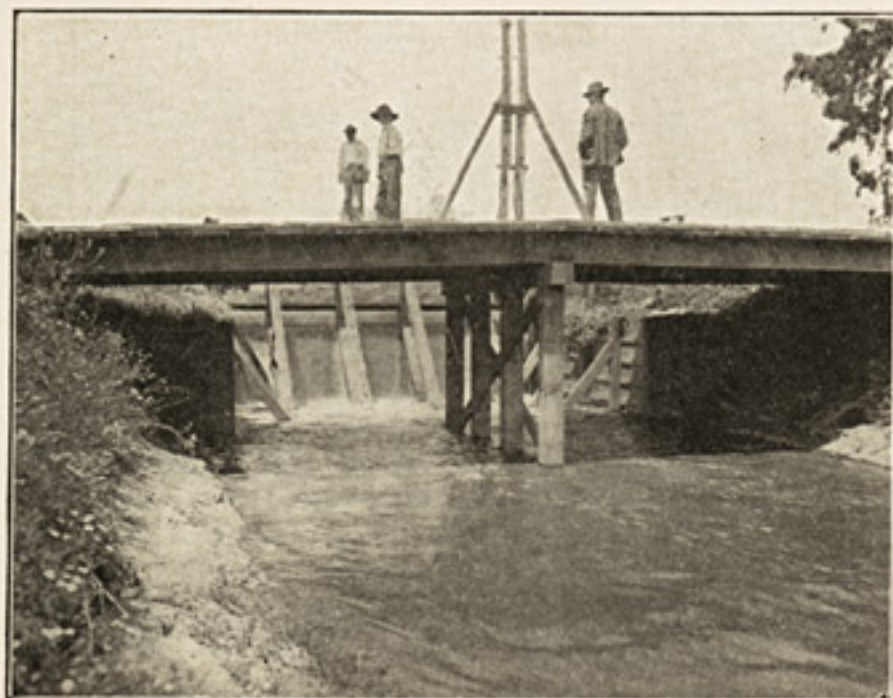
Wheat on the Bank of the River Ready for Shipment

worth nothing wherein there are health giving properties, a climate which within a decade has brought of Eastern wealth enough to build a city of two hundred and thirty thousand, peopled by seekers after that sunshine and air which give vigor, energy and renewed life? No sun-strokes, no heat prostration, for that sun, which rises from the waters of the Atlantic in the morning, and starts upon his course to the Pacific with all the intensity of the early morning worker, striking down both man and beast as though eager to show his power over all, as he marches westward, is cooled and tempered by the soothing

ocean breezes, while the dry, warm air of our valleys and our hills lull him to sleep upon the bosom of the Pacific, making the Pacific Coast a veritable paradise for the home-lover and seeker after health and prosperity. Has such a climate no value when it means health, comfort, happiness and financial success? It means, also, that the husbandman is not pushed and rushed in putting in his crops; it means that the stockman does not have to feed from five to six months in the year; it means that it does not take the earnings of a summer to clothe and keep a family through the



**This Wheat Field Gives a True Impression of the General Character of Our Lands.
A Failure Never Known.**



Lateral of Our Irrigation System

winter months. No, every month and every day in the month can be made a bread winner on the farm, in the dairy, vineyard or orchard. A kindly air, three hundred and twenty days of sunshine, from November to May in which to sow and harvest their crops,—the farmer is not pursued by fear that he will not be able to get his seed in the ground in time.

Transportation

PROBABLY there is no more important factor for consideration by the investor or home-seeker than the question of transportation. The lands of the Sacramento Valley Land Company are beyond a doubt the most favorably



A Lateral Conveying Water on Our Fertile Lands

located, as to transportation advantages, of any in the State. A steam-boat is at your door. The Sacramento River, with boats constantly plying upon its waters, carries all the products of the farms, destined both for Sacramento, San Francisco and the East and for the Orient. The Southern Pacific Railroad, with its branches, taps every part of the valley, while at the present time the Gould interests have 10,000 men at work constructing a transcontinental line, the Western Pacific, through the valley, thus giving to the purchaser the absolute assurance that always for him, there will be cheap access to both the local and world markets. An electric road, standard gauge, is to be built along the Central canal passing through the Boggs, Packer and Glenn ranches, owned by the Sacramento Valley Land Company.

Franchises for these and other electric railroads have been granted, which when completed will give



River Canal, Branch of Central Canal, Carrying 100 Cubic Feet Per Second

to the Sacramento Valley a complete system of inter urban lines; on several of these lines work has already been commenced.

DO YOU REALIZE that the man who is up to date, who is alive to the possibilities of the future, who grasps the opportunity upon presentation will read these signs aright and recognize the wonderful possibilities of this magnificent valley?

The Necessity for Quick Action

TRUE, the Sacramento Valley is not densely settled! Why is this a fact? You say to us "Your claim is a great valley of millions of acres, a soil unrivaled any place in the world, a climate unexcelled, a diversity of products ranging from the wheat of Minnesota to the oranges of Florida, the apples of Michigan to the lemons of

Sicily, the peaches of New Jersey to the olives of Spain, the corn of Kansas to the melons of Persia, the barley of Russia to the vines of France, the potatoes of Ireland to the peanuts of Georgia, the sugar beets of Germany to the figs of Smyrna, the almond, the pear, the plum, in fact, every fruit, every cereal native to the temperate or tropical world." "How do you explain the fact that it is not more thickly settled?" Stop! Think for a moment that fifty years ago all of this land, valley, foothill and mountain, was the home of the Indian and the beasts of the forest and plain. The first comers were not looking for land for agricultural purposes. They sought gold, not fruit, mines, not farms. Again, when the enterprise of the few discovered the possibilities of the land it was along the lines of stock and grain raising. Land was to be had at the government price and into the hands of a few went thous-

build for themselves and for their children, homes wherein they can literally abide and worship beneath their own vine and fig-tree. It took time for the people, not only of the Atlantic Coast but of our own State, to realize that citrus fruits could be grown as successfully in those northern counties as they could in Riverside in the South. To-day those questions are settled. The experimental stage is past, and Sacramento Valley is ripe for development. Much that is said and written about California, its soil, productiveness, fruits and climate, is regarded as exaggeration by the casual visitor or the reader in his snow-bound home of the East. California must be seen through the eyes of experience. Its capabilities and possibilities must be learned by personal contact with it, from all the different points of view. It is unlike any other land under the sun, nor can judgment be passed on it by comparison with any



Construction Work on Our Central Canal

ands of acres, thus giving to each a principality out of which they wrung fortunes. Irrigation was not thought of nor considered as a necessary factor in farming in northern California until within a comparatively recent time, and it is irrigation that has drawn the veil from the eyes of these large land owners, and brought them to a realization of the fact that by turning water upon the land its productiveness can be increased to many times that of land without water.

So to the present is given the opportunity of taking advantage of the natural evolution from primitive methods and ways to the better perfected system of intensive farming, by irrigation, taking the land out of the hands of the few and giving it to the many at a comparatively small cost where they may

other. What is said here as to the State as a whole is applicable to that portion of it sought to be brought to your attention by these pages. At first you may not have that intense interest which time alone evokes, but as the years go by there is something that compels attachment and no one who has passed one year within its borders, enjoying its sunshine and its beauty, its mountains and its valleys, its orchards and its forests, its ocean and its rivers, ever returns to the land of his birth without carrying in his heart the memory of an experience which has taught him that life is not lived in all the fullness of enjoyment except in California.



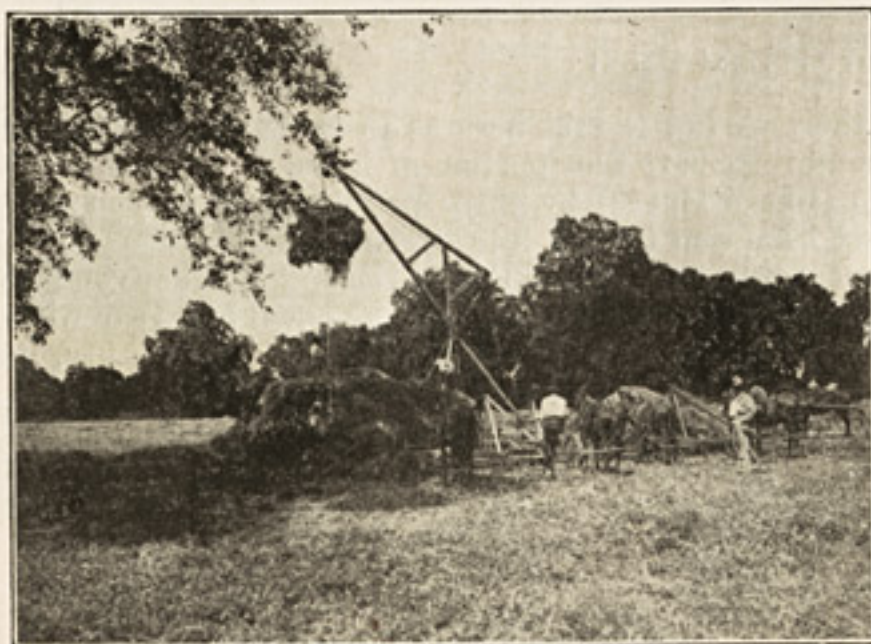
Our Central Canal

Sixty feet wide on the bottom, ninety feet across top. Capacity, two thousand cubic feet per second

The Sacramento Land Company's Answers to Questions Most Commonly Asked by Inquirers

Q. Where is your land situated?

A. In Glenn and Colusa counties, northern California, about seventy-five miles from the city of Sacramento, the capitol of the State, and about one hundred and fifty miles from the city of San Francisco, which is the largest sea-port on the Pacific Coast. It also lies along the west bank of the Sacramento River, between the towns of Colusa and St. John.



Stacking Alfalfa

Q. What is the nature of the soil?

A. It is alluvial, rich in lime and leaf mold, which for ages has been washed down from the forested mountain and deposited by the waters of the Sacramento River upon the land. The soil is the most productive and fertile to be found anywhere west



"Making Hay While the Sun Shines"

of the Rocky Mountains. The lands are not subject to overflow.

Q. What is the average rainfall?

A. From fifteen to twenty-five inches, which insure crops of grain, hay, corn, etc. without irrigation.

Q. What is the advantage of irrigation?

A. By means of irrigation we are able to raise from three to four times as much per acre as we can raise without the irrigation. Again, by irrigation we are enabled to raise citrus fruits, nuts and cereals, which we would not be able to produce with any degree of satisfaction or perfection were it not for

irrigation. With irrigation six to eight crops of alfalfa can be produced each year; one and a half to two tons each crop.

Q. From what source do you get your water?

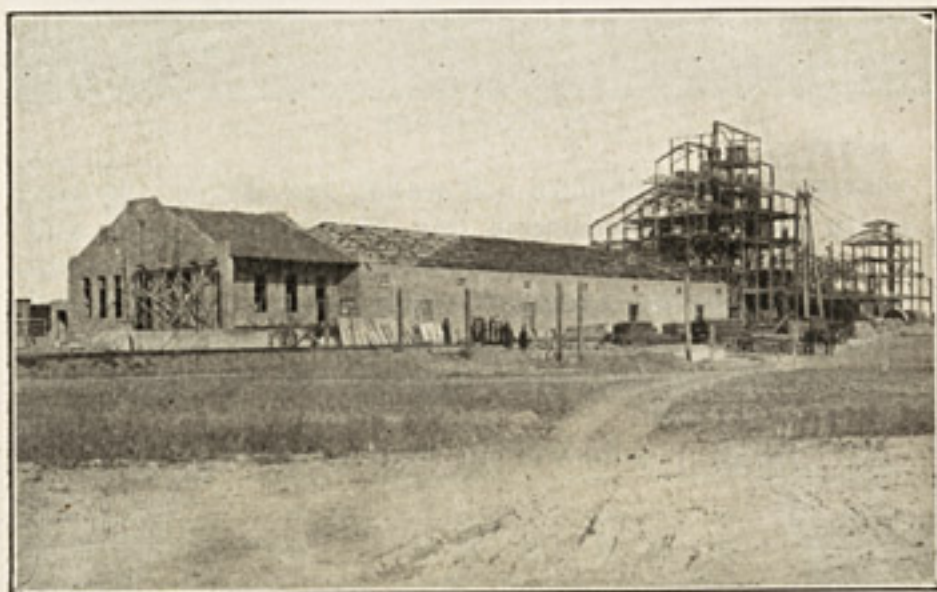
A. From the Sacramento River and Stony Creek.

Q. How is it distributed upon the land?

A. Through the Great Central Canal and its laterals.

Q. Have you a sufficient supply of water to irrigate at any or all seasons of the year?

A. The Sacramento River is a navigable stream for a considerable distance above our land and when at its lowest carries sufficient water to irrigate every acre of land in the Sacramento Valley. The Central Canal has the right by special act of Congress to



\$1,000,000 Sugar Factory Just Completed, Only Five Miles Distant from Our Lands

divert the water from the Sacramento River.

Q. What is your land, under the irrigation system, selling for?

A. From \$35.00 to \$100.00 per acre, according to location, one-quarter cash, balance in one, two and three years, at 6 per cent net per annum.

Q. What are your principal crops?

A. Alfalfa, the king of forage plants, is raised in great perfection, six and eight crops being raised each year, averaging from one and a half to two tons per acre at each cutting. All the grains and vegetables, grapes, berries, fruits and in short everything that will grow in a semi-tropical climate is here found in abundance.

Q. Is the sugar beet industry profitable?

A. The sugar beet industry is one of the most promising enterprises of the Sacramento Valley. A



Apricot Orchard. A Money Maker

modern sugar factory has just been completed at Hamilton at a cost of \$1,000,000. Hamilton is a new and thriving town located about five miles north of the lands of the Sacramento Valley Land Company. Four thousand acres were planted to beets this season, and are now being harvested with most gratifying results to the farmers. The even average is twenty tons to the acre. In some instances as high as thirty-five tons per acre have been produced, testing from 12 to 20% sugar. The sugar company pays \$4.00 per ton for 12% beets, and 25 cents per ton additional for each per cent. over 12. The cost of producing and delivering to the factory is from \$20.00 to \$25.00 per acre. You can figure your profits.

Q. What is the most profitable crop?

A. This is a hard question to answer, from the fact that one man may understand the growing of a particular crop better than another. However, we



A Grazing Scene



A Dairy Scene

can answer that question by saying that all fruits, dairy products, hogs and cattle, poultry, alfalfa and beets have been found particularly profitable.

Q. Can you grow oranges and lemons?

A. Certainly. The growing of these fruits in this locality is no longer a matter of experiment but the oranges and lemons from this district are placed upon the markets of the East at least four and five weeks earlier than from Southern California.

Q. What other fruits or nuts do you grow?

A. We grow figs, olives, almonds, walnuts, pecans, pears, peaches, prunes, plums, and all varieties of berries.

Q. How are your seasons?

A. Our seasons are well defined, the seeding and planting season extending from November to April, and it is during those months that we have our winter



A Dairy Scene



A Creamery

rain-fall. The summers are warm, but never unpleasantly so for more than a day or two at a time, and but seldom during the season. During the warmest weather men and teams work in the sun without discomfort. The nights are always cool and pleasant, thus giving to the tired day worker the benefit of undisturbed rest.

Q. Do grapes do well in that section?



Alfalfa and Cattle, a Mortgage Lifter



Corn Field on Our Parker Ranch

A. They certainly do, and without irrigation, many vineyards having proved very profitable, yielding as high as \$400 an acre

Q. Is that a good stock country?

A. Yes. It produces alfalfa so bountifully that both cattle and hog raising is extremely profitable.

Q. How do you handle cattle to the best advantage?

A. In the dairy business. The most profitable way is to run as many dairy cows as your alfalfa will carry, separate the cream and sell it to the creamery and keep enough pigs to consume the skimmed milk. It has been found that a well cared for ranch will produce as much in hogs as it will in cream.

Q. How much does a dairy cow produce per month?

A. The average income per cow is about \$7 per



Cattle and Wild Flowers

month for the cream, though some cows produce much more than this.

Q. How many cows per acre will alfalfa support?

A. A good stand of alfalfa after two years old will doubtless support two cows per acre the year round, but as it is more profitable to keep hogs as well



Ferry at Princeton, on Sacramento River

as cows. The proportion is generally about one cow and five pigs and a growing calf per acre.

Q. How much do you get for your fat cattle on foot, and how much per hog?

A. Cattle from four to seven cents per pound, hogs from five and a half to seven cents per pound.

Q. Is any other feed necessary in the growing of hogs than alfalfa and skimmed milk?

A. No, except when finishing for market they should then be fed grain, for a short time, or turned or stubble.

Q. Is hog raising alone a profitable business?

A. Yes, as hogs thrive on alfalfa the year round and are not subject to hog cholera or other diseases

when so fed, there is a large profit at the present prices.

Q. How often does alfalfa need to be irrigated?

A. From three to four times a year.

Q. Is corn grown to any extent?

A. This is one of the favored spots for the growing of corn.



Chickens on Boggs Ranch

Q. What will it yield per acre?

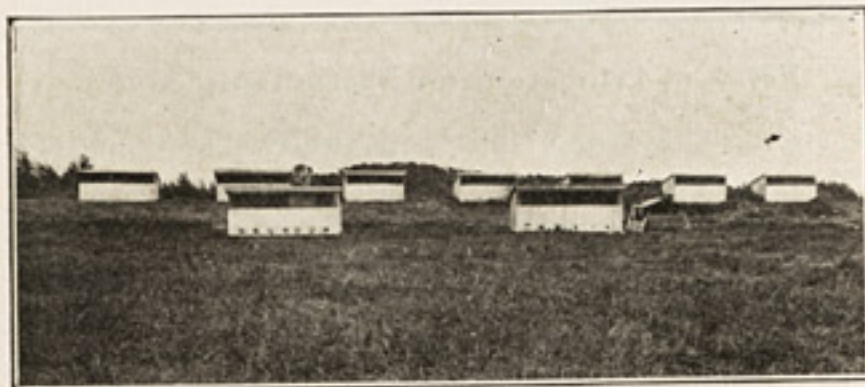
A. From fifty to one hundred bushels to the acre.

Q. Do all crops require irrigation?

A. No, only orchards, vineyards, gardens, corn and alfalfa. Wheat, barley and small grains can be grown without irrigation, but are undoubtedly benefited by it.

Q. As this country becomes more thickly settled is there any danger of the irrigation supply of water becoming insufficient?

A. No, there is no danger of that, from the fact



Brooders on Chicken Ranch

that the Sacramento River is continually supplied by the streams from the mountains wherein it takes its rise. (Act of Congress.)

Q. What is the cost of water for irrigation?

A. \$1.00 per acre per year, on Sacramento Land Company's land, and this sum can never be raised.

Q. Is the Sacramento Valley a healthy section of the country?

A. Yes, probably as much so as any place in the State, and, while not advertised as a locality possessing wonderful health giving properties, the people who have lived there for years are living examples of the healthfulness of the climate.

Q. At the present time are conditions favorable for people of small means to acquire homes?

A. We can say truly that in no place in the country are there greater inducements held out or better opportunities offered to people with limited capital, and energy to acquire homes and a competency.

Q. How much capital would it require to properly



Oaks Along the County Road Near the Packer Ranch

start on a forty acre farm, where one desired to raise corn, alfalfa and hogs?

A. About \$1500.00

Q. Does poultry do well?

A. Yes, poultry flourishes nicely in this section and is very profitable.

Q. What is the average price of eggs?

A. A fair average for the price of eggs for the year would be twenty five cents per dozen, the prices ranging from fifteen cents in the Spring to sixty cents in Winter.

Q. What is the price of chickens?

A. Hens per dozen, \$5.50 to \$6.00 per dozen. Old roosters \$5.00 to \$5.50 per dozen. Fryers \$5.50 to \$6.50 per dozen. Broilers \$4.00 to \$5.00 per dozen.

Q. What is the average price of butter fat?

A. The price of butter fat fluctuates at times, but a fair average for the year is twenty-five to twenty-seven cents per pound.

Q. What is alfalfa hay worth, baled?

A. It is worth from \$8.00 to \$10.00 per ton. Loose alfalfa is worth from \$5.00 to \$7.00 per ton in the field or stack.



Home in Colusa

Q. What is corn worth per bushel?

A. Corn is not handled by the bushel in California, but by the ton, and is seldom less than \$20.00 per ton, or one cent a pound, and sometimes brings \$30.00 per ton.

Q. How is that section supplied with fuel?

A. There is an abundance of oak growing upon the land which gives plenty of fuel and is worth about \$4.00 per cord.

Q. What kind of fencing do you use, and what is the cost?

A. Fencing costs per rod according to kind and quality used, with redwood posts, in the neighborhood of \$1.00 to \$1.25.

Q. What kind of domestic water do you have?

A. The very best of spring water supplied to the underground channels by the perpetual snows of the Sierra Nevada Mountains.

Q. Is there any malaria in the Sacramento Valley?

A. In the past there is said to have been some malaria, but with the cultivation of the lands it seems to have disappeared, and very little has ever been heard of since.

Q. What towns have you near or adjacent to this land?

A. Colusa, the County Seat of Colusa County, is a town of nearly 2500 people. Electric power has

been brought in and is available for all mechanical purposes. Twenty-five miles west of Colusa are situated the celebrated stone quarries from which all parts of the State draw the fine quality of stone, such as shows in the new Ferry Building at San Francisco, and in other notable public structures throughout the State. Willows, the County Seat of Glenn County, has a population of about twenty-one hundred and is a pushing, rushing, city. It has a fine, graded High and grammar school. It is sur-



A River Scene

rounded by great tracts of rich land, all of which are irrigated from the waters through the Great Central Canal. This Canal will make the whole district prosperous and a dense population will be where Dr. Glenn was almost alone in the glory of his big wheat fields.

Q. What are the means of transportation?

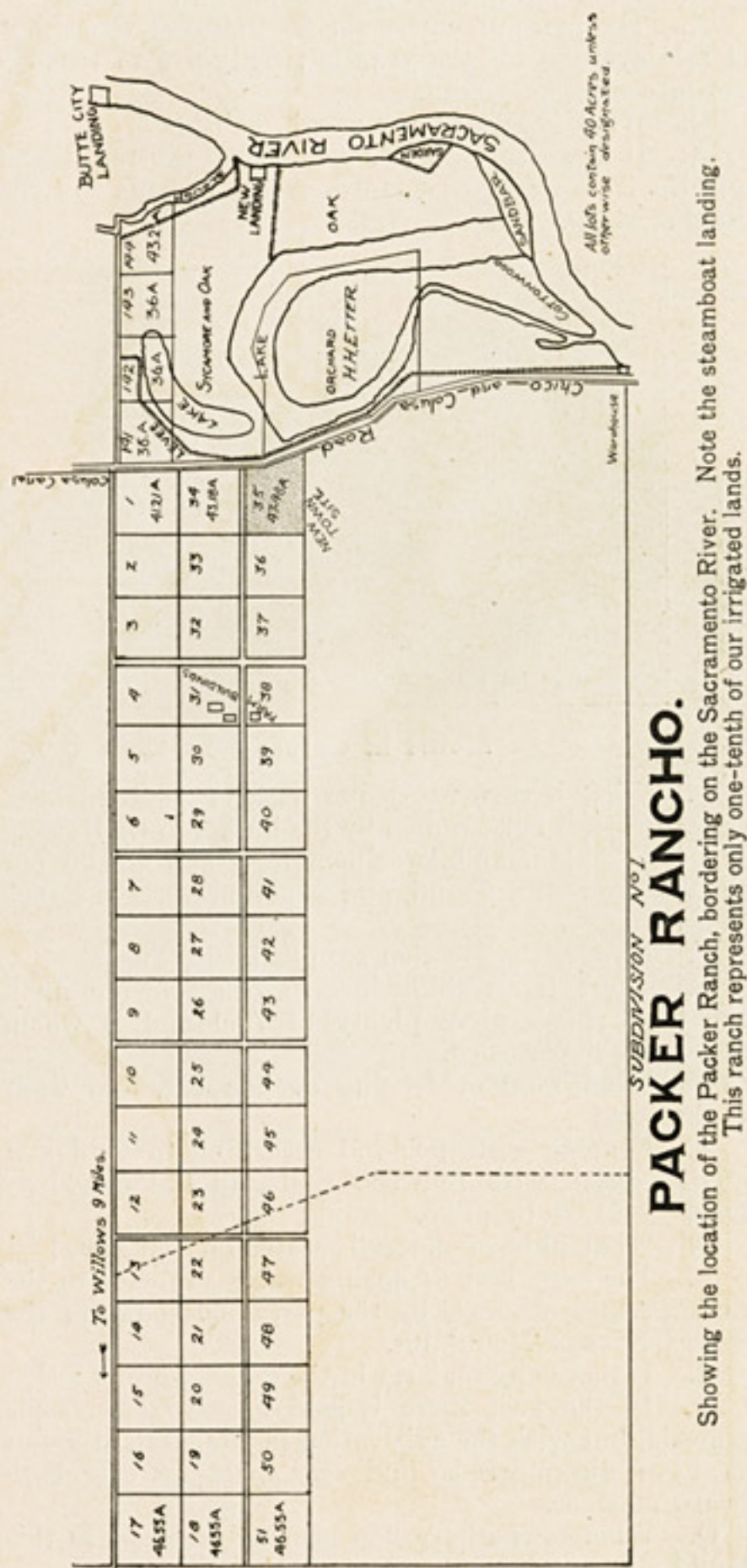
A. The Sacramento River flows along the east side of this land, and being navigable the year round boats ply upon its waters continuously carrying to the markets of Sacramento and San Francisco, at a very cheap rate, all the products of the farms, which are to be disposed of. Also, the Southern Pacific Railway taps every part of this valley with a main line running from Sacramento to Oregon. Also, there are other trans-continental lines projected

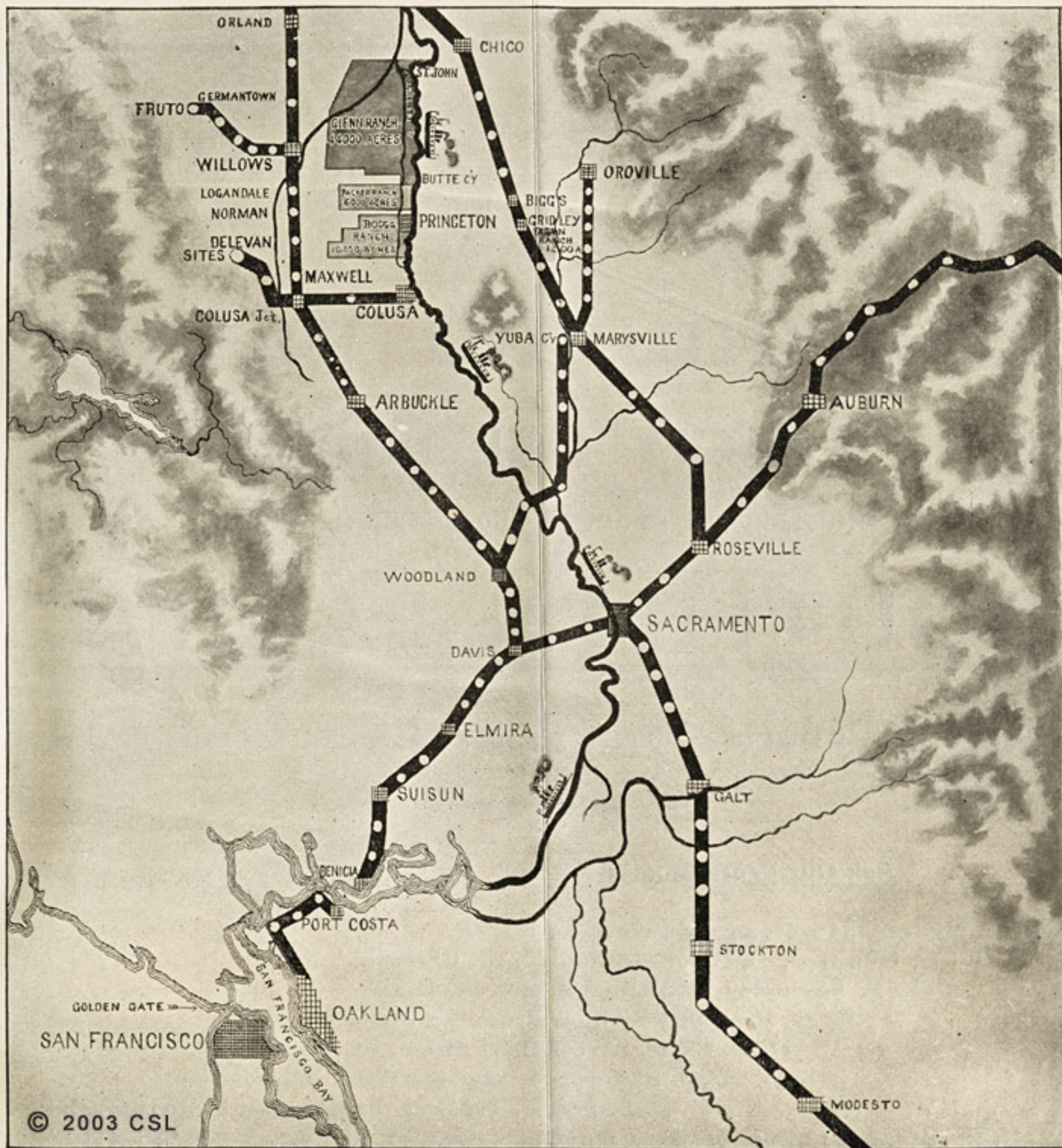
through this land. Surveys have already been made and work of construction is expected to be commenced in the near future.

Q. What are the social and educational advantages in that region?

A. In electing to make a home on any of the land offered by us you are not going to a desert or to a wilderness you have to clear, as the pioneers did in early days, but you are placing yourself and family in the heart of a fertile plain, tilled for years, surrounded by beautiful homes and a civilization the highest in the land; a prosperous people, made so by the products of the soil itself are your neighbors. High schools in both Colusa and Willows insure to your children the best of educational opportunities, while the grammar schools rank, as do all the public schools of this State, second to none in the world. The religious denominations have their ministers and their churches, and the moral tone of the whole community is such that one must be low in the scale of human thought if he does not find in his associations here that which will elevate and make him feel he wants to be a better man.

For further information and literature regarding the country, its advantages and opportunities, write to C. M. Wooster & Co., 1666 O'Farrell Street, San Francisco, Cal.





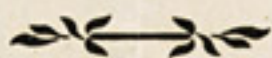
This map shows the location of our lands with reference to the Sacramento River, railroad lines, the state capital at Sacramento, and San Francisco

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