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FRANK K. MOTT

BIOGRAPHICAL

FRANK K. MOTT.

Among the prominent and representative men of Alameda county none stands higher nor possesses a wider circle of friends than Frank K. Mott, the mayor of Oakland. A self-made man who, by his natural leadership, initiative and unswerving principles of honor, has risen from humble station through the several positions of messenger boy, clerk, merchant, real-estate dealer, member of city council and several times mayor of Oakland. In every capacity he has measured up to the highest standards of efficiency and more than satisfied the expectations of his friends and party.

Frank K. Mott was born in San Francisco, January 21, 1866. His parents, Peter D. and Fannie K. Mott were from New York state and settled in San Francisco at an early day. Leaving school at the age of twelve years and working as a messenger boy for the Western Union and American District Telegraph Company, his education was of necessity very limited. However in a year's time he had advanced to the position of clerk and collector for the company, and he remained there for four years, at the end of which time he entered the employ of George S. Brown, a hardware merchant of Oakland.

When he was twenty-two years of age Mr. Mott entered into partnership with A. E. Howard and together they succeeded to a part of the business. This firm continued for eleven years when Mott bought his partner out and became sole proprietor. In January, 1907, he sold his mercantile business and founded the well known firm of Frank K. Mott Company, real-estate brokers, whose extensive dealings and manifold improvements have helped so materially toward a greater Oakland.

In the meantime, in 1897, he was appointed to the city council and chairman of the committee on finance by Mayor Pardee, afterward governor of California. In this capacity he served for two years, the last year of which time he was president of the council. In 1899 he was elected on the republican ticket to the council again. Another honor was bestowed upon him in 1905 when he was elected mayor of

Oakland on the republican ticket, having also received endorsement of the democratic party and the Municipal League. He was elected again in 1907 to succeed himself, being a candidate of all parties. Since then two elections have been held, in 1909 and 1911, and he has been reelected both times.

Mr. Mott is a member of the Nile and Athenian Clubs, and is active in Masonic, Elk, Knights of Pythias, Moose and Native Sons orders. He has also served on the republican state central committee. He is organizer, president and stockholder of the Frank K. Mott Company and several allied corporations. He is director in the Security Bank & Trust Company and was president of the League of California Municipalities.

Mr. Mott was married in 1911 to Mrs. Gertrude Bennett.

HON. CHARLES FREDERICK HORNER.

On the roster of county officials of Alameda county appears the name of Hon. Charles Frederick Horner, who, following a period of efficient and capable service as a member of the board of supervisors, was in 1911 elected county assessor. He is a native son, born in Irvington, Alameda county, November, 1858, his father, the late W. Y. Horner having been one of the well known figures in the pioneer days of California. He came to the Pacific coast around the Horn in 1849 and became prominently identified with the development of San Francisco in early times, laying out the first addition to the city, which was known as Horner's Addition, and controlling about two hundred and thirteen thousand acres of land in the state.

Charles F. Horner acquired his early education in the public schools and later attended Washington college. Early in his career he became interested in the business of refining sugar and has made a comprehensive study of every branch and department of this industry. He was for many years manager of one of the largest sugar plantations in the Hawaiian islands located at Lahaina, Mani. Starting in with a very modest position at this plantation, he exhibited such business acumen and earned such a reputation for integrity and responsibility that he soon won the confidence of the capitalists who had invested in the enterprise and was steadily promoted, being finally given full supervision of the property. He took an active part in public affairs while a resident of the Hawaiian islands and in 1887

and 1888 served as a member of the legislature under the reform movement.

Mr. Horner was elected a member of the board of supervisors of Alameda county in 1900 and served in this capacity for eleven years, his continued reelection to office being the best proof of his acceptability to the people. His tireless efforts and conscientious work in behalf of progress and general improvement, particularly in regard to the betterment of the roads and public highways, soon gained for him an enviable reputation for well directed activity in office.

Improvements along these lines had his particular attention as a member of the board, and it is largely owing to his influence that Alameda county enjoys its excellent system of roads. In addition to this Mr. Horner was a strong advocate for better bridges and succeeded, among other things, in obtaining for the county the modern steel bridge in Niles canyon. As presiding member of the board he always showed a constant courtesy and impartiality to petitioners, to his fellow board members and to the public at large. In August, 1911, after the conviction of Henry P. Dalton, county assessor, the board of supervisors appointed Mr. Horner to fill the vacancy, and he has since served in this office, discharging his duties in his usual prompt and systematic manner.

Mr. Horner is well known in fraternal circles, being a Knight Templar Mason, a member of the Order of Elks, the Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World, the Knights of Pythias, the Native Sons of the Golden West and the Druids. He holds membership also in the Nile Club of Oakland. He is a progressive and public-spirited citizen, a business man of unusual insight and ability and a conscientious and capable official, and he holds the confidence and good-will of all who are in any way associated with him.

PERRY A. HAVILAND.

One of the most valued and representative citizens of Oakland is Perry A. Haviland, well known in official circles in Alameda county from his many years of continuous service in the department of engineering with which he is still connected as county surveyor. He was born in Fort Dodge, Iowa, September 8, 1865, and there acquired a public-school education, later entering the Iowa State University where he took a thorough engineering course. After

finishing his studies at the university he was tendered a position with the Union Pacific Railway Company in the engineering department and after several years' satisfactory service with them came to California. He established a private engineering office in San Luis Obispo and for two years did work of various kinds in line with his profession, serving as consulting engineer, draftsman, and in similar capacities. Following this he came to Oakland, where he took up his residence. At about this time he accepted a position in the city engineer's office, where he remained for several years.

Mr. Haviland has been connected with the department of engineering in various capacities in Alameda county for the past eighteen years. As county surveyor he has conducted the work of his office in a businesslike and systematic manner, and the public is to be congratulated in securing the services of a man of his broad experience, integrity and unquestioned ability in the engineering department of the county. He is uniformly courteous and prompt in his business transactions and in his dealing with his associates and office staff. The best proof of his popularity is the fact that he has, for two elections, received the indorsement of both the republican and democratic parties and at the last election was nominated by the republican, democratic and union labor parties. Mr. Haviland has recently had supervision of some very important public work. The county boulevard, which was planned by him, is widely known as one of the finest works of its kind in the state.

Mr. Haviland's marriage to Miss Anna Knight of San Francisco, who comes from a prominent English family, took place in that city in 1895. There are two children in the family, Marian, a daughter of eighteen and a son Carlton, aged fourteen.

Mr. Haviland has had to make his own way in the world and is what is generally called a self-made man. During his long residence in Oakland he has become well liked in both his social and business intercourse and has many firm friends throughout the county.

ALAMEDA COUNTY ABSTRACT COMPANY.

The Alameda County Abstract Company, one of the leading business concerns of its kind in this part of California, was established in 1878, Wright and Lynch being the founders and owners. After a few years the concern was purchased by William Grier, who conducted it until 1901, when John McCarthy became the owner. Since

that time he has been associated with W. H. Waste in the conduct of this enterprise, Mr. McCarthy being its president and Mr. Waste vice president. Under its present management the business has had a remarkable growth and is now the leading abstract company in Alameda county. When Mr. McCarthy assumed control in 1901 about fifty orders a month were received by the house. The monthly average today is five hundred and fifty orders and the entire business has expanded proportionately. The Alameda County Abstract Company purchased the plant of the Oakland Title & Abstract Company two years ago and is the only company in the county that has a complete title plant which enables it to do thorough and reliable work. The concern is well managed along progressive and modern lines and is a valuable contribution to the business resources of the city and county.

John McCarthy, president of the Alameda County Abstract Company, came to Berkeley in 1873, later removing to Oakland, where he now resides, honored and respected by all who know him. He has been in the abstract business for eighteen years and understands it in principle and detail, his experience and knowledge being salient elements in his success. He has always taken an active interest in community affairs, being in hearty sympathy with all movements to advance the permanent interests of the city. He has won a wide circle of friends, who hold him in the highest estimation for the many sterling traits of character which he has evidenced in many ways throughout his long career as a citizen of Alameda county.

JAMES B. BARBER.

The worth and fidelity of James B. Barber in positions of public trust is evidenced by the fact that since 1888 he has been continuously in public office and since 1894 has served by reelection as tax collector of Alameda county. He was born in Marysville, this state, November 9, 1850, and is a son of Arthur S. and Elmira (Burton) Barber, who came to Alameda, Alameda county, in 1853. In that city James B. Barber was reared and educated, attending public school until he was fifteen years of age at which time he laid aside his books and began his business career, working as a clerk in his father's grocery store and continuing there until he was twenty years of age. Being ambitious for a broader field of activity he learned telegraphy and was afterward for three years and a half in the employ of the Southern

Pacific Railroad as operator, proving conscientious, prompt and able in the discharge of his duties. He resigned this position in order to go into business for himself, turning his attention to dealing in wood and coal in Alameda and building up a large and profitable enterprise along this line, a liberal patronage being accorded him in recognition of his upright and honorable business methods and his earnest desire to please his patrons.

Mr. Barber sold out his business interests at the end of three years and came to Oakland, accepting the appointment of deputy county tax collector, a position which he filled so ably and efficiently that in 1888 he was elected tax collector of Alameda county. He served two years and at the end of his term was elected city treasurer of Alameda, an office which he held until 1894. In the latter year he was again elected county tax collector, and he has served continuously since that time, his excellent record proving his business ability, foresight and discrimination.

In Alameda on the 25th of December, 1878, Mr. Barber married Miss Anna M. Cook, and both are well known in the city where they make their home as people of genuine personal worth and many fine qualities of mind and character. Mr. Barber is prominent in fraternal circles, being past master of Oak Grove Lodge, No. 215, F. and A. M., past president of Halcyon Parlor, Native Sons of Alameda and past chancellor of Alameda Lodge, No. 49, K. P. He belongs also to the Order of the Eastern Star and is a member of the Unitarian club. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and he has always been stanch in his support of its principles and policies, upholding them both as a private citizen and as a public official. In the city where he has resided since the beginning of his public career, he is well known and deservedly popular, commanding the respect, esteem and confidence of all with whom he is in any way associated.

HON. JOSEPH R. KNOWLAND.

Hon. Joseph R. Knowland is the present representative of his district to the sixty-third United States congress, having been elected to that office by virtue of his previous excellent work in various fields of public service. He is, moreover, numbered among the distinguished citizens of California because of the prominence he has attained in promoting the permanent interests of the state along all lines and by reason of the extent and importance of his business con-



HON. JOSEPH E. KNOWLAND

nections. He is identified with industrial, commercial and financial enterprises, the successful conduct of which indicates his keen sagacity and unflinching enterprise.

Mr. Knowland was born in Alameda, August 5, 1873, and is a representative of a well known pioneer family of this state. His father, Joseph Knowland, settled in California in the early days and was one of the most prominent and successful business men of Alameda county, being one of the leading lumbermen of the Pacific coast.

Following the completion of a public-school education Joseph R. Knowland attended Hopkins Academy and the University of the Pacific, after which he became associated with his father in the lumber industry and in the latter's various shipping interests. He began at the bottom and rose steadily, learning the business in principle and detail and becoming soon a valuable assistant to his father.

Later, however, he turned his attention to public affairs and here found his chosen field of work, for he early manifested ability as a politician and an intelligent interest in matters of community development. He was only twenty-five years of age when he was elected to the assembly from the forty-seventh district by a majority of fifteen hundred votes and he served with credit and ability both at the regular session of 1899 and the extra session of 1900, during which he was chairman of the committee on commerce and navigation. So acceptable was his work to the people of his district that in 1900 he was reelected by a majority of two thousand and during his term of service was appointed chairman of a special committee to investigate the police department of San Francisco. As a result of disclosures made in the course of this investigation Mr. Knowland introduced legislation, now on the statute books, prohibiting Chinese slave girl traffic in San Francisco.

In 1902 Mr. Knowland was elected to the state senate from the fourteenth district by a majority of twenty-eight hundred votes and he served in an efficient and capable manner as chairman of the committee on banking. During his entire legislative career he was identified with all movements calculated to improve public morals and elevate the standard of citizenship and his courage and integrity as well as his ability led to his nomination in 1904 to fill out the unexpired term in the fifty-eighth congress of Hon. Victor H. Metcalf, who had been appointed secretary of commerce and labor. His election to the fifty-ninth congress followed by a plurality of seventeen thousand, three hundred and eighty-four votes and he was later reelected to the sixtieth congress and again to the sixty-third, being

now a member of the house. His continued return to office speaks eloquently of his services for the state and is a tribute to his integrity, intelligence and public spirit. As a member of the committee on interstate and foreign commerce Mr. Knowland has taken an active interest in legislation connected with the Panama canal and he led the fight on the floor of the house for free tolls for American ships on the coastwise trade. He has at all times favored movements which would allow the United States to get the fullest possible benefit from the canal, voting in favor of a provision in the Panama canal bill preventing railroads owning or controlling steamships from operating through the canal, where they compete with railroad lines in traffic. Never being content without exact and comprehensive knowledge of the subject on which he is working, Mr. Knowland made four trips to the canal during its construction, has studied methods and conditions there and can speak with authority on everything connected with its building and use. Among other important legislation with which he has been connected was the bill to suppress the white slave traffic and it was he who recently introduced bills to enlarge the provision of the present act relating to this. In the natural course of advancement he is now a candidate for the senate. He is of the conscientious type of public men, ever holding to his ideals and principles without swerving. He is not only a patriotic American but an ultra loyal Californian, with an intimate knowledge of the state's needs.

Mr. Knowland has had extensive and important business affiliations, being president and a director of the Gardiner Mill Company; a director in the Kennedy Mine & Milling Company; a member of the Gas Consumers Association of the United States; and a director in the Alameda National Bank and the Union Savings Bank of Oakland. He is thoroughly alive to the interests of the city and community and can always be counted upon to further any plan for their material development.

Mr. Knowland married Miss Ella Fife and of the children born to them two are still living. Mrs. Knowland passed away in July, 1908, and her death was sincerely mourned by a wide circle of friends in Oakland, to whom her culture and refinement as well as her many excellent qualities of character had greatly endeared her.

Mr. Knowland is well known in various fraternal organizations, being a life member of the Masonic body; past master of Oak Grove Lodge, No. 215, F. & A. M.; Alameda chapter, Oakland commandery, Oakland consistory and Islam Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He also belongs to the Elks and the Woodmen and for eight years served as grand officer of the Native Sons of the Golden West, of

which he is now past grand president. Early in his career Mr. Knowland became interested in the preservation of the landmarks, relics and other mementos of the early history of California and ardently participated in movements for the restoration of the old missions and other structures of the pioneer period. He delivered illustrated lectures in over twenty states on this subject and contributed greatly toward raising public sentiment to the necessity of preserving the landmarks of the first European occupation on these shores. He is now president of the California Landmarks League. His interests are varied and all along lines of progress and improvement. He is a broad-minded man who places a correct valuation upon life, its opportunities and its privileges, and in the course of a useful and honorable career has wrought along lines of the greatest good to the greatest number, his activities in various fields proving of great benefit to the community at large. He stands today among the most honored and eminent residents of Alameda county.

JUDGE E. M. GIBSON.

The life of Judge E. M. Gibson of Oakland has been so varied in its activities, so high in its purposes and so far-reaching in its effects, that it is difficult to state which of its phases has been most directly beneficial, for at different periods he has proved himself a patriot, jurist, statesman, philosopher and philanthropist, and at all times an honorable and worthy man and a loyal citizen. During a period of connection with the legal profession in Oakland dating from 1874, he has risen to a place of honor and distinction in this field, but it does not by any means limit the scope of his interests which extend to every phase of municipal development or public growth.

Judge Gibson is a native of Indiana, and was born on a farm in Hamilton county on the 13th of June, 1842. He is a representative of one of the oldest southern families, the members of which have been prominent in North Carolina for many generations. He is descended from Quaker lineage. From North Carolina his paternal grandfather, Thomas Gibson, was a volunteer soldier in the continental army of the Revolutionary war, rendering distinguished service as a cavalryman. After receiving an honorable discharge he made his home in that state until his death. He wedded a Miss Crothers and their son, George Gibson, father of the subject of this

review, was born in North Carolina and went to Indiana as one of the early pioneers of the latter state. George Gibson married Mary Winslow, daughter of Eleazer Winslow, a descendant of an old Massachusetts family of Winslows, one of whom was at one time governor of that state. The Winslows were Quakers for generations and left their native Massachusetts to become residents of the south. Judge Gibson's great-grandfather Winslow, was a sea captain of Nantucket, Massachusetts, sailing the high seas in his own ship for many years. When he retired because of approaching old age he purchased a large tract of land in North Carolina where he established his home, and the family became prominent among the wealthy and aristocratic people of that locality. The Winslow family were intimately related with the Stantons, also Quakers of North Carolina, Elizabeth Stanton being the maternal grandmother of our subject and Edwin M. Stanton, who was secretary of war under Lincoln, was a member of the same family.

Judge Gibson acquired his early education in the crude log school-house, so representative of that early day, in his native county, which was supplemented by a course at a Quaker seminary. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war, being a patriotic lad, he enlisted in Company A, Nineteenth Indiana (Volunteer) Infantry, under Colonel Sol Meredith, and went with his company into camp in Indianapolis. From there it was sent to Washington, D. C., and later to Arlington Heights, Virginia, where Judge Gibson served under General George B. McClellan. He saw a great deal of active service, participating in many of the most important engagements of the war, including the battles of Gainesville, Second Bull Run, Chantilly, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. He was with General Pope's army on its retreat from the Rapidan to Washington when it was under fire much of the time for twenty-one consecutive days. During that retreat Pope's army fought the battles of Gainesville, Second Bull Run and Chantilly.

After the battle of Antietam General Burnside was placed in command of the army of the Potomac and fought the battle of Fredericksburg. For excellent conduct in that battle young Gibson was promoted from the ranks to the position of sergeant. His service at Gettysburg was as a member of the famous Iron Brigade, the first infantry on the field of that great battle. Late in the afternoon in a desperate charge made by the enemy he was badly wounded, taken prisoner and was left four days and nights on the field before being taken to a hospital. When he had recovered sufficiently to be moved he was taken to Philadelphia, whence in December he was sent to

Indianapolis and was honorably discharged from the service, June 25, 1864.

With this creditable military record Judge Gibson returned home and took up the study of law, a profession which had always attracted him. For a time he read in the offices of Hamlin and Wickersham in Indianapolis and in the autumn of 1865 entered the law department of Columbian University, now George Washington University, Washington, D. C., from which he was graduated in 1868. He was appointed a clerk in the department of the interior and was later transferred to the third auditor's office in the United States treasury department.

He was in Washington when President Lincoln was assassinated and Andrew Johnson became president, heard his impeachment trial, and knew personally General Benjamin Butler who had much to do in bringing the impeachment proceedings; was in Washington during the trial of Mrs. Suratt, who was tried and executed for conspiracy resulting in the shooting of President Lincoln and he was also present at Ford's Theatre the night of the assassination and saw the martyred president carried from the building. Among his friends were many of the illustrious men of that time, and his personal acquaintance embraced such men as James A. Garfield, Senator Oliver P. Morton, Thaddeus Stevens, Charles Sumner, Schuyler Colfax, General William T. Sherman, General John A. Logan and many other noted men of that period.

In 1870 he came west to California and in this state made his first location at San Jose and after a short stay removed to San Francisco. Remaining for a time in that city he came, in 1874, to Oakland where he made his home. Here he took up the active practice of law and soon became widely and prominently known as a resourceful, strong and able practitioner, whose knowledge of legal principles was comprehensive and exact, and whose application of points of law was generally correct and logical. Turning his attention to politics he soon won a position high in the councils of the republican party, to which he gave the aid of a powerful, convincing and eloquent speaker and a versatile and able politician. As a platform speaker he travelled to various parts of the state in political campaigns and did a great deal to insure the election of his party's candidates. In recognition of his legal and political ability he was in 1878 appointed district attorney to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Henry Vrooman, and one year later was elected and later reelected to the office which he filled with credit and distinction for four years. After being defeated for the office of railroad

commissioner and for that of mayor of Oakland, he was elected judge of the superior court of Alameda county and served for six years, accomplishing much effective work. Upon the expiration of his term he again took up the practice of law in Oakland, where he is today recognized as one of the leading members of the legal fraternity. He is well versed in every branch of his profession and has won distinction in all, although he does his best and most effective work in the court, especially in jury cases, where his commanding eloquence, his striking presence and attractive personality hold the attention of his listeners. He has been connected with a great deal of important litigation and has won many hotly contested cases, his powers continually expanding and developing with the added calls made upon them. Not wholly has his time been devoted to his professional and political labors for the financial interests have for some years held claim to his valued services. He is president of the Bank of Commerce.

In Washington, D. C., in 1869, Judge Gibson married Miss Irene E. Brashears, a native of that city, of French and German ancestry. They have three children: Augusta; Clara, the wife of Ben F. Woolner, city attorney and junior partner of Judge Gibson; and Grace. For a number of years the family occupied a beautiful country home beyond Piedmont but they now reside in the city.

Mrs. Gibson for many years has been an active factor in the social life of this vicinity being a member of the Ebell Society, one of the oldest and most influential woman's organizations of Alameda county. She is also a member of the Oakland Club; the Women's Relief Corps of California and Nevada, being past president of this department; and the Daughters of the American Revolution, having served as regent of the Oakland chapter, besides being a member of several other societies. She has evinced a marked interest in all matters tending to social uplift and improvement and possesses a wide circle of friends.

Judge Gibson holds membership in the Sons of the American Revolution, and, being public-spirited, patriotic and loyal himself, is justly proud of his ancestors who fought for the cause of freedom. He is a most ardent admirer of Abraham Lincoln, classing him above all other men of any age and has developed in himself much of Lincoln's broad sympathy and wide understanding. He is so familiar with the history of the great emancipator that he has made his life and character the subject of many interesting lectures. An indefatigable worker, a hard student, a deep thinker, Judge Gibson has throughout his life systematically developed his powers, talents and

abilities and in so doing has won success—a success important in its material and tangible manifestations and important also by reason of the standards, ideals and principles upon which it is based. His charities have been most liberal yet unostentatious and with it all his honesty of purpose and absence of misleading pretense have been characteristic virtues.

WILLIAM J. BACCUS.

William J. Baccus, serving in a creditable and able manner as commissioner of streets of Oakland, has demonstrated his ability during a period of nearly ten years in the public service, rising rapidly to his present place in official circles. He was born in San Francisco, November 17, 1869, and is a son of Benjamin Baccus, one of the pioneers in California, who came overland by team to the coast in 1851. The father worked for the Southern Pacific Railroad and was afterward engaged in the plumbing business in San Francisco.

William J. Baccus came to Oakland when he was ten years of age and acquired his education in the public schools of this city. Following the completion of his studies he engaged in the teaming business with W. H. Parrish and later learned the bricklaying trade, which he followed for several years. Recognizing, however, the greater opportunities which were to be found in the contracting business, he turned his attention to this line of work and soon met with excellent success in it, for he had a thorough knowledge of general construction work, acquired through practical experience, and the insight, integrity and ability necessary for success in any field. By virtue of these qualifications and his thoroughness and promptness in filling his many large contracts he has now become one of the foremost men engaged in this line of work in Oakland, many of the most important structures in the city being built by him. His most recent contract was for the reconstruction of the Syndicate building and he was also identified with the reconstruction of the Kahn Brothers building.

Mr. Baccus began his public career in 1903, when he accepted the nomination on the republican ticket for member of the city council, receiving the indorsement of the union labor forces, with whom he is closely affiliated. He was elected by a large majority and afterward served four terms by reelection, during four years of which he was chairman of the street committee. He has always been a hard

and consistent worker for better streets in Oakland and has accomplished a great deal of valuable work along this line, as it has been largely through his efforts and influence that the number of paved streets has been so greatly increased. So acceptable was Mr. Baccus' record on the city council that when the primary law went into effect he was nominated by direct primary vote for the office of commissioner of streets under the new charter and was elected by a large majority. He has continued his intelligent and constructive work in this office and is regarded today as one of the most able men in the service of the municipal government.

In San Jose, California, in 1896, Mr. Baccus was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Muir, daughter of an early pioneer in this state. They have become the parents of three children: Volma, William J., Jr., and Robert. Mr. Baccus is a member of the Native Sons of the Golden West; Council No. 7, I. O. R. M.; the Loyal Order of Moose, and other fraternal orders and clubs. In all essential respects he is a self-made man, the foundation of his success being plain, honest hard work. Most of his opportunities he has himself created, and he has utilized them in an intelligent and capable way, being ranked today among the men of worth and substance in the city where he makes his home.

JUDGE JOHN ELLSWORTH.

Judge John Ellsworth, who in January, 1913, declined to be a candidate for reelection to the position of judge of the superior court of Alameda county, which he had filled with credit and distinction for twenty-four years, has had a long and varied career in public service, his worth and fidelity in positions of trust and responsibility being indicated by the wide-spread confidence and esteem in which he is held today. For forty-six years he has resided in Alameda county and may be termed the dean of the legal fraternity of the county. He is now engaged in the general practice of law in Oakland.

Mr. Ellsworth was born at East Windsor, Connecticut, on the 7th of January, 1842, a descendant of one of the old and prominent families of New England, who settled in Connecticut in 1646. He is a son of Abner Moseley and Lucy W. Ellsworth. His early labor was that of the farm boy and the public schools of his native community afforded him his first educational opportunities. He was



JUDGE JOHN ELLSWORTH

afterward a student in Phillips Academy, but he responded to his country's call for troops in the great Civil war, enlisting in the Twenty-fifth Connecticut Regiment, and proceeded to the south. He served nine months under General Banks in Louisiana and was present at the surrender of Fort Hudson, which had been besieged for six weeks. After his honorable discharge from the army he returned to Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, and there pursued such studies as would prove advantageous to his subsequent study of law, as he had decided to devote himself to that profession. He was graduated in 1864, but although he had fitted himself for Yale University financial conditions prevented his going there, so after spending one year in Williams College at Williamstown, Massachusetts, where he took senior work, he began to study law, entering the law office of Hubbard & McFarland in Hartford, Connecticut. He read there for two years, winning his admission to the bar in October, 1867. In the same year he came west to California, establishing his residence in Alameda county, his home being at Alameda and his office in San Francisco, where he engaged in a general legal practice until 1876, when he moved his office to Alameda. The same year he became city attorney of that community. This position he resigned in 1886, after ten years of able and effective service, in order to accept a seat in the state assembly, to which he had been elected. After two years of progressive work in that capacity he was elected in 1888 and in January, 1889, took his seat as judge of the superior court of Alameda county and by reelection he served four terms, holding the office in all twenty-four years and accomplishing during that period a great deal of constructive, beneficial and far-reaching work and leaving the impress of his personality and ability upon the judicial history of this section of California. His last term expired on the 5th of January, 1913, and he declined to be a candidate for reelection, turning his attention to the general practice of law in Oakland. He is known in this city as a strong and able practitioner, well versed in underlying legal principles, able in his appeals before the court and concise in his presentation of a case.

On the 17th of April, 1892, Judge Ellsworth was united in marriage to Miss Ada L. Hobler, of Alameda, and both were well known in social circles of this city until April 15, 1906, when the wife died. Fraternaly Judge Ellsworth is identified with the Odd Fellows, the Masonic order and the Grand Army of the Republic, and he is a member of the Athenian Club. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, which he has served capably and well throughout his entire connection with public life, upholding always its prin-

ciples and policies, in which he firmly believes. Throughout a period of residence in Alameda dating from 1867 he has securely entrenched himself in the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens, his public career having been varied in service and faultless in honor, and his professional and personal life beyond reproach. It has been said of him that "He has established a record that few public men can equal, not only for continued public service, but for the able and faithful manner in which he has performed the duties entrusted to him."

GEORGE E. GROSS.

Oakland numbers among its most progressive and successful native sons George E. Gross, who since 1901 has been connected with the treasury department of the city government and is now serving in a capable manner as auditor and assessor. He was born in this city, March 14, 1872, and acquired his education in the public schools. Following the completion of his studies he went into business with his father, who was engaged in the marble and granite industry in Oakland.

On the 1st of May, 1901, Mr. Gross entered public life as deputy in the city treasurer's office and during his three years of service in that capacity exhibited an unusual aptitude for the work and mastered the details of the management of the office. His ability led to his appointment in 1904 as chief deputy treasurer and it was while he still held that office that he accepted the republican nomination for city auditor and assessor, receiving the indorsement of the democrats and the Municipal League. He was elected by an overwhelming majority and assumed his duties at the time of the charter election. About two years ago the office was raised from being one in which the county auditor's figures were accepted as the basis of the city assessment rolls to a department in which the entire work of the city was handled carefully and justly. The change was made by charter amendment but the work of bringing the office up to the new standard has been undertaken carefully and slowly, new men being employed from time to time as necessity required. These are now employed on a permanent basis instead of being appointed by a blanket ordinance from time to time for successive periods. The handling of the auditing and assessing by the city instead of accepting the county figures raised the assessed valuation for the city as a whole over ten million dollars above what it would have been under the

county figures and resulted in a more equal distribution of the burden of taxation in the city. An ordinance was introduced and passed to print under suspension of the rules of the last council, placing the auditor's office on a permanent basis. The ordinance provides for the following: The fixing of the salaries of the first and second deputy auditors at one hundred and fifty dollars; the appointment by the auditor of one additional deputy at a salary of one hundred and twenty-five dollars; the fixing of the salary of the deputy assessor in charge of personal property at one hundred and seventy-five dollars, and the appointment of three additional deputy assessors. Mr. Gross proved his popularity in the direct primary election of 1911, when he was nominated by the people direct and elected by an overwhelming majority with practically no opposition. He is assisted by Deputy Auditors A. V. B. Davus and H. C. Hencken. W. H. Dwyer is also affected by the new ordinance, having been appointed permanently with the title of deputy assessor in charge of personal property.

Mr. Gross married Miss Ethel Gage, of Oakland, and his home and social life has been particularly pleasant, for during a life's residence in Oakland he has made a wide circle of friends. He is connected fraternally with the Woodmen of the World and belongs to the Native Sons of the Golden West. In all the relations of life he has held steadily to high standards and his sterling worth makes him well known in his native city both as a public official and a private citizen.

EDWIN MEESE.

No more able and conscientious public official can be found in Alameda county than Edwin Meese, city treasurer of Oakland, who in the course of twelve years' connection with the municipal government has fully demonstrated his intelligence, executive ability and initiative spirit. He was born in San Francisco, March 28, 1857, and is a son of Hermann Meese, one of the pioneers in California, who came to the coast in 1850. In the early days the father engaged in carpentering and later went into business as a contractor and builder. He also enjoyed the distinction of having been one of the first men to engage in the sugar business in the west, having been one of the promoters of the Bay Sugar Refinery and was prominently identified with business interests of Oakland for thirty years.

Edwin Meese acquired his early education in the public schools of San Francisco and later attended the College of Fort Wayne,

Indiana, and Heald's Business College, of which institution he is a graduate. Following the completion of his studies he accepted a position as assistant secretary of the Bay Sugar Refinery and when he resigned went into the mercantile business in Sacramento, building up a large and profitable enterprise. In 1879 Mr. Meese came to Oakland and almost immediately began to take an active interest in civic affairs. In 1898 he accepted the nomination on the republican ticket for the office of city councilman and served in this position by reelection for a number of years. He stood always for progress and improvement along municipal lines and has always been a strong advocate of the consolidation of the city and county governments. During his membership on the city council he was identified with the street committee and in this capacity accomplished a great deal of constructive work looking toward the improvement of the public streets and highways. While Mr. Meese was still a member of the council a vacancy was created by the resignation of the city treasurer, and he was appointed to fill the position. His appointment was not one of political preferment but came to him because of his unquestioned integrity and proven ability. He has held the office since that time and his record has been one of conscientious, intelligent and able service. In the election of 1907 his nomination for the position of city treasurer was indorsed by all parties and he had no opponent, this being a gratifying tribute to his popularity and efficiency.

In politics Mr. Meese is a staunch republican and has been a constant worker for the principles and candidates of that party. He is a member of the Nile Club of Oakland and well known in social circles of the community which has for the past thirty-five years numbered him among its most public-spirited and progressive citizens.

ARCHIBALD G. TAFT.

Archibald G. Taft, occupying a position of distinctive precedence in financial circles of Oakland as president of the Harbor Bank and in business affairs as founder, secretary and manager of the Oakland Box Factory, was born in Elko, Nevada, March 26, 1877, and is a son of George W. and Millicent Taft. In the acquirement of an education he attended public school until he was sixteen years of age and then entered the University of California, from which he was graduated in due course of time. Immediately afterward he came to Oakland and here engaged in various occupations until 1898, when

he moved to Flagstaff, Arizona, establishing there a box factory which he disposed of after conducting it for one year and a half. Returning to Oakland at the end of that time, he founded a similar enterprise in this city, organizing the Oakland Box Factory, of which he has since been secretary and manager. His ability and resourcefulness have been prominent elements in the growth of this institution, and his work in its upbuilding has been rewarded by a success which places him in the front ranks of substantial and representative business men of the city.

This prominence has resulted in the extending of his interests into other fields for in January, 1910, he became connected with the Harbor Bank of Oakland as vice president and in January, 1912, was elected president, a position which he now holds. During the four years of his association with this institution he has proved himself a reliable, forceful and discriminating financier and has conducted the affairs of the bank in a conscientious and able way, continuing the policies upon which it was founded but inaugurating the necessary changes. He is also a past president of the Merchants Exchange of Oakland, and his signal ability is widely recognized in financial and business circles.

In Oakland, on July 4, 1905, Mr. Taft was united in marriage to Miss Katharine Alexander, and they have become the parents of a son, Harold, seven years of age. Mr. Taft is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a thirty-second degree Mason, belonging to the shrine. He has been since 1900 treasurer of the local lodge of the Woodmen of the World and is a staunch republican in his political beliefs. During the period of his residence here he has taken an active interest in community affairs, and his labors have been an element in the substantial growth and progress of the city, while his efforts in business circles have brought him substantial returns.

PHILIP M. WALSH.

Philip M. Walsh, a prominent and successful attorney of Oakland, was born in California, May 1, 1870, and is a son of Maurice D. and Mary Walsh, natives of Ireland. The father served in the Civil war as a corporal in the Sixty-ninth New York Volunteer Infantry, forming a part of the Irish Brigade. One year after the close of hostilities he and his wife came to California. In their family were

three sons and one daughter, the subject of this review being the first in the order of birth.

Philip M. Walsh acquired his education in the Oakland public schools and afterward turned his attention to journalism, becoming a reporter on the Oakland Times. In 1890 he was made court reporter and in this way became interested in the legal profession, which he determined to follow. Accordingly he read law during his spare time and in 1895 was admitted to the bar of California. After four years he was made deputy district attorney of Alameda county and in 1900 was appointed chief deputy, serving under John J. Allen. He was elected to the state legislature in 1902 and served as a member of that body for two years, his vote and influence being always on the side of right, reform and progress. Mr. Walsh is now engaged in the general practice of law in Oakland, where he is numbered among the foremost representatives of the bar, his knowledge and ability bringing him a large and growing practice which he is very successful in conducting.

In 1894 Mr. Walsh married Miss Annette Lefevre, a daughter of Dr. A. Lefevre, a leading dentist of California. Mr. Walsh is connected fraternally with the Order of Elks and the Native Sons of the Golden West. In all official, professional and social relations he has adhered steadily to high ideals and has the confidence and regard of the entire community.

ASA V. MENDENHALL.

Asa V. Mendenhall, who since 1898 has been in the active and successful practice of law in Oakland, was born in Danville, Contra Costa county, California, August 1, 1866, a son of William M. and Mary (Allen) Mendenhall, pioneers in this state. He acquired his education in the public schools of Santa Clara county and in Livermore College at Livermore. At the age of eighteen he drove stage in Amador and Mameda counties and continued at that occupation for three years, after which he embarked in the mercantile business in San Francisco. He also acted as traveling salesman for A. Shilling & Company and carried on his legal studies at the same time under the direction of his brother-in-law, G. W. Langan, of Oakland. He was admitted to the bar in 1898 and began practice as a member of the firm of Goodcell & Mendenhall, which partnership was dissolved in 1903. He was then alone in practice in Oakland until

March, 1906, when he formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, Mr. Langan, under the firm name of Langan & Mendenhall. They have built up a large and lucrative practice, specializing in corporation law and in mining and land cases. Mr. Mendenhall has become an expert in this branch of his profession and his opinions are considered authority on all matters pertaining thereto. The firm has had charge of some very important cases and represents fourteen large mining companies and eight manufacturing companies, including the Electric Amalgamation Company, the original Amador Mines Company, the Omega Gold Mining Company and the Esmeralda Land Company of Nevada. Mr. Mendenhall has also large interests in mining companies in this part of California and is known as a progressive and farsighted business man.

In June, 1903, he married Miss Florence E. Hatch, a native of Oakland, and they have two children: Edwin, aged six; and Sally, aged three. Mr. Mendenhall is a member of the Masonic fraternity and prominent in its affairs. He is not active in politics, preferring to concentrate his attention upon his profession, of which he is today a leading and successful representative.

STANLEY J. SMITH.

The California bar numbers among its representatives no more able, prominent and successful lawyer than Stanley J. Smith, now practicing in Oakland as a member of the firm of Bell, Bell & Smith. He was born in Downieville, Sierra county, California, December 30, 1879, and is a son of Stanley A. and Anna C. (Neilson) Smith. In the acquirement of an education he attended public school in his native community until he was fifteen years of age and then came to Oakland, where he entered the high school, graduating in 1898. He was afterward a student in the University of California and received his degree from that institution in 1903. Having determined to make the practice of law his life work, he attended Hastings College of the Law in San Francisco, graduating in 1905 and being immediately afterward admitted to the bar by the supreme court.

He began the practice of his profession in San Francisco and there remained until January, 1906, when he moved to Oakland, becoming a partner with Harmon Bell in the firm of Bell, Bell & Smith, a connection which he still maintains. His farsighted and discriminating work has been an important factor in making this

one of the strongest and most reliable firms of its kind in the city, connected through a representative and extensive patronage with a great deal of important litigation. Mr. Smith himself is a forceful and able lawyer possessed of a comprehensive knowledge of underlying professional principles, and, being energetic and able in his presentation of his cases, he has developed a large and growing clientage and his ability makes him very successful in its conduct.

In Oakland, in June, 1907, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Genevieve Costa and they have two children: Margaret, aged four; and Stanley Campbell, aged two months. Mr. Smith is a staunch republican in politics and is an active member of the Athenian Club. His career has been marked by continuous advancement in a difficult profession, one in which success can come only as a result of superior merit and ability.

MELVIN C. CHAPMAN.

Among the strong and reliable legal firms in Oakland is numbered that of Chapman & Trefethen, and its senior member, Melvin C. Chapman, has long been accounted one of the most progressive and able representatives of the California bar. Along with professional success he has also won prominence in politics and his interests have extended to many other fields touching closely the general advancement of the community.

He was born in Westfield, Illinois, September 5, 1850, and is a son of Charles de Grasse and Cynthia (Palmer) Chapman, both representatives of well known American families. One of his paternal ancestors, Robert Chapman, came from England in 1637 and was among the first settlers at Saybrook, Connecticut, the homestead upon which he lived being still in possession of the family. Others of Mr. Chapman's forebears served under Oliver Cromwell and several were conspicuous in the Revolutionary war, the War of 1812 and in the Civil war. Members of this family have been prominent in commercial, professional and political life, winning success as merchants, ministers and lawyers.

Melvin C. Chapman acquired his early education in the public schools of Chicago, which he attended from 1856 until 1867. He was graduated from Onarga Seminary in Illinois in 1870 and three years later came to California. He established himself in the real-estate business in San Francisco, whence he moved his residence to Oakland



MELVIN C. CHAPMAN



in 1876. Six years later he disposed of all his business interests in San Francisco and began the study of law. After he was admitted to the bar he formed a partnership with Roscoe Havens under the firm name of Chapman & Havens, an association which was dissolved after eight months, Mr. Chapman continuing alone. In June, 1910, he formed a partnership with E. E. Trefethen and they are still associated under the name of Chapman & Trefethen. In the office of this firm is transacted some of the most important legal business heard in the courts of California, for the partners control a large and representative clientage, both being strong, forceful and able practitioners. Mr. Chapman has won for himself an enviable place at the bar of the state and his success is the direct result of his ability and energy. He is president of the Oakland Bar Association and is held in high respect and honor by the members of the legal fraternity.

In Oakland, on the 21st of December, 1887, Mr. Chapman was united in marriage to Miss Lillian M. Childs, and they became the parents of one son, Melvin C., Jr. Mrs. Chapman has passed away.

Mr. Chapman gives his political allegiance to the republican party and takes an active interest in public affairs. In 1887 he served for one term as a member of the state legislature and he has been mayor of Oakland, giving to the city a constructive and progressive administration. He is president of the Tribune Publishing Company and belongs to the Athenian Club. He is an enterprising and progressive citizen, who takes a commendable interest in public affairs, and along professional lines he has met with that success which is the natural result of merit and ability.

OAKLAND FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Oakland may well point with pride to its fire department which under the able direction of its chief, N. A. Ball, is today one of the best managed, most perfectly equipped and most adequate public service enterprises in California. In addition to this the fire-fighting force is composed of men of more than ordinary ability and intelligence, and the entire department maintains a standard of efficiency not equaled in this part of the state.

There has been a remarkable growth in the department during the last ten years, for in 1903 there were only six engine companies and two truck companies, whereas today there are seventeen engine and five truck companies and a permanent working force of two

hundred and ninety men headed by Chief Ball, who is aided by two assistant chiefs and two battalion chiefs. The fire department has also three chemical and hose companies and two chemical companies provided with eight pieces of automobile apparatus and fourteen steamers. A salt-water, high-pressure fire protection system has recently been placed in operation, being designed as an auxiliary to the other fire-fighting facilities in a restricted area in which the number of fire streams required is greater than is demanded in the surrounding sections of the city. The pumping plant of the system supplies these additional streams and the design provides that as the restricted area increases the salt-water mains may be extended. Hose streams are taken directly from hydrants on the high-pressure mains, so that no steamers are required. Dependence for a supply for fighting ordinary fires is placed on the existing fresh-water system of mains, and the salt water pumping plant stands idle except when called on in emergencies. Damage to the contents of a building by salt water thus is avoided in all except large fires. The pumping plant is in a park on the shore of Lake Merritt, a body of salt water connected with San Francisco bay, and is at a distance of about one and one-quarter miles from the center of the area in which the mains of the salt-water system have been laid. Including the force main leading to the edge of that area, twelve thousand feet of mains are in service, protection thus being provided to sixty blocks of business property. An additional five thousand three hundred and forty feet of mains, including fire-boat connection on the water front, has been installed and the scheme for the system contemplates that mains eventually will cover an area of one and one-half square miles.

The mechanical equipment of the pumping plant embraces two two hundred and fifty horsepower gas engines, each connected to a four-stage turbine pump. The two units are capable of delivering ten fire streams of two hundred gallons per minute each, against pressure of two hundred pounds per square inch. The specifications require that within two minutes of the time an alarm is given, five of the streams should be delivered and the additional five within two minutes of the call on the station. These requirements have been reduced by actual service so that one pump is placed in operation in thirty seconds and the second within two minutes. Recent tests showed that two pumps delivered twenty-four hundred gallons per minute through two hundred and fifty feet of hose in the center of the business area with eighty pounds nozzle pressure. The pressure on the mains at the pumps is two hundred pounds per square inch. The plans contemplate an additional engine and pump, which will be

used as a spare unit, or to increase the capacity of the plant fifty per cent during a conflagration. In the design of the pumping plant and the arrangement of the distribution mains, the suggestions of the engineers of the Board of Underwriters of the Pacific were followed.

The pumping station, which is also a park building, is a one-story reinforced concrete structure, sixty-four by eighty feet in plan and seventeen feet high to the eaves line, which is treated architecturally to harmonize with its surroundings. The exterior walls were given a plaster finish. The roof is of the low, Spanish type, with a covering of red tile on steel trusses. The ground around the building was graded to bring the latter naturally into the landscape, the effect secured being particularly satisfactory. The interior of the building also is finished in keeping with the exterior treatment. The building is divided into five rooms, one, forty-six by forty-six and five-tenths feet in plan, that contains the mechanical equipment, an engineer's room, a storeroom, and two public toilet rooms, with a sixteen foot porch on both sides. The pump of each main unit draws water from a separate screen chamber in a section well under the floor of the room. This well is built to provide for the installation of a third unit and is connected with the adjacent lake by means of a four by four foot concrete conduit extending twenty feet off shore into ten feet of water. The suction pipe of each pump is provided with a double flap foot valve designed to hold a pressure of two hundred and fifty pounds to the square inch. The discharge of both pumps has an eight-inch connection to a fourteen-inch force main laid on the floor at the end of the room and over the suction well. Each of these connections is provided with a check valve, which prevents the return of water to the pump in case the latter goes out of commission suddenly. Beyond this check valve is a gate valve provided to permit the pump to be cut off when desired, without interfering with the operation of the other unit. The valves by means of which the mains are divided into sections are in brick manholes having cast-iron tops and covers. They are of extra weight and are designed for the high-pressure salt water service, under a working head of two hundred and twenty-five pounds to the square inch. They have cast iron bodies, with bell connections, except for special lengths. Their double gates are independently adjustable and are arranged so the central pressure is removed entirely and the disks freed from their seats before being raised. All working parts of the valves, including the entire gate disk and all contact surfaces, are of bronze of a special composition selected to resist wear and corrosion by salt or brackish water, the wedging surface on the spreader being of harder bronze

than those on the disks. The upper end of the spreader nuts and the inner surface of the top of the valve case are finished to a close fit when the valve is fully open, so that only slight leakage occurs when the stuffing box is repacked without shutting down the valves.

A flush hydrant is placed at every street intersection in the area protected by the high-pressure mains. The hydrants are each in a concrete manhole built at one side of the main and below the surface of the street, a location being selected in each case as near the center of the street intersection as possible. This type of hydrant was chosen because any possibility of damage to a hydrant by a wagon or other vehicle striking it was eliminated. These hydrants also avoid the difficulty occasionally experienced with the usual type of post hydrant, placed behind the curb at the corners of a street intersection, being rendered unsafe for use during a fire in an adjoining building. The hydrant manholes each have a cast iron cover, so that any part of the hydrant may be repaired or replaced without disturbing the surface of the street. The cover also is of such design that two men can lift it with ease. The fact that no frost occurs in Oakland, of course, should be borne in mind, since this condition permitted the employment of a hydrant of this type. Each hydrant has a manifold of eight-inch pipe which is connected inside of the manhole to the main. A valve on this connection is provided with a hand wheel in the manhole, placed where it can be reached and operated readily. The quarter-turn on which the manifold is mounted is carried by a cast iron chair anchored to the bottom of the manhole. The blank flanges on the ends of the manifold also are both fastened to brackets embedded in the sides of the manhole. Five three-inch hose connections are attached to the manifold by means of flanges. Each connection is provided with a gate valve so it may be operated independently. The manifold not only permits a quite satisfactory arrangement of these connections, but also reduces the loss of friction in the hydrants to a minimum. On each hydrant is a four-inch connection, by means of which standpipes for buildings can be supplied through a pipe laid underground and provided at the hydrants with gate valves. These standpipes have hose connections at the sidewalk which are left open for use with fire engines and fresh water. The connection with the high-pressure system is made at the base of the standpipe, so the one above it can be left open without interference. Since the hydrants are ordinarily only two hundred and eighty feet apart on the mains, it was considered better to make the standpipe connections at them, where they are readily found, rather than along the main between the hydrant.

The total cost of the high-pressure fire protection system, embracing the pumping plant and the twelve thousand feet of mains that were laid under the first contract, was ninety-five thousand dollars. This amount included approximately four thousand five hundred dollars for the replacement of pavements in the streets in which the main had to be laid. The cost of the pumping station building also was somewhat higher than would ordinarily be incurred under most conditions, amounting to a total of twenty-three thousand dollars. The contract for the entire mechanical equipment amounted to twenty-eight thousand dollars and included all of the apparatus in the station.

The Oakland Fire Department is under the supervision of Chief N. A. Ball, one of the most able firemen in Alameda county, who, with the exception of four years, has in the thirty-three years since 1880 been continuously a member of the department. He is a native of San Francisco and in 1862, when he was three years of age, moved with his family to Oakland, where he was reared and educated. Following the completion of his studies he engaged in the grocery business for a number of years and while still retaining this connection joined the Oakland Fire Department in 1880 as call man. Advancement came rapidly. In 1889 he was made assistant chief and on the 29th of March, 1898, was appointed chief. He still holds this responsible and important position, and his success is unquestioned, being evidenced in the excellent condition of the fire department and in its growth and improvement along all lines.

JOSEPH W. BINGAMAN.

One of the most prominent and enterprising young attorneys of Oakland is Joseph W. Bingaman, practicing as a member of the firm of Reed, Black, Nusbaumer & Bingaman. He was born in Salinas, California, on the 1st of March, 1881, and is a son of W. H. and Isabella Bingaman. His early education was acquired in the public schools of his native community and in 1898 he went to Berkeley, where he entered the high school, graduating in 1900. He afterward became a student in the University of California, receiving his bachelor's degree from that institution in 1904, after which he took up the study of law, graduating from the legal department of the State University in 1908 with the degree of Doctor of Law (J. D.). In the same year he began the practice of his pro-

profession as a clerk with the firm of Reed, Black & Reed, but he proved such a strong and able practitioner that in 1912 he was admitted to the firm, the name being then Reed, Black, Reed & Bingaman, since which time Clarence Reed has retired and Emil Nusbaumer become a member, the firm name now being Reed, Black, Nusbaumer & Bingaman. This is one of the most important law firms in Oakland, connected through its extensive practice with a great deal of notable litigation, and its junior member has proven himself fully up to the high standards which have always distinguished its other representatives. Mr. Bingaman specializes in probate and real-estate law and trial work and for the past five years has also been acting as attorney for George Gray, public administrator.

Mr. Bingaman together with his copartners is also associated with Charles F. Lee of Fruitvale and Walter A. Clark of San Francisco in the ownership and subdivision of a tract of land containing about eight thousand acres in Fresno county. The land is adapted especially to the growth of alfalfa and is one of the largest irrigation projects in Fresno county.

In Oakland on the 8th of September, 1909, Mr. Bingaman was united in marriage to Miss Genevieve Kimball, and they have become the parents of two children: Jean, aged three and one-half years; and Geraldine, one year and six months. Fraternally Mr. Bingaman is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Masonic order and the Phi Delta Phi, and gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He belongs to the Methodist church and has done active and helpful work as a member of the Oakland Commercial Club. He is still a young man, but his ability has carried him forward into important professional relations and his many friends do not hesitate to predict for him continued and rapid progress in his chosen field.

GEORGE E. SLEEPER.

George E. Sleeper, a representative of a well known pioneer family of California, prominently connected with business interests of Oakland as manager of the Oakland Clearing House Association, was born in this state in 1874. His father, Charles Sleeper, a native of Maine, came to California in 1861 and for a time mined at Columbia, Tuolumne county. He is now manager of the San Francisco Clearing House. George E. Sleeper's grandfather, W. O. Sleeper,

was one of the earliest settlers in this state, having arrived here in 1851. He was one of the first bankers in California, conducting a bank at Columbia.

George E. Sleeper acquired his education in the public schools of San Francisco and later engaged in the electrical business in Oakland. During the last eighteen years he has been connected with the clearing house business in San Francisco and Oakland and a great deal of his present success is due to his wide experience and detailed knowledge. When the Oakland Clearing House Association was organized in 1906 Mr. Sleeper was chosen its manager, and this position he has filled with credit and ability since that time. He occupies an enviable position in business circles of the city as a man whose sagacity is far-reaching and whose integrity is beyond question.

GEORGE J. McDONOUGH.

Actively connected with a profession which has important bearing upon the progress and stable prosperity of any section or community and one which has long been considered as conserving the public welfare by furthering the ends of justice and maintaining individual rights, George J. McDonough has won success as a lawyer, practicing before the bar of Oakland.

He is one of California's native sons, his birth having occurred in Eureka on the 8th of February, 1879, his parents being John and Margaret McDonough. In the public schools he pursued his education until sixteen years of age, after which he matriculated at St. Mary's College in Oakland, graduating therefrom in 1902. His legal training was acquired at Hastings College of Law, which he attended for a year and eight months, and then, with wide general information and careful preparation, he was admitted to the bar of the supreme court. He did not at once, however, embark upon his professional career as a lawyer but accepted a position as instructor at the Sacred Heart College of San Francisco, which he capably and efficiently filled until April, 1906, when he resigned. Since that year he has been engaged in active practice in Oakland, making a specialty of criminal law, and his success in a professional way affords the best evidence of his capabilities in this line. He is a strong advocate with the jury and concise in his appeals before the court and he has won for himself most favorable criticism for the

careful and systematic methods which he follows in the conduct of his cases.

Mr. McDonough was married in San Francisco on the 14th of June, 1908, to Miss Syd Frances Reidy, and they are well known and popular in the social circles of Oakland. Mr. McDonough belongs to the Catholic church and his political views are in accord with the principles of the republican party. He is yet numbered among the younger generation of practitioners in this city but, possessing the qualities of an able lawyer, he has already established a good practice in the line of his specialty, his increasing reputation bringing him more and more into connection with litigation of an important and distinctively representative character.

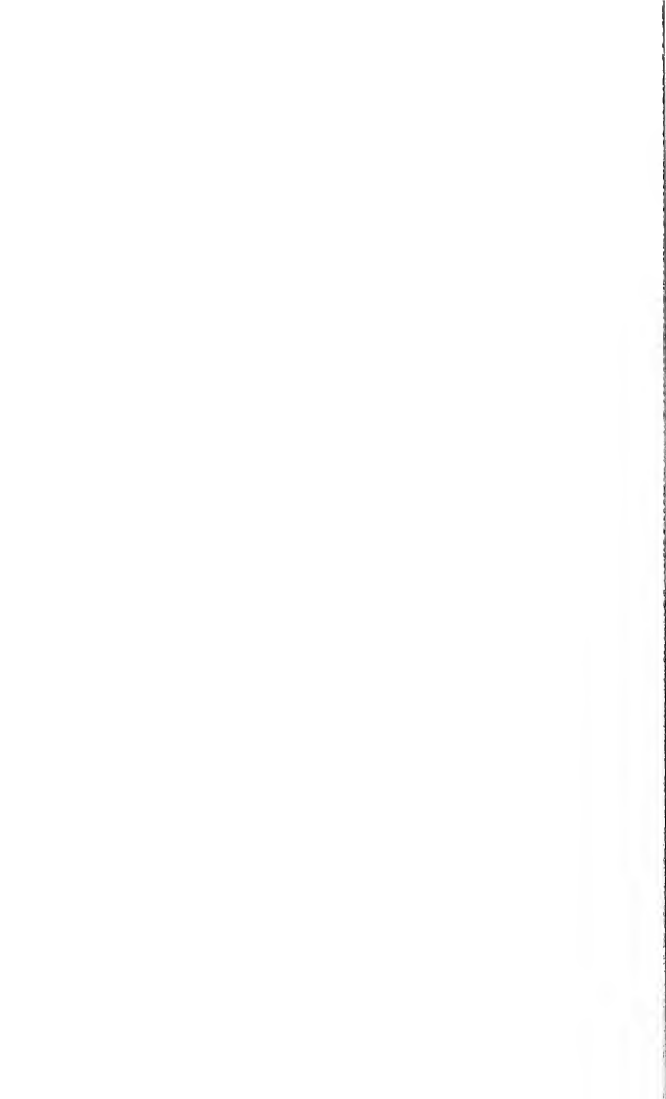
HON. FREDERICK S. STRATTON.

Hon. Frederick S. Stratton, member of the Oakland bar, has devoted much of his life to public service and over his record there falls no shadow of wrong nor suspicion of evil. He stands as a high type of American manhood, citizenship and chivalry and he has been termed "one of the most eminent and popular attorneys in California." The state is proud to number him among her native sons. His entire life having been passed on the Pacific coast, he is thoroughly familiar and in sympathy with every phase of life that means progress, development and upbuilding in this section. He was born in Oakland in 1859, when this city, now of large and attractive proportions, was of comparatively little importance. He has been an interested witness of its development and along various lines has contributed to its progress. After attending the old Swett grammar school and the Oakland high school he entered the University of California and was graduated therefrom in the class of 1881, winning high honors. He may well be said to be a self-educated as well as self-made man, as it was his own effort that made it possible for him to secure the university course. While pursuing his studies he set type in a newspaper office, earning from eighteen to twenty-five dollars per month, and thus met his expenses.

It was in early manhood that Mr. Stratton decided upon the practice of law as a life work and, entering upon preparation for the profession, he soon acquired a knowledge that enabled him to pass an examination that admitted him to the bar. He entered upon active practice in partnership with W. W. Morrow, later judge of the



HON. FREDERICK S. STRATTON



United States circuit court of appeals in San Francisco. Some time afterward Mr. Stratton became senior partner in the firm of Stratton, Kauffman & Torchiana. Since that time his progress has been continuous, and he has long since reached an enviable position as a leader of the California bar. His knowledge of law is comprehensive and exact. He is familiar with principle and precedent, and the analytical trend of his mind enables him to readily apply his knowledge to points in litigation.

It is not alone in the field of his chosen profession, however, that Frederick S. Stratton is known and honored. Immediately following the earthquake and the fire of 1906 Mr. Stratton was appointed a member of the Red Cross committee of San Francisco and of the Oakland relief committee and in that capacity assisted largely in the distribution of fourteen million dollars sent for the relief of the sufferers. It was at a period when sound judgment had to direct sympathy and when business management was necessary to meet the exigencies of the case, and in none of these qualities was he found lacking.

At various times public honors have been conferred upon him. In 1897 Alameda county elected him to the state senate and during his connection therewith he carefully studied every situation that bore upon the welfare of the commonwealth, introducing many important measures and advocating others which found their way to the statute books and have had to do with shaping the later existence and policy of the state. From the time of his election to the senate until the present Frederick S. Stratton has been a recognized leader in public affairs in California and the Oakland Enquirer said in this connection: "His record is one of distinguished public service, based upon progressive ideas and marked by unflinching integrity and unswerving fidelity to duty and to the public interests." One of the measures which he put through while a member of the general assembly was that which increased the State University tax from one cent to two, thus providing a substantially increased revenue with which to help build up the university to its present gigantic proportions. He also wrote and put through the bill which exempted Leland Stanford, Jr., University from taxation and wrote and fathered the bill which established primary elections in the state. He afterward drafted every amendment to this law passed by the legislature up to 1909 and also all the constitutional amendments necessary to meet the new order in the election laws through their evolution to the direct primary measure. He is the author of the first primary law ever introduced into the California assembly and which, after many

amendments, finally developed into the present law as it is found upon the statute books of the state today. In 1900 he was called to the position of collector of the port of San Francisco and his duties in that connection were mostly of a judicial character, for upon him devolved the task of making decision upon practically all questions officially submitted to him according to the law of the land.

Mr. Stratton might have had many other political honors, had he desired. Twice would President Roosevelt have made him assistant secretary of the United States treasury had he not declined to serve, owing to the fact that he did not wish to leave his home and establish his residence in Washington. Many of his friends and admirers urged him to become a candidate for the United States senate, but, as that would have meant removal to Washington had he been elected, he again declined. He prefers California as a place of residence and does not care to accept office that will take him from his native state.

Mr. Stratton has ever been a stalwart republican, with progressive views. He has studied the vital questions with thoroughness, and his position is based upon the keenest interest in the welfare and progress of the country and the adoption of those principles which he deems of vital force in advancing the national good. One other feature of his public service worthy of mention is the fact that he was the author and twice introduced the legislative measure for the exemption of church property from taxation, a measure that was finally passed. His knowledge of law has been of the utmost value to him in his public career and as lawyer and legislator his record is one which reflects honor and credit upon the state that has honored him. Since his retirement from the office of collector of the port of San Francisco, in which he served under the administrations of Presidents McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft, he has continued in private practice, with a clientage which in extent and importance indicates his standing among the foremost members of the California bar.

A. G. DEARDORFF, M. D.

The ability with which Dr. A. G. Deardorff has handled intricate and important cases at once indicates his marked ability and his high standing in the profession. He practices at Berkeley, and throughout his connection with the profession his progress has been continuous. He was born near Oakland, Oregon, in 1854, and is a

representative of a pioneer family of the northwest, his parents being W. H. B. and Georgiana (Harl) Deardorff. In 1849 the father came to California from the vicinity of Burlington, Iowa, and in the fall of 1851 went to Portland, Oregon. The following winter he returned to Iowa, where he remained for about a year, and in the spring of 1853 he married and organized a company of relatives and friends, numbering more than one hundred people, whom he piloted across the plains to the Pacific coast, being particularly well qualified to act as their leader because he had been over the ground before. Mr. Deardorff and most of the party located in Oregon, but a few continued on their way to California. In the Beaver state he engaged in ranching and after years of earnest and well directed labor he retired and established his home in the town of Oakland, Oregon, where he remained until his death, which occurred November 25, 1902. His widow survived him for about nine years and passed away in Portland, Oregon, in May, 1911.

Dr. Deardorff pursued his education in the schools of Wilbur, Oregon, with an academic course in Willamette University. He then taught school in Oregon for several years and also engaged in farming for a time. He lived most economically, saving his earnings until he had a sum sufficient to enable him to pursue a course in medicine. He then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Keokuk, Iowa, in the fall of 1878, and was graduated with the class of 1882. At once he returned to Oregon and engaged in the practice of medicine in the town of Jefferson. There he continued until the fall of 1885, when he established his home temporarily in Salem, but in 1886 removed to Fresno. In that city he enjoyed a liberal and extensive practice, remaining there for nearly ten years. In 1895 he opened an office in San Francisco, where he practiced for eleven years, or until the fire of 1906. In August of that year he came to Berkeley, where he was soon well established as a successful physician. He has since resided here and has always been very active with the exception of the year 1913, when, owing to ill health, he was not able to practice. In 1909, in connection with G. C. Bohannon, he organized the Bohannon Cancer Institute, a sanitarium for the scientific treatment of cancer. The institution was thoroughly equipped along the most scientific lines and the work accomplished has been of most splendid and commendable character. While in Fresno Dr. Deardorff was for some time United States examiner for pensions. He is never a man to rest content with his success of past years, nor is he content to continue the practice of his profession according to the old methods. On the contrary, he is at all times

busy in experimental work and study and in his research work has been remarkably successful. His progress is of a character that will be of decided help to humanity through the prevention of disease. He is successfully administering vaccines and serum treatments for the cure of chronic and acute rheumatism, pneumonia, bronchitis, typhoid, diphtheria and numerous other prevalent and dreaded diseases.

He and his wife are members of the Congregational church at Berkeley, in which Dr. Deardorff is serving as a trustee. Mrs. Deardorff is also active in the church and in the social circles of the Bay cities. Dr. Deardorff belongs to the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the Knight Templar degree. He assisted in organizing and firmly establishing the republican party in Fresno county and while there was closely associated with the late Joseph Baker in political affairs. On all political, economic and sociological as well as professional questions he keeps abreast with the best thinking men of the age and is well fitted for leadership upon many essential questions.

GEORGE F. WITTER.

George F. Witter, prominently identified with professional interests of Oakland as an able and successful lawyer, was born in Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, on the 8th of November, 1863, a son of George F. and Frances Witter. He attended the public and high schools in his native city until 1880, when he entered the Northwestern Business College, remaining a pupil in that institution for one year thereafter. In 1881 he entered the University of Wisconsin and after two years laid aside his books, turning his attention to teaching and becoming principal of the high school at Humbird, Wisconsin. He did earnest, straightforward and efficient work in that capacity until 1885, when he again became a student in the State University, remaining until he received his degree in 1887. He afterward resumed his teaching, going to Merrill, Wisconsin, where as principal of the city schools he reorganized the entire public-school system of the city, placing it upon a more thorough and businesslike basis. His able and forceful work won him reelection to the position of principal but this he resigned in the fall of 1887 in order to accept the office of principal of the high school at Marshfield, Wisconsin, where he remained until the fall of 1888.

In that year he determined to study law and accordingly entered the law department of the University of Wisconsin, graduating in 1889 and winning admission to the bar in the same year. He opened his first office in Wallace, Idaho, where he built up a lucrative patronage which he continued to conduct until 1892, going in that year to California and locating at Paso Robles, where he engaged in general practice until 1900. From Paso Robles he moved to San Francisco, becoming prominent and well known in legal circles of that city, where he remained until 1906, when he moved to Oakland, and he has since been in practice here, making steady progress in his profession and controlling today a representative and extensive clientage.

In Humbird, Wisconsin, on January 22, 1891, Mr. Witter was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Carter and they have become the parents of five children: Jean C., who is twenty-one years of age; Esta, who is attending the high school; Edwin, aged fourteen; Phelps, aged ten; and Wendell, who is two years of age.

Mr. Witter is a member of the Congregational church and fraternally is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World. He is a republican in his political beliefs, and although he is not active as an office seeker he takes an intelligent interest in the growth of the community and does everything in his power to promote and advance it. His salient qualities of character commend him to the confidence and good-will of his fellow citizens, and his circle of friends is constantly increasing.

J. A. HILL, M. D. C., V. S.

Among the veterinary surgeons of Oakland, California, there is none who enjoys a higher reputation for efficiency than Dr. J. A. Hill, a native of Yolo county, this state. When a young man he followed the sea, spending many years on the trans-Pacific liners and traveling extensively, touching on his journeys all of the important Pacific ports. In 1903 he took a course at the Chicago Veterinary College, graduating in 1906. Shortly afterward he opened an office in Alameda, beginning the practice of his profession. In the fall of 1911 he moved to East Oakland, where he built a most completely equipped veterinary hospital for the care of sick and maimed animals. The building is forty by one hundred and twenty-five feet, modern in every respect and sanitary to the minutest detail. Good ventila-

tion is provided and pure water is always at hand. An idea as to the up-to-date improvements prevailing is given in the fact that even a roof garden is provided for the dogs. There are spacious box stalls for sick and convalescent animals and, last but not least, there is the expert knowledge, wide experience and care of Dr. Hill. He is fortunate in having the services of a humane and kindly attendant whose object it is to furnish the animals the greatest possible comfort.

The Doctor has an interesting military record to his credit, having served in the Spanish-American war with Company A, of the United States Regular Engineers' Corps, on the Philippine islands, his services extending over thirteen months. He was detailed on many surveying parties, often assigned to special duty, and assisted in raising small sunken vessels. He also was engaged in clearing the rivers and streams as far south as Jolo. He keeps in touch with his comrades of that memorable conflict through his membership in the United Spanish War Veterans and is also a member of several fraternal organizations. He is veterinarian for the First Battalion Field Artillery, National Guard of California, which includes Battery B of Oakland, A of Los Angeles and C of Stockton. During the summer of 1912 he was the veterinarian in charge of the horses in the war maneuvers which were held in Monterey county. As is but natural Dr. Hill is a great lover of animals and is especially fond of fine horses, of which he owns four, some of them broken to driving and some saddle horses. He is enthusiastic over the advantages of Oakland, its climate and its living conditions and is ever ready to extol the beauties of his home city. He says that in all his travels he has never found a place which pleases him as well as his California home, and his enthusiastic spirit finds vent in the support of many worthy enterprises undertaken in the interests of the public along material or intellectual lines.

REV. LAWRENCE SERDA.

One of the greatest individual forces in the spread of Catholic doctrines in Oakland and in the promotion of Catholic educational interests in this part of Alameda county is Rev. Lawrence Serda, pastor of the Sacred Heart church, founder and upbuilder of the school in connection with it, a scholar, educator and a worthy and upright Christian gentleman. He was born in Spain and in that country acquired his general education, afterward spending three

years in the study of theology. At the end of that time he went to Ireland, where he continued his studies and where he was ordained to the Catholic priesthood.

In August, 1870, Father Serda crossed the Atlantic to America and, making his way to California, went directly to St. Francis church, in San Francisco, owing to the fact that Father Andrew Garriga, the assistant at that church, had been a classmate of his in the theological college in Spain. After a brief stay he was appointed assistant to Father King at St. Mary's church in Oakland, where he remained for about two years, at the end of which time he was requested to go to San Jose as assistant to Father Gallagher, pastor of St. Patrick's church. Father Serda was chosen for this charge for the reason that the mining camp Alamaden was attended from St. Patrick's church and it required a man who spoke both Spanish and English. He continued at San Jose for two and a half years and during that period attended the noted California bandit Basques at the time of the latter's execution, staying with him during his last days and administering to him the last sacraments. At the close of his work there Father Serda was returned to St. Mary's church in Oakland to again become assistant to Father King, with whom he remained for one year. He established his present parish (Sacred Heart) in Oakland, December 17, 1876. This church is one of the oldest in the county and has been served by Father Serda continuously since its foundation. Before the erection of the church building services were held in the home of A. M. Montgomery, and the first church was soon afterward erected, a small wooden building seventy by fifty feet in dimensions, fronting on Fortieth street.

Father Serda, always interested in the cause of education and a most earnest believer in its value and efficacy, established in 1880 a small school in connection with his church and brought three sisters from the convent to teach his classes. No funds being available to pay them, Father Serda built a small room and installed a piano in it, where the sisters gave lessons in music in order to defray the expenses of the school. This was the only remuneration they received for their services. Later another school was erected for the boys of the parish and this was taught by the Christian Brothers until 1899, when the church and all the surrounding buildings were destroyed by fire. Following the fire the people of his parish, and several other Catholics in Oakland as well, were as liberal as they possibly could be and readily furnished funds to start the new buildings. They were gradually rebuilt and in 1902 a large school and home was erected. The sisters at this time received permission to

teach the boys, and the school has been uninterruptedly prosperous since that time. In 1910 a fine grammar and commercial grade school was erected and the institution has now primary, grammar and commercial departments. Eight teachers are employed and the attendance averages from three hundred and fifty to three hundred and seventy-five pupils. This is a fine modern and well equipped institution of learning and has been built up against almost overwhelming obstacles by Father Serda, who has labored unsparingly to make it what it is today. Adjoining it is the pastor's home and a fine modern stone church, which was dedicated December 15, 1901. Great credit is due Father Serda for the important work he has accomplished along religious and educational lines—work the value of which it is impossible to estimate and which he has done unostentatiously and with no desire for personal aggrandizement. He has, indeed, been an apostle among the Catholic people of Oakland, and he has their love in large measure, as he has the confidence, esteem and respect of people of all denominations.

S. H. BUTEAU, M. D.

Dr. S. H. Buteau, a leading surgeon of the Bay cities and prominently known by reason of his important achievements in medical circles of the state, was born in Cape Girardeau, Missouri, January 4, 1864. At the age of seven he was brought to California by his parents and acquired his education in the public and high schools of Oakland. His first work was teaching, and in this he spent eight years. Deciding to enter the field of medicine he matriculated at the Cooper Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1889. He soon took up the practice of his profession, but not being content with the field of study which he had covered he has since spent much time abroad in post-graduate work, visiting Vienna, Edinburgh and the many centers noted for expert physicians and surgeons.

Dr. Buteau has always kept in close touch with the most advanced medical thought and his prominence and distinction as an able surgeon is reflected in his extensive practice and important professional connections. He is a trustee of the Merritt estate and was one of the builders of the Samuel Merritt Hospital, which has an endowment of one million dollars and is one of the leading hospitals in the west. Dr. Buteau specializes in surgery and has attained an enviable reputation in this field, not only because he has performed a number of



DR. S. H. BUTEAU



difficult operations most successfully but also by virtue of the fact that through his own investigation and research he has been able to give to the surgical world a most important operation. He is a member of the state board of medical examiners and is in close touch with the work of the various medical associations. In 1904 he served the Oakland board of health. His memberships include the American Association of Surgeons and the American Association of Gynecologists and Obstetricians. He was a popular lecturer in the Cooper Medical College, in which he was once a student, and has contributed many valuable articles to the foremost medical journals.

Dr. Buteau wedded Miss Alice Buswell, a native of Oakland, and they have two daughters, Alice and Helen. The Doctor is well known in the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in the lodge, chapter and commandery. His personal characteristics have gained for him the warm regard and friendship of many, while in professional circles he has gained that eminence which comes only in recognition of merit and ability.

ANDREW E. JOHNSTONE.

There is no more efficient, able and farsighted man in public service in Oakland than Andrew E. Johnstone, chief deputy county clerk of Alameda county. He was born in New Brunswick, Canada, on the 8th of September, 1876, and is a son of Robert and Martha Johnstone, who came to Oakland in 1883. In this city their son attended public school, graduating from the high school in 1894 and afterward entering the University of California, from which he received a degree in pharmacy after two years. He began his business career as pharmacist with Leber & Jackson Brothers, druggists, in Oakland, and he continued to hold this position until 1903, when he resigned in order to become manager of the Oakland Crematory. After one year he became deputy in the registration department of the county clerk's office, where three years of able and practical work brought him advancement to the position of chief deputy. He is still serving and has proved capable and farsighted in the discharge of his duties, being today one of the most popular men on the roster of county officials.

Fraternally Mr. Johnstone is identified with the Masonic order, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Woodmen of the World and the Loyal Order of Moose, and he is past president of Live Oak

Chapter, National Union. He has been a resident of Oakland since his childhood and has become well known to his fellow citizens, who hold him in high esteem for his many sterling qualities of mind and character and his genuine personal worth.

UNITED HOME BUILDERS.

One of the busiest places in Oakland today is the offices of the United Home Builders which, established in 1913, has already become one of the important factors in the development of the city. This stable corporation is practically the pioneer of the home building investment idea in the city, and its method of operation furnishes a thorough demonstration of the value of a publicly-financed company under the direction of practical men and backed by assets greater than its market value for its shares. The United Home Builders have introduced into Oakland a system of doing business which has proved immensely successful and profitable in Los Angeles. Home-building companies are fixed necessities in the development of the west and are here to stay. They are founded upon scientific principles and although originally experimental, are today as established in principle as banks, insurance companies or any other form of investment in which the public's money may participate.

The United Home Builders combine the best features of the most successful companies. The concern was organized after years of close study of the home building investment idea and gives to the people of Oakland all that is good in the companies that have proven successful elsewhere, as well as added features which make this the best investment of its kind ever offered. The profits of the United Home Builders will be derived from the following sources: First, by purchasing tracts of home building property, by subdividing this property, improving it, building homes on it and taking a profit three ways in the process. Second, by building homes on the property owned by others. Third, by buying properties at wholesale and selling them at retail. Fourth, by operating in country lands along the same principles. Fifth, by the conduct of a general real-estate and insurance business, including every branch, which they can do on a larger and more profitable scale than a company with less capital and prestige. These sources of profit are not problematical either in theory or practice. The United Home Builders are actually

conducting a successful business along these lines, as is evidenced from the fact that their list of shareholders includes people from various cities and states, including Burlingame, San Jose, Point Richmond, Mendocino, San Mateo, Cedarville, Campo Seco, Berkeley, San Leandro, Stockton, Fruitvale, Broderick, Riverdale, Angels' Camp, Oakland, San Francisco, Richmond, Piedmont, Sacramento, Del Monte, Visalia, Amedee, Arcata, Spreckels, Oilfields and Santa Cruz, California; Verdi, Tonopah, Lovelock and Reno, Nevada; Topeka, Kansas; Portland, Oregon; Osceola and Council Bluffs, Iowa; Chicago, Freeport, Brownstown, Beecher City, Dietrich, Greenville, Morrisonville, Mount Olive, Staunton and Effingham, Illinois; Crawford, New Jersey; Crown King and Phoenix, Arizona; and Honolulu.

The founders of United Home Builders include men of years of experience in building and real estate in the Bay cities. They spent much time studying the most successful companies of other cities before they applied the plan here. The president of the concern is Frederick G. Becker, member of the Real Estate Association of Oakland, actively engaged in real-estate and building operations in this city for several years past. He was formerly connected with the firm of Becker & Eliel, vice president of the Northern Dredging Company in Canada and connected also with Becker, Mayer & Company, manufacturers, in Chicago. A. F. Eliel, vice president of United Home Builders, has had thirty years' experience in the general contracting business in several countries. While in South Africa he was consulting construction engineer of one of the largest mines in the world, and for seven years he has been engaged in the building business in Oakland. He was formerly connected with the firm of Becker & Eliel. The other officers in this concern are: T. A. Mitchell, second vice president, formerly branch manager for the Ford Automobile Company in Iowa; B. G. Ensign, treasurer, formerly president of the State Bank of Neola, Iowa, and of the Bank of Persia, that state; W. A. Powell, secretary, a member of the well known law firm of Schwartz & Powell, of Oakland; G. H. Hungerford, assistant secretary; and R. Kittrelle, director. With such men of wide experience and recognized ability United Home Builders cannot fail to reap the fullest advantage of the tremendous opportunities now being offered in this city.

Interviewed regarding this enterprise, its purpose and its success, President Frederick G. Becker said: "A proposition of this kind financed by the general public is the best for the county at large. Any time a clean proposition is put to the public and the people

interested, it is a boost to the community. It helps all and is a new factor in progress. With a large number of stockholders, every one is a silent salesman and a booster. It can be handled on an extensive scale, so why not divide the profits with the general public instead of borrowing money from the banks. Oakland and Alameda county is an ideal location for a project of this kind. The people have been setting the stage for years and the curtain is now ready to rise on the first act of progress. Oakland is strictly a home town and Alameda county the hub of all the surrounding counties of the state. The United Home Builders are almost pioneers in the field. This section has a million people to draw from. The success of this enterprise is assured with the fine management. Many eastern people have been interested and are now locating here; also many from the southern part of the state are realizing the fine climate of Oakland. The people are demanding a better class of homes and more artistic, also calling for larger lots, where they can cultivate flowers, etc. The company is improving and beautifying its tract. The demand for plastered exterior houses tends to beautify the hills around the bay and the color of the homes against the green hills makes it similar to the Italian villas in Italy. Oakland has the making of the finest residential city in the Union."

LESTER G. BURPEE.

More than a quarter of a century ago Lester G. Burpee entered the First National Bank of Oakland in the capacity of bookkeeper and has remained with the institution to the present time, winning successive promotions until elected vice president in 1906, which position he now holds. His birth occurred in Jacksonville, Oregon, on the 4th of September, 1860, his parents being Joseph S. and Irene J. Burpee. In 1873 the father came to Oakland, California, and embarked in business as a building contractor, being thus successfully engaged until the time of his retirement in 1906. In former years he was an active member of the Municipal League.

Lester G. Burpee attended the graded and high schools of Oakland until 1879 and then became private secretary to E. C. Sessions, who was at that time president of the Oakland Bank of Savings. In 1881 he left that position and went to Solano county, where he purchased a fruit ranch, operating the same until he disposed of it in 1883. In that year he returned to Oakland and here secured a posi-

tion as clerk in the office of the deputy city marshal, while at the end of a year he became deputy in the office of the city treasurer, discharging the duties of the latter position for six months. Subsequently he was employed as bookkeeper in several mercantile houses until 1886, in which year he entered the First National Bank as bookkeeper, afterward serving as exchange clerk, receiving teller and cashier in that institution. In 1906 he was elected vice president and in that position has since remained an important factor in the control and management of the bank, being also a director. He likewise acts as vice president and director of the First Trust & Savings Bank, which is affiliated with the First National Bank. His rise in financial circles is further attested by the fact that he is now serving as vice president of the Oakland Clearing House, while formerly he was a director of the People's Water Company and the New Oakland Hotel.

In January, 1882, at Oakland, Mr. Burpee was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Isabelle Adams, by whom he has four children, as follows: Earl Lester, who is employed as a salesman by R. A. Leet Company of Oakland; Joseph S., Jr., the cashier of the West Oakland Bank; Donald, who is a public-school student; and Mrs. Roy B. Baker, of Oakland.

Mr. Burpee gives his political allegiance to the republican party and in religious faith is a Methodist. He acts as treasurer of the Young Men's Christian Association and Young Women's Christian Association and is a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Oakland Lodge and Chapter and having attained the fourteenth degree of the Scottish Rite. He likewise belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World, the Nile Club, the Commercial Club, the Home Club of Oakland, the San Francisco Fly Casting Club and the Oakland Scottish Bowling Club. Mr. Burpee looks at life from a broad standpoint, recognizes its obligations and its opportunities and in the enjoyment of the latter never neglects the former.

EDWARD J. TYRRELL.

Edward J. Tyrrell, state senator, is a native of Oakland. He was born May 19, 1880, and in the public schools of his native city acquired an education. On the 1st of April, 1905, he was appointed secretary to Mayor Frank K. Mott and served in that capacity until

January 1, 1911, when he resigned to attend the session of the legislature, having been elected state senator in November, 1910.

Mr. Tyrrell is a lawyer by profession, having been admitted to the bar on the 15th of October, 1909, since which time he has engaged in active practice. On the 1st of August, 1913, he was appointed attorney for the California State Commission in Lunacy.

Mr. Tyrrell is a married man and is identified with several fraternal and social organizations. He has membership with the Elks, the Moose, the Knights of Columbus and also in the Commercial Club and the Chamber of Commerce.

E. R. ANTHONY.

Among the well known residents of Alameda, California, is E. R. Anthony, who holds the important position of assistant superintendent of the Southern Pacific Railway Company. Mr. Anthony was born in Sacramento, California, in 1860, and has been a resident of Alameda, Alameda county, ever since 1875. After completing his education, he entered as a youth the services of the Southern Pacific Railway Company and gradually rose to importance. For seventeen years Mr. Anthony was a paymaster of the company and for ten years has been assistant superintendent. He is successful largely on account of his rare executive ability, and he also has the knack of handling a great amount of detail work without overlooking the more important phases of work under his direction. Mr. Anthony stands in the most cordial relations with the men who work under him, who esteem him as a man of character and one who is just in all of his dealings. He corrects by censure where such a course is needed but he is just as ready to commend any of his employes for their enterprise and faithfulness, and stands high in the estimation of his superior officers.

Mr. Anthony was married on the 20th of June, 1883, to Miss Helen V. Hitchcock, a native of Illinois and to them have been born three children. Gerald is a resident of Alameda; E. R., Jr., is with the American Radiator Company at San Francisco; and the daughter, Helen, is at home.

Mr. Anthony is socially popular in Alameda, where he has many friends. He is well known in commercial circles and has done much toward popularizing his company among business men of the place and section. Fraternally he is a Mason, exemplifying in his life the

beneficent principles of that order, and politically he is a republican, having been active in the interest of his party for many years. For twenty years he has been the president of the Alameda Republican Club. Mr. Anthony is a business man of probity, energy and good judgment, and the high position which he has attained in railroad circles has come to him in response to hard work and close application. He interests himself in all public measures that will make for the improvement of local conditions and is in every way a public-spirited man and valuable citizen.

REV. PATRICK J. QUINN.

Rev. Patrick J. Quinn, pastor of St. Andrew's church in Oakland, was born in Templemore, Ireland, on the 17th of November, 1868, and is a son of Richard and Helen (Bannon) Quinn. In the acquirement of an education he attended the schools of his native country until he was fifteen years of age and then entered St. Patrick's College at Thurles, from which institution he was graduated in 1894. In the same year he crossed the Atlantic to America and went to Washington, D. C., where he entered the Catholic University, studying for the priesthood and graduating in 1895.

After his ordination he came to California as assistant pastor of St. Patrick's church at San Jose, whence after one year he was transferred to San Francisco as assistant pastor of St. Patrick's church of that city. He held that responsible position for two years, after which he was made assistant pastor of St. Brenden's church in San Francisco, where he remained for four years, receiving at the end of that time his appointment as pastor of St. Alphonsus' church at Suisun, California. There he did capable and farsighted work in the cause of the Catholic religion until 1907, when he became pastor of St. Andrew's church in Oakland, a position which he still holds and in which he has done excellent work during the eight years of his connection with the church. The church building, which was dedicated September 19, 1909, by Archbishop Riordan, of San Francisco, is constructed after a peculiarly attractive style, being the only real reproduction of old California mission architecture in the city. It is a cement structure built at a cost of sixty thousand dollars, and it serves one of the largest and most important parishes in Oakland.

Father Quinn belongs to Pioneer Council, No. 1, Y. M. I., and is chaplain of Oakland Council, No. 787, K. C. He is undoubtedly

doing a great work in this city among the Catholic people, and he has their love in large measure, while he enjoys the respect and confidence of people of all denominations. He is a man of scholarly attainments, most earnest and consecrated in his work, and is ever watchful over the interests of his people, his activities being an important element in the spread of Catholic doctrines in this part of California.

WILLIAM REED.

No one can carry investigation far into the pioneer history of California without learning of the honorable and useful career of William Reed, whose identification with this state dates back to the days of the early mining boom, and who from that time until his death remained one of the greatest single forces in the development of the Bay country.

Mr. Reed came of a well known family, the American progenitor having been Andrew Reed, a retired colonel of the English army, who was born in County Antrim, Ireland, in 1693, and there married Jean Murray, of Scotch-Irish descent. With his wife and eight sons and one daughter Colonel Andrew Reed came to America, settling in Boothbay, Maine, in 1743. With others he founded the first church in that town and a nephew of Mrs. Reed, Rev. John Murray, was its first pastor. Colonel Reed died July 22, 1762, and his wife February 8, 1780. Two sons passed away before the Revolutionary war and of the six remaining five took an active part in that struggle, as did also several of Colonel Reed's grandsons. The eldest son, Andrew (from whom the Reed family of Oakland is descended), was a lieutenant colonel and his son Robert, a boy of nineteen, was a fifer. Paul, the sixth son, was commander of a privateer which captured several valuable prizes. David was a captain, Joseph, first lieutenant and William a private. A grandson, Andrew, Jr., was second lieutenant and Robert, before mentioned, was afterward captain of a revenue cutter in connection with the custom house at Wiscasset, Maine. His son William followed the sea for many years and was in command of a vessel captured by the British in the war of 1812. He was afterward paroled and allowed to continue his voyage. One dark night a vessel under his command ran afoul of the man-of-war Constitution in Boston harbor, breaking a spar of Old Ironsides. Captain William Reed established his home in



Hannah E. Reed



William Reed



Vassalboro, Maine, in 1835, and in the meantime had married Hannah P. Hutchings. Among the children born to this union was a son, William, of this review, whose birth occurred October 11, 1811, on Cape Newagen Island, now known as Westport, Lincoln county, Maine. The Reed family is well represented in Oakland and the vicinity by the children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren of the pioneer, William Reed, who with their wives and children now number forty living descendants, among whom may be mentioned Charles G. Reed, formerly national bank examiner, and George W. and Clarence M. Reed, senior and junior members of the former law firm of Reed, Black & Reed.

Early in his life William Reed became familiar with the sea, accompanying his father on his voyages, and when he grew to maturity he turned his attention to a seafaring life, becoming commander of a vessel at the age of twenty years. He conveyed the first cargo of cotton ever sent direct from a southern port to Europe, making the trip from Galveston, Texas, to Havre de Grace in 1846. This marked an epoch in the development of shipping relations between the United States and Europe, for previous to this time all cotton had been sent to New York or Boston and reshipped. On the return voyage Captain Reed brought back a cargo of wines procured at Bordeaux. During the thirty years or more of his seafaring life he entered every port of any importance from Maine to Florida, as well as Mobile and New Orleans, besides making several voyages to Europe and various ports of the West Indies. In 1850, on his ship *Rob Roy*, he made the trip around Cape Horn, arriving in San Francisco on August 9th of that year, bringing with him as part of the cargo the stern-wheel steamer *Kennebec*, which was put together at North Beach and later, with William Reed as captain, plied between Sacramento and Marysville. In 1851 Captain Reed returned to Maine and there engaged in farming until 1854, when he came again to California, mining at Angels' Camp for two years thereafter. At the end of that time he sent for his family and on November 4, 1856, they settled in Oakland, the captain having purchased a tract of thirteen acres on Market street and turned his attention to raising fruit. From the later sale of this property, all of which is now a part of the city, he realized a comfortable fortune and upon this was able to spend his declining years in retirement from business cares, his home being at the corner of Sixteenth and Market streets.

On the 30th of December, 1839, Captain Reed was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Carleton Hall, who was born at Vassal-

boro, Maine, August 16, 1818, a daughter of John Goffe and Mercy (Taylor) Hall. Six children were born to the marriage of Captain and Mrs. Reed: Elizabeth M., who was born in 1840 and who is now the widow of D. P. Barstow; Emily F., who was born in 1842 and who has passed away; Charles Goffe, born in 1844; George W., born in 1852; Nellie Carleton, who was born in 1854 and who is now the wife of Thomas C. Mayon, and Annie Lincoln, who was born in 1857 and who has passed away. Captain Reed and his wife are both deceased, the former passing away April 19, 1905, when in his ninety-fourth year, and the latter December 31, 1906.

Captain Reed was intensely interested in public affairs and was a member of the Union League, organized during the Civil war. He was at one time a member of the board of education in Oakland, and the public-school system found in him a loyal and able supporter. In public as well as in private life his honor never was questioned, and his word was always as good as his bond. His sterling character and upright dealings with his fellowmen won for him the love and friendship of all who knew him, and his death was deeply and sincerely mourned in the city where he had made his home for so many years.

D. G. DONAHUE.

D. G. Donahue, secretary, treasurer and attorney of the Fulcher Concrete Block & Paving Company, has been a resident of California since March, 1911, and of Oakland since December of that year. A lawyer by profession, he has now turned his attention to commercial pursuits in his active connection with the Fulcher Company. He was born in Hancock, Michigan, February 6, 1879, a son of J. C. and Minnie (Jennings) Donahue. He attended the public schools until he reached the age of eighteen years, after which he became baggage man for the Duluth South Shore & Atlantic Railroad, continuing in that position for three years. He afterward attended the Michigan College of Mines, studying mining engineering for two years, and later he entered the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1906 with the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws. Having thus prepared for a professional career, he opened offices in Hancock, Michigan, and South Range, Michigan, practicing in both places. He was city attorney in the latter place until 1910, when he removed to Chicago, where he followed

his profession until March, 1911. At that date he became a resident of Del Norte county, California, practicing in Crescent City until the following October. In December of the same year he came to Oakland, where he opened a law office and was in active practice until April 24, 1913, when he became secretary, treasurer and attorney of the Fulcher Concrete Block & Paving Company, which positions he now holds. As legal advisor and practical business man he is contributing to the success of this growing enterprise.

Mr. Donahue was married in Hudson, Wisconsin, to Mrs. Dolly (Lynch) O'Dell on the 15th of June, 1909. They have gained many friends during their residence in this state. Mr. Donahue gives his political allegiance to the progressive party, and his fraternal connections are with the Elks and with the Masons. He has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is most loyal to the craft and exemplifies in his life its beneficent teachings.

WALTER D. COLE.

Walter D. Cole, a representative of the legal profession in Oakland, has here practiced as a member of the firm of Peck, Bunker & Cole since March, 1911. His birth occurred in San Bernardino county, California, on the 15th of April, 1880, his parents being James A. and Mary E. Cole. The father came to California in 1850, settling in San Bernardino county, where he engaged in farming and stock-raising and became a large landowner. His demise occurred in the year 1885.

Walter D. Cole completed the high-school course in 1900 and subsequently entered the law department of the University of Michigan, from which institution he was graduated in 1905. Locating for practice in Tonopah, Nevada, he there followed his profession until 1909 or until appointed by the supreme court as a member of the code commission for the revising of the state laws. His duties in that connection demanded his attention until March, 1911, when he came to Oakland and joined the law firm of Peck & Bunker, which has since been known as Peck, Bunker & Cole. This firm are the personal attorneys and are handling the corporation interests of F. M. Smith in the bay region and throughout California. Mr. Cole has always realized that success depends largely upon a thorough preparation of his cases and has never feared that laborious work of the

office which must precede the presentation of his case in the courtroom. His reasoning is strong, his deductions logical and his points follow in a natural sequence that cannot fail to impress court and jury with the correctness of his opinion. He never fails to command the attention of those in the courtroom and seldom fails to win the verdict desired.

In Oakland, on the 7th of October, 1907, Mr. Cole was united in marriage to Miss Winifred Burdge, by whom he has two children, John A. and Walter D., Jr., who were born in 1909 and 1911, respectively. In politics Mr. Cole is a democrat, believing firmly in the principles of that party. He has many genial and admirable qualities which have gained him a host of friends and it is characteristic of him that he holds friendship inviolable.

JOSEPH KNOWLAND.

Prominently connected with various business and corporate interests of San Francisco and Alameda, Joseph Knowland became known as one of the real builders and promoters of the Bay country of California and through the extent and importance of his commercial and financial relations influenced in an important way general advancement and progress. From pioneer times until his death, November 13, 1913, he remained prominent in business circles and in Alameda, where he had resided since 1872, was also a leader in the advancement of those interests looking toward civic development and community growth. He was born in New York, October 8, 1833, and was reared in Southampton, Long Island, a representative of a family long established on American soil.

Joseph Knowland acquired his education in the public schools of Southampton, and when a young man moved to California, attracted by the reports of the gold discoveries in this state. He secured passage on the George Law to Aspinwall, arriving in San Francisco on the 14th of February, 1857. Shortly afterward he went to the mines and worked in the neighborhood of Yankee Jim's, in Placer county, until illness compelled him to return to San Francisco. Following his recovery he secured an engagement with the shipping house of Moore & Folger, then agents for a line of clipper ships running between San Francisco and New York city. Mr. Knowland retained this connection for some years and also had other engagements of a like character. In the year 1862 he first became connected

with the lumber business, in which he became a prominent figure in the course of time. He first secured a position with Benjamin Dore and afterward was connected with the house of Blythe & Wetherbee. In 1867 he formed a partnership with Jason Springer, and they established an independent business under the name of Springer & Knowland, this enterprise existing for about three years. During this period Mr. Knowland was ill for some time and out of business for about a year. Afterward he associated himself with Charles F. Doe under the title of Knowland & Doe, and this firm controlled a large and important lumber business for a number of years. After the company was dissolved Mr. Knowland made a trip east and upon his return in 1882 assisted in the organization of the Gardiner Mill Company, with which he was connected until his death, being for many years previous president and managing owner. The Gardiner Mill Company controls a very important enterprise. The mill, which is located at Gardiner City, Oregon, was burned in October, 1888, but this impeded operations for only a time. The company today owns extensive lumber lands and has interests in a coasting fleet besides being heavily interested in the Kerckhoff-Cuzner Mill & Lumber Company of Los Angeles. In its operations a large amount of money is used, and it makes for the development of this section as only such an extensive enterprise can.

As president of the Gardiner Mill Company Mr. Knowland occupied a prominent place in industrial circles, but his interests were not by any means confined to this one connection, as his business ability soon carried him forward into important relations with a number of other equally important enterprises. He was the principal owner of the well known whaler, the Amethyst, which was wrecked some time ago, the crew being rescued by a government relief vessel. He was at one time interested with the Hoopers and Talbots in the San Pedro Lumber Company and acted as director of that concern and also had large interests in the Southern Lumber Company of San Diego, having acted as president and a member of the board of directors. With Governor Lowe, Egbert Judson and other prominent men he was at one time extensively interested in mines in Tombstone, Arizona. In Alameda he was one of the largest stockholders and a member of the board of directors of the Alameda Bank and a trustee of the Gas Consumers Association, with which he was identified for seventeen years. He was also vice president of the Kennedy Mining & Milling Company of Jackson, Amador county, one of the largest mining industries on the coast, employing about three hundred men at the plant.

On the 13th of May, 1863, Mr. Knowland was united in marriage to Miss Hannah B. Russell, a native of Bingham, Maine, and they became the parents of the following children: Joseph R.; Hollis P., deceased; Sadie E., who married Professor George E. Coe and who died August 24, 1905; and Lucy B.

Mr. Knowland was well known in fraternal circles, having been made a Mason in Golden Gate Lodge in San Francisco in 1864, although he later transferred his membership to Oak Grove Lodge, No. 215, F. & A. M. He was a member of Alameda Chapter, No. 70, R. A. M.; Oakland Commandery, No. 11, K. T.; Oakland Consistory; and Islam Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. A short time before his death he was raised to the first section of the thirty-third degree. For a long time he was associated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to San Francisco Lodge, No. 3. In citizenship he was progressive and public-spirited and took a most helpful interest in matters looking toward municipal advancement. He was a constant contributor to the Old People's Home, of which he was one of the trustees, and made various gifts of a similar character, always following the Bible maxim of not allowing his left hand to know what his right hand did. A man of broad and unostentatious charity, of progressive views and stanch honesty of purpose, he rose to a high place among the representative citizens of California, and his name adds to the list of those whose labors have been so far-reaching and beneficial in effect that they have influenced many phases of community development.

CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK.

Among the solid, conservative and most thoroughly reliable moneyed institutions in Alameda county is numbered the Central National Bank of Oakland, which with its savings affiliation, the Central Savings Bank, has long been a prominent factor in the financial development of this section of the state. The Central Savings Bank is the older institution, having been organized in 1892 as the Home Savings Bank. This title was subsequently changed to the Central Bank and under this name it continued as both a savings and commercial bank until August 12, 1909. On that date the commercial business of the Central Bank was turned over to a new institution known as the Central National Bank of Oakland, with a paid up capital and surplus of one million, one hundred and twenty-five thousand

dollars, which has since been increased to one million five hundred thousand dollars. The Central Bank afterward continued as a strictly savings institution and in April, 1911, its title was changed to the Central Savings Bank of Oakland, its capital having previously been increased from three hundred thousand dollars to five hundred thousand dollars, with a surplus and undivided profits of three hundred and twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars. The combined resources of the two banks are approximately sixteen million two hundred and sixty-eight thousand dollars. The Central National Bank has assets in the neighborhood of nine million dollars, and the Central Savings Bank takes rank with the largest institutions of its kind in the city, its assets being approximately seven million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The two banks are housed in a five-story brick and stone building at the northeast corner of Fourteenth street and Broadway, a property which the Central Savings Bank purchased in 1892 and which it has occupied continuously since that time. The building has a floor area of about one hundred by one hundred feet and this affords ample room for the conduct of the banking business as well as for a spacious lobby. The directors have recently installed new coin and book vaults of the latest design, the former being practically impregnable. The safe deposit vaults are located on the Fourteenth street side of the building and entrance to them may be had both from Fourteenth street and from the lobby of the bank. These are the property of the Central Savings Bank and have the largest and finest safe deposit equipment to be found in Oakland.

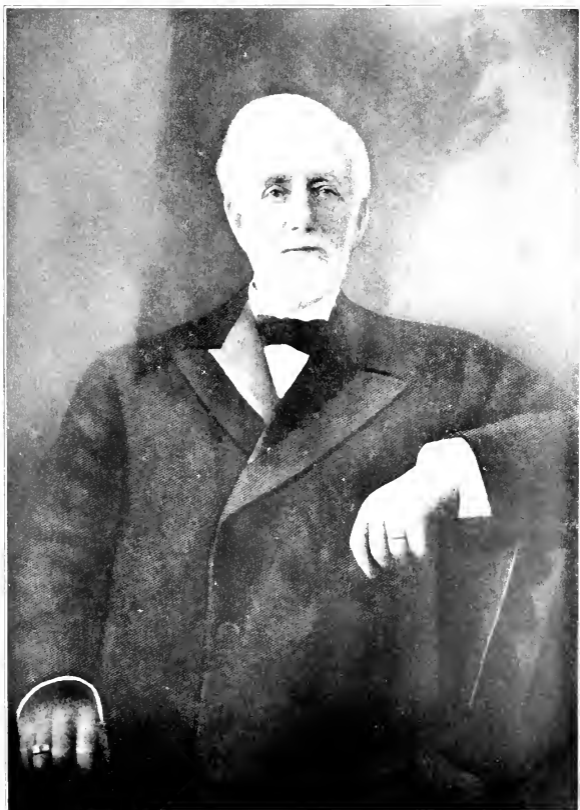
The officers of the Central National Bank are as follows: J. F. Carlston, president; H. N. Morris, R. M. Fitzgerald and H. A. Mosher, vice presidents; and A. J. Mount, cashier. Both banks are under the control of the same board of directors, which is composed of the following members: J. F. Carlston, president; H. N. Morris, vice president; R. M. Fitzgerald, vice president and attorney at law in Oakland; John P. Maxwell of the Maxwell Hardware Company; J. W. Phillips, president of the Grayson-Owen Company, wholesale butchers; T. A. Crellin, of the Morgan Oyster Company and the Ruby Hill Vineyard Company; W. G. Manuel, capitalist; George L. Kraft, capitalist; J. K. Moffitt, vice president and cashier of the First National Bank of San Francisco; A. S. Blake, president of Blake Brothers, Incorporated, and W. T. Veitch, contractor and capitalist. All of these men have proved their capabilities in representative lines of endeavor and are recognized as farsighted, keen and discriminating business men. They have made the policy of the Central National Bank and of the Central Savings Bank of Oakland

one of progressiveness tempered by a safe conservatism and under their efficient management the banks have had a steady and rapid growth, both being known today as being among the leading financial institutions in Alameda county.

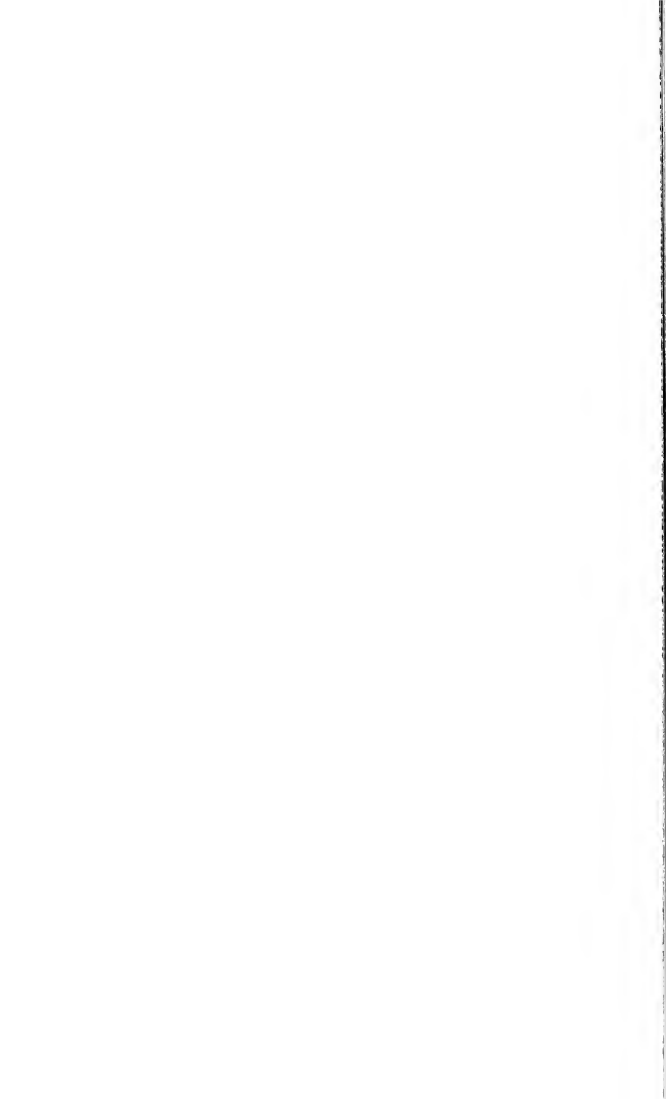
CAPTAIN CHARLES NELSON.

The death of Captain Charles Nelson occurred June 5, 1909, and he was buried June 8th, from his beautiful home in Oakland, interment being made in Mountain View cemetery. The many flowers sent as tributes of love and respect by individuals and societies served as a slight indication of the place he held in the estimation of the people of the Bay country. His demise brought to a close a long, honorable, useful and successful life the influence of which was felt as a factor in the pioneer development of the state, as an element in the industrial, social, economic and civic upbuilding of San Francisco and as an influence upon the standards and ideals upon which rest the permanent growth and greatness of the Bay cities. He was numbered among the representative citizens of California and among the men who played an important part in the history of the state. His name was well known in financial circles as president of the Merchants National Bank of San Francisco and in industrial circles as president of the Charles Nelson Company, controlling large lumber and shipping interests and conducting one of the most stable enterprises of its kind on the Pacific coast.

Mr. Nelson was born in Denmark, September 15, 1830, and was a descendant of an old Danish family, whose members for many generations had lived and died in that country. When he was only thirteen years of age he left his family and went to sea, securing a humble position on a vessel and receiving for a month's laborious work seventy-five cents. From this position he rose to that of mate on the ship, for it was found that he had mastered practically every detail connected with the operation of the vessel and could even take the place of cook when necessity arose. On one of his voyages he went to New York in 1847 and two years later sailed from that city for his old home in Denmark, having promised his mother when he left that country that he would return in five years. This was the last time he saw his parents, for his father died in 1850 and his mother in 1863. In the former year Captain Nelson came to California, arriving in the harbor of San Francisco in July, 1850.



CAPTAIN CHARLES NELSON



He had been attracted by the news of gold discoveries in the state and accordingly turned his attention to mining. However, meeting with only fair success, he determined to engage in work to which he was better adapted and with which he was more familiar and accordingly secured an interest in a whaling boat at Sacramento. With the assistance of a comrade he rowed this from Sacramento to Marysville, a distance of ninety miles, carrying freight and passengers, and he made the trip frequently, often buying vegetables and garden produce, which were sold in the city. At this time also Captain Nelson took up a government claim, paying two dollars and fifty cents per acre for two hundred and fifty acres of land. During the winter months, when his shipping operations ceased, he engaged men to chop wood and this he sold to the steamers which were engaged in the river trade. In this way he accumulated a small sum of money, and he placed it in the Adams & Company Bank, intending to use it to defray the expense of rebuilding his vessel. However, before he did this the bank, together with other financial institutions in San Francisco, closed its doors and he never received one cent of his hard earned money. He did not, however, allow this to discourage him, but continued his shipping operations, becoming interested in 1862, in connection with a partner, John Kantfield, in a barkentine, this being the first vessel of its kind built on the Pacific coast. Captain Nelson still later became interested in a larger vessel in San Francisco and his holdings along this line increased rapidly and became very extensive with the passing years.

Mr. Nelson's identification with the lumber business in San Francisco dates from 1867, when he purchased an interest in the Kimphill Lumber Company, which controlled large sections of timber land in Humboldt county, California. Mr. Nelson had a great deal to do with the rapid extension of the scope of this business, for he aided in improving the facilities for the manufacture of lumber and was instrumental in securing the purchase of a line of tow boats, on which were shipped large quantities of lumber from the mills to all points along the coast, as far south as San Pedro and north to Portland and Seattle. As his financial resources increased Mr. Nelson invested in vessels of his own and developed a large lumber shipping business on the coast which he owned himself and which he organized and incorporated in 1901 as the Charles Nelson Company, of which he remained president and active manager until his death. This company controls a fleet of steamers, among which is a new one of steel built by Moran Brothers of Seattle. During the period of Mr. Nelson's connection with this concern the officers were

as follows: Charles Nelson, president; James Tyson, vice president and treasurer; and P. Thompson, secretary. The company enjoys an excellent business reputation and controls a large share of the business in their line in San Francisco and the surrounding country. Their trade has grown so that their territory includes China, South America, Australia and intermediate points. Mr. Nelson remained active in the conduct of his immense shipping interests until a short time before his death, which occurred in 1909, when he was seventy-nine years of age. His unremitting work, his ability, industry and untiring ability constituted some of the greatest and most signal forces in the upbuilding and growth of the business controlled by the Charles Nelson Company. He was endowed by nature with retentive, keen and incisive qualities of mind and in whatever complex situation he found himself he possessed the faculty of grasping its details and the no less important ability of executing what he had planned. Under his hands his business grew along constructive and modern lines, becoming a great, well managed and important institution, a worthy monument to his energy and acumen and a factor in the industrial expansion of a great state.

Captain Nelson was twice married. He wedded in San Francisco on the 13th of October, 1856, Miss Metha Clausen, a native of Denmark, and six children were born to their union, all of whom died in infancy with the exception of one daughter, Margaret, who is the widow of Eugene Bresse of San Francisco. Mrs. Nelson passed away in 1896. She was well known in charitable work in San Francisco and was especially prominent in the affairs of the Old Peoples Home, with which she had been identified for a number of years. At first this was restricted to those of Danish origin, but it finally opened its doors to old people of all nationalities. It is now in charge of Mrs. Bresse, who was appointed president upon the death of her mother. Captain Nelson's second marriage occurred at San Francisco, in 1901, when he wedded Miss Helen Stind, also a native of Denmark. They took a trip around the world, seeing much of interest in the many lands visited. They lived on Seminary avenue in Oakland in one of the fine residence properties of the city, the ten acres of well kept grounds beautified by flowers and trees affording an appropriate setting for the pleasing architecture of the house, and there Captain Nelson spent the later years of his life, going daily to his office in San Francisco.

He was a staunch republican and was identified with the Masonic fraternity. He was also a member of the Dania, a Danish society of Oakland. For four years he served in a creditable and able manner

as president of the Chamber of Commerce and was throughout his life interested in the growth, development and expansion of San Francisco. The cause of education found in him a loyal and earnest supporter, and for a number of years he was a trustee of Mills College, the widely known girls' school located near his home. He was a personal friend of Mrs. Mills, the founder. He was himself a scholar and a wide reader, familiar with the best literature, well informed upon questions and issues of the day, a fluent and easy speaker. Those who were fortunate enough to come within the close circle of his friendship found him a large-hearted, broad-minded and liberal man, whose devotion to duty was unswerving and whose honesty of purpose unquestioned through over fifty years of prominent activity in California. His name swells the list of San Francisco's pioneer business men who have built for all time and in whose footsteps their successors must follow closely or else be left behind in a race the honors of which are success, prominence and widespread esteem.

ARTHUR HASTINGS BREED.

Among the men whose initiative, enterprise and ability have been active factors in promoting the remarkable growth and prosperity of the city of Oakland is numbered Arthur Hastings Breed, of the firm of Breed & Bancroft, well known real-estate operators of the city. Mr. Breed has other important business affiliations, and his interests have extended also to politics, in which field his prominence is attested by his position in the state senate, representing the fifteenth senatorial district. He was born in San Francisco, California, November 27, 1865, and is a son of Daniel C. Breed, who came to California by way of the isthmus of Panama in the '50s and was afterward for many years a well known wholesale grocery dealer in San Francisco.

Arthur Hastings Breed acquired his education in the public schools of his native city and after his graduation was for five years connected with the wholesale book and stationery firm of Samuel Carson & Company. He afterward turned his attention to the real-estate business and with this has been connected continuously since that time. He is president of the real-estate firm of Breed & Bancroft, a corporation, one of the leading companies of its kind in the state, and through his work as its head has proven himself a man of

administrative ability and executive power of a high order. In addition to this Mr. Breed is president of the Magnesite Dock & Land Company, president of the Pardee Park Company, president of the Roseville Heights Land Company, a director in several other land corporations and also in the Oakland Bank of Savings and the Bankers Trust Company—connections which prove the extent, variety and character of his business interests.

Politically Mr. Breed is a staunch republican and is without doubt one of the leading representatives of this party in Alameda county. From 1899 until 1907 he served as auditor and assessor of the city of Oakland and in 1912 was elected to the state senate for a term expiring in 1916. Mr. Breed represents the fifteenth senatorial district of California, embracing East Berkeley, the town of Piedmont and a considerable portion of Oakland. He has already made a creditable record as a member of the state legislature and it is a certainty that a great deal of important legislation will bear the stamp of his interest and activity.

On the 9th of May, 1893, in Oakland, Mr. Breed was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Hall, and they have become the parents of four children, three sons and one daughter. Two are students in the high school and the other two are in the grammar schools of Oakland.

Mr. Breed is connected fraternally with the Masons, the Elks and the Native Sons of the Golden West, holds membership in the Bohemian Club of San Francisco and the Nile and Athenian Clubs of Oakland and is a devout adherent of the First Congregational church. Broad-minded and liberal in his views, he has wrought along the lines of the greatest good to the greatest number and his city and state have profited by his efforts in various fields of endeavor. His unbending integrity of character, his fearlessness in the discharge of duty and his appreciation of the responsibilities which rest upon him make him a citizen whose worth is widely acknowledged.

IRMA I. MOON, D. O.

Among the women who have entered the medical profession and proven that their ability is equal to that of brother practitioners is Dr. Irma I. Moon of Oakland, who has her offices in the Union Savings Bank building and who, by the consensus of public opinion, is accounted one of the most skilled and learned representatives of the

medical fraternity. Dr. Moon is a native of Colusa county, California, and in her girlhood days went to San Jose, where she attended high school. Having decided to take up the practice of medicine as her life work, she entered the Pacific College of Osteopathy in Los Angeles. The faculty of this college includes many regular medical practitioners, as well as osteopathic practitioners. Its students, therefore, have an unusual opportunity to gain an unprejudiced knowledge of the different systems of treating diseases. The school ranks today among the foremost in America, and it was from this institution that Dr. Moon was graduated. Immediately afterward she established an office in Oakland, and since 1905 she has continuously enjoyed a growing practice in the city—a practice that is now very extensive.

Dr. Moon belongs to the American, Bay and State Medical Associations, which were organized to further the interests of osteopathy through uniting the members of that branch of practice more closely. They have also thus been enabled to keep their practice upon a high ethical standard. Since taking up professional duties, Dr. Moon has been an active member of those organizations. She is also well known in social circles of Oakland and is a member of the Home Club and of the Eastern Star.

WILLIAM H. L. HYNES.

William H. L. Hynes, as district attorney of Alameda county, has discharged his duties with a sense of conscientious obligation, combined with ability that has made his record a notable one. He is an able and learned lawyer, whose progress has been continuous and gratifying, since his admission to the bar. He was born in San Francisco, June 12, 1874, and is a son of Patrick and Alicia M. Hynes, who in 1877 removed to Oakland, so that the son became a pupil in the public schools. He passed through consecutive grades until he graduated from the high school, with the class of 1893, after which he attended the University of California and was graduated in 1897. He next became a student in the Hastings College of the Law, in which he completed his course with the class of 1898, and in January, 1899, he entered the office of the district attorney in Oakland, in the capacity of deputy. He was gradually advanced in that connection, until 1907, when he became first assistant, and on the 2nd of December, 1912, he was elected district attorney, which

position he is now capably filling. He has prosecuted all the important civic cases during the past six years and has made a splendid record, standing staunch and firm in support of the legal interests of the district. His cases are prepared with thoroughness and care and the strength which he manifests in their prosecution is evidenced in the favorable verdicts which he has won. Aside from his active duties as prosecuting attorney, he is now professor of medical jurisprudence in the Oakland College of Medicine.

Mr. Hynes was married in Alameda, California, to Miss Pauline Merle on the 5th of February, 1902, and they have one child, Adrien M., who is eight years of age. In religious faith, Mr. Hynes is a Catholic, and his political belief is that of the republican party. He is prominently identified with various fraternal and social organizations, being a member of Piedmont Parlor of the Native Sons of the Golden West and member of the grand parlor; a past exalted ruler of the Elks lodge; a member of the Moose; of the University of California Club; the Unitarian Club of Alameda; and the Alumni Council of the Newman Club of the University of California.

His social qualities and personal worth have won him wide popularity, while his professional ability ranks him with the representative citizens of Oakland.

GEORGE WATKINS HOLLISTER.

One of the most prominent, able and successful members of the Alameda county bar is George Watkins Hollister, who since 1895 has been in the general practice of his profession in San Francisco. He was born near Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, October 15, 1866, and is a son of Levi J. and Lydia (Dodge) Hollister, the former a native of Ithaca, New York, born in 1820, and the latter of Wisconsin. The father went to the latter state in 1840 and twenty years later moved to Kansas, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits. From Kansas he went in 1880 to Oregon, turning his attention to farming and merchandising and continuing in both lines of occupation until his death, which occurred in 1904.

George W. Hollister began his education in Wisconsin, later moving to Kansas, where he continued his studies, graduating from the high school in Ellsworth in 1881. After laying aside his books he turned his attention to farming and followed this occupation for about eight years, abandoning it eventually in order to take up the

study of law, a profession which had always attracted him and which he had determined to make his life work. In 1889 he began reading with the firm of Bonham & Holmes of Salem, Oregon, and in 1894 was admitted to the bar, coming in the following year to California and settling in San Francisco, where he has since engaged in the practice of his profession. Well merited success has attended his labors during the years, and he has built up a large and representative patronage, connecting him with much important litigation. He is known as a strong and able practitioner, possessed of a comprehensive and exact knowledge of the underlying principles of his profession and logical in his application of them, and his success places him today among the leading members of the legal fraternity in this section of the state.

On the 25th of December, 1887, Mr. Hollister was united in marriage to Miss Maude Doty, a daughter of George and Hattie Doty, of Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. Hollister have three children: Edward, twenty-three years of age; Roland, twenty; and Gladys, sixteen.

In the life history of Mr. Hollister there is a creditable military chapter. On the 27th of April, 1898, he enlisted in the First California Volunteer Regiment and until September 21, 1899, served as regimental band master, receiving his honorable discharge when his regiment was mustered out of the United States service. He served with distinction in the Philippines, participating in several important engagements of the Spanish-American war, and since its close has been a member of the California National Guard. He is an accomplished musician and an enthusiastic hunter, giving a great deal of his leisure time to the latter recreation. In military and social circles of Alameda county he is well known and popular and along professional lines has gained that distinction which results only from superior merit and ability.

HENRY F. STEEN.

As Pacific coast manager for the National Biscuit Company, the position of Henry F. Steen in commercial circles is one of importance, for in this connection he controls extensive commercial interests. He was born in Ireland, March 28, 1874, a son of John and Jane Steen. After attending public schools of Chicago to the age of fifteen years, he then entered the Lewis Institute of that city, from

which he was graduated at the age of eighteen. He made his initial step in the business world in connection with the National Biscuit Company of Chicago, in the capacity of clerk, and his faithfulness and industry won him recognition that brought about promotion. He was made cashier and afterward salesman and in December, 1905, was appointed to the position of manager of one of the Chicago branches of the corporation, there remaining until February, 1911, when he was transferred to Los Angeles as superintendent of southern California agencies. After six months spent in that city he came to Oakland and organized the Pacific coast department, having charge of fifteen branch houses on the coast with Oakland as headquarters. They have erected a fine three-story brick building at Fortieth street and San Pablo avenue for their purpose and are constructing similar buildings all over the coast, where they have branch houses. Mr. Steen is the controlling spirit in the development of the business on the coast and has instituted plans and methods which are proving directly beneficial as factors in the growth and prosperity of the business.

On the 7th of May, 1896, in Chicago, Mr. Steen was married to Miss Eugenie V. Brain, and they have two children: Myrtle, seventeen years of age, who is attending high school, and Alfred, eleven years of age, a pupil in the Emerson public school. The parents hold membership in the Baptist church, and Mr. Steen belongs to the order of the Royal Arcanum. His political indorsement is given to the republican party, but the honors and emoluments of office have no attraction for him, although he keeps well informed on the questions of the day and is a public-spirited citizen. His time, however, is fully occupied with the responsibilities and interests of a growing business, in control of which he has become recognized as one of the representative men of his city.

E. N. TAPSCOTT.

E. N. Tapscott, engaged in the real-estate business in Oakland, is known as the biggest individual owner of subdivided property in Alameda and Contra Costa counties. He is a native of Howardsville, Virginia, and a son of W. L. and Sallie E. Tapscott. In the acquirement of an education he attended successively the public schools, the Miller Manual School of Albemarle at Miller School, Albemarle county, Virginia, and Gans Academy at Red Bluff,



E. N. TAPSOFF



Tehama county, California. Subsequently he removed to Princeton, Colusa county, this state, and there conducted a mercantile establishment for two years. On the expiration of that period he sold out and returned to Red Bluff, where he was successfully engaged in the same business for fifteen years.

Mr. Tapscott then came to Oakland and embarked in the real-estate business with E. J. Henderson under the firm style of Henderson & Tapscott. The partnership was dissolved in January, 1912, and since that time Mr. Tapscott has conducted his interests independently. In 1906 the firm of Henderson & Tapscott put on the market the Kinsella tract No. 1, in Elmhurst, then a rolling country. Next they subdivided Kinsella tract No. 2. The rolling fields turned into homes and stores, property values went up and many a person who had paid a few hundred for a lot realized to the extent of thousands on the deal. The two tracts, comprising one hundred and fifteen acres, are now all utilized as city lots. They then purchased one hundred and six acres on the county line and put the property on the market as the Henderson & Tapscott tract No. 1. Homes sprang up like mushrooms in the night. The Toler Heights tract, embracing two hundred acres and located on the beautiful scenic boulevard overlooking a magnificent panorama of city and suburb, lake and bay, in the annexed district, is another of the many subdivisions which has proven its great popularity by increasing sales and demand from the first day it was placed on the market. The lots in this tract are all fifty feet front with a generous depth. The property contains all improvements, including water mains, sewers and street work. The following is an excerpt from a local publication: "Tapscott usually gets what he wants. He wanted a railroad for the benefit of his clients in the Toler Heights. He built one extending from the tract to the East Fourteenth street line of the Oakland Traction Company. He paid twenty thousand dollars for that railroad and presented it to the railroad company. Recently the contract was let for forty thousand dollars worth of sewer work in the tract."

Mr. Tapscott has on the market for himself Boulevard Gardens tract No. 1 and Reserve Boulevard tract, comprising one hundred and sixty acres in city lots. He purchased the land from a man who had made a failure of it and turned it into a successful proposition. Then came North Berkeley Terrace, which rests on a continuation of the lower range of foothills that shelter Claremont and Piedmont. The lots in this one hundred and sixty acre tract have proved and are proving most attractive to home buyers. Mr. Tapscott has recently organized the East Bay Land Company, of which he is

president and in which he owns one hundred and seventy acres. As above stated, he owns and controls more subdivided property than any other individual in either Alameda or Contra Costa counties. In Contra Costa county alone he owns five thousand lots in the immediate vicinity of Richmond and the Pullman car shops, all of them having a frontage on San Pablo avenue. In fact all the western frontage of San Pablo avenue extending for a distance of three miles from Berkeley county line to Stege Junction, and extending back to the foothills, is owned by him. This property is superbly beautiful and is so situated that realty experts declare it cannot but increase in value to a remarkable extent. His latest acquisition is called Richmond Junction. He has two hundred acres of fine land with control of five hundred more acres. The property lies along San Pablo avenue, beginning at the junction of Cutting boulevard and extending past Macdonald avenue. The property occupies a most favorable position. It overlooks Richmond, Stege and the Golden Gate and is considered one of the most valuable pieces of realty in the vicinity of Richmond. Contract has been let for the grading, macadamizing and street work, and on April 1st two thousand five hundred lots were placed on the market, over one million dollars worth of property being sold in the first few months. Following the sale of these two thousand five hundred lots, the rest of the acreage will be subdivided and placed on the market. The Key Route goes through Richmond Junction and the Santa Fe has a station there. It is the converging point of three main arteries of travel. The Pullman shops are located just in front of the property, and it is one of the most picturesque spots in this section of the state and yet has the advantage of a commercial center.

An issue of the Home Industry Edition contains the following: "In all his dealings Mr. Tapscott has earned the highest praise and commendation for his fair methods of dealing with the working classes, and the prices and terms arranged for at time of sale have always been so fair and reasonable that even the most modest wage earner could meet them without any embarrassment whatever. In addition to the fair-dealing methods of Mr. Tapscott he also enjoys the reputation of being one of the best posted men on realty values in the state, a fact borne out by the volume of business done. The headquarters of the Tapscott interests are at 215 to 220 First National Bank building and suitable branch offices are maintained on the different properties in charge of able and courteous salesmen."

In San Francisco, Mr. Tapscott wedded Miss Lena A. Mendleson. He is independent in politics and is a popular member of the

Athenian Club. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has passed through all the chairs. In matters of citizenship he manifests a progressive and public-spirited interest, yet he devotes the greater part of his attention to his business, which is constantly growing in volume and importance.

ABE P. LEACH.

Abe P. Leach, who since September 13, 1909, has creditably filled the position of attorney for the public administrator in Oakland, was born in Vallejo, California, July 27, 1873, a son of Frank A. and Mary L. (Powell) Leach. He acquired his early education in the Oakland grammar and high schools and afterward studied law in the University of California, receiving the degree of LL. B. in May, 1895. He was admitted to practice before the supreme court of the state May 21st of that year and began the practice of his profession in Oakland, where he has since continued. In 1898 he was appointed prosecuting attorney of the city, serving with credit and ability until 1907. Two years later he was appointed attorney for the public administrator, and he has held this responsible position from 1909 until the present time. He possesses an exact and comprehensive knowledge of the law and a personality which makes his efforts doubly effective before the court.

On the 6th of February, 1901, Mr. Leach was united in marriage to Miss Freda Curdts and they have become the parents of a son, Abe P., Jr., aged ten. Mr. Leach gives his political allegiance to the republican party, is a member of the Masonic fraternity and belongs to the Nile Club. He is well known in professional, official and social circles and holds the esteem and confidence of all who are connected with him.

CHARLES F. MAU.

Charles F. Mau, a veteran of the Franco-Prussian war and since 1873 one of the leading architects of Oakland, where his superior ability has gained him wide prominence in his profession, was born in Germany in 1848. He learned his profession in the schools and colleges of his native country and after completing his education

entered the German army in 1868. He served in the Franco-Prussian war, taking part in the battle of Sedan and the siege of Paris.

In 1871 he emigrated to America and settled first in Nevada, where he engaged in mining and where he still owns valuable mining interests. Mr. Mau afterward engaged in architectural work in Chicago, Illinois, and in 1873 came to Oakland, opening an office at the corner of Eighth street and Broadway. He designed and erected many office buildings in the early days and a number of these are still standing and in use. In 1875 he built Germania Hall and followed this by the Old People's Home in Fruitvale. He was the architect of the Abrahamson, Cliff and Reliance buildings, built the Acme Athletic Club and the Masonic Temple in Alameda, as well as many of the historic old residences of the early days. His later structures include the Pabst Cafe building, the Ghirardelli home and many other modern residences. He is a member of the American Institute of Architects and in the course of forty years' connection with the architectural interests in Oakland has risen steadily in his profession until he is today one of its leading representatives in this part of the state.

Mr. Mau married Miss Louisa Schumer, and they became the parents of four children, two of whom, Alfred and Gladys, have passed away, and two of whom, Louis and Carl, survive. Mr. Mau is a member of the Royal Arch Masons and prominent in the affairs of that organization. He has lived in Oakland since 1873 and has borne an active part in the work of city development since that time, many of its most important business and residence structures being the product of his professional skill. He has earned for himself an enviable reputation as a careful man of business, being known for his prompt and honorable methods, which have won him the deserved confidence of his fellow citizens.

WILLIAM DELACOUR.

William Delacour is well known in Oakland, where he has been successfully engaged in business since April, 1906, manufacturing a general line of art glass. His birth occurred in Youghal, in the south of Ireland, on the 14th of November, 1883, his parents being Timothy and Katharine Delacour. He attended the public schools until fourteen years of age, when he began service as an apprentice with a stained-glass firm, with whom he remained until he had

attained his majority. When twenty-one years of age he made his way to San Francisco, California, and was there engaged as stained-glass designer with the Sierra Glass Company until April, 1906. At that time he came to Oakland and embarked in business on his own account in association with Mr. Trobock, the firm of Trobock & Delacour continuing until 1909, when our subject purchased his partner's interest and has since conducted the enterprise alone. He manufactures a general line of art glass and has built up a business of extensive and profitable proportions.

In Oakland Mr. Delacour was united in marriage to Miss Marie C. Perkins, by whom he has one child, Norbert. He is a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles. Attracted by the opportunities of the new world and especially those of the "golden west," he here started upon his business career and has already won an enviable reputation as one of the prosperous, enterprising and respected citizens of Oakland.

JAMES W. McMANNIS.

James W. McMannis, treasurer of the Sibbett Manufacturing Company, one of the important progressive industries of Oakland, was born in Washington county, Kentucky, November 30, 1857, and is a son of James and Angeline McMannis. He attended public school to the age of sixteen years and then turned his attention to farming, which he followed until 1878, when he engaged with the Queen & Crescent Railway Company, having charge of the maintenance of way department, until 1892. He next became connected with the Southern Pacific Railway Company in the same capacity and was stationed at Sacramento, Lodi and later at Oakland. He continued in that position until 1904, when he resigned and organized the Sibbett Manufacturing Company, for the purpose of manufacturing a general line of working garments. He was elected treasurer of the company and has since guided its financial destiny. They employ forty people, and the enterprise has been very successful since its inception, the business steadily growing until the annual sales now reach a large figure.

On the 17th of May, 1883, Mr. McMannis was married in Cincinnati, Ohio, to Miss Ella N. Williams, and they have become the parents of four children; James W., twenty-eight years of age, who is now a locomotive engineer on the Southern Pacific Railroad; Ray-

mond, twenty-six years of age, a marine engineer on the steamship *Paraso*; Monica, a nurse at the receiving hospital; and Verano, nineteen years of age, a graduate of the high school and now a student of Heald's Business College. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church, and the political belief of Mr. McMannis is that of the democratic party. Since starting out in life on his own account he has worked his way steadily upward by persistent effort, close application and unflinching energy, and whatever success he has achieved is the direct reward of his labors.

E. N. WALTER.

Among the younger men prominent in the financial life of Oakland is E. N. Walter, vice president of the First National Bank. Born in Virginia City, Nevada, January 24, 1870, he is a man of the west and typical of the western spirit that, never daunted, successfully overcomes all obstacles or adverse conditions. His father was William A. Walter, a California pioneer, who came to this state in 1852, locating in Oakland in the early '70s. He took an active part in public affairs, serving for two terms on the city council and for one term as president thereof. For many years and up to the time of his death he was connected with the Wells-Fargo Express Company in Oakland in an important position.

E. N. Walter, after attending public school in Oakland, entered the employ of the Wells-Fargo Express Company, but in 1887 changed positions, beginning his banking career with the First National Bank of Oakland. He has ever since been connected with this important institution, having watched its phenomenal growth and grown with its progress. He worked his way through various departments and, his ability being recognized, was called upon to fill more and more responsible positions until on January 1, 1912, he was elected vice president of the institution. He has ever since given his whole energy toward the building up of the bank and to him must be attributed a large measure of the enormous business which is now passing through its hands. Thoroughly well informed upon the financial situation, he manages the affairs under his direction ably and has become recognized as an authority on banking, his reputation far exceeding the confines of his city.

In 1912 Mr. Walter was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Lewis. Mr. Walter has always been an ardent lover of sports and has taken

an active part in athletics, finding therein an even balance to his strenuous and confining duties. He was one of the founders and commodore of the California Yacht Club and in 1904, when the Oakland Baseball Club was put on a business basis, he was made secretary and was president thereof from 1906 until 1913. He was the first secretary and the second president of the organization. It was through his efforts that the club, which won the championship of the Pacific Coast League in 1912, was placed on a secure financial basis. The Oakland Club of 1913 was practically the same as the 1912 team. Mr. Walter is also well known in fraternal circles, being a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and a prominent Mason, having been treasurer of the local lodge for fifteen years and having attained the Royal Arch degree. He is deeply interested in all that pertains to the welfare of the city, and his support can ever be enlisted in any worthy cause.

HENRY D. CUSHING.

Henry D. Cushing, a well known and prosperous merchant of Oakland, has since 1909 served as president of the firm of H. D. Cushing & Company, conducting a general retail grocery establishment. His birth occurred in Shasta county, California, on the 18th of September, 1865, his parents being John and Annette Cushing. In the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools of Oakland until eighteen years of age and then became a clerk in his father's grocery store, subsequently securing an interest in the business, which was conducted under the name of John Cushing & Son. In 1897 he took full control of the business, changing the style of the concern to H. D. Cushing. He has been at the head of this retail grocery establishment throughout the intervening sixteen years and has enjoyed an extensive trade, carrying a large and well selected line of staple and fancy groceries and doing everything possible to please his patrons. He was one of the organizers of the Alameda County Retail Merchants' Association and acts as treasurer thereof. Mr. Cushing was likewise one of the organizers of the Merchants' Exchange and for thirteen years served as a director and also in the capacity of treasurer.

In Oakland, on the 11th of July, 1900, Mr. Cushing was united in marriage to Miss Edna A. Cook, by whom he has three children,

Phillip H., Charles and Barbara, who are eleven, eight and five years of age, respectively.

Mr. Cushing gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is a Unitarian in religious faith, while fraternally he is identified with the Native Sons, belonging to Oakland Parlor, No. 50. He is likewise a member of the Nile and Commercial Clubs and was one of the organizers and a director of the Chamber of Commerce. His fellow townsmen recognize his merit and ability and his business colleagues and contemporaries entertain the warmest admiration for his many good qualities.

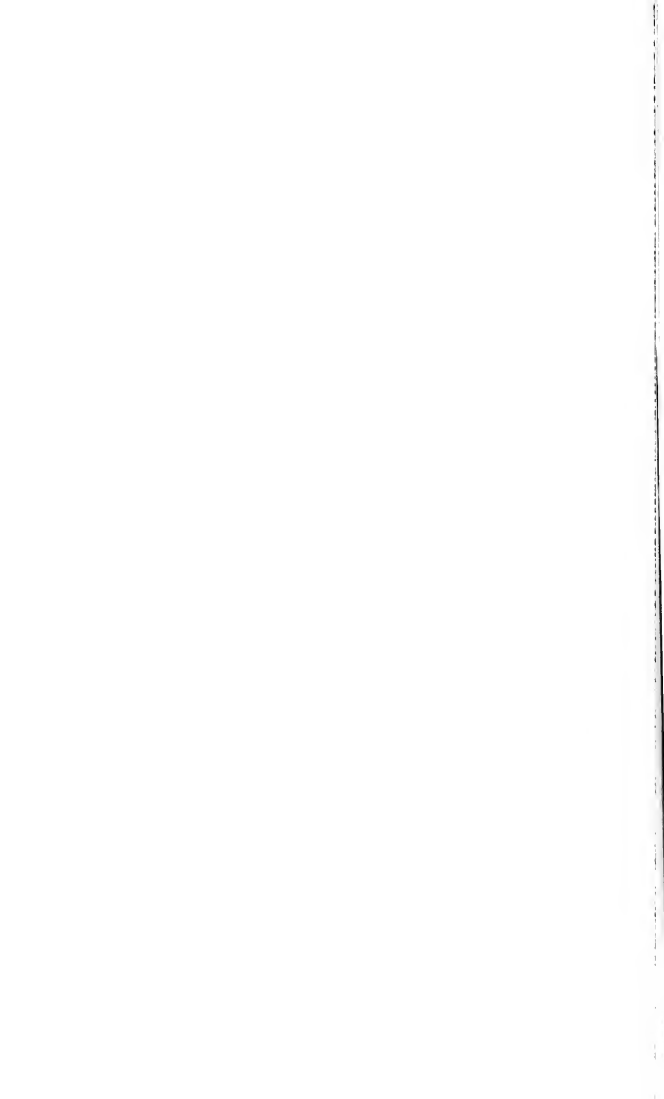
ABRAHAM JONAS.

This history presents the record of no other citizen more thoroughly imbued with the spirit of public progress than Abraham Jonas. He has ever been a man of fair judgment, broadminded and sagacious, and in working for the public welfare he has looked beyond the exigencies of the moment to the possibilities and opportunities of the future. Oakland numbers him among its representative, useful and worthy citizens, to whose initiative spirit the city owes the establishment of one of its best known men's clothing and furnishing stores, the development of which has resulted directly from his resolute energy and unremitting industry, whereby the establishment has advanced from an humble beginning to its present large proportions. For almost thirty-five years he remained active in its management and only recently retired from its presidency and from active mercantile life, having won rest and leisure, which he now enjoys and which enables him to direct his energies into fields of public activity relative to the further growth and development of Oakland. He finds broad scope for his labors in his present position as president of the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Jonas was born in Germany in 1855 and supplemented his public-school education by a commercial course, after which he sailed for America in 1875, with Oakland as his destination. He accepted a minor position in a clothing house, but his energy and ambition—his dominant qualities—brought him to the front and after two years' residence here he founded what is now the Hub Clothing Company, beginning business in a little store on Broadway, between Sixth and Seventh streets. The enterprise was established in a modest way, but during the thirty-six years of its existence its



ABRAHAM JONAS



growth has been of a steady and healthful character. The business was in due time incorporated and at different periods when he felt that his trade would warrant Mr. Jonas removed to larger quarters, ultimately occupying one of the finest and most modern business structures of the city at 1103 Broadway. As his sons Milton and Irving reached an age whereby they were qualified to take up onerous business duties and responsibilities they were admitted to partnership and the business was incorporated with Mr. Jonas as president, his elder son, Irving, as secretary and manager, and the younger son as vice president and assistant manager. These positions they still hold, although they have entire charge of the business, their father having recently retired from active participation therein. The store was established on sound, conservative business principles, to which close adherence has been maintained throughout the intervening years, and the result of this policy is seen today in the company's prosperity.

Mr. Jonas is one of the leading figures in the affairs of the Oakland Chamber of Commerce, in which he has served for several years as a member of the board of directors and as chairman of its finance committee. In the latter position he gave demonstration of his ability by placing the affairs of the chamber on a firm financial and business basis. His fellow members, recognizing his valuable services, elected him president, which position he now occupies. At the time of his induction into office a local paper spoke of him as follows:

"To the work which President Jonas takes up he brings special qualifications. He has served successfully as president of the Merchants' Exchange, has held high station upon all occasions of ceremony and big commercial endeavor in the city's latter years. He has been a student of the city's conditions and her needs. He is possessed of masterful executive ability, is self-reliant, courageous and alert. The plans which he speaks of for the Oakland forward movement will be carried out by him to the letter.

"Moreover, the Chamber of Commerce is an institution of established reputation. It is nation-wide in its acquaintanceship and influence. It has priority of claim to favor by reason of accomplishment already wrought. It stands today in the forefront of all matters related to Oakland's vital interests; has in hand vast schemes for local advancement and deep-laid plans for yet further achievement.

"The Oakland Chamber of Commerce is non-political and entirely free from danger of being made use of to further the low ambition of individual exploiters. It is free and untrammled in its commercial and industrial policy and beyond the reach of selfish

combinations. It stands for the city's dignity, and wealth, and industry, and power.

"President Jonas takes the helm of the Chamber of Commerce at a moment fraught with portentous consequence to the welfare of Oakland. The immediate opening of the Panama canal, the construction of the Oakland harbor upon the Rees plans, the extension of the transportation facilities and centralization of terminals, the conquest of trade at home and abroad—the establishment of Oakland as the port of the Pacific—all these are possibilities and coming events of the highest importance. Upon the proper placing of this city in the rapidly approaching new situation depends its destiny for all time. If it is placed forward where it belongs it will outrun all other cities of the coast within ten years from the passage of the first commercial ship through the isthmus."

Mr. Jonas was for many years a director of the Merchants' Exchange and in 1905 was elected its president, about which time the tunnel road was built. He took an active part in that movement, which connected Contra Costa and Alameda counties and which is the largest wagon road tunnel in the world. Mr. Jonas makes these connections with the different organizations mentioned the avenues by which he accomplishes important work of civic service, for he is at all times interested in the growth and welfare of Oakland and is untiring in his efforts to promote the city's advancement. For a number of years he has been a strong advocate of the consolidation of the city and county governments, has been chairman of the commission and has done everything in his power to bring this about as a means toward securing a "Greater Oakland." He has made a careful study of European and American conditions in city building and business development and believes in the concentration of power. So earnestly and steadfastly has he worked for such a consummation that he is often called "The Father of Consolidation." He hopes to live to see the consummation of the plan, which from the recent changes in the law may soon be realized.

A man of wide charity, Mr. Jonas has of late years devoted much time to philanthropic work and during the San Francisco fire of 1906 he was vice president of the executive committee which had charge of the relief work and gave much of time and money to the cause. He is keenly alert to all measures for the relief of the worthy poor and in charities takes an active part. For years he has been a director in the Non-Sectarian Associated Charities. He is treasurer and a director of the Associated Charities and was appointed by Mayor Mott

one of the five commissioners of the municipal wood yard, the purpose of which is the relief of the unemployed.

Mr. Jonas has extensive and important fraternal relations, being a member of the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He is past grand president of the Independent Order of B'Nai B'rith, for the last fifteen years has been a supreme representative of the order and is the president of the synagogue of the First Hebrew congregation. For the last thirty-two years he has been a member of the board of directors and also treasurer for years of Oakland. He was the incumbent at the time when the old synagogue was built in 1886, and he is now promoting the construction of a new synagogue of which the city of Oakland may well be proud and which will soon be dedicated.

Another important work in which Mr. Jonas has been engaged has been to some degree the assistance rendered Rabbi Friedlander in revising the Jewish prayer book, which as revised was afterward approved by the conference of American rabbis. This revised prayer book is now in use in the congregation and fills a long felt want in the interpreting of the modern spirit of religion.

In 1881, in Oakland, he was united in marriage with Miss Katie Hartman of this city, and they are the parents of four children: Gertrude, wife of Otto Hirschman of New York; Corinne, wife of Morris Goldtree of San Francisco; and Irving and Milton, previously mentioned.

His business career has been actuated by laudable ambition and characterized by unflinching industry, combined with a close adherence to a high standard of business ethics. It would be difficult to point out any one characteristic as his most pronounced trait, for his is a most evenly balanced character, in which business capacity and power are matched by the recognition of life's purposes and the obligation of man to his fellowmen. The importance of the work he has accomplished along commercial, civic and moral lines in Oakland cannot be overestimated.

JOSEPH EUGENE BAKER.

Joseph Eugene Baker was widely known on the Pacific coast as editorial writer for the Oakland Tribune, remaining in that connection for sixteen years. He was born near Conyers, not far from Atlanta, Georgia, January 10, 1847, and in his boyhood accompanied

his parents to Texas. He supplemented study in private schools by a course in a local academy, which he attended to the age of sixteen years. Soon afterward he joined the Confederate service as a soldier in the Army of the Tennessee, in which his uncle, Brigadier General Alpheus Baker, commanded a brigade. He followed the fortunes of war with his command and during the progress of hostilities it was said that although a boy in his teens he took an active part in compelling the proper and humane treatment of Union prisoners.

After the close of the war he visited Mexico, then in the throes of the republican revolution against the misguided and unfortunate Emperor Maximilian. Being equipped with letters from both imperial and revolutionary authorities granting him free transit, he traversed the country at will and witnessed the fluctuations of the tide of war which ended in the tragic death of Maximilian at Querataro and the birth of the republic of Mexico under the presidency of Juarez. Subsequently he visited Brazil and ascended the Amazon river to the highest point which had then been reached by a white man, his purpose being to study the agricultural possibilities of that region. With the same purpose in view he went to Rio de Janeiro and explored the interior of southern Brazil. In 1868 he entered the employ of a St. Louis tobacco house, which he represented as traveling salesman in the central part of Texas until 1870. He afterward drove a herd of cattle from Texas to the Laramie plains of Wyoming and while enroute camped upon the present site of Oklahoma City. From the Laramie plains he drove a herd of cattle to Salt Lake City, where he remained until March, 1873. Subsequently he went to Pioche, Nevada, where he engaged in mining and afterward turned his attention to newspaper work. In 1877 he removed to Tybo, Nevada, where he became a smelter in a mining camp, while afterward he was connected with a weekly newspaper until the spring of 1879.

While with the Meadow Lake Mining Company he had with him a crowd of fellow workers who afterward became very distinguished, including Judge Beatty, George Story Curtis, grandson of Justice Story of the United States supreme court, and Henry T. Creswell, one of the best known members of the San Francisco bar. His association with these distinguished men greatly influenced his future life and turned his thoughts into a literary channel, bringing him at last to a position as one of the best and most versatile and accomplished writers of California. From Pioche Mr. Baker went to Belmont and thence to Tybo, Nevada, and after working in a smelter there became interested in a small newspaper. During that

period he read thoughtfully the works of Addison, Carlyle, Macaulay and other standard essayists and also spent many hours with Hume's History of England. In fact, his reading was broad and of a most excellent character. Possessing a wonderfully retentive memory, he gathered a store of material from which he could draw at will in future years, finding on almost every occasion something that applied to the subject matter in hand. In writing of this period of his career the Oakland Tribune said, following his death: "When the mining company operating the smelter at Tybo closed down Mr. Baker moved to Bodie, Mono county, which at that time was one of the richest quartz mining camps in this state, and he lived there and thereabouts for some time. During a winter spent in a mountain cabin near the shore of the lake Mr. Baker witnessed the slide of an avalanche of snow down the flank of the Sierran peak and with a deafening roar tearing a great gap through the forest of gigantic pines fringing the shores of the lake, grinding them into kindling wood on its way and moving with such tremendous velocity that when it struck the frozen surface of the lake the floe swept swiftly over the ice and ascended far up the flank of the mountain at whose base his own cabin was located, ripping out in its course the big pines by the roots and incorporating them in the wreckage it created. The scene was so extraordinary and impressive that Mr. Baker wrote an account of it for the newspaper, which revealed his great descriptive powers. It has been described as the most graphic description of an avalanche ever published, not in any sense equaled in vividity by any of the numerous productions of distinguished writers who have described in their works the great snow avalanches which have periodically swept down the flanks of the European Alps, carrying death and disaster into the valleys at their feet."

At a later date Mr. Baker was employed for a time as a writer on one of the Reno, Nevada, newspapers. He afterward removed to Bodie, California, and for a short time was connected with the Bodie Daily News and afterward had charge of the Bodie Standard until 1881. In that year he removed to Lundy, California, where he began the publication of a weekly paper. While thus engaged he was offered and accepted a position in a surveying party, which work took him across the mountains to the town of Sonora and it was during his residence there that he met the lady who afterward became his wife and the mother of his three children, a son and two daughters. He was editor of the Sonora Union Democrat until 1885, in which year he spent a few months on the local staff of the Chronicle and later on the local staff of the Examiner, where he remained until

1887, when he became city editor of the *Alta California*, which position he held until 1891. He then became managing editor of the *Oakland Times*, with which he was connected until the summer of 1892, when he took editorial charge of the *Fresno Expositor*. After a year spent in Fresno, California, he returned to San Francisco and engaged on the special staff of the *Chronicle* until 1893. He then became managing editor of the *Oakland Times*, but resigned in 1895 to become general overseer of the state prison at Folsom. He retained that office until June, 1900, when he tendered his resignation. He was for sixteen years editorial writer on the *Oakland Tribune*, which position he held at the time of his demise.

In every place where Mr. Baker resided he made many friends and his friendships comprised invariably the brightest men in each community, by whom he was held in the highest respect for his native ability, sterling integrity, great mentality and strength of character. He always took an active interest in politics and as a staunch democrat ranked among the leaders of the party in this state and in Nevada. "But," said one of his closest friends and greatest admirers in speaking of Mr. Baker's career, "he was not a hide-bound democrat. He was a democrat with sound discrimination, which was exemplified by the support he gave Judge Beatty during his two candidacies for a position on the bench in Nevada and when he was a candidate for the chief justiceship of the supreme court of this state, to which he was elected and which position he has since held with ability, honor and distinction. But while he was an ardent democrat, Mr. Baker was not an office seeker. When Governor Budd was elected he appointed Mr. Baker to a position at the Folsom state prison, which he accepted and held during Governor Budd's term. It was the only public office he ever held and that came to him unsolicited and unsought."

Following the death of Mr. Baker, which occurred at his home in Oakland on the 19th of March, 1914, papers in this and adjoining states commented upon his career and from these the following excerpts have been made: "Baker was ever loyal to the craft. He believed the newspaper was the greatest power on earth and the paper he attached himself to was dominant authority in the locality where it was published and if it was not he generally aided in making it such. Baker was brusque but kind. His friendship rang true. He ranks with Frank M. Pixley, Arthur McKewen and John P. Irish as a leader among editorial writers of this generation. He was direct, powerful and caustic in his style and he was a general in

command of the English language." Another said: "In the death of Joseph Baker of the Oakland Tribune California newspaperdom loses one of its strongest and most trenchant writers. Baker was no ordinary man. His erudition covered a wide field. His memory was a veritable storehouse of facts, on which he was able to draw for any subject at any time." The Woodland Democrat writes: "He was one of the ablest editorial writers in the state and was such a careful student of public questions that his ambitions were regarded with the greatest respect by his contemporaries. Although editor of a republican paper he was a democrat of the old school and throughout his whole life he was an ardent supporter of democratic principles, having a record for loyalty, devotion and integrity that is stainless and unblemished. His journalistic career was brilliant, full of years and honest achievements, and his private virtues were worthy of emulation." The personal note is touched in the words of a writer in the Contra Costan, published at Richmond, California: "In the death of Editor Joe Baker this writer feels that he has lost a good friend, but there are thousands of others who feel the same way, for he had friends everywhere by the countless hundreds. We seldom ever went to Oakland that we did not drop into the Tribune office and chat a few moments with Colonel Joe, and they were always bright moments, for he was a good man and a man of noble instincts and fine traits of character. It was a pleasure and a privilege to know him and to be counted among his friends. He was a broad and liberal-minded man, with a big brain, a big heart and lots of soul." Still another said: "Baker was as big of heart and mind as the great west which developed him. That he worked in the mines in commonplace positions even into his young manhood might seem strange in one so extraordinarily gifted intellectually, but while thus employed he was burning the candle into the morning hours, putting away for future use a treasure store of information that finally brought him distinction and honor in the profession he so splendidly adorned. His paragraphs were as fresh and clean as the fine manhood he typified, while his more profound observations were as logically powerful as they were entertaining and instructive."

A well merited tribute to his memory was paid by the Oakland Observer in the following: "An American man of the old school is dead. The customary phrase is 'a gentleman of the old school'—and few ever held in ampler measure the finer qualities of the gentleman than Joseph E. Baker—but, as the tribute to his memory from all his associates is not perfunctory, I think it is beter to speak of him in the more enviable and descriptive words, 'an American man of the

old school.' Baker was an American of the period when men were needed. He was embued in the Civil war. He was a pioneer and adventurer into far places. He had the Ulysean spirit that has made this nation. He sought the sources of the Amazon. He was in Mexico during the days of Maximilian. He trekked to the west in the times that we know now only through the record of Remington. He lived the life of the frontier American. In journalism he was vigorous, sometimes intemperate, but always true to his convictions, right or wrong though they might have been. But his adversaries always respected his manly qualities, as he always respected the manly qualities of his adversaries. In his enmities he was severe and uncompromising; in his friendships sincere and unreserved. He belonged to the type that made his country—the basic type of initiative, courage and vigor. He is a type that cannot be replaced; it remains only as an inspiration to the coming generation. We mourn to see another gap in the ranks of the Old Guard of real Americans, but our sorrow is subordinated to the pride we possess in what these men have done. Baker would not have us sentimentalize over him. He deserves the plain, untearful tribute of respect that the soldier accords to the comrade who falls in the van of the charge."

EMIL LEHNHARDT.

A man whose force of character, business insight and genius for organization made him one of the leaders in the business development of Oakland was Emil Lehnhardt, well and prominently known as the founder and upbuilder of one of the largest candy, confectionery and ice cream manufacturing establishments in the bay cities. During practically the entire period of his active life he gave his energy and attention to this enterprise, with the result that it developed from small beginnings to its present large proportions.

Mr. Lehnhardt was born in New York city and is of German ancestry, his father having been a native of Mainz on the Rhine and his mother of Westphalia, Germany. In that country his grandfather started the first lithograph establishment and for a number of years served as lithographer to the crown, some of the official maps of his making having been in the possession of the subject of this review. His son, the father of our subject, came to America in the early '30s and was one of the founders of the German Turners Society in New York city.



EMIL LEHNARDT



Emil Lehnhardt came to California in 1868 and after completing a course in the public schools of San Francisco learned the trade of watchmaking. He afterward became connected with a large wholesale jewelry house, acting as traveling representative of that concern for five years, during which he journeyed along the coast as far south as Mexico and as far east as the Rocky mountains. When he severed his connection therewith he turned his attention to the candy and confectionery manufacturing business, opening a small plant on Fourteenth street, near the city hall in Oakland. Being a conscientious, energetic and capable worker, he met with immediate success in the conduct of his business and the enterprise grew so rapidly that in 1895 he was obliged to seek larger quarters. He established his second plant at 1309-13 Broadway and year by year enlarged this as the business expanded. The concern now gives employment to one hundred and forty people, this working force having gradually developed from the time when Mr. Lehnhardt employed only four men and did himself as much work as five. The factory and parlors are as complete as those of the leading confectionery firms in the east and the equipment is modern in every detail. Mr. Lehnhardt continued in active business until his death, which occurred January 26, 1911, after which his wife assumed charge. Under her able management the concern has continued its phenomenal growth, for she has proven a woman of executive ability and keen business insight and has held the concern to its enviable position among the leading enterprises of its kind on the coast. She and her husband had planned a new factory and after his death she carried out the plans, completing the fine modern factory at Twenty-fourth and Grove streets.

On the 5th of July, 1883, Mr. Lehnhardt was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Marcus, a native of New York city, who came to California with her parents when she was still an infant. Her father engaged in general merchandising in San Francisco in the early '70s and continued there until his death, building up a large and important enterprise. Mr. and Mrs. Lehnhardt became the parents of two children: Edna Anita, who married E. J. Cowing, of Oakland, by whom she has two children; and Emil, attending school.

Mr. Lehnhardt was a member of the Athenian and Nile Clubs of Oakland and was very active in the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in the lodge, chapter, commandery and shrine. He gave his political allegiance to the republican party but, although he was interested in public affairs as a progressive and public-spirited citizen, he was not active as an office seeker, constantly refusing all political honors and emoluments. For a number of years he was a

director in the Unitarian church of Oakland and was known as a man of broad but unostentatious charity, giving largely of his time and means to the help of the needy and afflicted but adhering closely to the Bible maxim of "never letting his right hand know what his left hand did." He was a man whose merit and ability carried him forward into important relations with many phases of community life and during the course of a long and active career his integrity remained unquestioned and his popularity unbounded. His death was sincerely mourned by a wide circle of friends.

WILLIAM CHRISTOPHER WOOD.

William Christopher Wood, who since January 1, 1914, has been state commissioner of secondary schools, was connected with educational interests of Alameda as city superintendent of schools for a period of five years. He is a native son of California, born in Elmira, Solano county, December 10, 1880. His father, Emerson Wood, was born in East Smithfield, Pennsylvania, in 1844, and after graduating from Abingdon College, Illinois, turned his attention to teaching, following this occupation in Illinois and Kansas. He was a soldier in the Civil war, marching with General Sherman from Atlanta, Georgia, to Raleigh, North Carolina, and upon the organization of the Grand Army of the Republic identified himself with the affairs of the association, becoming commander of J. W. Geary Post. He came to California in 1875 and in Solano county engaged in farming until his death, which occurred in May, 1898. The paternal branch of this family is one of the oldest in America, being descended from Sir William Wood, who visited the northern Atlantic coast in 1632, wrote an account of his observations and called it "The New England Prospect." The great-grandfather of the subject of this review was born at Westminster, Massachusetts, in 1761. At the age of sixteen he enlisted in the Continental army and served in the defense of Boston in 1780. He died in 1825, at East Smithfield, Pennsylvania. His son, Joel Wood, the grandfather of the subject of this review, was born in Massachusetts in 1810 and when he was two years of age was brought to East Smithfield, where he grew to manhood. He became a minister and a farmer, following both occupations in Pennsylvania, Illinois and Kansas and dying in Thurman, in the latter state, in 1907. Emerson Wood married

Miss Martha Turner, a daughter of Jackson and Mary Turner, of Missouri.

In the acquirement of an education William C. Wood attended public school in Solano county and was afterward a student in the Leland Stanford University and the University of California. He immediately identified himself with educational interests, becoming principal of the Fairfield schools and in 1906 principal of the Lincoln school of Alameda. Having proved himself an able educator, he was called upon on the 1st of January, 1909, to fill out an unexpired term as superintendent of schools of this city and in recognition of his effective and far-reaching work was elected to the position in May, 1911, for a term of four years. In January, 1914, he resigned his position to assume his duties as state commissioner of secondary schools. He has proved efficient, conscientious and capable in the discharge of his duties and has already left the impress of his work and personality upon the educational history of the state.

In 1905 Mr. Wood was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Kerr, a daughter of Andrew and Eudora Kerr of Fairfield, California. Mr. and Mrs. Wood have one child, Willsie, who is seven years of age. Mr. Wood is an enthusiastic fisherman and, in fact, is devoted to all kinds of outdoor sports, being particularly interested in mountain climbing, to which he gives a great deal of his leisure time. He has tramped for pleasure over the Sierra Nevadas and the Canadian Rockies and can relate many interesting incidents of his travels. Fraternaly he is past exalted ruler of Alameda Lodge, No. 1015, B. P. O. E., and he is identified with Oak Grove Lodge, F. & A. M., and the National Union of Alameda. He is in addition vice president of the Unitarian Club of this city. In his official capacity he did much to promote the cause of public education in this community, managing the schools of the city in a systematic and businesslike way and reaping the reward of his well directed labors in the increased efficiency of the pupils and teachers alike.

GEORGE KIRCHNER.

George Kirchner, a partner in the firm of Kirchner & Mante, representatives in Oakland of the Seattle Brewing & Malting Company of Seattle, Washington, was born at Vertheim, Germany, January 22, 1868, a son of Fritz Kirchner. He was a public school pupil to the age of fourteen years and then came to the United States

in 1882, settling in San Francisco, where he served an apprenticeship with Lang Brothers, bottlers, with whom he remained for two years. He was afterward employed in various bottling establishments until 1888, when he entered the employ of the Buffalo Bottling Company at Oakland, with which he continued as bottler for five years. He then entered the bottling business on his own account, and soon afterward entered into a partnership with F. Mante under the firm style of Kirchner & Mante. They represent the Seattle Brewing & Malt-ing Company of Seattle, the largest brewery on the Pacific coast, in a business which has been constantly growing and which has won them a substantial measure of success.

In Oakland in 1893 Mr. Kirchner was married to Miss Dora Lueddeke, and they have four children, Helen, Minna Dora, Fritz and George. Mr. Kirchner belongs to the Merchants' Exchange and the Chamber of Commerce, and also holds membership in the Eintracht, the Sons of Herman, the Eagles, the Oakland Turnverein and the Loyal Order of Moose. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he found the business opportunities which he sought and in their improvement has made steady advancement.

NORMAN FISK PEART.

Since 1906 Norman Fisk Peart has been successfully engaged in business at Oakland as president of the firm of Peart, Incorporated, who handle automobile tires and also conduct a repair shop. As their business has grown they have established branches in San Francisco and Berkeley. His birth occurred in San Francisco, California, on the 19th of September, 1878, his parents being Benjamin and Sophia Peart, who in 1888 established their home at Woodland, Yolo county, this state.

Norman F. Peart obtained his education in the graded and high schools of Woodland and following his graduation, in 1897, spent one year as a student in the University of California. Subsequently he returned to San Francisco, where for four years he was employed as clerk with the Overland Freight & Transportation Company. He next acted as salesroom foreman for the Mobile Carriage Company until 1906, when he resigned his position and came to Oakland, here opening an automobile tire and repairing establishment. Mr. Peart manifests excellent executive ability and sound judgment in his

capacity as president of the firm of Peart, Incorporated, which has enjoyed continuous growth and prosperity, so that branches have been opened in San Francisco and Berkeley.

In San Francisco, on the 15th of March, 1906, Mr. Peart was united in marriage to Miss Kate Ralston, by whom he has two children, Madeline and Ruth. He is a republican in politics and belongs to the Nile and Rotary Clubs.

DAN ANDKER.

Dan Andker has been engaged in business as an undertaker of Oakland since 1909, in which year he organized the firm of Andker & Company, of which he is the president. His birth occurred in Odense, Denmark, on the 19th of April, 1865, his parents being Anders and Mortensen Andker. He attended the public schools until a youth of fourteen and afterward worked with his father, a gardener, until twenty years of age. Subsequently he spent three and a half years as a soldier in the army and on the expiration of that period emigrated to the United States, settling in San Francisco, California, where he worked in a tailor shop for three years. At the end of that time he came to Oakland and here was employed as a tailor by Joseph Poehem for six years. Subsequently he spent two years in the service of Lancaster & Rehor, tailors, and was then engaged as a tailor with John J. Andersen until 1909. In that year he embarked in the undertaking business, organizing the firm of Andker & Company, of which he has since served as president. Success has come to him in this connection, for his is a well appointed and up-to-date establishment and the service rendered is of the very best.

Mr. Andker has been married twice. On the 21st day of December, 1889, in San Francisco, he wedded Miss Clara Andker, whose demise occurred in August, 1906. On the 28th of December, 1909, in Sacramento, California, he was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Ella Biggi. His children are three in number, namely: Exe, twenty-one years of age; Carla, who is fourteen years old and a public-school student; and Norman Dan, who is two years of age. The last named was born of his second marriage.

In his political views Mr. Andker is a republican, while his religious faith is that of the Lutheran church. He is a member of all the Danish societies and likewise belongs to the Masonic order.

the Fraternal Brotherhood, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World and the Improved Order of Red Men. Coming to the new world in early manhood, he here found the opportunities which he sought and in their wise utilization has won a place among the substantial and representative citizens of his community.

FRANK R. CRAWFORD.

Frank R. Crawford is the superintendent of the Oakland Cremation Association, which was incorporated on the 28th of June, 1901. His birth occurred in Sonoma county, California, on the 4th of January, 1860, his parents being T. B. and Sarah Crawford. The father, who was born in Scotland on the 21st of May, 1830, acquired his education in that country and in 1849 emigrated to the United States, settling in Tuolumne county, California, where he was engaged in mining until 1863. In that year he removed to Calaveras county and was there identified with copper mining as superintendent of a mine until 1869, when he went to Stockton, San Joaquin county, and embarked in the steamboat business, his craft plying between Stockton and San Francisco. In 1900 he put aside active business cares and the remainder of his life was spent in honorable retirement. In 1884 he had taken up his abode in Oakland, here continuing to reside until called to his final rest in 1912. The period of his residence in Oakland covered twenty-eight years and he was widely recognized as one of its prosperous, representative and respected citizens.

Frank R. Crawford attended the public schools of Sonoma, California, and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Stockton, this state, where he continued his education in the public schools until 1884. In that year he came to Oakland and afterward worked as a machinist in the service of the San Francisco Tool Company of San Francisco until 1888, while subsequently he was engaged as engineer for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company until 1902. He then returned to Oakland and took charge of the construction of the Oakland Crematorium, continuing as superintendent of the same. The officers for 1912-13 are as follows: George W. Reed, president; Dr. F. R. Jordan, vice president; Horace E. Smith, secretary; First National Bank, treasurer; George W. Reed, Dr. F. R. Jordan, the late M. T. Emmert, F. F. Mood, the late A. E. H.

Cramer, George R. Crane and Dr. E. T. Hosford, directors. The crematorium is fully equipped with the best and latest improved appliances for incineration, which work is performed by competent men of long experience. The columbarium is one of the finest in the world for the reception of ashes. The magnificent fireproof building is modern in every respect and contains thousands of niches for the benefit of those who desire permanent resting places for the ashes of their dead. The office of the Oakland Cremation Association is in the Crematorium building at Howe and Mather streets. The Pacific contains a well written article setting forth the wisdom of cremating the dead and states that "in 1890 there were three hundred and seventy-two cremations in the United States. In 1900 the number was two thousand three hundred and eighty-nine. In 1908 it was three thousand four hundred and sixty-two. Nearly one-third of the number for 1908 was in San Francisco, the figures being one thousand one hundred and four. The number in New York that year was seven hundred and twenty-three. The number of crematories in operation in the United States at that time was twenty-five. The crematory in Oakland, operated by the Oakland Cremation Association, first used in June, 1902, had three hundred and twelve incinerations in 1903, nine hundred and thirty-one in 1911 and over one thousand in 1912."

On the 16th of February, 1901, Mr. Crawford was joined in wedlock to Miss May Kennedy, the ceremony taking place in Oakland. He is a republican in politics, and his religious views accord with those of the Christian Science church. He belongs to the Marine Engineers and is identified fraternally with the Royal Arch Masons. His genuine worth and his devotion to all that is right, just and elevating, make him a man whom to know is to respect and honor.

JOHN HEAFEY.

John Heafey is the junior member of the firm of Chambers & Heafey, contractors of Oakland, who are engaged in general cement construction, sewer work and water works. He came to Oakland in 1901 and has resided here continuously throughout the intervening twelve years. His birth occurred in County Waterford, Ireland, on the 3rd of June, 1881, his parents being John and Margaret Heafey. He attended the public schools until a youth of sixteen and subse-

quently worked for his father until he had attained the age of nineteen years. At that time he emigrated to the United States, making his way direct to Oakland, California. Here he secured employment as a carpenter with his brother William, engaged in the contracting business, remaining in his service until 1907, when he became a partner of his brother. In January, 1911, he sold out to his brother and formed a partnership with Mr. Chambers under the name of Chambers & Heafey, which firm has built up an extensive and profitable business in general cement construction, sewer work and water works. The junior partner is a young man who has been well trained in his chosen field of labor and merits the success which he now enjoys.

On the 7th of February, 1911, in Sebastopol, California, Mr. Heafey was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary McSorley. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has fraternal relations with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, belonging to Berkeley Lodge. In religious faith he is a Catholic. Both he and his wife have a large circle of friends and acquaintances and are held in the highest regard by all who know them.

CHARLES G. REED.

Charles G. Reed, who from 1907 to 1909 served with credit and ability as national bank examiner for the northern district of California, is a member of a family which has been well represented in Oakland and vicinity; first by the father, Captain William Reed, and his wife Hannah; and also by their children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren to the number of forty.

Mr. Reed, of this review, has spent practically his entire life in California, for he came to this state with the family when he was only twelve years of age. He was born in Vassalboro, Maine, December 24, 1844, and in November, 1856, was brought to Oakland. He attended the old Carpentier school, beginning in the winter of 1856-7, and circulated a petition for the building of the second schoolhouse, the Lafayette primary, at Twelfth and Grove streets. He afterward entered the Oakland College school, taking a business course. Following the completion of his studies he obtained a position in a wholesale clothing house in San Francisco, with which he was connected for four years. At the end of that time he came to Oakland and conducted a hardware store at the northwest corner of



Wm. J. Reed



Twelfth and Broadway. When he disposed of this enterprise he entered the office of the county clerk as deputy under J. V. B. Goodrich and after four years in this service was elected to the office of county clerk in 1875. He won reelection in 1877 and served two terms, after which he was made deputy under C. E. Palmer, county treasurer. At the end of four years in this office he entered the Union National Bank and was soon advanced to the position of paying teller. He was later made exchange teller and held this position until October, 1907, when he received the appointment as national bank examiner for the northern district of California. He held this position until 1909 and discharged its important duties in a painstaking, conscientious and efficient manner.

In Oakland on the 8th of January, 1868, Mr. Reed married Miss Flora A. Moore, a daughter of Gorham H. and Mary A. (Jenkins) Moore. Mr. and Mrs. Reed became the parents of four children: Olive, the wife of S. W. Cushman of Oakland; Elmer, who is engaged in the United States marshal's office in Nome, Alaska; Aimee, the wife of Harwood D. Swales of the Firemens Fund Insurance Company; and Eva, who became the wife of H. D. Danforth and died June 28, 1904, at the age of twenty-nine years. There are seven grandchildren, four boys and three girls. All the children and grandchildren have exceptional musical ability and find music the source of much enjoyment.

Mr. Reed is connected fraternally with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he is past grand, and he has also filled all of the chairs in the Ancient Order of United Workmen, representing his lodge in the grand lodge at various sessions and serving also as grand trustee. He is at present grand receiver. He is also affiliated with the Fraternal Brotherhood and is a member of the First Baptist church, in which he officiated as trustee for a number of years. He has always taken a keen interest in movements looking toward the benefit of general conditions and has been found ready to lend his aid for the promotion of all progressive public projects. He was a member of the old Oakland Guard, serving as private in 1862 and being later promoted to the rank of first lieutenant. He was also a member of the Oakland light cavalry. From 1893 until 1897 he served on the board of education of Oakland, acting as chairman of the finance committee and the high school committee. Being a great lover of his native state he founded the State of Maine Association of California and was its first secretary and later its president. He can truthfully say that he has never taken a drink of liquor, a record that few who have lived in California as long as he has can

equal. He signed a pledge during the great Maine campaign in 1855 and has never broken it. During the long period of his residence in this city he has attained a wide reputation as a broad-minded, liberal and public-spirited citizen, and by his strict integrity of character, business ability and excellent qualities of mind has won the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

REV. JOSEPH GALLI.

Rev. Joseph Galli, pastor of St. Joseph's Portuguese church in Oakland, has been at the head of this congregation since 1909 and his labors have been an effective force in the lives of those who have come under his teachings. His birth occurred in Varese, Italy, on the 18th of April, 1877, his parents being John and Antonia Galli. He attended the gymnasium until fifteen years of age and then went to Braga, Portugal, where he continued his education in the high school for three years. He next studied theology for five years and subsequently taught in an orphanage in Braga, Portugal, until twenty-three years of age, when he went to Lisbon, Portugal, as ordain and teacher in a school of trades. At the age of twenty-four he came to Oakland, California, as assistant pastor of St. Joseph's Portuguese church and in 1909 became pastor thereof. With consecrated zeal he has labored to advance moral interests, and his teachings have borne fruit in many lives. He is a member of the Y. M. I. and the Knights of Columbus, and also belongs to the Salesian Fathers of Venerable Don Bosco.

HOWARD A. BIGELOW.

Howard A. Bigelow, who began the practice of law at Oakland in the spring of 1910, has in the intervening period of three years built up an extensive and enviable clientage and established his reputation as an attorney of pronounced ability. He was born at Sailor Springs, Illinois, on the 14th of April, 1875, and after acquiring his more specifically literary education prepared for the practice of his chosen profession in the law department of Washington University at St. Louis, Missouri, from which he was graduated in 1900. Opening an office at Decatur, Illinois, he there practiced law

for seven years with gratifying and growing success. In the spring of 1910 he came to Oakland, California. His offices are at 1020 Broadway, and in the comparatively short period of time which has since elapsed he has built up a large and lucrative practice here. He has won a reputation as a criminal lawyer of unusual ability and is well versed in that branch of the profession.

In 1897 Mr. Bigelow was united in marriage to Miss Clara Chamberlain, a native of Illinois, by whom he has two children, Beulah and Helen. The family home is a handsome residence on Fourth avenue, which Mr. Bigelow purchased. He is widely recognized as one of Oakland's most enterprising and public-spirited citizens and is a public speaker of note, having stumped the state of Indiana in the interests of William Howard Taft prior to his election to the presidency. Mr. Bigelow is the attorney for the Progressive Development Syndicate of Oakland and his aid and cooperation are given to every movement and measure instituted to further the growth of the city. Fraternaly he is identified with the Loyal Order of Moose.

CARL J. FOARD.

Carl J. Foard, prominently connected with business interests of San Francisco as founder and president of the firm of Foard & Barstow, ship chandlers, is one of Alameda's native sons, born on the 26th of November, 1878. His father, Lorens Foard, was born in Denmark and in the early '60s came to California, settling in Alameda county, where he remained active and prominent in local public affairs until his death, which occurred in 1905. His wife was in her maidenhood Miss Julia Bertelsen, a daughter of Otto and Julia Bertelsen of Germany.

In the acquirement of an education Carl J. Foard attended public school in Alameda, and he began his business career in 1893, when he went into business for his father, engaging in ship chandlery, building up a large and profitable patronage and proving himself a reliable, resourceful and able business man. In 1906 he organized the firm of Foard & Barstow and became its president, a position which he has filled with credit and efficiency since that time. It has called for his excellent organizing and executive ability, and the credit for the rapid expansion and continued growth of the concern is in large measure due to him. He has become known as a keen

and discriminating man, whose sagacity is far-reaching and whose integrity beyond all question, and his success is only the natural result of earnest, persistent and well directed labor.

Mr. Foard married Mrs. Anita Humphrey, a daughter of Gottlieb and Juana Zeh, the former a native of Frankfort, Germany, and the latter of Mexico. Mr. Foard is identified fraternally with the Elks, the Masonic order and the Native Sons of the Golden West. He is a member also of the Master Mariners' Association, and is well known in social, fraternal and business circles, his name standing for enterprise, progress and integrity along all lines.

WILLIAM N. VAN DE MARK.

William N. Van De Mark has been a resident of California for a period covering four decades and has ably served as deputy county assessor of Alameda county for the past twenty years. He makes his home in Oakland and here established and still conducts the Dramatic Institute and School of Oratory. His birth occurred in Albany county, New York, on the 23d of October, 1843, his parents being John E. and Julia A. Van De Mark, nee Vanzandt. The Vanzandts and Stanfords lived on adjoining farms. Hon. Leland Stanford was a warm friend of the mother of Mr. Van De Mark.

In 1844 the family home was established in Rochester, New York, where our subject attended the graded and high schools until the age of fifteen years, while subsequently he spent a year as a student in St. Lawrence University of Canton, New York. In 1862 he enlisted in the Union army and served as chaplain during the remainder of the period of hostilities between the north and the south, being honorably discharged by reason of resignation in 1865. During the latter part of his army service he acted as general superintendent of colored education for the Department of the Gulf. His service in this position was highly satisfactory.

Mr. Van De Mark was then elected to the pastorate of the Universalist society in Churchville, New York, for one year and was next transferred to Lockport, New York, where he preached for three years. On the expiration of that period he went to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, there following his calling until 1873, when he came to California and for two years served as minister of the Universalist church in San Francisco. He then resigned his pastorate and became a teacher of elocution in Oakland and San Francisco, opening the

Dramatic Institute and School of Oratory, which he has successfully conducted to the present time. He has graduated a large number of pupils, among whom are some of the most prominent men in San Francisco and Oakland. In addition to his work in this connection Mr. Van De Mark has also done public service, acting as assistant weigher in the United States customs house from 1891 to 1894. Since the latter year he has held the position of deputy county assessor of Alameda county, proving an able and highly satisfactory incumbent. During the past three years he has had full charge of war veterans' exemptions for Alameda county. He has traveled largely, having been twice in Europe and completed the round of the States, the West Indies and Mexico.

Mr. Van De Mark has been twice married and by his first wife has one son, Clarence R., who is forty-two years of age and is engaged in the men's furnishing business in Denver, Colorado. For his second wife he chose Miss Mary A. McDonald, whom he wedded in Oakland on the 2d of March, 1884. They have two children: Lester W., who is twenty-eight years old and is a manager in the employ of the Taylor & Spottswood Company of San Francisco; and Lucy M., a soloist in the First Church of Christ, Scientist. The latter has a pure contralto voice and is studying for grand opera.

Politically Mr. Van De Mark has always been a staunch republican, supporting the men and measures of that party at the polls. He is a member of the Christian Science church and still maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades through his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic and the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States. Mr. Van De Mark has recently passed the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten but is still an active factor in the world's work and has long been numbered among the most highly esteemed and best known citizens of Oakland.

MAURICE M. ROACH.

Maurice M. Roach, a worthy native son and successful business man of Oakland, is half owner in the undertaking establishment formerly conducted under the name of J. H. McCarthy & Company, but since changed to Roach & Kenney. He was born on the 12th of August, 1869, a son of Michael and Hannah Roach. The father came to Oakland in 1868 and was here engaged in the tannery business until his death in 1869.

Maurice M. Roach attended the Christian Brothers College until sixteen years of age and subsequently secured a position as clerk in a retail grocery store, being thus employed until 1894. He then became requisition clerk in the United States construction and repair department on Mare Island, holding that position until May, 1905, when he resigned and returned to Oakland. Here he spent two years in the government supply business and then became deputy county assessor, discharging the duties of that position for a year and a half. On the expiration of that period he purchased a half interest in the undertaking establishment of J. H. McCarthy & Company, now known as Roach & Kenney, and has remained in that business to the present time, success attending his venture. In March, 1914, they removed to their present location at 3479 Piedmont avenue, where they have one of the finest equipped parlors in the state.

In March, 1896, in San Francisco, Mr. Roach was united in marriage to Miss Alice M. Giggus, by whom he has four children, as follows: Maurice, sixteen years of age, who is a student in St. Anthony's school; Elizabeth, who is fourteen years old and attends Lourdes Academy; Leo, who is nine years of age and attends St. Anthony's school; and Charles, five years old.

In his political views Mr. Roach is independent, supporting men and measures rather than party. His fraternal relations are with the Knights of Columbus, the Maccabees and the Foresters of America. Well known in the city of his nativity, he has won the uniform trust and good will of all by reason of his pleasant and attractive personality, and all his life he has been straightforward and honorable.

FRANK A. BRIGGS.

Frank A. Briggs is an active representative of business interests in Alameda county as manager of the Oakland branch of Sherman-Clay & Company of San Francisco, who are the leading piano merchants on the Pacific coast. His birth occurred in Booneville, Missouri, on the 18th of August, 1877, his parents being Dr. C. H. and Mrs. Mattie A. Briggs. He became a public-school student in Nevada, Missouri, at the age of twelve and a year later entered a private school at Fayette, Missouri, there continuing his studies until fourteen years of age. During the following four years he attended Central College and subsequently engaged in the profession of teaching in Kansas City, Missouri, for four years. He next pursued a

two years' post-graduate course in Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, and then returned to Kansas City, where he taught school until September, 1904. At that time he entered the service of the Jenkins Music Company as salesman and later became department manager, holding the latter position until February, 1912, when he resigned to become manager of the Oakland branch of Sherman-Clay & Company of San Francisco. In that position of responsibility he has remained to the present time, ably directing the interests of the firm in Oakland, for he is a young man of excellent executive ability and sound judgment.

In May, 1903, at Kansas City, Missouri, Mr. Briggs was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Barlow, by whom he has one child, Richard, who is nine years of age and a public-school student. He is a republican in politics and belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, the Oakland Commercial Club and the Nile Club. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, being past commander of Oriental Commandery of the Knights Templar in Kansas City. He has by his winning personality formed a large acquaintance in Oakland and his successful business career as well as his general reputation for sterling integrity and ability have made him respected wherever he is known.

JOHN J. McDONALD.

John J. McDonald, a practicing attorney of Oakland, has here followed his profession successfully for about two decades and has likewise been a prominent factor in political circles. He is numbered among the worthy native sons of Alameda county, his birth having occurred near Haywards. His father, Thomas McDonald, was one of the early settlers of this county, coming here in 1854.

In the acquirement of an education John J. McDonald attended the public schools of Alameda county and also pursued a course of study in St. Mary's College, where he was graduated in 1891. In preparation for the practice of law he entered Hastings Law School and following his graduation was admitted to the bar in 1894. During the nineteen years which have since elapsed he has built up an extensive and enviable clientage in Oakland and has maintained a reputation as one of the able and successful representatives of the profession here. Whatever else may be said of the legal fraternity, it cannot be denied that members of the bar have been more promi-

nent actors in public affairs than any other class of the community. This is but the natural result of causes which are manifest and require no explanation. The ability and training which qualify one to practice law also qualify him in many respects for duties which lie outside the strict path of his profession and which touch the general interests of society. Mr. McDonald has been a very prominent factor in public affairs and for the past fifteen years has taken an active part in democratic politics in California. He served as chairman of the democratic county committee for ten years and was a member of the board of freeholders which formed the last city charter of Oakland, being the only democrat elected on the board.

In April, 1904, Mr. McDonald was united in marriage to Miss Alice Flynn, a native of San Francisco, by whom he has two sons, John J., Jr., and Robert L. He is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus and also belongs to the Athenian Club of Oakland. In professional, political and social circles of Alameda county he is well and favorably known, having spent his entire life within its borders.

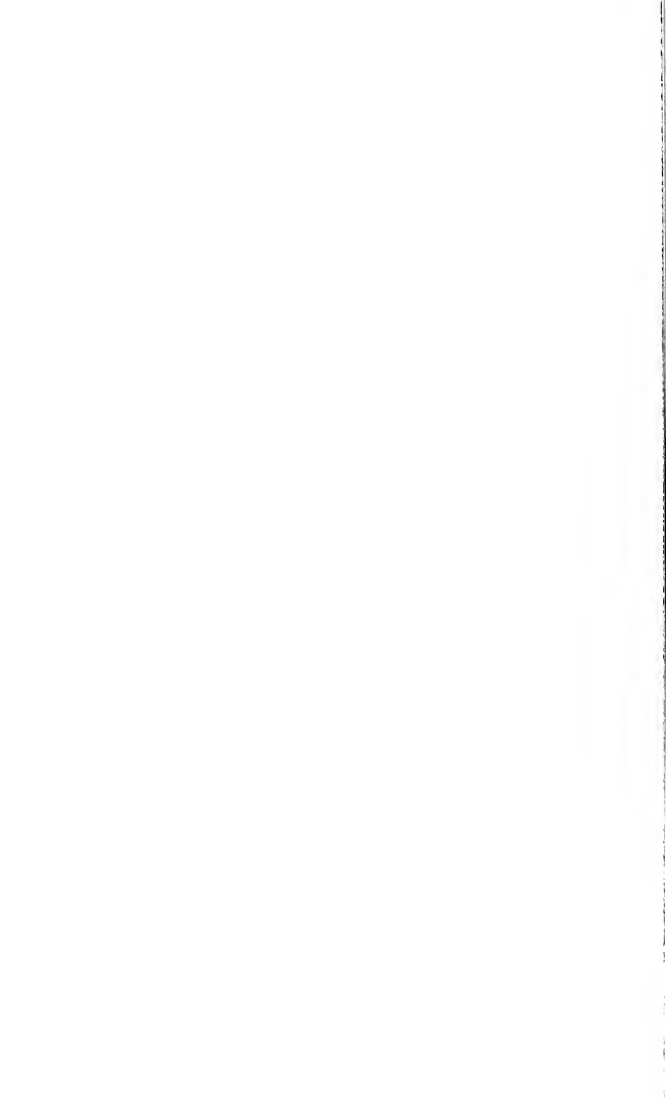
JOHN WATERMAN PHILLIPS.

As president of the Grayson-Owen Company and in many other important connections John Waterman Phillips is prominently identified with the business life of Oakland, where for many years he has been considered one of its most enterprising citizens and a man who in a large way has contributed toward establishing the present prosperous conditions. A descendant of old New England families, Mr. Phillips has inherited many laudable traits of character peculiar to that race which he has turned to good account. His birth occurred in Middletown, Connecticut, in 1832 and he is a son of Elijah and Clarissa (Hough) Phillips, both natives of that state. The original seat of the Phillips home was in England, whence an ancestor emigrated to American shores during the Colonial period. The mother was a daughter of Asa Hough, who distinguished himself in the Revolutionary war, serving with the rank of captain.

In the public schools of Lewis county, New York, John Waterman Phillips acquired his early education and later attended Lowville Academy, his parents having removed from Connecticut to New York state in 1837, when he was but five years of age. For two winters Mr. Phillips taught school but in 1854 came to California over



JOHN W. PHILLIPS



the Isthmus route. Arriving in San Francisco, he proceeded to Mariposa county, where for one winter he followed placer mining. In the spring he removed yet farther north to Trinity county, locating near Weaverville, where he established several meat markets. He also engaged extensively in buying cattle, driving them to his place of business, where he slaughtered them and prepared them for sale. For the greater part of the time he conducted three markets and also supplied a number of local butchers in that section. The year 1858 found him in Oregon purchasing cattle which he drove to the California markets. In 1860 Mr. Phillips returned to New York for his bride and shortly after again set out for California, continuing in his former line, conducting meat markets in Trinity county and in Red Bluff, Tehama county. He carried on an extensive business of this kind for about ten years.

The year 1870 witnessed his arrival in Oakland, where shortly after he established a wholesale packing house from which he supplied the city butchers as well as the surrounding country. His firm was known as Grayson, Owen & Company and so continued until 1901, when Messrs. Grayson and Owen sold their interests. The continually growing business made it advisable to incorporate and for that reason the Grayson-Owen Company came into being, its capital stock amounting to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Mr. Phillips was elected president and has ever since continued in that important position. Mr. Phillips has also other interests, being director of the Union Gas Engine Company, a director of the Pacific Surety Company and at present president of the Mountain View Cemetery Association. He has also been a director of the Central Bank ever since its inception. In early days Mr. Phillips invested in Fruitvale property, and the first business block ever built in that section was due to his initiative. He is an aggressive and progressive man, shrewd, able and one who readily understands a situation and who, moreover, can make such situation serve his purpose. The Grayson-Owen Company own twenty thousand acres of the finest land in San Luis Obispo county, where they raise and breed cattle for the market, and they have a large plant at the stockyards at Emeryville.

In 1860, at East Durham, New York, Mr. Phillips married Miss Anna M. Pierce, the only daughter of a well known and highly respected merchant of East Durham. She bore her husband two daughters, the oldest of whom became the wife of Irving C. Lewis, vice president of the Grayson-Owen Company. Mrs. Lewis died April 1, 1907, leaving one son, Phillips Frisbie Lewis. The other

daughter married G. N. Easton, and their children are Anna J. Russell and Elizabeth. After forty-three years of domestic happiness Mrs. Phillips passed away in 1903. Two years later Mr. Phillips married Mrs. Henry Martin of San Francisco. She has also been called to her final rest, and he has since made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Easton.

Mr. Phillips is prominent in the Masonic order, having been one of the charter members of Brooklyn Lodge, No. 225, F. & A. M., of East Oakland, in which he has held all of the chairs. He also belongs to Alameda Chapter, No. 36, R. A. M., and Oakland Commandery, No. 11, K. T. He is a life member of the Order of the Eastern Star. His club connections are with the Athenian, of which he is a life member, the Home and the Claremont Country Clubs. Although now past eighty years of age Mr. Phillips is still actively concerned in all questions of public importance and gives much time and thought to his extensive interests. He has become a loyal son of California and is proud of the city which honors in him one of her pioneers.

GEORGE ROEHM.

George Roehm is the president of the Independent Brewing Company of Oakland, which he organized on the 1st of November, 1911. His birth occurred in Wittenburg, Germany, on the 18th of November, 1872, his parents being David and Margaret Roehm. He attended the public schools until fourteen years of age and subsequently served an apprenticeship in a brewery, being employed therein until he had attained his majority. At the age of twenty-one he emigrated to the United States and located in San Francisco, California, where he was employed as a brewer in the South San Francisco Brewery until February, 1899. He then came to Oakland and was here engaged as brewer with the Anchor Brewery until November 1, 1911, when he organized the Independent Brewing Company, of which he has since remained the president. Success has come to him in large measure and has won him recognition among the prosperous and representative business men of the city. He is a valued member of the Brewer Masters Association.

On the 8th of September, 1900, in Wittenburg, Germany, Mr. Roehm was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Neu, by whom he has two children, George and Fred, who are twelve and nine years of age respectively and are attending the public schools. He gives his

political allegiance to the republican party and belongs to the Schwaben Verein, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Foresters. Mr. Roehm is a man of many sterling traits of character, reliable in business and progressive in citizenship, and has gained the confidence, good-will and esteem of all who have been in any way associated with him.

W. B. TOWNSEND.

W. B. Townsend, who has been a resident of Oakland for the past three years, acts as general agent of the Western Pacific, Denver & Rio Grande and Missouri Pacific Railways, to which position he was appointed on the 1st of July, 1910. During his varied career he has been identified with journalism, advertising, photography and railroad interests, now having charge of all freight and passenger business for the Western Pacific Railway in Alameda county. He began his business career at the age of eighteen as official photographer for the Missouri Pacific Railway at St. Louis and spent two years in taking photographs of all industries, depots, etc., of the Missouri Pacific System. At the end of that time he was appointed traveling passenger agent of the Missouri Pacific and St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railways at Memphis and was thence transferred to Chicago as traveling passenger agent for the Missouri Pacific System.

Immediately after the peace treaty had been signed with the Spaniards after the Cuban war, Mr. Townsend entered into a contract with the N. D. Thompson Publishing Company and the St. Louis Republic to visit Cuba, Isle of Pines, Porto Rico, Sandwich Islands and the Philippines and take some three thousand pictures showing the island possessions of the United States as they looked at the conclusion of the war and also to write upon conditions of the country at the time. This work consumed a year and a half and resulted in the publication of a thousand page book called "Our Island Possessions and Their People," which was sold extensively in connection with newspapers throughout all parts of the United States. After completing this trip Mr. Townsend was appointed superintendent of the Southwestern Railway Advertising & Distributing Company at St. Louis, that company distributing railway advertising matter throughout the states of Missouri, Illinois, Kansas, Nebraska, Texas and Louisiana.

On the 1st of January, 1902, Mr. Townsend was appointed traveling passenger agent for the Rock Island Railway at Buffalo, where he remained during the Buffalo Exposition. From that point he was transferred as traveling passenger agent of the Rock Island Railway at Salt Lake City, but resigned this position to take that of contracting freight agent for the Missouri Pacific Railway at San Francisco. Subsequently he was appointed traveling freight and passenger agent of the Denver & Rio Grande at San Francisco, and later district freight and passenger agent of the Denver & Rio Grande, Missouri Pacific and Texas & Pacific Railways at San Jose, while afterward he was again transferred to San Francisco. On the 1st of July, 1910, he was appointed general agent of the Western Pacific, Denver & Rio Grande and Missouri Pacific Railways at Oakland and in this capacity has remained to the present time, being recognized as a valued and highly efficient representative of those roads.

Mr. Townsend was united in marriage to Miss Leila McKillican, her father being Robert McKillican, a prominent contractor of Oakland. He owns a handsome little bungalow at the foot of Paru street in Alameda. Mr. Townsend is a popular member of the Encinal Yacht Club, the Athenian Club of Oakland, the Oakland Commercial Club, the Nile Club, Ahmes Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Apollo Lodge of Masons and California Commandery of San Francisco. He has lived in various places throughout the United States but likes Oakland better than any previous home.

LESTER WARREN MANTER.

Lester Warren Manter, a progressive young citizen of Oakland, was for four years connected with the Macdonough theatre as its treasurer and assistant manager. His birth occurred in Pasadena, Los Angeles county, California, on the 1st of December, 1887, his parents being Edwin Warren and Nellie B. Manter. In 1889 the family home was established in Oakland and here our subject attended the graded and high schools until the age of nineteen years. Subsequently he spent two years as a clerk in the retail crockery store of Nathan Dohrman & Company and afterward was employed as book-keeper by the Firemen's Fund Insurance Company for one year, serving as an usher in the Chutes theatre at the same time. He next acted as an usher in the Orpheum theatre of San Francisco for ten months and later spent a year and a half as clerk with the Whittier &

Coburn Company. Afterward he was employed as a salesman by Butler Brothers of San Francisco until 1909, when he resigned his position to become treasurer and assistant manager of the Macdonough theatre in Oakland. Throughout the intervening four years he has ably discharged the duties devolving upon him in these connections and his efforts have been an important factor in the successful management of the theatre.

On the 22d of July, 1911, in Oakland, Mr. Manter was united in marriage to Miss Dorothy Henry, by whom he has a son, Warren Addis. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is identified fraternally with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Manter likewise belongs to the Theatrical Treasurers Club and is a young man well liked and highly esteemed.

GEORGE H. NOBLE.

George H. Noble, a prominent contractor and builder of Alameda, was born in Allegan, Michigan, January 15, 1865. He is a son of John and Maria (Burroughs) Noble, the former a native of Oswego, New York, and the latter of Rochester. The father was a hotel keeper in his native state. He afterward moved to Los Angeles and later to Alameda, where he became well known in religious circles, doing a great deal of effective church work and holding the position of sexton of the Methodist Episcopal church until his death in 1911.

George H. Noble acquired a public-school education, laying aside his books in 1879. He learned the carpenter's trade and worked at it for about two years, giving it up in 1881 in order to mine in Colorado, a state in which he remained for two years. In September, 1883, he came to California and for a time worked in the mountain lumber camps around Lake Tahoe and Truckee but came eventually to Alameda, where he turned his attention to the painting business. In 1886 he moved to Los Angeles but after three years returned to Alameda, again establishing himself in the painting business in this city and conducting a profitable enterprise of this character from 1889 to 1907. In the latter year he went to Lake county and engaged in mining, also taking up a government claim, which was valuable on account of the mineral springs upon it. This property, which he called Castle Springs, he sold shortly afterward and, returning again to Alameda, engaged in contracting and building, in which he has

continued since that time. Many fine business buildings and residences in the city and in surrounding communities testify to his skill and ability, and he has already secured a large and representative patronage, which is constantly increasing as he becomes more widely known.

Mr. Noble married Miss Bessie Echenberger, a daughter of Carl F. and Frances Echenberger, of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Noble have four children: George Leonard, aged nineteen; Ruth Elizabeth, aged sixteen; Doris Margaret, thirteen; and Harold Edward, nine. Mr. Noble was for ten years a member of the volunteer fire department of Alameda, and fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World and the Improved Order of Red Men. In the development of his individual success he has contributed also to the commercial advancement of the city where he makes his home and where he is held in high regard by his business associates by reason of his enterprise, integrity and sterling personal worth.

M. M. ENOS, M. D.

Among the prominent and successful surgeons of Alameda county stands Dr. M. M. Enos, founder and owner of St. Anthony's Hospital, Oakland. Dr. Enos is truly a native of this county, his birth having occurred at Hayward, July 26, 1875.

Dr. Enos acquired his early education in the public schools of his native town and later attended the California Medical College at San Francisco, from which he was graduated in 1896. He afterward took a course in the National University of Chicago and was later a student in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Chicago, the medical department of the University of Illinois, and later took a post-graduate course in the Chicago Polyclinic. For a time Dr. Enos taught surgery in the National Medical School of Chicago and while there was associated with many of the leading surgeons of the middle west.

He is the founder of St. Anthony's Hospital, established in Oakland in 1904, and he holds a high position in the ranks of the medical profession in California. The Doctor specializes in surgery.

Dr. Enos is a director in the Portuguese-American Bank of San Francisco and makes his home at the Hotel Oakland. He is a member of the American Medical Association and the California

State and Alameda County Medical Societies and always keeps in close touch with the most advanced thought and practice of the medical profession. He is a conscientious and able physician and is held in high regard by the local public and by his fellow practitioners.

RICHARD T. KESSLER.

Richard T. Kessler, a successful and representative citizen of Oakland, acts as secretary and manager of the Kessler Cafe at No. 463 Eleventh street. His birth occurred in Bernburg, Germany, on the 14th of November, 1861, his parents being Albert and Augusta Kessler. The father was a manufacturer of lead and tin pipes, conducting a foundry and machine shop at Bernburg.

Richard T. Kessler attended the gymnasium until seventeen years of age and afterward was employed as a clerk by an importing and banking firm of Stettin, Germany, until 1880. In that year he emigrated to the United States and, landing in New York, there became clerk for a large pocket-book manufacturer, for whom he subsequently traveled until 1886. During that year he spent three months in Europe. He next made his way to San Francisco and there spent a year as a hotel clerk in the Russ House, while later he conducted a cafe in the wholesale district until 1895. Selling out, he then spent one year in European travel.

Returning to San Francisco, Mr. Kessler again opened a cafe and conducted the same until 1905, when he sold out to become manager of the Pabst Cafe in Oakland, on Eighth street, between Broadway and Franklin. There he remained until April, 1913, and then removed to Eleventh street, between Broadway and Washington, which is his present location. The name was changed to the Kessler Cafe and our subject now acts as its secretary and manager. It is attractively appointed and has become very popular and much patronized under the able management and direction of Mr. Kessler.

In San Francisco, on the 26th of August, 1896, Mr. Kessler was united in marriage to Miss Emma Michaelis, by whom he has a daughter, Irma, who is a high-school student. He is a republican in politics and casts his ballot in support of the men and measures of that party. He belongs to the Turn Verein and is likewise identified with the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Loyal Order of Moose, the German General Benevolent Society of San Francisco and the German Altenheim, Fruitvale. With trade interests he keeps in touch

as a member of the Commercial Club, the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants Exchange. He is widely and favorably known in various connections, possessing the social, genial qualities which everywhere gain friendship and win confidence.

JOSEPH NICHOLAS GHIRARDELLI.

In the death of Joseph Nicholas Ghirardelli, which occurred in Oakland, May 11, 1906, Alameda county lost one of its most popular, prominent and successful business men and public-spirited citizens, and California a representative of one of the best known pioneer families of the state. Mr. Ghirardelli was born in San Francisco, February 7, 1852, and was a son of Domingo Ghirardelli, a pioneer in that city, who had founded and conducted a successful chocolate manufacturing business for many years.

Joseph N. Ghirardelli spent his early boyhood in his native city but at a comparatively early age he was sent with his brothers to Europe, where he pursued his studies. One of the brothers, Caesar, died on the continent. Mr. Ghirardelli of this review remained for some time in Italy and then returned to California, where he enrolled in Santa Clara College, which he attended until within six months of his graduation. At the age of twenty years he entered the store established by his father in Oakland and there assisted in the management of the enterprise, later becoming a partner. The three brothers entered earnestly into the business with the father. The business at this time was not prospering, but Joseph N. Ghirardelli, whose happy disposition enabled him to make friends, brought to bear his unusual powers as an organizer, and his influence soon told, the business gradually increasing in magnitude until it assumed large proportions. Accompanying the development, more and more responsibility was assumed by Mr. Ghirardelli, until he was elected vice president of the company, a position he held until his death. The company became one of the largest manufacturers of chocolate in Oakland and San Francisco.

In Oakland, in 1885, Mr. Ghirardelli married Miss Ellen Frances Barstow, a daughter of David Pierce and Elizabeth (Reed) Barstow. Mr. and Mrs. Ghirardelli became the parents of two children: Joseph N., Jr., who is now engaged in the insurance business in Oakland, and Carmen, still pursuing her studies and residing with her mother at Piedmont. Joseph N., Jr., is a member of the Native Sons



J. Girardelli



of the Golden West, the Nile Club and the Elks. On July 2, 1910, he was united in marriage with Miss Nina Jones, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Jones.

The old family home of the Ghirardellis was at the corner of Fifth and Brush streets in Oakland, and after Joseph N. Ghirardelli's marriage he built a residence on the corner of Market and Nineteenth streets, wherein he made his home until his death.

Mr. Ghirardelli was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at one time, and at the time of his death was connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, being very active in the affairs of the Oakland lodge. He was also a member of the Athenian Club and was very active in its affairs, being one of the earnest advocates of the removal to the present location, at Fourteenth and Franklin streets. During his early years he voted the Democratic ticket, but later inclined to independent views in political matters.

He passed away at his home in Oakland, May 11, 1906, of heart failure, superinduced by the shock received at the time of the earthquake. He was sincerely mourned by a large circle of friends, won in the course of a long and honorable connection with the business and social life in this community. His funeral was largely attended and among the many floral tributes laid upon his casket were some from those in humble positions who had found in him a friend in need.

A man of genial personality and keen business acumen, whose friends were legion; and although he has ceased from his labors and no longer his happy smile and friendly handclasp bring gladness to the many who once called him friend, yet his memory is still green and his name is spoken in eulogy throughout Alameda county and the state.

EDWARD V. TIFFANY, M. D.

Dr. Edward V. Tiffany, a successful and able representative of the medical profession, has maintained offices in Oakland since 1906 and has enjoyed an extensive and lucrative practice. He is a native of Independence, Iowa, and a son of Vester and Louisa Tiffany. In the acquirement of an education he attended the graded and high schools until the age of twenty and afterward the Upper Iowa University of Fayette until 1890. Having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he entered the medical department of the

University of Iowa, where he studied for one year, and then entered the medical department of the University of California, which institution conferred upon him the degree of M. D. in 1894. He located for practice in Amador county, California, and there remained until 1906, when he came to Oakland, which city has since remained the scene of his professional labors, and the success which has attended him is ample evidence of his skill and ability in the field of his chosen life work. He belongs to the Alameda County Medical Society and the California State Medical Society, and the proceedings of those bodies keep him thoroughly informed concerning the most advanced work being done in the country.

In December, 1895, in Amador county, California, Dr. Tiffany was united in marriage to Miss Carrie L. Easton. He is a progressive in politics and has fraternal relations with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Woodmen of the World and the Masons, belonging to the lodge and chapter of the last named organization. Dr. Tiffany is loyal to the teachings of these fraternities, which he exemplifies in his life, and in matters of citizenship he manifests a progressive and public-spirited interest, yet he devotes the greater part of his attention to his professional duties, which are constantly growing in volume and importance.

OSWALD R. WOOD.

Oswald R. Wood, a prosperous young attorney of Oakland, has here practiced his profession with growing success for the past four years. His birth occurred in Ovid, Michigan, on the 16th of October, 1881, his parents being Robert C. and Edna E. (Read) Wood, natives of Ontario, Canada. He acquired his early education in the public schools of Vancouver, British Columbia, and Everett, Washington, and after coming to Oakland, California, in 1895, continued his studies here, being graduated from the high school with the class of 1901. Subsequently he pursued a course of study in the Polytechnic Business College at Oakland and then embarked in business in San Francisco. Later he made his way to Chico, Butte county, California, there entering the law offices of F. C. Lusk. On returning to San Francisco he became traveling freight agent for the Rock Island Railroad Company.

In 1908 Mr. Wood took up the study of law with Fred W. Fry, of Oakland, and was admitted to the bar of California on the 16th of October, 1909, for practice in the state and federal courts. He has since maintained his office in Oakland and has been accorded a large clientage in recognition of his professional ability. He has won for himself very favorable criticism for the careful and systematic methods which he has followed. He has remarkable powers of concentration and application and his retentive mind has often excited the surprise of his professional colleagues. The utmost care and precision characterize his preparation of a case and have made him one of the successful attorneys of Oakland.

EDWARD E. THORNTON.

Edward E. Thornton is superintendent of the Key division of the San Francisco & Oakland Terminal Railway Company and is a railroad man of experience, who has won this position entirely on his own merits. He was born in Leesville, Indiana, March 12, 1874, and is a son of Henry P. and Louise Thornton.

Edward E. Thornton attended the public schools in Oakland until 1889, in which year he became a pupil in Crawford's Private School, there remaining for one year. At the end of that time he accepted a position as fireman in the employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad, continuing so until 1894, when he was made motorman of the Oakland, Alameda & Piedmont Electric Railway, which later became the Oakland Traction Company. In 1899 Mr. Thornton was promoted to the position of inspector, and in 1900 he was made superintendent of the Hayward division, resigning in 1902 in order to accept the position of superintendent of the Petaluma & Santa Rosa Railroad. He continued as such until 1904, when he resigned and became superintendent of the Key division of the San Francisco & Oakland Terminal Railway Company, which office he now holds. He is a thoroughly able man, who knows all details of railroading from the ground up. His executive force was soon recognized and his managerial ability was largely the cause of his rapid advancement. He is a man who readily grasps any situation and has a large capacity for detail, never overlooking small matters in the execution of an object. He is determined and energetic, always completing anything he undertakes. In the estimation of his superior officers he stands high and is popular with his associates and with the many

men who work under him, all of whom recognize his justness and his honorable character.

Politically Mr. Thornton is a republican, interested but not active in the welfare of his party. He cooperates, however, very readily in any enterprise undertaken for the welfare of his city and Alameda county, and he is ever willing to bear his share in order to further the public weal. He is interested in the intellectual and moral upbuilding of humanity.

CRIS N. MILISICH.

Cris N. Milisich has for the past twenty-two years been engaged in the restaurant business at Oakland in partnership with John Crchum, with whom he has conducted the California Cafe at No. 469 Eleventh street since 1898. He was born in Herzegovina, Austria, on the 7th of April, 1871, and attended the public schools of that country until sixteen years of age. Desiring to take advantage of the opportunities offered in the new world, he then emigrated to the United States, settling in San Francisco, California, where he was employed in a restaurant until 1891. In that year he came to Oakland and established a restaurant at the corner of Sixteenth and Broadway in partnership with John Crchum, remaining at that location until 1898. During the past fifteen years, however, they have conducted the California Cafe at No. 469 Eleventh street and have been very successful, attracting and holding a desirable patronage.

On the 1st of December, 1897, at Oakland, Mr. Milisich was united in marriage to Miss Katie W. Stratford, by whom he has a son, Cris Frank. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and various Servian organizations.

WILLIAM B. QUIGLEY, JR.

William B. Quigley, Jr., is the proprietor of a wholesale and retail liquor establishment at the corner of Tenth and Clay streets in Oakland and has conducted the same successfully for the past seven years. He is a native son of Alameda county, having been born in Oakland on the 9th of June, 1886, of the marriage of W. B. and Isabelle Quigley. He acquired his education in the graded and high

schools and following his graduation, in 1897, spent two months as a student in Heald's Business College. Subsequently he secured a position as credit man with Benjamin Curtay & Sons, a piano concern, remaining in their service until 1900, when he embarked in the retail liquor business in Oakland at the corner of Seventh and Magnolia streets. In 1907 he sold that establishment, having in January, 1906, opened a wholesale and retail liquor store at the corner of Tenth and Clay streets, the conduct of which has claimed his attention to the present time.

On the 17th of March, 1902, in Oakland, Mr. Quigley was united in marriage to a Miss Kispert. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, while fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Native Sons, the Druids, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Eagles and the Masons, being a member of the local chapter of the last named organization. He is a popular and representative young citizen of Oakland and enjoys an extensive acquaintance in the city in which his entire life has been spent.

LOUIS J. SIEVERS.

Louis J. Sievers is known in business circles of Oakland as local manager of the John Wieland Brewery of San Francisco. His birth occurred in Chicago, Illinois, on the 16th of March, 1861, his father being Louis Sievers. His mother bore the maiden name of Schaffhausen. He began his education in a German-American school, later attended the public schools and subsequently pursued a two years' course in a business college. He then entered the University of Notre Dame but at the end of a year returned to Chicago and became a partner of his father, who was engaged in the wholesale liquor business, under the firm style of Louis Sievers & Son. In 1890 he severed this connection and went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he was engaged in the wholesale liquor business on his own account until 1895. In that year he sold out and again returned to his native city, remaining with his father until 1896, when he went to St. Paul, Minnesota, acting as salesman for the Schlitz Brewing Company until 1900. Subsequently he spent three years as manager of the Minneapolis branch and on the expiration of that period removed to San Francisco as assistant manager of the Wunder Brewery. He was afterward employed as traveling salesman by the wholesale liquor firm of Hotaling & Company for six months and at the end

of that time came to Oakland, being here engaged in the real-estate business until April 30, 1911. On that date he became local manager for the John Wieland Brewery of San Francisco and has since held that important position, the business here having doubled under his able direction. Mr. Sievers likewise acts as president of the Oakland Beer Bottlers Association and is a member of the Board of Trade.

On the 16th of March, 1887, in Minneapolis, Minnesota, Mr. Sievers was united in marriage to Miss Von Ende, by whom he has a daughter, Agnes, who has decided talent as a vocalist and is studying for grand opera. In his political views he is a progressive republican. He is a strong man of excellent judgment, fair in his views and highly honorable in all his relations with his fellowmen.

F. BRUCE MAIDEN.

Numbered among the successful and enterprising young business men of Oakland is F. Bruce Maiden, now the general manager of the Laymance Real Estate Company. His birth occurred in Plattsmouth, Nebraska, on the 6th of May, 1887, his parents being George W. and Mary A. Maiden. Accompanying his parents on their removal to Fresno, California, he there pursued his education in a graded school and after his graduation, at the age of fourteen years, came to Oakland. Here he attended high school until graduated at the age of seventeen and while a student published a school paper called "Tom Cat." Subsequently he spent two years as expert accountant in the freight department of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company and on the expiration of that period secured a position as clerk in the rent department of the Laymance Real Estate Company at a salary of fifty dollars per month. At the end of a year in that capacity he became manager of the rent department and two and a half years later was made general manager of the entire company, which position of importance and responsibility he holds at the present time. His promotions have come in recognition of unusual ability and faithful service. During his first year in the sales department he did business amounting to more than two million dollars and brought to a successful culmination the Kahn deal, making it possible for the Kahns to erect their present new building at the corner of Twelfth and Washington streets, which is considered the finest department store on the Pacific coast today.

On the 5th of July, 1912, in Oakland, Mr. Maiden was united in marriage to Miss Winte Perkins, by whom he has one child, Rowan Perkins, born July 22, 1913. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and also belonging to the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise a member of the Commercial Club and the Athenian Club. Both Mr. and Mrs. Maiden are popular in social circles and have many friends in Oakland.

HARRY A. MOSHER.

Among the strong financial institutions of Oakland is the Central National Bank, and among the bankers of prominence in the city is Harry A. Mosher, who as cashier and later as a vice president has done much toward securing for his institution the foremost position it now occupies. His banking experience extends over twenty years, and he has since August 1, 1908, been connected with the institution of which he is now a vice president. A native of Alameda county, Mr. Mosher was born in Centerville, July 9, 1871, a son of H. E. and Sarah Jane (Warnick) Mosher, who settled in this county during its early history, in 1867, and now resides at Niles, California.

Harry A. Mosher attended in the acquirement of his education the grammar schools at Centerville and Niles and the Oakland high school. However, ever since he was twelve years of age he has earned his own livelihood. He entered banking circles in 1893 as clerk in the Farmers & Merchants Savings Bank, later becoming assistant cashier as his ability became recognized. For a number of years he was private secretary to Edson F. Adams but on August 1, 1908, came to the Central National Bank of Oakland as assistant cashier. On January 1, 1909, he was elected cashier and in January, 1914, was elected a vice president and still holds this position. Careful, painstaking and systematic, Mr. Mosher is yet aggressive and progressive, and as he is a student of human nature and conditions, seldom, if ever, has made an error in extending credit or making investments. The institution of which he is a vice president has greatly prospered through his efforts, and he is readily conceded to be one of the most able and best informed men in his line of work in the city. Mr. Mosher is also president of the Fifield Steamship Company of San Francisco.

Mr. Mosher married Miss Ethel Baechtcl, a native of California, and they have one daughter, Esther A., and one son, Hugh Martin. He is a well known member of the Athenian Club of Oakland. While his duties largely confine him to his bank, Mr. Mosher is ever ready to join worthy public movements for the extension of trade or betterment of conditions. He has never been active along political lines, but fulfills the obligations of citizenship faithfully. He enjoys the esteem and respect of his colleagues and the general public, and by his personality has done much toward upholding the prestige which his bank enjoys.

T. L. CHRISTIANSON.

Although yet a young man, T. L. Christianson of Oakland, California, is considered one of the best trial lawyers on the Pacific coast and has made for himself a reputation along lines of medical jurisprudence and toxicology. He is deeply informed along these lines and often drawn into important cases for consultation.

T. L. Christianson is a native son of Oakland, his day of birth being February 16, 1880. His parents are Captain H. O. and Karen (Thompson) Christianson, and he is of Norwegian descent. He spent his boyhood in Washington county, Oregon, and there in his early years received a limited education. At the age of seventeen he retraced his steps to Oakland, his sole asset, other than his character and ability, being an indifferent country-school training. In this city he attended for a short time public and night schools, acquiring a competent business training. Early in life he studied dentistry to some extent, acted as clerk in a drug store and later was a student in the offices of various physicians. His ability was recognized when he was appointed an assistant to the surgeon-general under Governor Pardee. While he filled this position he also read law. Making removal to Indiana, Mr. Christianson attended the University of Valparaiso, there passing his junior year in the law department. His senior work was done at the American Central Law School of Indianapolis, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Laws degree, being one of the foremost in his class. He took the bar examination before even obtaining his diploma and was thereupon admitted to practice in the courts of Indiana. He has since been admitted to practice before the department of the interior united patent office. In Indianapolis he first began active work in connec-



T. L. CHRISTIANSON

tion with one of the foremost firms of the Hoosier state, Holtzman & Coleman, there gaining a wide practical knowledge.

After about two years he returned to California in April, 1912, and was admitted to the courts of this state, opening an office in the Pantages building at Oakland. No long novitiate awaited him in this city, as he soon demonstrated his ability to successfully handle the most intricate cases and he is now accorded a most lucrative practice. As Mr. Christianson specializes in medical jurisprudence and toxicology his library along these lines is extensive. He is often called into consultation by his colleagues and is considered one of the foremost authorities in the state on these subjects. Mr. Christianson also acts as California representative for the firm of Bradford & Doolittle, patent attorneys, who have offices in Indianapolis and Washington, D. C. Mr. Christianson is particularly effective in criminal defense and in this field has made himself widely known. He has distinct oratorical ability, a convincing manner and a pleasing personality, and his services are ever in demand by those who are unfortunate enough to fall under suspicion. Quiet and determined, he cannot be moved by sarcasm or ridicule to precipitate action, always preserving his dignity and clear judgment. It is but natural, therefore, that he has great influence on court and jury and that he succeeds in winning most of his cases. A recent honor which has come to Mr. Christianson is his election to membership in the Medico-Legal Society of New York.

Mr. Christianson married Miss Elizabeth L. Spencer on March 28, 1907, and they have four children: Lawrence Spencer, Blaine Ingersoll, and twins, Elizabeth Avis and Lorraine Enid.

GEORGE MAGGIO.

George Maggio, an enterprising and prosperous representative of business interests in Alameda county, has since 1906 been manager of the Oakland branch of the Western California Fish Company. His birth occurred in San Francisco, California, in November, 1876, his parents being Fortutno and Eleanor Maggio. The father became a resident of San Francisco in 1852 and was there engaged in the fish supply business until the time of his retirement in 1904.

George Maggio remained a public-school student until fifteen years of age and subsequently spent nine months in Heald's Business College. He then embarked in the fish business in San Francisco

and conducted an independent enterprise of that character until 1906, when he consolidated his interests with those of the Western California Fish Company, becoming manager of its Oakland branch. He has held that important position throughout the intervening seven years and has promoted the success of the local establishment in no uncertain degree.

On the 30th of April, 1898, in San Francisco, Mr. Maggio was united in marriage to Miss Chlotilde Franchi, by whom he has three children: Eleanor, Alma and Maria. The two first named are public-school students. In politics Mr. Maggio is a republican, while his religious faith is that of the Catholic church. He belongs to Piedmont Parlor of the Native Sons and is likewise identified with the Loyal Order of Moose and the National Union. In all the relations of life he has been honorable and straightforward, and his example is well worthy of emulation.

FRANK A. PARISH.

Frank A. Parish, general manager of Frank A. Parish & Company, has been engaged in the real-estate business in Oakland since the fall of 1910. His birth occurred in Corvallis, Oregon, on the 10th of May, 1873, his parents being James A. and Matilda E. Parish. In the acquirement of an education he remained a public-school student of The Dalles, Oregon, until 1894 and then went to Des Moines, Iowa, where he pursued a course in oratory, elocution and dramatic art at Drake University. He afterward lectured throughout the state until 1901 and in that year removed to Lawton, Oklahoma, where he embarked in the real-estate business, handling town sites until 1905, when he disposed of his interests. His next place of residence was Long Beach, California, where he dealt in real-estate until the fall of 1910, when he came to Oakland. Here he has been engaged in the general real-estate business throughout the intervening three years, making a specialty of trading country properties for city realty.

The following is an excerpt from a local publication: "It is the purpose and intent of this issue of our Home Industry Edition to call the attention of our friends, members and readers to those business houses who have shown a kindly interest in the principles we promulgate, and it is with this end in view that we are pleased to give space to the well known firm of Frank A. Parish & Company,

dealers in real-estate and making a specialty of exchanges, located at 1544 Broadway. This firm enjoys the hearty good-will of the entire wage-earning population with which they have done business, and the fact that their business has continued to thrive under the vigorous business policy proves that the fair and reasonable consideration always given to their customers is appreciated. Of equal importance is the fact that this firm's standing in the community is such as to reflect great credit upon the city at large. They are among the leading business men of this section and have never hesitated to give liberal support to all worthy projects that have had for their object the uplifting and betterment of the city's welfare. We urge our readers to do all in their power to further this firm's interest during the ensuing year."

On the 26th of June, 1894, in Heppner, Oregon, Mr. Parish was united in marriage to Miss Effie J. Warren, by whom he has a daughter, Irma, who is eighteen years of age and a high-school student. In politics he is independent, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Elks. He is also a valued member of the Oakland Real Estate Association.

DAVID MORRIS.

David Morris, division superintendent of the Peoples Water Company in Alameda and one of the well known, popular and representative business men of his community, was born in London, England, on the 26th of May, 1852. He acquired his education in the public schools of his native city and there remained until he was nineteen years of age. Leaving England in 1871, he crossed the Atlantic to America and, pushing westward to California, located in San Francisco, where he remained for a number of years, engaging first in various occupations and finally centering his attention upon civil engineering, with some branch of which he has been connected since that time. He has mastered the profession in principle and detail, and this knowledge, combined with the spirit of enterprise which actuates him in all that he does, has brought him an enviable degree of success and a high place in business circles of the city where he makes his home.

Mr. Morris came to Alameda in 1880 and here became connected with the Artesian Waterworks, rising through successive stages of progress and advancement from the position of collector and clerk

to that of division superintendent, this final promotion coming in April, 1900, when the waterworks plant was taken over by the Contra Costa Water Company. Mr. Morris has since served in this responsible position, and he has proved himself eminently well qualified to fill it, being a discriminating, resourceful and enterprising business man and thoroughly well informed on questions relating to the work under his charge.

Mr. Morris married Miss Mary B. Tibbery, a native of San Francisco, and they have one son, Jack E. The parents are well known in social circles of the city, their genuine personal worth having drawn to them many warm friends. During the thirty-three years that he has lived in Alameda Mr. Morris has taken an active and intelligent interest in public affairs, cooperating heartily in movements for the general good and lending the weight of his influence to progressive public measures. His business record is above reproach, and the long period of his residence here has been fruitful and of great good to the community, to the advancement and growth of which he has made such substantial contributions.

PERRY F. BROWN.

A man well known in Oakland for his public spirit, his broad views and his excellent business and professional ability is Perry F. Brown, now acting in a capable and efficient manner as city engineer and superintendent of streets. He was born in Janesville, Wisconsin, and acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of that city, later entering the State University, from which he was graduated as a civil engineer in 1897. Immediately afterward he engaged in professional practice at Janesville and he served as city engineer of that city, gaining thus his first experience in his profession as applied to municipal questions. Mr. Brown came to Oakland in 1900, and here he spent one year with the Standard Electric Company, in charge of the construction of the Bear River dam, completed in 1901. In the following year he entered the employ of the city of Oakland in the city engineering department and when the new charter went into effect in July, 1911, was appointed superintendent of streets and city engineer, positions which he has since capably filled. Mr. Brown takes a just pride in the fact that he has been identified with the inauguration of many movements making for public sanitation and beautification and that he has done much to

advance the cause of good roads throughout the county. It has been his constant aim to see that all affairs coming before his departments are conducted along business lines and upon a fair and honorable basis, and in this way he has done a great deal to promote efficiency in the offices over which he has control.

Mr. Brown married Miss Beulah Hodgdon, a native of Wisconsin, and they are the parents of a daughter, Marian. Mr. Brown has since 1908 been a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and is widely known in engineering circles, on account of his professional ability and the excellent constructive work he has done along this line in the public service.

GILBERT P. HALY.

Gilbert P. Haly embarked in the real-estate and insurance business at Oakland on attaining his majority and during the eight years which have since elapsed has won gratifying success in that field of endeavor. His birth occurred in London, England, in April, 1884, his parents being G. S. and E. M. Haly. In 1896 the family home was established in Oakland, California, the father embarking in business as a tea broker of San Francisco, where he is still active.

In the acquirement of an education Gilbert P. Haly attended the graded and high schools until 1905 and when twenty-one years of age became identified with the real-estate and insurance business, in which he has won success. He has thoroughly acquainted himself with realty values here and is qualified to give expert advice to clients.

In August, 1907, at Oakland, Mr. Haly was united in marriage to Miss S. M. Fritsch, by whom he has two children, Ann and Phillip. He is a young man of excellent business ability and is popular in social circles by reason of his attractive personality.

CORNELIUS J. TWOMEY.

Cornelius J. Twomey, merchant tailor of Oakland, has been for more than twenty-five years a resident of that city and enjoys an extensive and gratifying patronage. His birth occurred in County Cork, Ireland, on the 21st of March, 1869, his parents being James

and Nora Twomey. He attended the public schools until fourteen years of age and then made his way to San Francisco, California, where he entered the dry goods establishment of J. J. O'Brien, being employed as clerk for two years. On the expiration of that period he came to Oakland and here continued as buyer for James A. Joyce, a dry goods merchant, until 1901. At that time, having gained both the necessary capital and experience, he embarked in the men's tailoring business on his own account and has won an enviable reputation for high-class merchant tailoring.

At Oakland, in 1896, Mr. Twomey was united in marriage to Miss Sadie Gallagher, by whom he has three children: Margaret, Earl James and Henrietta Marie. His fraternal relations are with the Knights of Columbus and other prominent orders. The period of his residence in Oakland covers almost three decades and he is widely recognized as one of the city's substantial, esteemed and representative residents.

CHRISTOPHER RUESS.

Christopher Ruess, of Oakland, was appointed probation officer of Alameda county in 1907 and his labors in this connection have since been of incalculable benefit in the work of moral uplift here. He was born in Sterling, Kansas, on the 10th of December, 1878, his parents being William E. and Katharine Ruess. He acquired his early education in the public schools of Fort Wayne, Indiana, and Grand Rapids, Michigan, and at the age of fourteen entered high school in Los Angeles, California, graduating when a youth of eighteen. Subsequently he matriculated in Harvard College, Cambridge, Massachusetts, and completed a four years' course in 1900, while three years later he was graduated from the Divinity School of Harvard University, a non-sectarian institution. He then made his way to San Francisco and became head of Boys Work and editor of *The Kingdom*, a social service monthly, at the People's Place Social Settlement, in the meantime acting as superintendent of the Sunday School of the First Unitarian church under Rev. Bradford Leavitt until 1904. In that year he became minister of the First Unitarian church in Alameda, there remaining until 1906, and afterward acted as a representative of the American Unitarian Association in the earthquake and fire relief work in San Francisco for one

year. At the end of that time he was appointed probation officer of Alameda county.

When Mr. Ruess first undertook the duties of this responsible position he occupied half of a desk in the office of District Attorney Brown and the Detention Home comprised one small room in the Receiving Hospital of Alameda county. Mr. Ruess was the first full time probation officer in the county and his salary for the first two years was paid by private subscription, as it had been paid since 1903 to his predecessors, who were Miss Anita Whitney, recently the president of the California Civic League, and Ezra Decoto, now prosecuting attorney for Oakland, under whom the work was successfully carried forward. Great credit is due for ten years of successful juvenile court and probation work in Alameda county to the Oakland Club and to the Child's Welfare League in particular, under the leadership of Miss Bessie J. Wood, Mrs. Elinor Carlisle and Dr. Susan J. Fenton, as well as to many other women's organizations in this county. Fifty such organizations sent in resolutions to the supervisors in 1908, when John Mitchell was president of the board, asking for the present juvenile court building to be rented. Recently one hundred women's organizations have petitioned the present supervisors to appropriate money for land and a building. The supervisors have since purchased for twenty thousand dollars the entire block between Eighteenth and Nineteenth and between Poplar and Union streets, in Oakland. Mr. Ruess' policy has been to enlist the cooperation of men and women of ability and caliber by permitting and encouraging self-expression and initiative. During his incumbency as probation officer the juvenile court has been under the direction of Judges Harry A. Melvin, E. J. Brown, F. B. Ogden and William S. Wells, whose successive policies he has endeavored to carry out.

The Detention Home is not under the direction of the probation officer but under that of the probation committee, whose members are as follows: J. B. Richardson, Herbert D. Clark, Mrs. A. S. Lavenson, J. D. McCarthy, R. A. Leet, Dr. Sarah I. Shuey and Mrs. C. S. Chamberlain, secretary. These are unpaid and are appointed for four-year terms by the superior judges.

Mr. Ruess' hobby may be said to be public service. He has been interested in many reforms in the county, especially those bearing on the juvenile court, adult probation, child labor, the larger use of public-school buildings and the enforcement of educational rights of children. He did a great deal of campaigning under the auspices of the Women's Christian Temperance Union for the red light injunc-

tion and abatement act in towns within one hundred miles of Oakland. Among the local reforms which have enlisted his active support are those pertaining to the reduction of the number of saloons, the closing of the segregated vice district, the censorship of public amusements, the persistent advocacy of more and better playgrounds and the establishment of municipal club houses like the Young Men's Christian Association in every part of the city. He is a valued member of the Santa Fe Improvement Club, the Central California Social Workers Club and the Alameda County Social Workers Club.

On the 2d of April, 1905, in Los Angeles, Mr. Ruess was united in marriage to Miss Stella Knight, her father being William H. Knight, a journalist who is connected with several Los Angeles papers. They now have two children, Waldo, aged five, and Everett, aged one. Mrs. Ruess is a former president of the Mothers Club of the Washington school, Oakland, and to her sympathy and interest in his work Mr. Ruess attributes his success in great measure.

ADELBERT WILSON.

From 1870 until 1912 Adelbert Wilson was connected with the police force of Oakland, with but two years' interruption, and from December 20, 1905, he served as chief of police. Under him the department developed and increased in efficiency and lawlessness in the city of Oakland was kept down at the lowest possible level. There is great credit due Mr. Wilson for what he achieved in his official position and many were those who voiced regret when he retired on account of ill health on a pension on October 1, 1912, although all recognized that this faithful and untiring official was entitled to a rest.

Mr. Wilson was born in Camden, Maine, January 8, 1844, and there received a serviceable public-school education, remaining in his native town until nineteen years of age. Being possessed of ambition and desirous to see the world, he decided to seek his fortune in the west, and in 1863 arrived in San Francisco, California. His first position was with Boswell & Geddes, who were located at Front and Commercial streets. He was willing to work and turned his attention to anything that would yield him a living. After he relinquished his first position he turned his attention to the blacksmith business, and subsequently, with his brother Edmund, engaged in the express business, and later owned the San Francisco news-



ADELBERT WILSON



paper routes of the News and Transcript of Oakland. On May 30, 1870, Mr. Wilson was appointed special officer in the police department in Oakland, and served in that position for four years and four months, receiving, on October 5, 1874, his appointment to the regular force. On October 15, 1877, he was made sergeant, but shortly thereafter, during the political excitement known as the "Kearney Workingmen's Movement," Sergeant Wilson and eighteen other officers were discharged. He was reinstated, only to be again dropped from the force and again taken on many times, according to what political leaders were in power. For example, on January 17, 1881, he was reappointed, and removed again on June 6th. He was not reappointed after his removal on June 6th until August 20, 1883, and from this time was continuously connected with the police force. On May 7, 1889, he was made captain, and for over sixteen years held that important position, being on December 20, 1905, appointed chief of police. Although different political administrations came and went, Mr. Wilson was retained as chief, which title was changed to that of superintendent of police, but under the new charter was again changed to chief. There is great credit due him for what he has achieved, for he rose from the ranks and by the faithful and fearless performance of duty and because of his natural ability became the head of the department.

Chief Wilson held office when the great fire in San Francisco occurred, and largely to him fell the handling of the immense crowds of homeless people who made their way to Oakland, accompanied by the usual lawless element. The magnitude of this task can be better appreciated when it is known that over two hundred thousand arrived in Oakland within three days. By promptly instituting strict rules Chief Wilson remained master of the situation, although he only had his regular force of seventy-one policemen. At the recent celebration in honor of the entrance of the Western Pacific Railroad into Oakland he again distinguished himself by handling an immense throng of one hundred thousand visitors, taking precautionary measures in advance of the occasion which made the affair pass off without a hitch, and not a single accident was reported. This excellent result was largely due to his personal diligence and inspection. Chief Wilson moved with the police department into Oakland's first city hall on August 9, 1870, one prisoner being removed at the time. The city jail was formerly where the courthouse now stands and the police court and police office were located on the southwest corner of Eighth street and Broadway. After forty years of most efficient service Mr. Wilson retired on a

pension on October 1, 1912, and the good wishes of thousands accompanied him into a life of leisure, to which he is perhaps more entitled than any one man now living in the city.

On December 19, 1872, Chief Wilson married Miss Mary E. Poole, of Whitman (then Abington), Massachusetts, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Hamilton and taking place in Oakland. Of their three children all are dead. Florence married Wilbur Walker, Jr., and passed away October 18, 1913, leaving a daughter, Adele. Fraternally Mr. Wilson is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner, and since February 12, 1872, has been a member of Oakland Lodge, No. 118, I. O. O. F. Both he and his wife belong to the Order of the Eastern Star. His home is on Twenty-fifth street and was built by him many years ago, as he has resided there for twenty-eight years. On May 30, 1907, he was presented with a valuable diamond set gold shield by the members of the Oakland police force as a token of their esteem and friendship, the mayor of the city making a suitable speech at the time. Mr. Wilson has had few outside interests except those already mentioned, police efficiency being always foremost in his mind and his duties being the all important thing which continually occupied him. Courteous, affable and approachable, he is ever ready to do a kindness to those who need his services, and is esteemed for his unflinching veracity, the purity of his motives and the sincerity of his opinions. As an official he has reflected honor upon the city of Oakland and is a credit to the department of which he was so long the head.

ALBERT C. BARKER.

Albert C. Barker, present city superintendent of the Oakland schools, was born in Canton, Maine. He attended the public schools of Turner, Maine, and the Maine Wesleyan Seminary. He served as principal of the schools of Mays Landing, New Jersey, for three years, and of Austin, Nevada, for the same length of time.

Mr. Barker then came to California, where he continued his education at Stanford University and the University of California. After leaving college he became principal of the high school and superintendent of schools in Salinas, from which position he resigned to accept a similar one in Eureka. Seven years later he came to Oakland and became principal of the Bay and of the Prescott schools. He was then elected city superintendent of Santa Rosa, but resigned

this position to become assistant superintendent of schools in Oakland. In 1912 he became business manager of the Oakland schools, and on the resignation of Superintendent McClymonds became his successor.

In June, 1900, he was married to Miss Nettie E. Hindry. They have two sons, Richard and Horace Albert, who are eleven and six years old respectively. Superintendent Barker is a member of the Oakland Commercial Club and of several fraternal and local civic organizations.

HENRY B. ORWIG.

Henry B. Orwig is widely known as the president and general manager of the North American Hospital Association at No. 577 Fourteenth street in Oakland. His birth occurred in Bangor, Michigan, in August, 1864, his parents being Henry G. and Mary A. (Gardiner) Orwig. In the acquirement of an education he attended the graded and high schools of Garnett, Kansas, until 1884 and then went to Chicago, where for one year he was employed as clerk by I. O. Harsh, a member of the Board of Trade. Returning to Garnett, Kansas, he there worked on his father's stock farm until twenty-two years of age and subsequently made his way to Clatskanie, Oregon, where he was engaged in the butchering business in association with his brother for two years. On the expiration of that period he sold out and again returned to Kansas, working on his father's farm for two years. He next went to Girard, Kansas, and there conducted a mercantile establishment until 1898, when he sold out and organized Company D of the Twentieth Kansas United States Volunteers, acting as its captain until his regiment was mustered out in July, 1899. In that month he was promoted major of the Thirty-seventh United States Volunteers and thus served until the regiment was discharged in June, 1901, when he accepted a commission as major of native troops around Manila.

In 1908 Mr. Orwig resigned and came to Oakland, California, here acting as a salesman with the M. T. Minney Real Estate Company for one year. Subsequently he spent a year as manager of the Pacific Coast Hospital Association and then consolidated a number of hospital associations under the name of the North American Hospital Association, of which he was elected president and general manager. The purpose of the organization is to afford surgical,

medical and hospital service to men, women and children at a nominal cost of one dollar per month. Mr. Orwig is well qualified for his important duties as head of this splendid organization—an institution of great value and inestimable benefit to the general public.

On the 24th of December, 1889, in Garnett, Kansas, Mr. Orwig was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Rupp, by whom he has three children, namely: Raymond L., who acts as agent for the North American Hospital Association; Ethel, at home with her parents; and Robert, a resident of Stockton, California. In politics Mr. Orwig is a progressive republican and at all times a loyal and public-spirited citizen. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and enjoys an extensive acquaintance in Oakland and Alameda county.

BROWN G. ENSIGN.

Brown G. Ensign assisted in the organization and has since acted as treasurer of the United Home Builders, a prosperous concern of Oakland. His birth occurred in Effingham, Illinois, on the 6th of June, 1879, his parents being J. H. and Hattie J. Ensign. In the acquirement of an education he attended the graded and high schools until eighteen years of age and then went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he was employed as a stenographer by the Mississippi Valley Trust Company until 1903. In that year he returned to Effingham, Illinois, and there served as assistant cashier for the First National Bank until 1907, when he resigned and removed to Neola, Iowa, acting as president of the State Bank of Neola for five years or until 1912. He then made his way to California and after spending five months in Sacramento came to Oakland, here assisting in the organization of the United Home Builders, of which he has served as treasurer to the present time. In that capacity he has contributed in no small degree to the continued growth and success of this Oakland concern, which has gained both prestige and prosperity.

At Williamsport, Pennsylvania, on the 7th of June, 1905, Mr. Ensign was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Donaldson, by whom he has two children: Donaldson, a public-school student; and Brown G. Ensign, Jr.

Mr. Ensign is a republican in politics and a Protestant in religious faith. He belongs to the Athenian Club and the Oakland Commercial Club and is identified fraternally with the Benevolent Protective

Order of Elks. He is a man of exemplary habits, strict integrity and strong personality and is well known in Oakland, holding the high esteem of all who have business and social relations with him.

THOMAS M. ROBINSON.

Thomas M. Robinson, a highly respected and representative citizen of Oakland, ably discharges the duties devolving upon him in the capacity of assistant assessor of Alameda county, having been appointed to that position in 1880 and having held the same continuously since with the exception of four years. His birth occurred near Jacksonville, Jackson county, Oregon, on the 28th of February, 1858, his father being one of the pioneer settlers in both California and Oregon coming to the former state in 1849. The latter enjoyed a reputation as an able physician and surgeon and was also recognized as one of the staunch upbuilders of the new and growing western commonwealths.

Thomas M. Robinson acquired his early education in the common schools of his native state and when ten years of age accompanied his parents on their removal to California, here continuing his studies as a high-school student. After putting aside his text-books he secured a position in a furniture store and continued to devote his attention to that line of business until 1880, when he was appointed assistant assessor of Alameda county. A third of a century has since passed and, with the exception of four years spent as clerk of superior court No. 2, Hon. F. W. Henshaw, judge, he has held the office throughout that entire period. Such a record speaks for itself most convincingly and requires no eulogistic comment.

On the 27th of July, 1887, Mr. Robinson was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary J. Havens, who was born in Crown Point, Essex county, New York, and came to California with her parents in 1868. Five children have been born of this marriage. Mr. Robinson is identified with numerous fraternal organizations, belonging to Sequoia Lodge, F. & A. M., of Oakland; Oakland Consistory, No. 2, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of F. M.; S. J. R. S. A.; Live Oak Lodge, No. 17, K. P.; Oakland Tent, K. O. T. M.; and Oakland Lodge, I. O. F. He is likewise a member of Oakland Camp of the Woodmen of the World, in which organization he has passed all of the chairs, having been clerk for the past twenty-three years, and has also been head manager of the Pacific Jurisdiction of the

Woodmen of the World for eight years. On account of his father's service in the Civil war he is eligible to membership in the Sons of Veterans, and his name may be found on the roster of E. D. Baker Camp, No. 5, of which he is past commander. He is also past chancellor of his lodge in the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Robinson is one of the well known and highly esteemed citizens of Oakland and his substantial qualities of manhood and of character have gained for him an enviable position in the regard of all with whom he has come in contact.

JOHN J. HOGARTY, D. V. S.

Dr. John J. Hogarty, who was admitted to practice as a veterinary surgeon more than a quarter of a century ago, has spent his entire life in Oakland and for the past eleven years has followed his profession in association with Dr. Archibald, an eminent veterinarian and bacteriologist. His birth occurred in Oakland on the 6th of October, 1867, his parents being Dr. J. B. and Josephine Hogarty. The father, a native of Cleveland, Ohio, acquired his education in the public schools of that city and subsequently removed to Davenport, Iowa, where for five years he studied veterinary surgery under the preceptorship of Dr. P. J. McDonald, a graduate of the Royal College of Veterinary of England. He then located for practice in Oakland, California, and here remained an active representative of his profession until 1887, when he retired. His demise occurred in 1907.

John J. Hogarty attended the graded and high schools in the acquirement of an education and subsequently worked in the butcher shop of his uncle for a time. He then studied veterinary surgery under the direction of his father and was examined by the state board and admitted to practice. In 1897 he entered the San Francisco Veterinary College, being graduated from that institution three years later. He has always been accorded an extensive practice and during the past eleven years has followed the profession in association with Dr. Archibald. His prominence in the field of his chosen life work is indicated by the fact that he is now serving as president of the California State Veterinary Association.

In March, 1889, at Oakland, Dr. Hogarty was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Senner, by whom he has two children: Ethel B., a high-school graduate; and Edward J., who is attending the public

schools. Fraternally the Doctor is identified with the Elks and the United Workmen. In matters of citizenship his influence and support are given on the side of advancement and progress and he holds to high standards in man's personal relations with his fellowmen.

BENJAMIN A. GLOVER.

Benjamin A. Glover, residing in Oakland, has served as manager of the Berkeley branch of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Company since 1910. He was born in Flint, Michigan, on the 11th of August, 1876, and attended the graded and high schools until graduated at the age of nineteen years. Subsequently he pursued a two years' course of study in a commercial college at Bay City, Michigan, and was afterward employed as billing clerk and baggageman by the Grand Trunk Railroad for three years. Later he was engaged with various railroads in different capacities until the time of his removal to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he entered the service of the Independent Telephone Company. Mr. Glover was next identified there with the Bell Telephone Company in the contract department until 1907 and in that year was transferred to Oakland, the company being here known as the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Company. He held the position of district contract agent until 1910 and was then transferred to Berkeley as manager of the branch at that place, in which connection he has proven a valued and efficient representative of the corporation.

On the 1st of September, 1906, in St. Paul, Minnesota, Mr. Glover was joined in wedlock to Miss Marie Colby. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and is also connected with the Michigan Society and the Masonic fraternity. A cordial, genial manner wins his friends wherever he goes, and he well merits the esteem which is accorded him.

EZRA S. FOWLER.

Ezra S. Fowler is a representative of realty interests in Oakland, where he has carried on a business of that character with excellent success since 1909. His birth occurred in New Brunswick, Canada, on the 22d of January, 1857, his parents being Wesley and Mary

Fowler. He acquired his education in a private school and in 1872 removed to Rice county, Minnesota, where he acted as manager of a large land holding until 1876. In that year he came to California and was made manager of the San Francisco plumbing establishment of J. J. Vasconcellos, ably serving in that capacity until 1882. He then came to Oakland and here was made the first secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, holding the office until 1886, when he resigned and went to Lake county, California. There he carried on agricultural pursuits for eight years and subsequently traveled for a St. Louis hardware concern until 1903. Mr. Fowler then returned to Oakland and during the following six years was engaged in the metal business in San Francisco. In 1909 he sold out and embarked in the real-estate business in Oakland, in which he has continued to the present time, enjoying an extensive and gratifying clientage. He is thoroughly informed concerning realty values and is recognized as one whose judgment is sound in relation to the possible rise or diminution in the same.

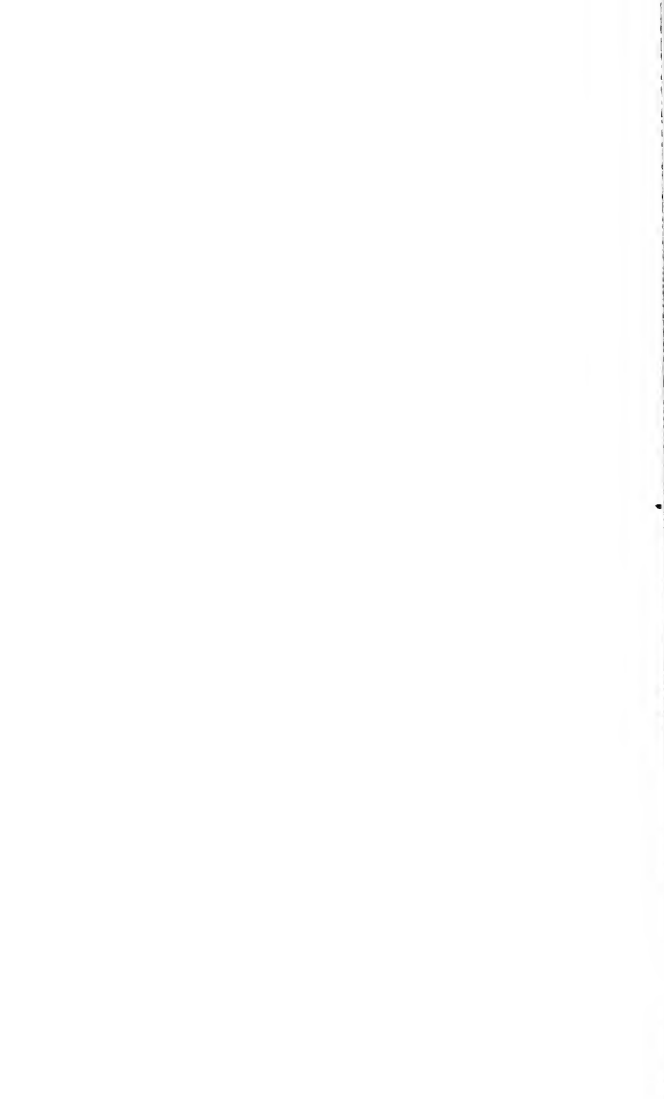
On the 1st of July, 1884, in San Francisco, Mr. Fowler was united in marriage to Miss Jennie E. Mahan, by whom he has two children, Eugene S. and Walter M., the former being now a public-school student. Mr. Fowler is an enthusiastic supporter of the progressive party, believing in the efficacy of the principles and policy expounded by Theodore Roosevelt. His fraternal relations are with the Masons, of the teachings of which organization he is a worthy exemplar.

WILLIAM C. DOHRMANN.

William C. Dohrmann, engaged in the general real-estate business in Oakland, with offices at 706-7 First National Bank building, is the general agent of the East Shore Park Tract at Stege. His parents were H. G. F. and Mary E. Dohrmann, and his paternal grandfather was one of the pioneers in California, coming to Alameda county in 1849. He acquired land which is now the business center of Oakland and sold for nine hundred dollars what is now the corner of Ninth and Broadway. It was at that time covered with oak trees. The mother of the subject of this review died in San Francisco when he was but two years of age, but the father, who reached the ripe old age of eighty in June, 1914, survives and is living retired. There were five children in their family. William C. Dohrmann acquired his education by attendance at the



WILLIAM C. DOHRMANN



public schools until fourteen years of age, and subsequently entered the employ of Lebenbaum Brothers, grocers of San Francisco, driving a team for two years. On the expiration of that period he went to Pinole, Contra Costa county, California, and there worked for one year as a box maker with the California Powder Company. He next spent three months in San Francisco taking care of a soda fountain for N. M. Benjamin & Company and afterward worked for three years in the service of the Underwriters Fire Patrol in the capacity of patrolman under Captain J. F. O. Comstock. Returning to Pinole, he there remained in the employ of the California Powder Company until 1898 and then went back to San Francisco, engaging with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company as storekeeper on one of their vessels, while subsequently he acted as assistant purser for eight years. At the end of that time he resigned and removed to Richmond, Contra Costa county, where he was employed by the Standard Oil Company as timekeeper for two months and later as paymaster for three months. Afterward he again returned to San Francisco and had charge of the vessels of the Barneson-Hibbard Navigation Company for two years.

He then resigned and came to Oakland, here embarking in the real-estate business, which he has since carried on with gratifying success. He acts as manager of the East Shore Park Tract in Stege, which comprises thirty acres and was formerly owned by his grandfather, Richard Stege, and was known as the Stege ranch. Lots sell for two hundred and fifty dollars and upwards. Sixty steam trains a day, forty on the Southern Pacific and twenty on the Santa Fe, pass through Stege, affording splendid service. There are also one hundred and eighty-five electric cars which reach Pullman through Stege's East Shore Park Tract. The depot is but fifty minutes' ride from San Francisco, forty-five minutes from Broadway and three minutes to Pullman, where the Pullman Company is erecting an extensive plant at a cost of two million dollars, and employ one thousand men. Stege is a well settled community, promising the best of social life and community interests. There are factories there, fine schools, one of them the grammar school and another the fine Union high school, the latter costing eighty-five thousand dollars. It is close to the water front, and its pier reaches deep water and serves the factories already established. Stege is in Contra Costa county, which means "over against the coast," and is a pleasant land of hill and dale bordering on the western shore of the great northern arm of the bay of San Francisco and the southern bank of the great Sacramento river. The climate of Stege is exceptional, a mingling

of that belonging to the sea and that of the land. Mr. Dohrmann is successfully handling property there and is widely recognized as one of the representative and leading real-estate men of Oakland.

He belongs to the Oakland Real Estate Association and is likewise a member of the Chamber of Commerce. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, being connected with the organization as a member of California Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of San Francisco. He also belongs to the Sequoia Club in Richmond, and the Oakland Commercial Club.

PETER N. SCHMIDT.

Peter N. Schmidt has been actively and successfully identified with business interests of Alameda as a contractor and builder since 1907, and he is today one of the leading business men of the city. He was born in Scherrebek, Germany, August 26, 1876, a son of Carsten Schmidt, also a native of Germany, a jeweler and watchmaker by trade, occupations which he followed until his death in 1900. He was a veteran of the Franco-Prussian war, in which he served with honor and distinction, receiving the iron cross as a reward for bravery in action. He was a soldier also in the Danish-Prussian war of 1864 and after the close of that conflict was decorated with a bronze medal in recognition of his courage. His wife, who was in her maidenhood Miss Anna Hansen, was born in Tondern, Germany, and died in 1904.

Peter N. Schmidt acquired his education in the public and high schools of his native city. He was graduated in 1891 and immediately afterward began serving his apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, completing his term in four years. Afterward he traveled through Germany, France, Switzerland and Austria for about two years and then extended his journey across the Atlantic to America. He settled in California on the 1st of May, 1901, and for a time worked at his trade in Oakland, going to San Rafael in the latter part of the same year. At the end of two years he returned to Oakland and there remained until 1906. In the following year he moved to Alameda and here established himself as a general contractor and builder, an occupation to which he has devoted his attention since that time with gratifying results. Many of the most attractive buildings in this section of the county testify to his ability and skill, and among these may be mentioned the Young Men's

Christian Association building in Oakland and the First Presbyterian church in the same city, both structures being artistic in design as well as adequate and convenient in arrangement. He has built also some of the best residences in Piedmont, Oakland and Alameda, and his business is constantly increasing as his ability and excellent qualifications become more widely known.

Mr. Schmidt married Miss Edna B. Waters, a daughter of Helon and Sara Waters of Nantucket. Mr. Schmidt is not active in politics, but is nevertheless a loyal and public-spirited citizen. His salient characteristics are such as have gained for him the friendly regard and good-will of all with whom he has been associated through either business or social relations, and he is well entitled to a foremost place among the representative and respected citizens of Alameda.

FERDINAND MANTE.

The German element is an important one in the citizenship of Oakland and finds a representative in Ferdinand Mante, who was born in Stettin, Germany, December 18, 1857, his parents being Ferdinand and Wilhelmina Mante. In accordance with the educational laws of the country, he attended the public schools till he reached the age of fourteen years and then began working for his father, who was engaged in the draying business and also in the sale of potatoes. The son spent his time in that way until he reached the age of twenty, after which he served for three years in the German army. On the expiration of that period he returned home and after visiting family and friends in the fatherland sailed for the United States, settling in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on the 4th of May, 1882. He was employed as an apprentice in a furniture and hardware store until 1888, when he sought the opportunities furnished by the great and growing west and made his way to Sacramento, California. There he entered the employ of the bottling firm of Postel & Smeer, by whom he was employed as a bottler for a short time. He afterward worked for various other bottling firms until 1891, when he engaged with the Buffalo Brewing Company, being placed in charge of the bottling department. That he was capable and reliable is indicated in the fact that he remained in that position for six years. He subsequently entered into partnership with George Kirchner under the firm style of Kirchner & Mante, beer bottlers, representing the Seattle Brewing & Malting

Company. They have built up a business of large proportions and enjoy substantial success.

Mr. Mante was married in Milwaukee to Miss Minna Ness on the 7th of May, 1882, and they have one daughter, now Mrs. Helen Gray, of Los Angeles. Mr. Mante belongs to the Eintracht and to the Oakland Turn Verein. He also holds membership with the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He has based his success upon persistent purpose and unfaltering energy, and those qualities have placed him in the substantial financial position which he now occupies.

H. & H.-PATENT DEVELOPING COMPANY.

H. & H.-Patent Developing Company was incorporated December 12, 1912, under the laws of the state of California. The business of the company is to develop patents, inventions patented, perfected, bought and sold. Sales office at 30 North LaSalle street, Chicago, Illinois, executive offices and factory at 386-388 Tenth street, Oakland, California.

KEYES & MARTIN.

Among the law firms of Berkeley that of Keyes & Martin takes a foremost place. They are located in the Berkeley National Bank building and there have for a number of years conducted a successful practice.

E. E. Keyes, the senior member of the firm, is a native of Kansas and when eleven years of age moved with his parents and their family to San Diego, California. He was educated in the public schools there and in 1897 graduated from the Los Angeles State Normal School. He subsequently entered the University of California, from which he graduated in 1902. He took post-graduate courses in law until 1904, which further prepared him for his profession, although he was admitted to the bar in 1903. In 1905 he formed a law partnership with Mr. Waite and Mr. Martin under the firm name of Waite, Keyes & Martin. Upon the death of Mr. Waite in 1907 the firm assumed its present style of Keyes & Martin.

Mr. Keyes was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Gaines, a native of California, and they have two children, Kenneth and Enid. Mr. Keyes is popular in Berkeley Lodge, No. 1002, B. P. O. E.

L. E. Martin, the junior member of the firm, was born in Vermont and when two years of age was brought to California by his parents, the family settling in Orange county. In the acquirement of his education he attended Berkeley high school and in 1902 graduated from the University of California, having satisfactorily completed his undergraduate work. He then taught in Alameda high school and took his bar examination. He then took another course of one year in the University of California, beginning practice in 1904 and in 1905 becoming a partner of Mr. Keyes. He was a classmate in college of his present partner.

Keyes & Martin are well known in Berkeley as attorneys for the Equitable Building & Loan Association of this city. Both are able exponents of the law, well grounded in its principles and well informed on precedents. They enjoy therefore a large and representative clientage and have gained a place of distinction among the practicing lawyers of the city. Both are public-spirited and aggressive, ever interested in the progress of the city, and readily indorse public measures undertaken for the general welfare.

WILLIAM B. BUNKER.

William B. Bunker, a leading and successful attorney of Oakland, is a member of the law firm of Peck, Bunker & Cole, maintaining offices in both San Francisco and Oakland. His birth occurred in Rush county, Indiana, in 1863, and there he was reared to manhood. He supplemented his early education by a course of study in Purdue University and subsequently took up the study of law at Warsaw, Indiana, being admitted to the bar of that state in 1886. The same year he made his way to Las Vegas, New Mexico, and there began the practice of law, for a number of years enjoying an extensive clientage as a member of the firm of Bunker & Lucas. He was likewise local attorney for the Santa Fe Railroad. In public affairs he became a leading and influential factor, acting as chairman of the democratic central committee of New Mexico, being elected state senator and also serving as president of the bureau of investigation, clerk of the United States court and as a member of the city council of Las Vegas. In these various connections he made a highly creditable record, winning the approbation of his constituents in unqualified degree.

In 1910 Mr. Bunker came to California and in March of the following year became a member of the law firm of Peck, Bunker & Cole, which was organized at that time and has since maintained offices in both San Francisco and Oakland. Their practice is extensive and of an important character. Mr. Bunker is remarkable among lawyers for the wide research and provident care with which he prepares his cases. At no time has his reading ever been confined to the limitation of the questions at issue. It has gone beyond and compassed every contingency and provided not alone for the expected but for the unexpected, which happens in the courts quite as frequently as out of them.

In August, 1890, Mr. Bunker was united in marriage to Miss Lydia J. Peck, of Merced. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, having been exalted ruler of the latter in Las Vegas. What he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of the innate talents which are his and the directing of his efforts along lines where mature judgment is leading the way.

LELAND SPENCER.

Leland Spencer, a prosperous and respected citizen of Oakland, is actively engaged in the real-estate business as a member of the firm of George McComb & Company, in which he owns a half interest. His birth occurred in Raleigh, West Virginia, on the 23d of March, 1868, his parents being James H. and Polly Spencer. In the acquirement of an education he studied in the public schools of Fayette county, West Virginia, until sixteen years of age and subsequently attended a high school and business college in Cincinnati, Ohio, graduating when eighteen years of age. He afterward embarked in the real-estate brokerage business and when nineteen years of age went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he was also engaged in the real-estate business and acted as right-of-way agent for a large transcontinental railroad during the next six years.

At the age of twenty-five Mr. Spencer went to Seattle, Washington, and associated himself with one of the leading real-estate firms of the city, though still retaining his business in Minneapolis. In 1898 he disposed of his interests and thereafter lived retired in California, except for the mining interests he retained in Alaska, until August, 1913, when he formed the real-estate firm of George

McComb & Company, in which he owns a half interest. They handle city and country properties and also subdivisions and are accorded a gratifying clientage. Mr. Spencer lost heavily in the San Francisco fire of 1906 and for that reason again embarked in the business which had formerly brought him a fortune. He is determined to recoup his losses, and in his present undertakings is meeting with a measure of success which promises the speedy fulfillment of his hopes.

In July, 1907, in San Francisco, Mr. Spencer was united in marriage to Miss Osburne, a daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Osburne, of Los Angeles. They have one child, Leland, who is five years of age.

JACOB V. SMEATON.

Jacob V. Smeaton is an active and enterprising representative of business interests in Oakland as general manager of the C. A. Smith Lumber Company, which important position he has held since 1911. His birth occurred in Montgomery county, New York, on the 20th of December, 1868, his parents being James and Elizabeth Smeaton. He attended the graded and high schools in the acquirement of an education and following his graduation, in 1886, secured a position as bookkeeper with the John E. Sutphen Lumber Company, being thus employed until 1888. In that year he went to Rochester, New York, where he acted as bookkeeper for the Hollister Lumber Company until 1890 and was then transferred to their branch in North Tonawanda, New York, there serving as bookkeeper until 1893. Mr. Smeaton was in that year made manager and held the position until 1901, when he resigned and went to Ashland, Wisconsin, there establishing the Spider Lake Sawmill & Lumber Company, of which he acted as treasurer and manager until disposing of his interests in 1909. He then went to Marshfield, Oregon, and there had charge of a mill for the C. A. Smith Lumber Company until 1911, when he was transferred to Oakland, California, as general manager of the concern, and in that connection his efforts have since constituted no small factor in its continued growth and success.

In Passaic, New Jersey, on the 24th of January, 1893, Mr. Smeaton was united in marriage to Miss Jennie F. Birch, by whom he has two children: James D., a youth of sixteen, who is attending high school; and Samuel Edgar, who is eleven years old and a public-school student.

In his political views Mr. Smeaton is a republican, exercising his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of that party. In Masonry he is identified with both the York and Scottish Rites and also with the Mystic Shrine. He is a past commander of Ashland Commandery of Ashland, Wisconsin, and a popular member of the Athenian Club and the Commercial Club of San Francisco. Mr. Smeaton is widely and favorably known for his straightforward and honorable methods both in business and social relations and is numbered among the successful and representative citizens of Oakland, being highly esteemed for his sterling worth and as a promoter of all that tends to advance the general welfare.

EDWIN J. BOYES, M. D.

Dr. Edwin J. Boyes, who since 1893 has been engaged in the general practice of medicine in Oakland, was born in Toronto, Canada, April 30, 1864. He acquired his early education in the Model School in that city and later attended Normal School, after which he engaged in teaching in Toronto. Later he took a course in natural science at the Association of Civil Engineers and joined the engineer corps in the Northwest Territory. He was stationed in the wilderness, in the Hudson bay section, and assisted in preparing the first map of the northwest country. Having determined to study medicine, Dr. Boyes entered Trinity University, from which he was graduated in 1890. He also holds degrees from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Ontario and Victoria University. He came west in 1890 and settled on the old Comstock at Virginia City, Nevada, where he remained until 1893. He gained wide reputation for skill and had during these years the largest practice of anyone in the state, and although locating here over twenty years ago, some of his Nevada patients still come to him for his services. In the last named year he moved to Oakland, California, and here has since resided, being numbered today among the leading representatives of the medical fraternity in the city. He is senior consulting physician of the Merritt Hospital and has been since its establishment. He also has a large and lucrative private practice, accorded him in recognition of his superior skill and ability. He is a member of the national, state and county medical societies and in this way keeps in touch with the most advanced medical thought of his profession. His personal characteristics have gained him the warm regard and



DR. EDWIN J. BOYES



friendship of many, while in professional lines he has attained that eminence which comes only in recognition of merit and ability.

In Toronto in 1891 Dr. Boyes was married to Miss Mabel Walker, a daughter of Irving Walker, a leading dry-goods merchant of Toronto. Of this union two sons have been born: Bedford, a graduate of the University of California, and Gordon, a graduate of the Oakland high school.

GEORGE W. HEINTZ.

George W. Heintz, who embarked in the clothing business at Oakland in 1907, now conducts an exclusive establishment of that character at Nos. 1217 and 1219 Broadway. He was born in Erie, Pennsylvania, on the 24th of June, 1876, a son of Martin Heintz. In 1885 he removed with his parents to Pueblo, Colorado, and there attended the graded and high schools until seventeen years of age. Subsequently he spent five years in travel throughout the United States and in 1898 came to California, here acting as a clothing salesman in the service of Brown Brothers of San Francisco until 1907. In that year he came to Oakland and embarked in the clothing business on his own account, occupying the second floor of the First National Bank building until 1909, when he removed to his present location at Nos. 1217 and 1219 Broadway. He enjoys a gratifying patronage as an exclusive clothier and has the agency for "Benjamin Clothes."

On the 11th of October, 1911, in Oakland, Mr. Heintz was united in marriage to Miss Georgia Wheeler. He is independent in politics and is identified fraternally with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias.

FRANK M. SMITH.

Among the many brilliant and able men in public life in California is numbered Frank M. Smith, who left the impress of a virile and forceful personality and an unusual political ability upon the legislative history of the state as a member of the thirty-ninth and fortieth general assemblies. In Oakland where he makes his home he is found always among the leaders in the promotion of con-

structive and progressive projects for community advancement, and he is doing a great deal in the best interests of the city through his present service as city clerk. Mr. Smith was born in Albion, Mendocino county, California, in 1868 and is a son of George M. Smith, who came to this state in 1852. His maternal grandfather was a pioneer, arriving in California in 1848, and he afterward formed one of the famous vigilante committees which hanged Corey and Casey in San Francisco.

Frank M. Smith came to Centerville, Alameda county, when he was five years of age, and after he grew to maturity entered the contracting business, following in his father's footsteps. Throughout his entire business career he has been interested in this line of work and now controls an important patronage in Oakland. He is recognized as a farsighted, able and progressive business man and his integrity, ability and straightforward dealings have gained for him a high place in business circles.

Mr. Smith is well and favorably known in public life in California, and has been for many years a powerful individual force in republican politics. In San Francisco he served four years as state wharfinger under Governor Pardee, but his most effective work in the public service was accomplished during his term in the state legislature. He was a member of the thirty-ninth and fortieth general assemblies and during that period was identified with the passage of a great deal of important legislation, securing many public improvements for Oakland and promoting the interests of the city whenever possible. He took a prominent part in the passage of the bill which gave the city its present improved waterfront and was identified with the East Oakland bill. He was the author of the bill providing for free text-books in the grammar schools and during the last term of his service was a member of the committee on education, accomplishing a great deal of farsighted, intelligent and constructive work in school interests throughout the state. He advocated the raising of the standard of efficiency in the grammar schools and the general adoption of that standard in county schools and was the father of the bill permitting local option in the matter of kindergartens. He introduced a bill for the improvement of the streets and sewers of Oakland, and, wherever it was consistent with the general interests of the state, advanced the claims of his city in a powerful and able way. He was found always progressive and modern in his views, which he was able to support by intelligent argument, and he had the additional advantage of being a powerful and eloquent speaker on the floor of the house. He made an enviable

record in the state legislature and left behind him a reputation for political ability and integrity and constant and untiring work in the public service. Mr. Smith is now serving as city clerk of Oakland and in his official and private capacities is a leader in all movements for municipal advancement, co-operating heartily in projects of civic improvement. As president of the local Improvement Club he is proving his energy, foresight and business ability, and he is well entitled to the place which he holds among the leading and representative citizens of Oakland.

Mr. Smith married Miss Ella R. Trefry, a daughter of J. A. Trefry, a pioneer in California, who served as deputy under Sheriff Harry Morse. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have four children: Ruth, who married George Ellis; Gertrude C., the wife of Herbert Townsend; Frank W. M., and Zebbie T. Mr. Smith is prominent in the Masonic fraternity and is past presiding officer of the local lodges of the Woodmen of the World and the Native Sons of the Golden West. His career in the public service has been varied in activity, high in its standards and important in its accomplishments and his life has brought him public honor, business prominence and that true success which lies in the respect, esteem and confidence of many friends.

HENRY Z. JONES.

Henry Z. Jones, a leading representative of real-estate interests in Oakland, here established himself in business twenty-three years ago and has enjoyed continued success. He was born in Somersetshire, England, on the 4th of March, 1850, and in the acquirement of an education attended the public schools until sixteen years of age. Subsequently he was employed as clerk in a dry goods store of London, England, until twenty-two years old and then emigrated to the United States, settling in Warren, Ohio, where he acted as clerk in a general mercantile establishment for two years.

On the expiration of that period Mr. Jones came to California and located in San Francisco, there clerking in a dry goods store for a year and a half, while during the next thirteen years he was successfully engaged in the retail coal business. He then purchased thirty-five acres of land in Fruitvale (now Oakland) and took up his abode here, embarking in the real-estate business. He has subdivided, owned and sold the following tracts: Silver Heights in

San Francisco, fifteen acres; Allendale tract, thirty acres; Galindo tract, twenty-one acres; Allendale Annex, four acres; Florence Jones tract, fifteen acres; Bona Terrace, four acres; Jones Subdivision Quigley tract, six acres; Jones Addition tract in San Francisco, ten acres; Westall tract, thirty-five acres; Jessie Jones tract, thirty acres; Laurel Grove Park, sixty-nine acres; Florence Jones No. 2, five acres; Boulevard Villa tract, fifteen acres, and Orange Grove, twelve acres. Mr. Jones has sold only his own properties and has disposed of them on the easy payment plan.

In April, 1887, in San Francisco, Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Sarah M. Hillman, by whom he has four children, namely: Mrs. Abbie A. Biddall, of Oakland; Jessie A., a high-school student; Florence A., and Henry Z., Jr., who attend public school.

Mr. Jones gives his political allegiance to the republican party and in religious belief is a Protestant. He enjoys an enviable reputation as a reliable business man, public-spirited citizen and trustworthy friend.

A. F. ST. SURE.

A. F. St. Sure, one of the prominent attorneys of Oakland, is a man to whom success has come as a result of unfaltering determination, untiring industry, energy and enterprise, for he has worked his own way upward to the success which he now enjoys, never having failed to carry forward to completion any project which he undertook. His prominence in law and politics has followed closely upon a brilliant career as a journalist, and his success along all lines has been the result of the qualities in his character which make him today a leading and representative citizen of Alameda county. He was born in Sheboygan, Wisconsin, March 9, 1860, and is a son of Frank A. and Ellen (Donoghue) St. Sure, the former a native of Sweden and the latter of County Cork, Ireland. The father emigrated to America when he was still a child and located in Wisconsin and afterward in Tennessee, engaging in both states as a druggist and a miner. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having served as a captain in the Confederate army. His father, A. F. St. Sure, also took part in that conflict, but he served in the Union army, being a member of the medical staff under General Sherman.

Mr. St. Sure of this review was brought to California by his parents before he was one year old and when he had reached the usual age entered the public schools of Oroville, which he left when he was thirteen in order to take a position in the office of the Oroville Mercury. He thus began a long period of identification with the newspaper business, learning printing in all of its branches and rising from a humble position to that of foreman of the printing shop, an office to which he was promoted when he was eighteen years of age. He was afterward made a reporter and finally manager of the Mercury, with which he remained identified until 1891, when he came to Alameda. In February of that year he began the publication of the Alameda Daily News, associating himself with R. H. Magill, Jr., and attempting the difficult task of conducting an uncompromising democratic journal in a republican community. He was afterward city editor of the Alameda Argus and when he resigned that position went to San Francisco, where he was connected with the Chronicle and the Call, later becoming identified with the Sacramento Bee. By a natural evolution he became interested in politics and in 1891 began his public career as secretary of the Alameda county democratic convention. He was afterward appointed city recorder to fill out an unexpired term and was then elected to the position, which he held for four terms of two years each.

After taking office he found it necessary to know law and accordingly began the study of this profession, winning his admission to the bar in 1895. After passing his examination he began the practice of his profession and before the earthquake of 1906 was connected with the office of the attorney general in the Call building in San Francisco. After the fire he established a law practice in Oakland and there built up a large and representative patronage, his business growing as his ability and legal knowledge became more widely known. In 1911 he was appointed city attorney of Alameda and served as such for two and one-half years, his excellent record proving conclusively his political ability, his conscientiousness and energy in the discharge of his duties. He is one of the well known and popular men in the Bay cities at the present time, and his prominence has substantial and worthy causes, based as it is upon a public recognition of the excellent work he has accomplished along many public and private lines.

Mr. St. Sure married Miss Ida Laura Pettes, a daughter of William E. and Virginia T. Pettes, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Canada. Mr. and Mrs. St. Sure have two children:

William Pettes, aged thirteen; and Joseph Paul, ten. Mr. St. Sure is a member of the Alameda County Exposition Commission and is active and prominent in all movements and projects for the general welfare. He is an enterprising and progressive citizen who takes a commendable interest in public affairs and during the period of his residence in Alameda has made a host of warm friends.

GEORGE SHELDON McCOMB.

George Sheldon McComb is now at the head of the real-estate firm of George McComb & Company, of Oakland, California, where it has secured an extensive clientage, although it has been in existence for less than a year. Mr. McComb was born in San Francisco March 9, 1862. His father, John McComb, was born in New York in 1828 and was a son of John McComb, a native of Scotland. He married Elizabeth Milholland, who was born in Columbus, Ohio, in 1823, a daughter of John and Mary Milholland. Both John McComb and Elizabeth Milholland were pioneer settlers of California, the former arriving in 1849 and the latter in 1850. Mr. McComb made the trip from New York by way of the isthmus of Panama and by steamer to the Pacific coast, while the lady whom he afterward married crossed the plains by ox team. For a time John McComb engaged in mining, but later returned to San Francisco and took up journalism. Subsequently he became managing editor of the "Alta California," one of the oldest and most reliable commercial newspapers on the coast, and was associated with that paper for over thirty years. He next went to Folsom as warden of the state prison and was afterward transferred to the San Quentin prison as warden of that institution, where he remained in charge for eleven years. He afterward became secretary of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and after a life of activity and usefulness passed away in June, 1896, at the age of sixty-eight years. His widow lived to the advanced age of eighty-six years.

George S. McComb acquired his education in the public schools of San Francisco and of Oakland. He was a primary in the Lincoln school at the corner of Fifth and Market streets in San Francisco, afterward attended the Washington grammar school of that city and the high school of Oakland, but left school before his graduation to accept a position in San Francisco as correspondent for the Western Associated Press of Chicago and New York. Having taken

up the study of law, he was admitted to practice in San Francisco in 1891, but later accepted a position as court stenographer in the superior court of the state of California for the years 1891-2. He was elected clerk of the justices court of the city and county of San Francisco in 1901 and held that office for eleven years, retiring on the expiration of that period to enter the real-estate business in Oakland. He formed a partnership in August, 1913, with Leland Spencer, and they now conduct business under the firm style of George McComb & Company, of Oakland. Their business is one of growing importance and already they have a clientage which is enviable.

Mr. McComb was married in San Francisco, California, on the 28th of November, 1889, to Miss Josephine Silva, a daughter of Joseph T. and Alice E. Silva, and they have one child, Alice E. McComb.

In his political views Mr. McComb is a republican and has ever kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He holds membership with the Native Sons of the Golden West, having become a charter member and trustee of Stanford Parlor in 1886. He is also a member of the Knights of the Maccabees. For years he was prominent in connection with swimming and other athletic features of the Olympic Club of San Francisco, but his attention is more and more largely concentrated upon his business affairs which are of growing importance and volume, making him today one of the well known real-estate dealers of Oakland.

FRANK C. SULLIVAN.

Among the successful representatives of real-estate interests in Oakland is numbered Frank C. Sullivan, who has been continuously engaged in business here for the past seven years. His birth occurred in Contra Costa county, California, on the 24th of March, 1880. His father, Patrick Sullivan, came to California in 1849, settling in Contra Costa county, where he devoted his attention to farming and cattle raising until the time of his demise in 1882.

Frank C. Sullivan acquired his education in the graded and high schools of San Pablo, Contra Costa county, and following his graduation became identified with agricultural pursuits, being actively engaged in farming until 1906. In that year he disposed of his interests and came to Oakland, embarking in the real-estate business.

in which he has continued to the present time with gratifying success. He has the agency for Brookward Acres and other properties, all of which he is handling in a capable and resultant manner.

In Berkeley, California, on the 14th of May, 1906, Mr. Sullivan was united in marriage to Miss Alice Gallagher, by whom he has three children: Carmen, Alice and Virginia. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is a devout communicant of the Catholic church.

WILLIAM HENRY FULCHER.

William Henry Fulcher, president of the Fulcher Concrete Block & Paving Company, is at the head of one of the younger enterprises of Oakland that promises to become one of the most important productive industries of the city. The old saying that necessity is the mother of invention has found verification through all the ages. There is no individual in the United States who does not recognize the fact that forest preservation has become imperative, and that other things must take the place of lumber as a building material. An understanding of this need has led William Henry Fulcher, inventor and mechanic, to perfect the Fulcher Concrete Block & Paving Machine for the manufacture of concrete monolithic building blocks and cement brick, and today the business is one of growing importance. Mr. Fulcher was born in San Francisco August 18, 1856, a son of William and Hannah (Dunphie) Fulcher. The father, born in Manchester, England, in 1825, was educated there and in 1853 arrived in San Francisco, where he became bookkeeper for a large wholesale flour mill. Later he mined in Sacramento county until his death, which occurred in 1872. His wife has also passed away.

William H. Fulcher attended the public schools of Sacramento county to the age of fourteen years, after which he engaged in herding sheep for a year and a half. Subsequently he took charge of a fruit-drying factory, remaining its manager to the age of twenty-one years. At that time he went to Folsom, California, where he engaged as blacksmith helper in the Folsom prison. Soon afterward he had charge of men in the contract to put up all doors in the prison, which work was successfully executed. When about twenty-five years of age his interest in all phases of mechanics led him to take up mechanical drawing at Sacramento and to continue his work in Oak-



WILLIAM H. FULCHER



land, where he completed the course. In 1880 he went to Tucson, Arizona, where he entered the employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company as brakeman. He afterward became conductor, but resigned his position in 1886 and returned to California, settling at Lodi, where he became inspector of locomotives for the San Joaquin & Sierra Nevada Railroad Company, which has since been merged into the Southern Pacific. He filled that position for seven years, or until 1893, when he opened a hotel in Woodbridge, but the following year sold out and organized a company for the manufacture of pottery at Stockton, California, where he continued until 1895. He built there the Stockton Terra Cotta Works, thus establishing the first plant making glazed pottery on the Pacific coast. Selling out, he came to Oakland and engaged as bridge tender for the Southern Pacific Railroad until 1900, when he incorporated the National Ditching & Dredging Company, selling stock in an excavating machine which he had invented. In 1904 he invented and exhibited a pulverizing machine, upon which he received a gold medal at the St. Louis World's Fair, and also a personal gold medal for his ability. In 1906 he disposed of his interest in the ditching company and invented a mining machine which he sold.

He then turned his attention to the perfecting of a machine to manufacture concrete blocks and on the 22d of March, 1913, he organized the Fulcher Concrete Block & Paving Company under the laws of the state of Arizona. He complied with the law of California April 24, 1913, being authorized to do general contracting and manufacturing in all of its branches. He is now president and mechanical engineer of the company, with Dr. C. F. Allardt as vice president and D. G. Donahue as secretary, treasurer and attorney. Thoroughly understanding the fact that some other building material must supplant lumber, and also the fact that natural stone is too costly for the majority of builders, he set to work to study the prices of concrete manufacture and became impressed with the possibilities in that line. He determined to find a way to manufacture concrete blocks and bricks very cheaply, and invented an automatic rotary press in such form that it not only turns out the finished product, but also produces it in such large quantities automatically as to render its cost non-competitive.

The machine which developed from the inventive genius of Mr. Fulcher will produce over thirty-six thousand standard sized bricks per day of eight hours, and by changing the molds in the machine will produce over seventy-two thousand building blocks of monolithic design, which have also been standardized to meet the univer-

sal requirements of the trade. These blocks can be laid on any curve or angle, the whole structure being laced and anchored together, forming a compact, air-tight wall, proof against fire, water and earthquake. Their system of interlocking the corners of the blocks not only insures the solidarity of the walls, but also largely does away with the need of reinforcing material and lessens the cost of concrete construction. The provision made for anchoring the ceiling and floor joists in the walls is another factor in securing rigidity of structure. The adamant coat of plaster is applied directly on the blocks without the use of lathes and without the preliminary coating of rough plaster. This is a point worthy of notice, as it means considerable saving in the building of a residence; moreover, the blocks themselves form a beautiful exterior finish which does away with the expense of painting. The company also manufacture a splendid imitation and substitute for Spanish tiling and tiling for bathrooms, kitchens, etc. They have also perfected plans whereby they can imitate in colored brick the Persian rugs, with the beautiful colorings of the orient harmoniously blended. All their bricks are perfect and they can be made in any shape and size desired. They are likewise able to reproduce all forms of natural stone in colors, glazed and otherwise. It is their contention that they are in a position to produce at least fifty per cent of the material that goes into the construction of a building at a saving of at least thirty per cent of the gross cost of construction. In addition to the cement blocks being used for the most handsome residences and public buildings, they can be utilized for paving, for rirraffing for river banks, for railroad bridges, viaducts, dams, tunnels, piers, sewers and many other purposes, and can be manufactured at about half the cost of brick making. As a paving material the blocks leave little if anything to be desired, as they are cheaper than any other paving and last for many years. Already the blocks are coming into popular favor and the sale of the machine for manufacturing the same is constantly increasing. One fact notable is that the building blocks and brick made by the means of Mr. Fulcher's invention remain in perfect alignment after being laid for an indefinite period of time and can easily be removed for repairs. They also offer unusual resistance to the wear and tear of the elements and withstand enormous strain, as they are manufactured under great pressure and have a cohesiveness almost equal to that of the original rock.

In addition to his other interests, Mr. Fulcher is president of the Teddy Jam Pulverizer Machine Company, in which the rock is crushed to a sand. This will produce a material superior to any

other kind, for seaside sand rounded by the waves does not hold, while the crushed rock, having a rough edge, does, sustaining fifty tons' pressure, and this quality of the sand made from crushed rock insures the solidarity of the building materials made therefrom. The sand is pure, all vegetable matter being removed. Twenty million dollars is now invested in the manufacture of concrete blocks in the United States and no competition exists in this line except in the hydraulic press. What Mr. Fulcher has accomplished along business lines places him with the foremost representatives of industrial and commercial activity upon the Pacific coast, and his efforts are of untold value, not only as a source of individual success, but as a feature in the prosperity of the district.

Mr. Fulcher was united in marriage, in Lodi, to Miss Mary McGill, a native of California, and unto them were born four children: Ruth, who is now deceased; William H., acting as surveyor in Alameda county; Jeannette, who is head stenographer with a lumber company, which position she has occupied for four years; and Marguerite, who is attending the Fremont high school.

In politics Mr. Fulcher is a republican of the progressive type. His study of political conditions has led him to take this advanced step, and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, yet does not seek nor desire public office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business interests, which are of growing importance.

FRED L. BUTTON.

The bar of California numbers among its most progressive, able and successful representatives Fred L. Button, of Oakland, who is not only in control of a large and lucrative private practice but has also rendered valuable public service along professional lines. He was born in Pontiac, Michigan, in March, 1856, and came to California with his parents in 1863. The family settled in Oakland and Mr. Button acquired his early education in the public schools of this city. He was afterward for a time employed in the office of the Daily Transcript, learning the printer's trade, and he also attended Brayton College. He later entered the State University, from which he was graduated with high honors in 1876, receiving the university gold medal for excellence in scholarship and also a prize for the most meritorious scientific essay. Having at that time served one year as assistant instructor in mathematics under appoint-

ment by the regents, he continued in that position during the succeeding year.

Mr. Button studied law in the office of Vrooman & Davis and in 1879 was admitted to the bar of the supreme court of California, after which he remained with Vrooman & Davis until 1881 and then established an office in Oakland, where his ability has brought him a large and representative clientage. Mr. Button stands in the front ranks of the legal fraternity in this part of the state and his professional opinions are considered authoritative. In 1888 he rendered the city valuable service as secretary of the Board of Freeholders, who drafted the charter of the city of Oakland, and he later three times codified the city ordinances for publication. He is also the author of the second edition of "Harlow on Sheriffs," a standard law text-book. Mr. Button has a comprehensive and exact knowledge of the law and is a strong and forceful practitioner, possessed of the insight, coolness and resourcefulness necessary to success in this field.

On November 5, 1899, he was appointed by the board of education as school director for the second ward, an office to which he was afterward elected and filled for one term with credit and ability. His attention is given largely to a general office and probate practice, and in a field where success is largely the result of individual merit and ability, has made rapid and steady advancement, standing today in the front ranks of progressive and successful attorneys. He gives his political allegiance to the progressive republican party.

A. L. WAGNER.

A. L. Wagner is engaged in business in Oakland as the senior member of the real-estate firm of Wagner & Pugh, dealing in city and country property. His birth occurred in Detroit, Michigan, in June, 1868, and in the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools of Detroit and Saginaw, Michigan, until sixteen years of age. He then secured a position as salesman with a hardware house and subsequently went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he acted as salesman for the Dodson, Fisher & Brockman Hardware Company. Mr. Wagner next went to Boston, Massachusetts, and was there employed as salesman by the Campbell, Bosworth Machinery Company until January, 1906, when he came to San Francisco to take charge of their Pacific coast business. In March,

1911, he resigned that position to embark in the real-estate speculating business in Ventura county, California, there remaining until January, 1913, when he came to Oakland and here entered a similar field of endeavor. In the 1st of October, 1913, he formed a partnership with Mr. Pugh, under the firm style of Wagner & Pugh, and is now engaged in dealing in city and country property. Their undertakings, though so recently begun, have already been attended with results which augur well for the future.

In Ventura, California, on the 18th of March, 1911, Mr. Wagner was united in marriage to Miss Elvira Solari. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, while fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

MARTIN KATICH.

Martin Katich, a resident of Oakland for more than a quarter of a century, has for the past eight years been successfully engaged in business as sole proprietor of the Avenue Cafe, a high-class restaurant located at the corner of Sixteenth street and San Pablo avenue. A native of Dalmatia, Austria, Martin Katich, however, came with an uncle to California when he was but thirteen years of age, in 1887. Thus his early schooling was obtained in Oakland, where he remained with relatives when his uncle, a retired sea captain, returned to Austria. After graduating from the grammar grades, Martin Katich entered the Oakland high school, then situated on Market street. It was destroyed by fire before he had completed his course and he did not return to school, preferring to work instead. In 1890 he entered into business on his own account with a partner in the conduct of a restaurant on Seventh street. That street was then a busy location and the business prospered. Mr. Katich was, however, possessed with an unusual amount of ambition which always induced him to strive for better things, so in 1906 he dissolved partnership and removed to San Pablo avenue, there to embark on a business alone. After the disaster of that year he removed to his present location and from a somewhat modest beginning has developed his enterprise to admirable proportions, so that now the Avenue Cafe is second to none in the city in excellence of appointments and cuisine.

Meantime Mr. Katich made a journey back to his old home in Dalmatia to visit his parents and there, in 1899, he married Miss

Annie Urlovich. Two years thereafter the young couple spent in their native land, where a daughter, Annie, was born to them. Then Mr. Katich brought his wife and their little daughter to California, but Mrs. Katich died two years later. Martin, Jr., the only son of the couple, was then but three months of age. Later Mr. Katich and the sister of his late wife were united in marriage and by this union there is a daughter, Lucille, named for her mother.

Throughout his career Mr. Katich has been successful in his business enterprises and has gained an enviable reputation for fair dealing and uprightness among all with whom he has come in contact. Never afraid to venture, he has met with success, and, though his career has not been without its vicissitudes, he has now reached a position of undoubted security.

Prominent in commercial and civic affairs, he is a member of the Commercial Club, Chamber of Commerce and Merchants Exchange of Oakland. In fraternal circles he is also active and is a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, Loyal Order of Moose, Royal Arch and the United Slavonian Society. Politically he is a progressive. He owns a handsome home at Twentieth and Webster streets and socially both Mr. and Mrs. Katich are popular and noted for their hospitality.

H. A. MAKINSON, M. D.

Dr. H. A. Makinson is a prominent and successful representative of the medical fraternity in Oakland and enjoys an enviable reputation among his professional brethren here. He was born in Ohio in 1873 and acquired his early education in the graded and high schools, while subsequently he pursued a course in Latin and English at the Salina Normal University of Salina, Kansas, graduating from that institution in 1897. He then followed the profession of teaching at Smith Center, Kansas, for a period of four years. Having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he entered the College of Medicine of the University of Minnesota and in 1903 won his degree. He came to California the same year and for two years practiced his profession in Sonoma county, while in 1905 he opened an office in Oakland, Alameda county. For a period of five years he taught hygiene and public health in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at San Francisco. He is now engaged in

the general practice of his profession at Oakland and is accorded an extensive and lucrative patronage in recognition of his skill and ability in the line of his chosen vocation.

As a companion and helpmate on the journey of life Dr. Makinson chose Miss Grace M. Cassidy. His fraternal relations are with the Woodmen of the World, the Knights of Pythias and the Masons, and he acts as examining physician for the local lodges of these organizations. He is well known throughout the city and has won an enviable reputation in both professional and social circles.

CHARLES W. SHAW.

Charles W. Shaw is secretary of the Alameda County Milk Dealers Association, a business organization which has been of immense value to the county in many ways, improving sanitary conditions and promptness in the delivery of milk and securing reduction in prices.

Mr. Shaw is a native of New Gloucester, Cumberland county, Maine. His youthful days were passed in the Pine Tree state, and in the acquirement of his education he passed through various grades to the high school, from which he was graduated at the age of seventeen years. He then took a practical course in cotton manufacturing and when nineteen years of age was given charge of a department with one hundred and fifty men under his supervision. He continued in that position of responsibility until he reached the age of twenty-five, after which he traveled through the southern states with a gang of men, installing machinery in cotton mills for two years. He then returned to Lewiston, Maine, where he continued for a year, after which he came to Oakland and engaged with the Hook Brothers Furniture House as salesman for eight years. Since that time he has conducted a dairy business which is one of the extensive and important enterprises of the kind in the city. In 1908 he became secretary of the Alameda County Milk Dealers Association, which was organized about 1903 for the purpose of bettering milk conditions in Alameda, Oakland and Berkeley, some of the objects of the association being to prevent an advance in prices, the improvement of the quality of milk and the methods of its handling. This association now handles about ninety-five per cent of the milk sold in the three cities, and the fact that it controls this product is a guarantee that the milk is handled in a sanitary manner.

Mr. Shaw is president of the Business League of Alameda county and is regarded as one of the most enterprising citizens of the county, looking at all times to the betterment of trade conditions and the substantial growth of his part of the state. In politics he is not guided by party rule but votes independently. His religious belief is that of the Spiritual Society. Fraternally he is connected with the Moose, and he is secretary of the Oakland Stadium Club. The width of the continent separates him from his birthplace. Attracted by the opportunities of the west, he has here advanced and is now numbered among the successful men of Oakland as the result of his enterprise, keen discernment and unabating industry.

L. N. COBBLEDICK.

Many, indeed, were the warm friends of L. N. Cobbledick. An analyzation of his life work shows that the high regard in which he was held was the logical sequence of a life of activity, integrity and honor. He possessed in large measure a sense of that growing community spirit which is manifest throughout the country and which is but a keener, stronger recognition of the brotherhood of man and the obligations of the individual to his community.

A native of California, Mr. Cobbledick was born in Oakland, February 15, 1867, his parents being James and Isabelle (Newsom) Cobbledick, the father a native of England and the latter of Toronto, Ontario. James Cobbledick came to San Francisco about 1849 by way of Cape Horn and was one of the pioneer residents of East Oakland, settling there at a time when there were but two houses within a radius of several miles. He engaged in the wholesale hardwood business and was also a builder of fancy carriages and stage coaches. In addition he operated or was interested in many of the pioneer stage lines in and around the Bay cities, at a period which long antedated the construction of railroads. In politics he was a strong republican, and was a factor among the political leaders of the embryo town. Fraternally a Mason, he became a charter member of Brooklyn Lodge, and in his life exemplified the principles and beneficent spirit of the craft. He was also a charter member of the Mountain View Cemetery Association. His religious faith was evidenced in his membership in the Seventh Avenue Methodist church, in the work of which he took a very active and prominent part, as did his wife, who was a recognized



L. N. COBBLEDICK



leader not only in church circles but also in the social life of the community. They were the parents of eleven children. The death of James Cobbledick occurred in 1904, when he had reached the age of seventy-six years, while his wife survived him until August, 1912.

L. N. Cobbledick, having attended the Franklin grammar school, continued his education in the Oakland high school, and with his entrance into business circles became connected with the Whittier-Fuller Company, with whom he remained until twenty-three years of age as a most trusted employe. On the 1st of March, 1890, after nine years' experience in the paint and glass business, he embarked in business on his own account, opening his first store at No. 358 Twelfth street, Oakland. In this general business of paints, oils, glass, wall paper, etc., he continued until 1906, in which year he closed out all departments save the glass. He then enlarged his activities in that line and after that confined his attention solely to handling glass and mirrors. The business is now conducted under the name of the Cobbledick-Kibbe Glass Company and is one of the leading concerns of its kind in Oakland, while the mirror silvering plant is one of the largest on the coast. The company also has a department given to the exclusive manufacture of leaded art glass and the trade along this line is also extensive and gratifying. Mr. Cobbledick was president of the company, which until his death was known as the L. N. Cobbledick Glass Company. His keen business discernment and unfaltering energy proved the salient features in the attainment of substantial success, and his plans and methods constituted the foundation upon which later prosperity has been builded.

In his political views Mr. Cobbledick was a republican and from early manhood took an active part in politics and in civic affairs. He was an officer in the Clinton Improvement Club, which organization did much toward improving and modernizing East Oakland. The vast amount of effective work which he did in that connection attracted the attention of Mayor Mott and the people of his community, and he was induced to become a candidate for the city council in ward 7. He won by a large majority and served throughout the life of Oakland's last city council. When the new form of government was established he was appointed a member of the civil service board for a term of two years. At the close of that period, in July, 1913, he was reappointed for a term of six years. Throughout the period of his active connection with civic affairs he maintained a remarkably helpful attitude toward movements for

the public benefit, and the drastic measures which he introduced and carried forward will ever be remembered. Very soon after his election to the council and even before this time he labored incessantly and untiringly to have the marsh between Eighth street and Lake Merritt filled in. He also labored just as earnestly for the abolishment of the old wooden bridge on Eighth street and the reopening of that street as a thoroughfare. Although he was strongly opposed in many measures, his work was ultimately successful and its value has been proven by time. He was one of the prime movers in forwarding the plan of building the immense auditorium on that newly built site to fill the long-felt want of Oakland for such a building.

This by no means comprised the extent of the activities of Mr. Cobbledick in behalf of all that pertained to the welfare, progress, upbuilding and improvement of his city and state. He conceived the idea and secured the passage of laws doing away with slot machines and with closed boxes in saloons and cafes. He was also interested in the measure providing for a board of censorship for all films to be shown in the moving picture houses. One of his hardest fights was forcing the equipment of proper fenders on street cars. He was ever constantly on the alert for ways in which the public might be benefited and municipal progress advanced. He readily recognized a public need and sought at once to meet the need by the adoption of such measures or actions as would accomplish the purpose. Never tiring in his efforts to advance the public welfare, Mr. Cobbledick again and again gave his services where the interests of the community were at stake. He was one of the committee selected to investigate the rates of the Peoples Water Company and report upon the same. On the expiration of the franchise of the Southern Pacific Railway for their right of way on Seventh street he was the leader of the opposition, taking the stand that it should not be renewed for fifty years and almost without compensation, but that such a lease should not be given for more than twenty-five years. He was successful in this to quite a degree, for finally the concession was made for thirty-five years, and the company also pays the city a handsome rental, as well as keeping the street in good repair and the maintenance of the lighting system along that thoroughfare. While a member of the city council Mr. Cobbledick represented his ward in most admirable and commendable manner, and although it was the largest ward in the city, he overlooked no point that would help to improve or beautify it. One phase of his work not to be forgotten was his successful effort in securing the building of Hopkins boulevard from Lake Merritt to Foothill boulevard, which

furnishes Oakland with a perfect thoroughfare from the heart of the city into the beautiful valleys that lie to the southward of the Bay cities.

Another notable line of Mr. Cobblestick's activity arose from his great interest in poultry. For many years he kept a prize flock of Barred Plymouth Rocks and other pure bred fowl. He was an exhibitor at the Buffalo and St. Louis expositions and many shows of less fame, and on all occasions carried away the highest prizes awarded to poultry. He was also to have been an exhibitor and official of the poultry division at the Panama-Pacific exposition, but death frustrated this plan.

On the 20th of February, 1890, Mr. Cobblestick was married to Miss Florence White, a daughter of Wilson and Elizabeth (Rawlings) White, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Hobart, Tasmania. Mr. White went from his native country to Australia as a young man and there, following sheep-raising and mining, acquired a large fortune. He owned a large estate and palatial home, known as Eurella, at Launceston, Tasmania. Thirty-five years ago he went to San Francisco, and not long afterward came to Oakland, where he established the California Jute Mill Company, which enterprise he successfully conducted for many years, becoming known throughout the coast region as the "Bag King." He died about 1889 and his wife passed away in 1904. Mr. and Mrs. Cobblestick had two sons. Lloyd N. was graduated from the Oakland high school with the class of January, 1914. He was president of the student body of the high school and is now a director in the Cobblestick-Kibbe Glass Company. The younger son, Wilson R., is in the branch office of the glass company which is maintained in San Francisco.

The military record of L. N. Cobblestick was a long one for a man of his years and notable in that during his fifteen years of membership in the California National Guard he won many medals for United States army shooting. He was the organizer and captain of the Boys' Brigade of the Eighth Avenue Methodist Episcopal church and also established the Cadet Corps of the First Congregational church, of which he was captain for many years. He was a member of the First Congregational church and of its Men's League. His death occurred February 18, 1914, after a serious operation. He was confined by this for about six weeks and it was believed that he would recover, so that the news of his demise came as a great shock to his many friends and business associates. The funeral was held in the Scottish Rite Cathedral, under the auspices

of the Scottish Rite bodies. The pallbearers included Mayor Mott and others of his lifelong friends. Mr. Cobblestick belonged to Rose Croix and Brooklyn Lodges, F. & A. M., to the branches of the Scottish Rite and to Aahmes Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He was a past president of Oakland Parlor of the Native Sons of the Golden West and belonged to the Woodmen of the World and the Oakland Commercial Club. The nature, breadth and variety of his interests showed him to be one of the most forceful and valued citizens of Oakland. Through his important business interests he contributed to its material development and, prompted by his patriotic spirit, he largely promoted the public welfare. His record is that of a man faultless in honor, fearless in conduct and stainless in reputation.

MAY H. SAMPSON, M. D.

Dr. May H. Sampson, since 1907 in active and successful practice of medicine in Berkeley, is a native Californian, born in Mendocino county. Her father, Eugene Sampson, was born in Maine and followed a seafaring life for many years, coming in the bark Olive Jane around the Horn to California in pioneer times. The mother was also a native of Maine and a pioneer in California, having crossed the Isthmus and come to this state at a very early date.

Dr. Sampson was reared in Mendocino county and acquired her preliminary education in the public schools. She afterwards engaged in teaching there until 1895 when she came to Berkeley, where she followed the same occupation in the schools of this city. Later she took up the study of medicine, a profession which had always attracted her, entering Cooper Medical College, from which she was graduated, M. D. in 1906. In order to supplement her knowledge by practical experience she served one year as interne in the Children's Hospital in San Francisco, and then began the active practice of her profession, coming to Berkeley, where she has since resided. In recognition of her knowledge of medicine and her skill and ability in the application of it she has been accorded a liberal and representative patronage and has gained a high place among the leading physicians in the city where she makes her home. She keeps in touch with the most advanced professional thought through her membership in the state and county medical societies and has remained always a close and earnest student of the medical science,

the results of this study being evident in the excellent work she has done along medical lines. Dr. Sampson is a member of the Friends' Church and is well known in Berkeley, where her many sterling qualities of mind and character have won her an extensive circle of friends.

AUGUSTUS M. CHURCH.

Alameda county lost one of its public-spirited and progressive citizens and successful and prominent business men and California one of its pioneer settlers when Augustus M. Church died at his home in Oakland, September 1, 1889. He was a conspicuous figure in the early development of the state and was for many years associated with the interests of the bay country, his activities extending to many fields and touching closely business, political and social progress.

Mr. Church was born in Allen's Hill, Ontario county, New York, June 19, 1816, and was a son of Lovett and Sally (Boyd) Church. He spent the first fifteen years of his life in Richmond, New York, and then began his business career, finding employment in a hardware store in Canandaigua. He held this position for about one year and then entered the postoffice as clerk. He afterward became postmaster in Lockport, Niagara county, New York, and he discharged the duties of that position until 1834, when he became identified with the banking business through his connection with the bank conducted by L. A. Spaulding. After two years in this capacity he became clerk in the canal collector's office of Judge McKane and in the winter of 1837-38 went to Chicago, where he sold out a stock of goods for the Bank of Washtenaw, Ann Arbor, Michigan. When this work was accomplished he went to Ottawa, Illinois, and there became interested in the construction of the Illinois & Michigan canal and also in the general mercantile business. In the same year he removed to Berrien county, Michigan, and in the following autumn to Bellevue, Iowa, where he embarked in a mercantile enterprise, in which he met with gratifying success, becoming one of the most prominent business men of the community. From Bellevue Mr. Church removed to Whitmanville, in Cass county, and conducted a hotel there until 1842, when he moved to St. Joseph, Michigan, and managed a hotel for a number of years, during which time he also engaged in trading. In 1845 he removed to St. Mary's

Rapids, where for eighteen months he conducted a hotel, after which he returned to St. Joseph, Michigan, resuming his former business.

In the year 1849, attracted by the reports of the wonderful gold discoveries on the Pacific coast and of the quick fortunes to be made in the mines, Mr. Church joined a number of companions and equipped an outfit for the journey across the plains. On the 13th of August, 1849, the party arrived at Bear river and there called a halt for a brief rest, after which they proceeded to the mines on the Yuba river and Deer creek. In October Mr. Church and his comrades removed to the north fork of the Yuba and mined for a time at Good-year and Michigan bars. During this month three of the party proceeded to the point where the town of Downieville, Sierra county, now stands. There in an incredibly short time they took out five hundred dollars worth of gold and with elated spirits returned to their companions on Goodyear's bar, having decided to locate there for the winter. They were prevented from doing any more work at their mine by the rain and snow which set in and accordingly returned to Sacramento to pass the rainy season. In the spring they returned to the location only to find that every vestige of gold was gone and there were no prospects either for the present or the future. Mr. Church then decided to return home and after disposing of all his effects found himself with eighteen hundred dollars more than when he first came to California. This, however, was later stolen from him, and eventually he returned to Michigan no better off than when he left the state.

After his return Mr. Church remained at home until the spring of 1851, when in company with Socrates Huff of San Leandro, with whom he had made the first trip, he again came to California. In the following winter with others he hunted in the hills back of Mission San Jose and from this expedition each of the party cleared three hundred dollars. In the following spring Mr. Church located a trading point at New Haven, now Alvarado, in partnership with Henry C. Smith, and while a resident of this locality was elected to membership on the board of supervisors, serving in 1852 and 1853, when Washington township was a portion of Santa Clara county. It was during Mr. Church's residence in New Haven that Alameda county was created out of portions of the counties of Contra Costa and Santa Clara, and he was elected the first county clerk and recorder of the new county. He was connected with these offices as chief and as deputy for nine years, and his able service was followed in 1867 by his election to the state legislature as representative from Alameda county. He served with the late John W. Dwinelle

and during the period of his activity as a member of the assembly gave his influence always to measures of reform and advancement. In 1870 he again turned his attention to business, establishing a mercantile enterprise at Healdsburg, which he then believed would be the terminus of the San Francisco & North Pacific Railroad. However, upon the granting of the franchise for the continuation of the line to Cloverdale, the commercial prospects of Healdsburg were shattered, and Mr. Church returned to his ranch in Murray township, where he succeeded his former partner, Henry C. Smith, as justice of the peace, holding that office for four years at Livermore. Mr. Church sold his estate in 1877 and took up his residence in the city of Oakland, where in the following year he was elected justice of the peace for Oakland township, an office in which he served with marked ability as he did in all others which he was called upon to fill.

In Berrien county, Michigan, in 1838, Mr. Church was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Cronkhite, a native of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Church became the parents of the following children: Helen White, deceased; Sarah, now Mrs. Gill, of Santa Barbara; William H., residing in Oakland; Rod W., of Piedmont, Alameda county, and Lincoln S., of Oakland. Mr. Church was well known in the Masonic fraternity and belonged also to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Society of California Pioneers. He died in Oakland, September 1, 1889, and was sincerely mourned by a wide circle of friends. His life was characterized by unflinching loyalty in all of its important relations, and his honorable standards, his staunch honesty and his singleness of purpose, influenced the history of California in many of its most important chapters.

WILLIAM R. GEARY.

William R. Geary, now filling the office of justice of the peace of Brooklyn township, is well known in business connections and has his office at No. 607 East Twelfth street, Oakland, where, as president, he controls the interests of the Alameda, Venice & Swimming Baths Company. He was born in Oakland, September 25, 1876, a son of Maurice and Luella (Yates) Geary. The father came to Oakland in 1875 and engaged in the teaming business to the time of his death, which occurred fourteen years later, in 1889. The son, reared in his native city, attended the public schools until

fifteen years of age, after which he pursued a course in a business college at night. The day was devoted to work in a drug store until 1896, when he became collector and bookkeeper for the Hogan Lumber Company and so continued until 1902, when he resigned to become justice of the peace of Brooklyn township. He is now discharging the duties of that position in a fair and impartial manner, his course winning him high commendation. His business interests too are of growing importance. He was one of the organizers of the Alameda, Venice & Swimming Baths Company, of which he has been the president since the 23d of October, 1913. In business affairs he displays an initiative spirit, and his progressiveness is winning him growing success.

In Oakland Mr. Geary was united in marriage to Miss Adelaide S. Derby, the wedding being celebrated April 28, 1896. To them were born five children: Edwin W. and Henry T., aged respectively fifteen and thirteen years, now students in a parochial school; Mildred E., eleven years of age, attending the College of the Holy Names; George T., six years of age, and William R., Jr., a year old. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church, and Mr. Geary belongs to the Knights of Columbus, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Woodmen of the World. He is also connected with the Commercial Club and is in hearty sympathy with its purposes for the business development and substantial upbuilding of the city. In politics he is now a progressive and stands at all times for advancement in every relation of life.

GEORGE W. REED.

George W. Reed, one of the successful and prominent attorneys of Oakland and well known in professional circles as the senior member of the firm of Reed, Black, Nusbaumer & Bingham, was born in Vassalboro, Maine, June 14, 1852. When he was four years of age he was brought to the Pacific coast by his parents and up to the age of twelve attended the public schools of Oakland. Later he was a student in the Brayton school and afterward enrolled in the University of California, being graduated from that institution in 1872, at the age of twenty. Following this he began the study of law and at the end of one year received the appointment of deputy county clerk under his brother, Charles G. Reed, a position which he held for four years. He resumed his law studies at the end of



Geo. W. Reed

that time and in December, 1879, was admitted to the bar of California.

In 1880 he entered the office of A. A. Moore as law clerk and held this position three years, after which he was admitted to partnership, the firm name being Moore & Reed. This became one of the important law firms of the city, the partners building up an extensive and profitable clientage. Their association was dissolved when Mr. Reed was elected to the office of district attorney in November, 1888. At the close of his first term he was reelected, serving in all four years and leaving the office with a record of unusually efficient and conscientious service. Subsequently Mr. Reed formed a partnership with Mr. Nusbaumer and the firm of Reed & Nusbaumer existed eleven years. The present firm is Reed, Black, Nusbaumer & Bingham, the other members being P. C. Black, E. Nusbaumer and J. W. Bingham. This firm is connected through a large and constantly increasing patronage with some of the most important cases heard in the courts of California, and its strength and prominence are growing year by year. Mr. Reed has in the course of a long professional career attained a high place at the bar of California and is numbered today among its foremost representatives.

Mr. Reed became the father of three children: Mabel Linden; Clarence Munroe; and Russell Albert, who died at the age of twenty-one years. Mr. Reed gives his political allegiance to the republican party, and since he attained his majority has always lent his aid to the advancement of that party's principles. He takes a strong interest in public affairs and has held various important positions of trust and responsibility, serving in 1900 as a delegate to the national convention at Philadelphia which nominated William McKinley for president, and in 1904, in the same capacity, to the national convention at Chicago which nominated Theodore Roosevelt. He was again a delegate to the national convention in Chicago in 1908 which nominated William H. Taft and in 1907 and 1908 served as chairman of the republican county central committee. He was a strong supporter of Victor H. Metcalf when Mr. Metcalf ran for congress and was a member of his congressional committee. For several years he was chairman of the congressional committee of Joseph R. Knowland, who was a member of congress from the third district.

In educational matters Mr. Reed is also active, now serving as trustee for the Cogswell Polytechnical College of San Francisco, and he was a director of the California School for the Deaf and Blind at Berkeley for about ten years. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic organization, being a member of Sequoia Lodge, F. & A. M., and is

past exalted ruler of Oakland Lodge, No. 107, B. P. O. E. In the latter organization he acted as chairman of the building committee, which succeeded in the face of many obstacles in building the Elks Hall in Oakland. He belongs also to University Lodge, No. 144, I. O. O. F., and socially is affiliated with the State of Maine Association and the Commercial Club. He is a man of varied interests, all of which he has succeeded in making forces in progress, so that he stands today among the men of Oakland whose activities have influenced political, social and professional advancement.

H. L. WOOD.

H. L. Wood is president of the East Bay Home Builders, Incorporated, and as such is contributing much to the substantial development and improvement of Oakland. He was born in Evansville, Indiana, January 25, 1877, and is a son of H. B. and C. M. Wood. In the acquirement of his education he passed through consecutive grades in the public schools until graduated from the high school of his native city with the class of 1896. He then went to Chicago, where he entered the wholesale dry-goods house of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Company, whom he represented as a salesman for three years. He then returned to Evansville, where he opened a retail grocery store, which he conducted until 1904. He then sold out and came to Oakland, where he purchased the business of the Sunset Cream & Butter Company in San Francisco. He remained there in active business until 1906, when he lost everything that he had in the fire.

Following that disaster Mr. Wood went to Vera Cruz, Mexico, where he purchased a ranch and thereon conducted a general merchandise store. At length oil was discovered upon his land and the sale thereof made him immensely wealthy, but when the revolution of 1910 broke out he had to leave that country. He was shot eight times while trying to get away from Mexico. Disposing of his oil interests to the Southern Pacific Railroad, he returned to Oakland, where he has since been engaged in the building business, and he has erected thirty homes which he has sold on the installment plan. On the 6th of December, 1913, he organized the East Bay Home Builders, Incorporated, of which company he is the president. One hundred business men of Oakland are interested in this company, which has been established upon a most substantial basis. Among

them are some who represent every commodity in the building business, so that the company is in a position to build better homes for less money than any company or firm that ever entered the same line. Moreover, the men in control are thoroughly familiar with every phase of the business, and they have eliminated all promotion schemes or plans. The business has already been firmly established and is growing day by day. The officers of the company, which is capitalized for five hundred thousand dollars, are: H. L. Wood, president; A. G. Rhodes, first vice president; C. U. Henderson, second vice president; A. Alder, secretary; W. P. Stone, treasurer, and Benjamin R. Aiken, attorney. On the board of directors are: H. P. Briggs, Thomas J. Thompson, A. G. Rhodes, W. P. Stone, A. Alder, H. L. Wood and C. U. Henderson.

In St. Louis, Missouri, Mr. Wood was married to Miss Bertha Bridgeman on the 9th of May, 1903, and they have gained many friends during the period of their residence here. Mr. Wood belongs to the Oakland Commercial Club, and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party. In his connection with the former he co-operates in all movements that tend to the upbuilding and substantial improvement of his city and manifests at all times a public-spirited devotion to the general good.

OTTO BECHTLE.

Among the men who by reason of their personal integrity, ability and business enterprise have come to be regarded as representative citizens and leading business men of Alameda is numbered Otto Bechtle, who since 1906 has been engaged in the manufacture of gas and electric fixtures in the city. He is a native of Germany, born in Wurtemberg, October 3, 1872, a son of Max Bechtle, a machinist by trade, who followed his chosen occupation in the fatherland until 1907, when he retired from active life. His wife, who was in her maidenhood Miss Christiana Geisert, also survives.

In the public schools of his native country Otto Bechtle acquired his education, laying aside his books in 1886 in order to learn the silversmith's trade, at which he became very proficient, following it in Wurtemberg until 1892. In that year he crossed the Atlantic to America and after his arrival in this country pushed westward to California, settling in San Francisco in December. In that city he engaged in the chandelier manufacturing business as an employe

in the San Francisco Novelty Works, a connection which he maintained for about one year, resigning his position in order to engage in the same line of work with the Thomas Day Company. He remained with that concern until 1906, when he came to Alameda, where he established himself in business as a manufacturer of gas and electric fixtures. Success has steadily attended his well directed labors since that time, and his business has expanded yearly, the entire credit for its rapid growth being directly due to Mr. Bechtle's enterprise, initiative and progressive spirit, guided and controlled by his excellent business ability. He has now a large and representative patronage, and this has been accorded to him in recognition of the fine quality of the goods which he manufactures and his straightforward and upright business methods.

Mr. Bechtle married Miss Else Kurth, a daughter of John and Marianna Kurth, natives of Switzerland. Mr. and Mrs. Bechtle have four children: Freda, aged fourteen; Otto, eleven and a half; Bertha, nine, and Albert, three. Always interested in the growth and welfare of his home city and anxious to do his part in promoting its advancement, Mr. Bechtle has identified himself with the North Side Improvement Club of Alameda and the Chamber of Commerce. He is a member also of the Electric Association of Oakland and fraternally belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Red Men and the Loyal Order of Moose. He has made steady progress as the years have gone by and has achieved a measure of prosperity which is most creditable, as it has been gained by methods that have been ever honorable and upright, winning him the respect and good-will of his associates and friends.

FRED D. VOORHEES.

Among the foremost architects and engineers of Oakland is to be numbered Fred D. Voorhees, who for about twenty years has practiced his profession in this city. Buildings which owe their origin to his genius can be found on every hand in the city, but of late Mr. Voorhees has more closely confined himself to specializing in school buildings and also acts as consulting architect.

A native of Rockford, Illinois, he came with his parents to California when but six years of age and was educated in the Oakland and Vallejo schools. He began his career as an employe of the Mare Island navy yard at Vallejo in the civil engineering depart-

ment. In 1893 he began his private practice in Oakland as civil engineer and architect. Among the early buildings for which he drew plans are the Reed block on Clay street, the Havens block, the Blake block on Eleventh street and the Woodman building on Twelfth street, also the Tutt building on Thirteenth street, the M. C. Chapman home and the famous home of W. Sharon at Piedmont. His later work includes the Pacific building on Sixteenth and Jefferson and the Powell hotel on Thirteenth and Webster streets. Of late years he has made a specialty of school buildings, having drawn the plans of the Manzanita school at Oakland and the Grove Street school, also of this city. He also made the plans for the addition to the Lafayette, Piedmont and Elmhurst schools and the Park and Division school and the Fifty-fourth and Market Street school. He also acted as architect for the Centerville and Vallejo high schools and also for schools in Richmond, California. On account of his ability along these lines he is often chosen as consulting architect by his fellow workers and also by intending investors and by public bodies, and has done work in that connection on the Lodi high school of Lodi, California, and the Elks building at Richmond, as well as for the supervisors of Alameda county. For a number of years he was architect for the Fruitvale school district.

Mr. Voorhees was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Hungerford Lewis. He is prominent in the Masons, being a Knight Templar, a Shriner and a Scottish Rite Mason. He is also a member of the Elks at Oakland and a charter member of Oakland camp of the Woodmen of the World. He is a member of the Oakland Commercial Club and the Chamber of Commerce and his professional affiliation is with the American Institute of Architects. A man of progressive tendencies and public-spirited in the truest meaning of the word, he interests himself as deeply in matters of public import as in his own success, and his labors have been of distinct advantage to Alameda county and the city in which he makes his home.

CHARLES N. WALTER.

Charles N. Walter, assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Oakland, entered the employ of that institution in an humble capacity almost a quarter of a century ago and has worked his way upward to his present responsible position. He was born in Oakland on the 7th of March, 1872, his father being William A. Walter, a

native of New York. The latter became a California pioneer, crossing the plains to this state in 1852 and being here engaged in mining in the early days. Subsequently he became identified with the wood and coal business, conducting an enterprise of that character at Oakland as the junior member of the firm of Shakespear & Walter. Later he was associated with the Wells Fargo Express Company at Oakland. As a member of the city council of Oakland he did valuable and efficient service, proving himself a public-spirited and enterprising citizen who had the best interests of his community at heart. His demise occurred in February, 1893.

Charles N. Walter obtained his education in the public schools of his native city and after putting aside his text-books spent two years in the office of Wells Fargo & Company. On the 1st of August, 1889, he entered the employ of the First National Bank as messenger boy and has since remained in the service of that financial institution, being steadily promoted as he has demonstrated his worth and ability until he now holds the important position of assistant cashier. He is a popular official of the bank and enjoys an enviable reputation as one of its able and valued representatives.

As a companion and helpmate on the journey of life Mr. Walter chose Miss Lucy L. Drake, a native of Colusa, California. Their children are four in number, namely: Elizabeth, Charles A., Arthur G. and Edward M. In Masonic circles Mr. Walter is prominent. On the 17th of March, 1894, he joined Oakland Lodge, No. 188, and has held all of the offices therein, serving as master in 1905 and now acting as secretary, while for two years he served as inspector of the district. He is likewise a member of Oakland Chapter, No. 36, R. A. M., and Oakland Lodge of Perfection, No. 2. For a period of thirteen years Mr. Walter acted as clerk of the local library board. He has spent his entire life in Oakland and well deserves representation among its substantial and progressive citizens.

HORACE E. SMITH.

Horace E. Smith is secretary of the Oakland Cremation Association. He was born in Bristol, Vermont, October 27, 1849, and is a son of James Monroe and Martha (Lowell) Smith. At the usual age he entered the district schools, which he attended until eight years of age, when his parents left the Green Mountain state

and with their family removed westward to Sycamore, De Kalb county, Illinois. There he continued his education in the public and high schools until he reached the age of fifteen years, when, in 1864, he entered the United States army as a private, becoming a member of Company D, One Hundred and Forty-first Illinois Infantry, with which he continued for six months.

At the end of that time, the war having closed, he returned to his home in Sycamore, Illinois, where he secured a position on the Sycamore True Republican as "printer's devil." He applied himself to the mastery of the business and later became a journeyman, so continuing until 1877. He next made his way to Salt Lake City, where he engaged as clerk in the general merchandising establishment of John W. Lowell until 1879. In that year he came to Oakland and here engaged as traveling salesman for an Eastern text-book publishing house, with which he continued for a year. On the expiration of that period he returned to Salt Lake City, where he again became clerk in the general merchandise store in which he had formerly been employed. There he remained until 1884, when he came to Oakland and again was connected with the text-book house for a year. He afterward made his way to Los Angeles and became secretary and assistant manager of the Los Angeles Daily Tribune, with which he was associated until 1890. He then went upon the editorial staff of the Los Angeles Herald, with which he continued for a year, and was next appointed chief clerk of the United States weather bureau at Washington, D. C., acting in that capacity until 1894, when he was transferred to Oakland as inspector of the same department. Here he continued until 1895, when he went to Los Angeles and engaged on the editorial staff of the Los Angeles Herald until 1897. In that year he was appointed observer for the United States weather bureau at Los Angeles, where he continued for a year and was then transferred to San Francisco in the same capacity, so continuing until 1910, when he resigned and purchased a ranch near Martinez, California. A year later he disposed of that property and returned to Oakland, at which time he became secretary of the Oakland Cremation Association, in which connection he still continues.

On the 30th of May, 1881, in Salt Lake City, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Kate Hobson, who passed away seventeen years later, on the 11th of March, 1898. Mr. Smith was again married on the 28th of November, 1906, in Oakland, at which time Miss Emma Nicholson became his wife. He has a son, Edwin Lowell Smith, thirty-two years of age, who attended the schools of Washington, D. C., Los Angeles and Oakland, being graduated from the

Oakland high school with the class of 1900. He then spent a year in dental college, and at this writing is president of Ye Liberty Candy Company of Oakland. Mr. Smith's business and official connections have made him widely known, as he has traveled from point to point, sojourning in various sections of the country. His many substantial qualities are widely recognized and have made him popular wherever he has gone.

ROBERT DALZIEL, SR.

Robert Dalziel, Sr., a long-time resident of Oakland, whose business enterprise has constituted the foundation of his growing and substantial success, is one whose life record may well serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what may be accomplished when determination and energy lead the way. Starting out in life with no capital, he has gradually advanced to his present enviable position.

Mr. Dalziel was born in Paisley, Scotland, on November 8, 1836, and is a son of Andrew and Margaret (Smith) Dalziel. He attended the public schools of his native land until fifteen years of age and then crossed the Atlantic to the new world, settling first at Brooklyn, New York, where he served his time as an apprentice to a plumber for three years. On the expiration of that period he went to San Francisco and entered the employ of the San Francisco Water Company in the capacity of plumber. After filling that position for a year he went to Sacramento, where he embarked in the plumbing business on his own account. After six years spent in the capital city he sold out and came to Oakland, opening a plumbing shop on Broadway, between Fifth and Sixth streets. After six months he removed to Eighth and Broadway, where he conducted business for two years, and then located his establishment at Twelfth and Broadway, where he continued for three years. He was afterward at Thirteenth and Broadway, where he remained for six years, when he sold out, turning over his business to his children. In the meantime his patronage had steadily increased. Each removal meant that he was seeking more commodious quarters and a more advantageous situation for the conduct of his trade. He built up a business of gratifying proportions, his success being attributable in large measure to his enterprise and to the fairness and probity which characterized his dealings at all times.



ROBERT DALZIEL, SR.

In his native city of Paisley Mr. Dalziel was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Smith, and they have become the parents of seven children: Andrew, who is now president of the Dalziel-Muller Company, wholesale dealers in plumbing supplies at San Francisco; Robert, who is engaged in the plumbing business at Oakland and San Francisco; Alexander, now living retired at Oakland; William, who is connected with the plumbing business in Oakland; James, a member of the Dalziel-Muller Company of San Francisco; Anstruther Smith, living in Oakland, and Mrs. Margaret Smith Williams, of Oakland.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church, to which they loyally adhere, and Mr. Dalziel is a member of St. Andrew's Society. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and his fraternal relations are with the Masons and the Odd Fellows. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, and he has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he has found the opportunities which he sought and in their improvement has made continuous advancement. Ambition has pointed out the way, and ability and energy have carried him forward to success.

TIMOTHY C. COUGHLIN.

Timothy C. Coughlin, newspaper writer and well known Alamedan, took up his residence in that city with his parents in 1892, moving from Santa Cruz county. He was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 17, 1872, his parents being Michael C. and Margaret M. (O'Brien) Coughlin. His father, a native of Ireland, was brought to the United States as a child and was educated in the schools of the old Bay State. In 1868 he came to California by way of the Isthmus of Panama and assisted in the building of the first transcontinental railroad into Alameda county, via the Altamont pass. In 1874 he went to Santa Cruz, becoming one of the pioneer lumbermen of that section of the state. He later directed large lumber industries in Humboldt and Shasta counties. His death occurred in Alameda in 1903. His wife, a daughter of the late William and Margaret O'Brien, of Springfield, Massachusetts, followed him to the grave the same year.

Timothy C. Coughlin obtained his early education at Notre Dame Convent, San Jose, and in the public schools of Santa Cruz county. He continued his studies at St. Mary's College, Oakland,

from which institution he was graduated with high honors in 1893, taking the degree of Bachelor of Science. Following two years' connection with the San Francisco commission house of Henry Doyle & Company, Mr. Coughlin took up news writing, joining the editorial staff of the Examiner. After two years with that paper he went to the Morning Call, with which he continued for nearly fourteen years, also doing work at various times during that period for the Oakland Herald, Tribune and Enquirer. He retired from the Call editorial staff April 19, 1913, and two days later was appointed city clerk of Alameda, the first political position he ever accepted and one to which he did not aspire. As city clerk he won an enviable name for himself by reason of his sterling, rugged honesty, fair dealing, all around competency and incorruptibility.

Mr. Coughlin was married in San Francisco, February 17, 1909, to Miss Mary C. O'Brien, daughter of the late John and Mary O'Brien of Altamont. Two children, a son and daughter, have blessed the union. Mr. Coughlin is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, being a member of Oakland Lodge, No. 171. The high principles that have consistently actuated his life have been such as to win for him the respect and esteem of all who know him well.

B. B. MASTEN, M. D.

Dr. B. B. Masten, who since 1906 has been in active and successful practice of medicine and surgery in Oakland, where he is numbered among the foremost representatives of his profession, was born in Brazil, Indiana, in 1871, and acquired his early education in the public schools of Lafayette, in the same state. He afterward took a course in mechanical engineering at Purdue University and then entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he spent three years. At the end of that time he enrolled in Bennett Medical College of Chicago and in 1895 was graduated from that institution with the degree of M. D.

He came to California in 1896 but remained only a short time, returning to Chicago and accepting a position as house physician at the Palmer House. He did creditable and able work in that capacity for a number of years, after which, in 1905, he returned west, locating in San Francisco. After one year's practice there he moved his office to Oakland and here he has since built up a large

and representative patronage, accorded to him in recognition of his unusual proficiency in his chosen field of labor. Dr. Masten belongs to the National Medical Association and the state and county medical societies and keeps in touch with his profession in its most advanced phases. Everything pertaining to the medical science, every new experiment, every different field of investigation and research are of interest to him, and he himself has always remained a close and earnest student, his powers developing with the years. In Oakland he is regarded as an able, conscientious and reliable physician and has the respect of his associates in the medical fraternity and the esteem and confidence of the local public.

FRED L. HANNA.

Fred L. Hanna, who has been in the service of the Santa Fe Railroad for almost a quarter of a century, has worked his way steadily upward from a clerical position to that of general freight and passenger agent in Oakland, winning the last promotion on the 1st of January, 1914. His birth occurred in Steubenville, Ohio, on the 1st of May, 1869, his parents being D. W. and Ella Hanna. He attended public school in his native town until fourteen years of age and then came to Los Angeles, California, where he completed the high-school course by graduation in 1888.

Mr. Hanna afterward embarked in the stationery business, but sold out at the end of two years and secured a position as clerk with the Santa Fe Railroad Company, in the service of which he has remained continuously to the present time, winning gradual promotion as he has demonstrated his ability and faithfulness in the discharge of the duties entrusted to his care. Mr. Hanna served as traveling freight agent from 1901 until 1907 and subsequently acted as traveling freight and passenger agent until the 1st of January, 1914, when he was made general agent of the freight and passenger department in Oakland. In this important position he has already ingratiated himself with the officers of the road, as well as shippers and the traveling public, by reason of the new ideas which he has advanced and the improvements he has promulgated.

On the 24th of December, 1896, in Los Angeles, Mr. Hanna was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary McAleer. He is a valued member of the Chamber of Commerce and also belongs to the Commercial Club and the Nile Club. In politics he is a republican, while his

religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. In whatever relation of life he has been found he has been true and loyal to the trust reposed in him and his career has been in conformity with a high standard of conduct.

WILLIAM A. POWELL.

William A. Powell, a well known young attorney of Oakland, was born in this city August 29, 1880. He is a son of Walter and Anne B. (Denny) Powell, natives of England, who came to California in 1865, the father going by way of the Isthmus of Panama and the mother around the Horn in a sailing vessel.

William A. Powell acquired his early education in the public schools of Berkeley and later attended the University of California, from which he was graduated in 1902. He is a prominent athlete, having been a member of the varsity track team in 1902 and from that year until 1907 holding the Pacific Coast championship for hurdling. He now engages in the general practice of law in Oakland and controls an important and growing patronage. Mr. Powell is a member of the Athenian Club and is a democrat in his political views. He holds a high place in his party's councils, as is indicated by the fact that from 1910 to 1912 he was chairman of the democratic county central committee and is now a member of the democratic executive state central committee. Although still a young man, he has already gained an enviable place in the ranks of the legal fraternity in this part of the state and will undoubtedly be carried forward into still more important relations with professional life.

EDWIN H. MAYON.

Edwin H. Mayon, a representative and esteemed citizen of Oakland, has held the position of chief deputy county auditor for the past four years and has made a most creditable record in that connection. His birth occurred in Pioche, Nevada, on the 1st of November, 1877, his parents being Thomas C. and Nellie C. (Reed) Mayon. The father, who was born in Terre Haute, Indiana, October 14, 1843, acquired his education in the place of his nativity and there remained until 1862, when he came to California and turned

his attention to mining, locating first in Marysville and subsequently in Amador county, where he continued until 1875. He then went to Central America and followed mining there until his removal to Alaska, where he served as superintendent of the Apollo until 1900. During the past fourteen years, however, he has lived retired in Oakland, being widely recognized as one of its respected and substantial residents. It was here that he wedded Miss Nellie C. Reed, by whom he has two children: George C. and Edwin H., of this review.

The latter attended the graded and high schools of Oakland until seventeen years of age and subsequently spent eight months as a student in the Aydelotte Business College. He then went to Alaska and until 1897 was engaged as assayer in the mine of which his father acted as superintendent. Afterward he made his way to Dawson, Yukon Territory, and worked a claim until the spring of 1899, when he went to Nome, Alaska, being one of the first miners there. In the fall of 1899 he returned to Oakland, but in the spring of 1900 again made his way to Nome, where he was engaged in mining for six months. Subsequently he followed mining in the southeastern part of Alaska until 1901 and then sold out, returning to Oakland. From 1901 to 1904 he was engaged in mining in California, operating in Tuolumne, Amador, Butte, Trinity, Siskin, Eldorado and Calaveras. He was employed as bookkeeper in the office of the city treasurer at Oakland from 1904 until 1908 and in the latter year became chief deputy county auditor, in which capacity he has remained continuously since, discharging his duties in a highly satisfactory and commendable manner.

On the 4th of March, 1906, in Oakland, Mr. Mayon was united in marriage to Miss Ella McLaughlin, by whom he has one child, Elinor, now five years of age. He is a republican in politics and a Protestant in religious faith and is identified fraternally with the Woodmen of the World. Mr. Mayon is a wide-awake, energetic and alert young man, and both he and his wife are highly respected in the city where they make their home.

THE BOHANNON CANCER INSTITUTE.

The Bohannon Cancer Institute, under the management of G. C. Bohannon, is an institution established for the scientific treatment and cure of cancer and all forms of malignant and benign growths without the use of the knife, burning plaster or X-ray. It is a large and

thoroughly equipped private sanitarium exclusively for the treatment of cancer and tumor sufferers, and the men in charge of the institution have been unusually successful along their special line. Their experience in the treatment of malignant growths extends over a period of many years, during which several thousand cases have come under their observation. With the idea in view that there was no reason why they, who have had experience in the treatment of cancer and have made a special study of it, should not specialize in this disease as others do in other branches of medicine, The Bohannon Cancer Institute was established. It is only necessary to consult persons who have been patients at the sanitarium to be convinced that the services there are real and efficient and that the institution is conducted in a manner which commands respect and approbation from all who have come to know about it.

The directors of The Bohannon Institute claim that cancer is a curable disease and base these claims upon the success which they have had in the treatment of it. Their scientific method utilizes many different medicines in such a manner as to completely revolutionize the treatment of all abnormal growths, either malignant or benign. There is no one medicine that can be successfully employed in the treatment of cancer, and this fact to a certain extent accounts for the failures that have been made in the past in this branch of practice. The Bohannon method is founded upon three facts, recognized today by all regular schools of practice. First: Cancer in its incipiency is always a local disease and not a disease of the blood. Second: Cancer is a vegetating cell growth and in every instance invades the tissues and glands by the process known as infiltration. Third: Cancer, to be permanently cured, requires the removal of the remotest cell. Recognizing these facts, The Bohannon Institute employs anti-cancer toxin, with a strong affinity for malignant growths, which, being diseased and porous, offer it no response but absorb the medicine instantly, leaving the sound tissue in a perfectly healthy and normal condition. The advantages of this treatment are as follows:

(1) It is a very rapid method. The patient only need spend a short time away from home; in many cases can be treated and return home the same day; the busy man need not neglect his affairs; the workman loses but a little time; the housewife is gone from her family but a short time.

(2) It is a moderate priced treatment. Cost of treatment in every case depends entirely upon the extent of the growth and amount of tissue involved.

- (3) It is a bloodless treatment. There is no loss of blood and consequently no weakening of the system.
- (4) It is a safe treatment.
- (5) It does not produce violent inflammation, as usually accompanies the application of escharotics in general, hence
- (6) Pain is minimized.
- (7) It does not undermine the constitution.
- (8) It does not rack the nerves.
- (9) Patients are not required to remain in bed.
- (10) It does not affect the heart.
- (11) The appetite is not impaired.
- (12) It may be used inside the mouth and on other mucous surfaces.

This treatment, or anti-cancer toxin, is introduced into the affected tissues by a hypodermic syringe and in this way the diseased tissue is reached immediately and effectively. The toxin attacks and kills only the diseased tissue, having no effect whatever on sound and healthy tissues. The Bohannon Institute is located at 1813 University avenue in Berkeley and is thoroughly equipped and efficiently managed, being in the hands of a competent corps of directors, aided by a staff of hospital trained nurses, trained also in this particular line of nursing. The institution since its foundation in 1909 by G. C. Bohannon, its present manager, has had a very prosperous career and it treats an increasing number of patients year by year, its best advertisement being its satisfied clients.

LINCOLN S. CHURCH.

Lincoln S. Church, a member of the firm of Snook & Church, general legal practitioners in Oakland, was born in Alvarado, Alameda county, California, May 12, 1865, a son of Augustus M. and Ellen (Cronkhite) Church. He acquired his education in the public schools of Oakland, and after he was graduated from the high school studied law with J. C. Martin. In 1886 he was admitted to the bar and began the practice of his profession. He rose rapidly to a position of prominence and a short time after beginning his independent career, or in 1889, was appointed prosecuting attorney for the police court, serving for four years under District Attorney George W. Reed, and being assistant district attorney for two years, 1895-97, under District Attorney Charles E. Snook. He was afterward for

four years chief deputy in the district attorney's office. In 1899 he formed a partnership with Mr. Snook under the name of Snook & Church, and this has since become one of the sound and reliable legal firms in the city, connected through an extensive clientage with a great deal of important litigation. Mr. Church handles all of the criminal cases and has made a wide reputation as a criminal lawyer.

Mr. Church married Miss Rosalia Clark, an accomplished musician, a native of California and a daughter of Marion Clark, who came to this state in 1851. Mr. and Mrs. Church have a daughter, Esther. Mr. Church was for four years prior to January, 1903, attorney for the public administrator. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, having taken the fourteenth degree according to the Scottish Rite, and he is identified also with the University Lodge of Odd Fellows and the Commercial Club. His record since starting upon the practice of law has been marked by consecutive progress, and his natural qualifications indicate that he will win still higher advancement in his chosen field.

CHARLES LUTHER TRABERT.

The rapid rise of Charles Luther Trabert in the lumber business is a splendid example of the value of specialization in the modern commercial world, and it demonstrates also the importance of well-directed energy, resolution and ambition as factors in the attainment of success. Mr. Trabert has devoted his entire active life to the lumber industry and has been associated with the various C. A. Smith companies longer than any of his business associates or employes, rising from a humble position to be secretary of all of the great lumber corporations controlled by C. A. Smith. Mr. Trabert is not only a lumberman, but a forester also, having made a scientific study of forestry and having accomplished a great deal of constructive and important work along this line.

He was born at Ephrata, Pennsylvania, April 30, 1871, and is a son of Rev. George H. Trabert, pastor of an English Lutheran congregation in that city. He is of Pennsylvania-Dutch stock and of a family descended from a line of German burgomasters which can be traced back to an ancestor who was a soldier under Gustavus Adolphus. The father of the subject of this review is still active in the ministry as pastor of the Salem English Lutheran church at Minneapolis, Minnesota. He has reached the age of seventy years.



CHARLES L. TRABERT



For more than forty years he has been a great individual force in the advancement of the Lutheran religion in this country and has accomplished a great deal of important work during that time. In 1883 he went to Minnesota as missionary for the Lutheran synod and, with the exception of five years spent in Pennsylvania, has made Minneapolis his home since that time. He has established English Lutheran congregations in Duluth and Red Wing, Minnesota, Fargo, North Dakota, La Crosse, Wisconsin, and many other cities, and he was for years the only English Lutheran minister in the northwest. His wife, who was in her maidenhood Miss Mary Elizabeth Minnigh, is of mixed Pennsylvania-Dutch and English stock, an ancestor of the family having come from Munich in 1622.

When Charles L. Trabert was still a child his parents moved to Lebanon, Pennsylvania, and in that city he began his education, later completing it at Minneapolis, where he attended the grade school and later the Central high school for three years. He was a member of the first manual training class in the Minneapolis schools and was for three years a student in Gustavus Adolphus College at St. Peter, Minnesota. Before he received his degree he was obliged to lay aside his books in order to earn his livelihood, and the summer after his last year at college he entered the employ of C. A. Smith, with whom he has remained connected since that time. His first position was in the office of C. A. Smith & Company in the Lumber Exchange and his work consisted of drawing maps and plans. In this way he became interested in the lumber business and gained his first knowledge of standing timber, along which line he directed his future interests and activities. Later Mr. Trabert was engaged by Mr. Smith as tutor for his eldest son, Oscar Smith, afterward killed in a street-car accident, and while holding this position he traveled with young Smith to Florida and spent the winter there, returning the next summer to Minnesota. They spent the season in the Pine River district, living at the summer farm camp for the logging crews, and Mr. Trabert went with the driving crews, thus becoming familiar through personal experience with the various details of practical lumbering. Mr. Trabert was afterward able to arrange his work so that he took his final year in college at Newberry College, North Carolina, from which institution he received his degree of B. A. in 1894.

Following this he returned to Minneapolis, where he permanently entered the employ of C. A. Smith & Company, then a partnership of C. A. Smith and former Governor John S. Pillsbury. Mr. Trabert at once became connected with the timber end of the

business and rose within a year to be private secretary to Mr. Smith, a position which he filled for seventeen years, gradually taking charge of the financial side of the business. Mr. Trabert retained his position as private secretary to Mr. Smith until January 1, 1904, when the C. A. Smith Timber Company was formed with a capital stock of one million dollars. This company took over all of the timber holdings of the former concern and moved its northwestern headquarters and Mr. Smith's private offices from the mill in North Minneapolis to the Andrus building, whence they moved in May, 1912, to their present premises in Oakland, California. Gradually the C. A. Smith Timber Company acquired interests in the west, and the business grew so rapidly that subsidiary corporations were formed to handle various phases of the western business. Of each of these companies Mr. Trabert was made secretary, and he now holds this position in the C. A. Smith Timber Company of Oregon, a corporation with a capital of six million dollars; the Linn & Lane Timber Company, with a capital of three million; the C. A. Smith Lumber & Manufacturing Company, with a capital of four and one-half million; the Smith-Powers Logging Company, with a capital of eight hundred thousand; the Inter-Ocean Transportation Company, with a capital of five hundred thousand; the C. A. Smith Fir Company, and six or seven minor corporations. As the Smith timber was cut off in Minnesota and the interests on the Pacific coast grew, Mr. Smith, looking about for a western location, decided upon Oakland, for the reason that the five timber districts controlled by the Smith interests—two fir tracts and one spruce in Oregon and one redwood and one sugar pine and yellow pine tract in California—all are tributary to tidewater. He therefore moved all of his interests to Oakland and established yards, a planing mill and a box factory at Bay Point, which he has made the distributing center of the concern. The company occupies nearly an entire floor in the Syndicate building, on Broadway in Oakland.

For many years past Mr. Trabert has been interested in forestry, or rather in what he terms "conservative lumbering." Mr. Smith placed Mr. Trabert in general charge of the forestry department of his companies, and under his able management one of the best forestry libraries in the United States has been collected. This has been moved from Minneapolis and is now in Oakland. Mr. Trabert spent a week with the late J. E. Defebaugh and others studying with Dr. C. A. Schenck at Biltmore, North Carolina, the methods of reforestation employed there. He has written considerably on the subject and has talked before numerous bodies in the effort to direct

public sentiment and to stir up interest in reforestation. He advocates the abolition of prohibitive taxation of timber lands, his theory being that the only way to get justice in this regard is to make the public see that it is to its interests to get trees grown rather than to have them sacrificed. Mr. Trabert is in direct control of the foresters in the employ of C. A. Smith, and while the company has given up reforestation of its Minnesota lands, several men trained under Mr. Trabert's direction are now in the Minnesota service under State Forester W. T. Cox. Mr. Trabert is a member of the National Forestry Association, the National Geographical Association, the Archaeological Association of America and kindred bodies. He also belongs to the Oregon Conservation Association, and consulted with the secretary of state of California in regard to the formation of the California Conservation Association. He has frequently lectured before the University of California and the Forestry Club on the subject of forestry.

On the 25th of June, 1894, in Newberry, South Carolina, Mr. Trabert was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Abney Wells, a daughter of Osborne Wells, a prominent planter of that city. The father is a veteran of the Civil war, having served as commissary officer in the Confederate army. He is still managing his estate, which is on the outskirts of Newberry, partly within the city. Mr. and Mrs. Trabert have become the parents of a daughter, Dorothy, aged seventeen.

Mr. Trabert was well known in social circles of Minneapolis, where he held membership in the University Club, the Interlachen Club and in various other organizations, such as the Minneapolis Choral Club, the Philharmonic Club, of which he was president, and the Federation of Men's Church Clubs, of which he was a member of the executive committee. He was a member of the Minneapolis bar, having received a degree in law from the University of Minnesota in 1899, and he intends to ask admission also in California. In Oakland he has also become well known in community life, holding membership in the Athenian Club and the Commercial Club. In addition to this he is a director in the Chamber of Commerce and in the Young Men's Christian Association and belongs also to the University Club of San Francisco. During his entire life he has been active in the affairs of the Lutheran church and during his residence in Minneapolis was choirmaster of the vested choir of the Salem English Lutheran church. He was one of the prime movers in organizing the St. Michael's Lutheran church of Berkeley, which was incorporated September 29, 1913, and is vestryman

and choirmaster. He is a director in the Berkeley Ontario Society. He belongs to the Sons of the Revolution, and his wife is treasurer of John Rutledge Chapter, D. A. R. She is in addition a member of Joseph Le Conte Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, and is popular in the Wednesday Morning Musical Club, connected with the Ebell Society of Oakland.

The American Lumberman, under date of June 22, 1912, speaking of the career of Charles L. Trabert, says: "Faithful allegiance to an enterprise and faithful adherence to a principle bring many rewards. There is the satisfaction of having done good things well. There is the success that certainly follows consistent thought and action. In the lumber industry especially are many notable examples of men who have devoted their lives to the industry, or to some particular phase of it, and who have been long connected with houses of national standing. In some instances that connection began in the early days of the enterprise, when its proportions were smaller than they are today. It is fair, therefore, to give these men credit for having contributed a share toward the upbuilding of these particular concerns and the development of the industry in general. It is the purpose of this article to indicate in a small way the part that Charles L. Trabert, secretary of the various C. A. Smith companies, has played in the operations of that great lumberman, and in shaping public thought and policy regarding conservative lumbering. No better example can be found of a man who has grown with his company, whose capacity has kept step with his increasing responsibilities and increasing opportunities for labor that would count. In the rapid development of great industrial enterprises in this country the pace often becomes too swift for the little men; by the potential big man the pace is relished and accelerated. Mr. Trabert began in a most humble capacity but quickly demonstrated his fitness for larger responsibilities. In the development of the great C. A. Smith operations he has done his share and is accorded proper credit by his associates and fellow lumbermen."

LANCELOT RICHARDSON.

Lancelot Richardson is well known in railroad circles of Oakland as district freight and passenger agent of the Southern Pacific Railroad. He is a trustworthy and faithful official, standing high in the estimation of his superior officers, and is popular with the general

public on account of his courtesy and his readiness to oblige them in every possible way. He was born in Princeton, California, August 17, 1863, a son of Lancelot and Catherine (Gardener) Richardson, who were married in Maryland. The father was born in Lancashire, England, and was there educated, coming to California in 1862 and settling in Princeton, where he was engaged in mining until 1868. He then went to Utah, where he operated coal mines near Coalville until 1873 and thence to Vallejo, California, where he established himself in the general merchandise business, continuing thus until his retirement in 1877. He died in 1903. He was a popular member of the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. To him and his wife was born one child, Lancelot, of this review.

The latter attended the public and high schools in Vallejo until thirteen years of age and then became a messenger for the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, being after two years promoted to the position of operator and ticket agent at South Vallejo and remaining there until 1885. He was then transferred to Summit, California, as agent, where he was stationed until 1886, then becoming assistant agent at Rocklin, in which town he staid until 1887. Until 1888 he was telegraph operator in the superintendent's office in Sacramento, when he was appointed agent at Suisun City, where he remained until 1891. In that year he became agent at Carpinteria, remaining there until 1893, when he was transferred in the same capacity to Santa Barbara, and there he acted as agent until 1905. From 1905 until 1911 he was commercial agent of the railroad at Santa Barbara and then became district freight and passenger agent at Oakland, which position he now holds. His advancement has been steady, and he has been constantly promoted to more important positions as his ability developed. He stands high in the estimation of the railroad officials because of his devotion to his work, his untiring energy and the tact which he uses in transacting all business which comes under his department.

In October, 1884, Mr. Richardson married Miss Harriet E. Kitto, and they have two children: Elizabeth E., a graduate of the Santa Barbara high school, the Berkeley Arts and Crafts School, the State Normal and Training School and now a teacher in the Oakland public schools; and Lillian B., also at home. Mr. Richardson is a member of the Oakland Commercial Club and the Chamber of Commerce and can always be found in the front ranks with those men who have at heart the progress of the city. Fraternally he is a Mason and practices the principles of that brotherhood in his everyday life. He is a member of the Traffic Club of San Francisco and the Athen-

ian and Nile Clubs of Oakland. His political persuasion is that of the republican party and in religious faith he is a Unitarian. His career should serve as an incentive to the young man of today, for it shows that ambition and perseverance lead to the goal of worthy success.

PETER CHRISTENSEN.

No foreign nation has made better or more valuable contributions to the cosmopolitan population of this great republic than the little kingdom of Denmark, for the people of that land, coming to this country in search of new homes and fortunes, invariably develop into substantial, constructive, law-abiding citizens, who in most cases make their marks in the world and contribute materially to the prosperity of the communities in which their activities are centered. A good example of Denmark's excellent product was found in Peter Christensen, a well known and popular contractor of Alameda, who died suddenly on February 23, 1912.

Mr. Christensen was born in the rural district of Fredericia, Denmark, June 21, 1845, the son of Peter Christensen, Sr., a well-to-do builder in that vicinity. Until he was fourteen years of age the son attended the public schools, and then became an apprentice to learn the trade of joiner and cabinet-maker. At the end of his two years of apprenticeship he went to work at his trade, and followed it for fourteen years, or until he was twenty-eight years of age.

In 1875 Mr. Christensen decided to seek his fortune in the new world, so bidding farewell to his home and friends he set sail for New York. From that city he went directly to Wisconsin, the middle west at that time being the principal destination of the Scandinavian newcomers, but he remained in the Badger state only about a year. Hearing of the opportunities for skilled artisans in the Bay cities, he came westward and settled in Alameda. He immediately found ample opportunity to ply his trade of cabinet-maker, and within a comparatively short time he became a contractor and builder on his own account. His business grew rapidly, and as proof of his industry and success it may be stated that many of the finest residences in Alameda and also business houses and schoolhouses were erected under his personal supervision. He employed a large number of men in the execution of his contracts, and by his honesty and integ-

rity and his straightforward dealing, he won the confidence of the people of the city.

His prominence in business also brought him into the local political limelight. He was a pronounced republican and sturdily upheld his party's principles in and out of season. He was a valued member of the city council and was serving his second term when he died. Mr. Christensen also was prominent in fraternal circles, being affiliated with the following orders: Oak Grove Lodge, F. & A. M.; Alameda Chapter, R. A. M., of which he was past high priest; Oakland Commandery, No. 11, K. T.; Encinal Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he was a past grand, having been identified with that order for more than thirty years; and Alameda Lodge, Loyal Order of the Moose.

On October 4, 1878, soon after his arrival in California, Mr. Christensen was united in marriage with Miss Marie Nielson. They were married in Alameda and there established their home. Mrs. Christensen is also a native of Denmark and came to California as a young girl. Her father was a prosperous builder in his native land. To this union were born two sons: George W., now deputy city clerk of Alameda, and William P., a machinist and stationary engineer.

Mrs. Christensen has for many years been a member of the Eastern Star and Rebekah lodges. She has held numerous offices in both orders and has been made the recipient of high honors. In October, 1910, she was chosen as the member from her Rebekah lodge to receive the Chivalry degree, which was conferred by the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at their convention held at Santa Anna that year.

No higher compliment can be paid the memory of Mr. Christensen than to quote the resolutions passed by the city council of Alameda at the time of his demise, which are as follows:

IN MEMORIAM.

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God to take from our midst the

HONORABLE PETER CHRISTENSEN,

who has faithfully served the city of Alameda as a member of this Council for the past five years, giving ungrudgingly of his time and ability in both an official and unofficial capacity,

Resolved, That in the untimely death of Peter Christensen, the city of Alameda has lost a tried and faithful public official, the

City Council a wise, true and upright advisor and the community an honored and public-spirited citizen.

Resolved further, As a mark of respect to the memory of
PETER CHRISTENSEN

that the flags on all public buildings be placed at half-mast until after the funeral of the deceased, that the entrance to the City Hall be draped for a period of thirty days, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased and also spread on the minutes of this body and as a further token of respect that this council do now adjourn.

Adopted and passed by the Council of the City of Alameda, this 23rd day of February, 1912.

E. B. BULLOCK,

Presiding Officer of the Council.

Attest: F. E. BROWNING, City Clerk.

Presented to and approved by me this 23d day of February, 1912.

W. H. NOY, Mayor of Alameda.

OLIVER D. HAMLIN, M. D.

One of the most prominent members of the medical profession in Alameda county and one who has risen to the place of importance which he now occupies through his own energy, industry and ability is Dr. Oliver D. Hamlin, who for more than twenty years has practiced his profession in the city of Oakland. He was born in Alameda county, April 21, 1870, and is a son of Oliver Hamlin, both his father and mother having been numbered among the pioneers of California who came to the coast in 1849 by way of the Isthmus of Panama.

Dr. Hamlin acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of Alameda county and later attended Santa Clara College, taking a general course and graduating in 1890. In the following year he entered the Cooper Medical College of San Francisco and received the degree of M. D. from that institution in 1894. January 1, 1895, almost immediately upon leaving college, he engaged in active practice, his first connection being that of resident physician, under Dr. Woolsey, at the Southern Pacific Hospital. He showed marked ability and a decided liking for his duties and from the very beginning preferred surgery to ordinary practice. Now, after his years of experience, he finds it possible to devote almost his entire time to that branch of professional work and is considered one of



DR. OLIVER D. HAMLIN

the foremost surgeons on the Pacific coast. He began as assistant in the Receiving Hospital and was later appointed chief division surgeon of the Southern Pacific Company. He is consulting surgeon of the Providence and Merritt Hospitals and for a number of years acted as surgeon of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institution of Berkeley. He was for six years president of the Oakland board of health, although his membership in that body covered a period of eight years.

Dr. Hamlin is professor of surgery in the Oakland College of Medicine and Surgery and chief surgeon of the Alameda County Emergency Hospital. Aside from his professional labors he has prepared many papers on surgical subjects which have been published in the leading medical journals and read at numerous meetings of the local societies. For the years 1912 and 1913 Dr. Hamlin was honored with the office of president of the California State Medical Society, which demonstrates the high esteem in which he is held by his many professional associates. He is past president of the Alameda County Medical Society, past president of the Alumni Association of Cooper Medical College, and past president of the Pacific Coast Association of Railroad Surgeons.

Dr. Hamlin married Miss Elizabeth McMahan, of San Mateo, California, and they have become the parents of a son, Oliver D., Jr., who is attending the University of California. The doctor is prominent in fraternal circles, being a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Nile, the Athenians, and the Claremont Country Clubs of Oakland, and the Bohemian Club of San Francisco. He keeps in close touch with the most advanced medical thought through constant reading and research, is thoroughly devoted to the interests of his patients and adheres steadfastly to the highest standards of professional ethics. Those who know him personally find him a genial and courteous gentleman and value his friendship most highly.

WALTER JOSEPH PETERSEN.

The present chief of police of Oakland is Walter Joseph Petersen, who for many years has been connected with that department. He is a highly trained, well informed, courteous officer, who is eminently fitted for the important position which he holds. He comes of Norwegian stock and was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, on March 14, 1868, and is a son of Captain Henry U. K. and Amelia

(Bergner) Petersen. The father was born in Porsgrund, Norway, and early in life took up seafaring as his profession. He rose through the ranks and later became captain, having charge of several ocean liners in the course of his career. He came to Oakland in 1871 and from this port operated his own vessels up and down the coast, conducting excursions between San Diego and Mexico. Both he and his wife have passed away. In their family were five children, of whom Francis and Laurette are deceased; Fred, another brother of our subject, is an expert accountant, employed in the office of the auditor of Alameda county.

Walter J. Petersen came to California in his early youth, attending the public schools in this state until he was thirteen years of age, when he became a student in the California Military Academy, in which institution he remained until sixteen years of age. He then went to sea, as was the tradition of his family, entering the employ of N. Richard & Company of San Francisco, his first voyage being on the bark *Montana*, on which he shipped as a cabin boy. The voyage was to China and Australia, and he soon worked up to the position of third mate. After two years on that line he entered the service of the Dispatch line, with which he remained as officer for seven months. He subsequently associated himself with his father in making excursions between San Diego and Mexico and continued so until 1894, when he became a carrier and later superintendent in the Oakland postoffice and so remained for about four years. At the end of that time he became a patrolman on the Oakland police force and on January 12, 1898, was promoted to the rank of sergeant. On June 7, 1899, he was made captain of police and in October, 1907, became captain of detectives. He showed himself well adapted for this work and so ably handled all cases intrusted to him that on June 1, 1911, he was promoted captain of inspectors and on September 5, 1912, became chief of police, the duties of this office beginning on October 1. In regard to his activities as captain of detectives a former writer said:

"When Captain Petersen assumed his duties he took hold of the office with the firm resolution of keeping the detective bureau up to a high standard of efficiency. During his administration some of the most important and intricate criminal cases in the history of the country have come under his supervision. He has been called upon to untangle some very knotty problems and there are not many instances wherein he has failed to do so. His wide experience among all classes of people has given him an exceptional opportunity to study human nature. He is not often wrong in weighing people's

motives, their weaknesses or their worth and generally has been able to extract the truth from the evidence before him."

On October 20, 1887, Chief Petersen married Florence B. Fisher, and they have three children: Ulric K., who is twenty-four years of age and is foreman of the electric shops of the P. P. I. Railroad at Beaverton, Oregon; Cedric W., twenty-three years old, who is an attorney for the First National Bank and resides at Pleasanton; and Roderick Paul, who is six and a half years of age.

Mr. Petersen is a progressive republican and is interested in public affairs, but is not in any sense a politician. He stands, however, for everything that is of value to the city and gives his ready support to movements which have for their purpose the advancement of the community. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason of the Scottish Rite and a Shriner, is grand master of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and belongs to the Woodmen of the World. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, and he belongs to the Oakland Commercial Club and the Chamber of Commerce, being thoroughly in sympathy with the purposes of these organizations. He is a useful and valued citizen, and his appointment to the position of chief of police has met with the ready approval of all of the residents of Oakland.

WILLIAM RANDALL ALBERGER.

William Randall Alberger, a man of action rather than of theory, and yet a man whose plans are carefully formulated before being promptly executed, is now traffic manager of the Tonopah & Tidewater Railroad and vice president of the San Francisco-Oakland Terminal Railway. He occupies a central place on the stage of activity in connection with western traffic. He is both forceful and resourceful; recognizes possibilities and utilizes them; plans out big things and accomplishes them. He was born in Buffalo, New York, October 4, 1860, and is a son of William Clendenin and Frances Augusta Alberger. The father, also a native of Buffalo, was born in 1836, attended the public schools and during the Civil war served with the Forty-ninth New York Infantry, becoming lieutenant colonel. He was mustered out in 1865 and turned his attention to railroad building and operation, being thus engaged in various places until 1885, when he came to Oakland. Here he practiced civil engineering until 1904, when he removed to San Francisco, where he

continues actively in his chosen profession. He was married in Buffalo, New York, on the 12th of January, 1858, to Frances Augusta Tyron, and unto them were born five children: William R.; Ida W. Severin, of San Francisco; Charles R.; Mrs. J. E. Dorry, of Detroit, and one who has passed away.

The stability of the east and the enterprise of the west combine in W. R. Alberger and have made him one of the giants in the western traffic world. At an early day he heard and heeded the call of the business life. He did not even pursue a high-school course, but entered at once into the world's activities and has learned his lessons in the school of experience, where he has been a most apt pupil. However, following his removal westward he was persuaded to enter William Jewell College at Liberty, Missouri, where he took a special course.

His identification with railway interests dates from the early '70s, and he has been connected with every department, save the treasury department. In early life he was employed by the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railway Company, in which connection he passed successively through the positions of yard weighmaster, division storekeeper and division superintendent's clerk. In 1881 he entered the auditing department of the Santa Fe at Lawrence, Kansas, where he remained for a longer period than in any other position, for his promotions have come with rapidity, inducing many changes. On leaving Lawrence he went to Ottawa, Kansas, where he was connected with the mechanical and stores departments. In 1885 he arrived in California and served first as freight and afterward as passenger agent at San Jose, representing the Santa Fe. He was also traveling freight and passenger agent at large and afterward excursion agent and general agent of the Santa Fe Fruit and Refrigerator line. He next became chief clerk to the assistant traffic manager, was subsequently foreign freight agent and eventually general agent at San Francisco. He was appointed to the last named position just three days before the great fire. He passed that period which tried men's souls and tested the mettle whereof they were made. The duties of that position were not the only ones that devolved upon him at that momentous period, for only a month before he had been placed at the head of the Transportation Club and its quarters, too, were destroyed in the widespread conflagration. In July, 1906, Mr. Alberger became connected with the railway interests controlled by F. M. Smith and has so continued to the present time.

The Time Card, a trade journal, says: "He has seen railroads grow from small, poorly equipped and poorly operated properties

to the perfect systems of today. He has seen traffic-getting and rate-making in all its phases. He has been through hard times, panics, receiverships and paydays delayed four months. He has seen club members develop from minor positions to general agents and higher places. This experience has molded and made of Alberger the composite all around railroad and business man that he is, and won the higher regard of all those who have ever been associated with him. Alberger's word and judgment are law with those who know of his ability and achievements." Aside from being traffic manager of the Tonopah & Tidewater Railroad in Nevada, Mr. Alberger continues as vice president of the San Francisco-Oakland Terminal Railway Company. Again we quote from the Time Card: "Alberger is largely responsible for the vast improvements in docks, extensions, yards and general facilities planned by the big Key Route System, which will involve many millions and serve to focus the eyes of the world on California. Alberger's has been a busy life. Even in his cradle he was planning big deals, and his tireless capacity for work is the marvel of his confreres. He tackles each problem with a fresh mind and a keen zest, moving in an incisive way, and grappling with complex issues as easily as with the simplest, apparently. He is a born railroad man and organizer, and his life is so systematized that even in his career as president and vice president of the Transportation Club, he had in short order perfected it into a working, resultful band of hustling committeemen. That is Alberger's way. His example is inspiring."

There are interests which claim Mr. Alberger's attention aside from business, and not the least of these are his home and family. He was married in Ottawa, Kansas, December 27, 1884, to Miss Alameda Frances Stephens, and they have a daughter, now Mrs. Anna A. Stanley, of Portland, Oregon. His social nature finds expression in his membership in various clubs. He belongs to the Oakland Commercial Club, the Athenian Club, the Jonathan Club, of Los Angeles; the Drug and Chemical Club, of New York, and the Masonic lodge. He is likewise a member of the Loyal Legion. His greatest activity in the field of clubdom has perhaps been in connection with the Transportation Club of San Francisco, of which he is a most earnest member. He was chosen vice president in 1906 and through the two succeeding years served as its president. Another biographer has said, in speaking of him in connection with the Transportation Club: "Alberger is first in the alphabet—and first in the hearts of his fellow club members—and as one of the pillars of 'Borax' Smith's gigantic interests he is one of the men who control

the destinies of the Pacific slope. During his term as vice president in 1906 and as president in 1907 and 1908 he saw some critical times in its history. He is a ready speaker, always has a message of import, is witty and humorous, and always loaded with facts and good stories to make them more palatable and convincing.

"Always agreeable and affable, he takes a pride in watching the men who have grown up under his care or purview reach positions of prominence. His friends make a line from coast to coast and from the gulf to the great lakes. They know Alberger up in Alaska, and in the British inner financial and commercial circles they know him as one of the potential men of the Pacific coast—the theater of commercial progress just now." Mr. Alberger is also a member of the American Association of Freight and Traffic Officers. Like many active men of the present age, Mr. Alberger does not scorn politics as something unworthy of his notice. He is a republican and there is no vital question relating to the party, its policy and its progress with which he is not acquainted, nor are his religious duties neglected, his membership being in the Episcopal church, to which he is a generous contributor. The best thing to be said in the history of W. R. Alberger is that he is still up and doing and to the activities of the past will be added the accomplishments of the future, for in his present railway connections there devolves upon him the responsibility of carrying out the gigantic plans of railway construction and development which will mean so much to the future of California. His intellect, his energy and his executive ability, combined with his technical knowledge, are concentrated upon projects relative to the improvement of the harbor and transportation plans. He can turn with ease to greet a friend and with equal readiness take up the big projects which claim his attention. It is this concentration upon the duty or interest of the moment that constitutes one of the salient features of his remarkably successful and resultant career.

JOHN A. COLE, D. C.

Dr. John A. Cole is now successfully engaged in chiropractic in Oakland, California, having embraced this science after many years of careful study and after having reached the conclusion that it is the method by which health may be restored in practically all cases heretofore treated by the drug and surgical method.

Dr. Cole was born in Barry county, Michigan, November 10, 1860, and after receiving his education in the district schools remained on the parental farm until 1882. At the age of twenty-two medical men declared that his life could not be prolonged a great while, and he therefore decided to devote the years which were left to him to the study of and search for health. His travels in this quest led him to all parts of western United States and he remained in Missouri for a short time before returning to his Michigan home. The latter part of the year 1882 and the year 1883 Dr. Cole devoted to the study of medicine under a brother-in-law, who was located in Kent county, Michigan. He later completed a business course in Professor Parson's Business College at Kalamazoo, but in 1892 went to Valley City, North Dakota, where he was engaged in telephone work. In 1901 he was engaged in the same line of work in Lewiston, Idaho, but during all these years gave most of his attention to the state of his health. He studied the various methods of drugless cures for diseases and in the spring of 1902 returned to North Dakota, where he remained for two years. In 1904 he went to Reno, Nevada, and lived in the mountains for four years, conducting experiments with nature cures, and continuing his studies, also cooperating for a part of that time with Dr. J. P. Bean and becoming more and more convinced of the value of drugless methods for the cure of disease. In the fall of 1907 Dr. Cole located in the mountains, returning to California, where he built a cabin, studying nature and successfully demonstrating to himself a nature cure and studying Professor Babbit's philosophy of light and color. In February, 1910, he took an eastern trip and remained in that section of the country until June, when he went to Davenport, Iowa, and after a thorough investigation enrolled in the Palmer School of Chiropractic, chiropractic's fountain head.

To better understand the full meaning of this treatment and its import we quote what Dr. Palmer says himself as to chiropractic: "Chiropractic is the knowledge (not theory or belief) of philosophy of cause of disease, the science of knowing how and the art or ability to adjust it. The human brain is the dynamo where life currents are concentrated. The spinal cord and nerves are the purveyor of this mental force. If brain absorbs, spinal cord conveys, nerves transmit, and tissues, organs and viscera receive this life current. Health is the product. Body plus life equals health. Body minus life equals death. Disease is the abnormal fluctuation between these two quantities caused by varying degrees of pressures upon nerves, interfering with transmission. A chiropractor knows why, where

and how to remove the 'pressure' and permit currents to continue transmission for the purpose of reconstructing disease to health. Health is the restoration of currents—not the stimulation or diminution of how little does exist. Stop taking drugs; they are unnecessary. Avoid the knife; it is useless in ninety-five per cent of cases. If sick, no matter what or where your ailment (mild or severe), investigate. We can prove that chiropractic is right and applicable to your case. Consultation and spinal analysis free."

In September, 1911, Dr. Cole completed his studies. He came to Oakland about November 1st, 1911, and engaged as a practitioner, having ever since continued therein. Many have come to him, and he has seldom failed to obtain results by applying his method. Being himself an example of nature's cure of disease he can more readily understand his patients and has a sympathetic understanding of their ailments. He has adjusted many complicated cases where the patients themselves had despaired of ever regaining health, but soon those who intrusted themselves to his able hands found to their own astonishment that a turn for the better had set in and soon they were on the high road to recovery.

Dr. Cole is politically independent, preferring to follow his own judgment and supporting those candidates whom he considers of greatest value to the public without taking cognizance of their party affiliation. For twenty-eight years he has been a member of Unity Lodge, No. 407, I. O. O. F., of Kalamazoo, Michigan. Within but a few years chiropractic has come to the fore in a most remarkable way, and it is more and more accepted by the general public.

GEORGE E. DE GOLIA.

Investigation into the business, political and legal history of Alameda county indicates the prominence of George E. De Golia, whose position is one of honor and distinction. Energy and perseverance, keen mentality, clear insight, laudable ambition and strong purpose have carried him to his present position. His is the record of a man whom California is proud to claim as a native son, and he was born in Hangtown, now Placerville, on the 3d of May, 1857, his parents being Darwin and Lavinia (Baldwin) De Golia. His father was one of the early gold seekers, coming to California in 1849. As the years passed on he won place among the influential citizens of Placerville and for years was proprietor of the Placer-



GEORGE ELLIS DE GOLIA

ville Republican. In community affairs he exerted a wide and beneficial influence, and his name is inscribed deeply on the pages of the history of El Dorado county and Placerville, in which city he made his home until 1873, when he moved to Oakland so that his children could attend the State University.

After attending the grammar and high schools of Placerville, George E. De Golia became a student in the University of California, from which he was graduated in June, 1877, with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. His early environment had to do with the rugged conditions of pioneer times, when California was the home of gold seekers, many of whom were adventurers—men without principle, caring for naught save the gold which they might secure, honestly or otherwise. Among all these, however, was a little percentage of substantial citizens, who laid the foundation for the present prosperity and progress of this great commonwealth. In preparation for the practice of law George E. De Golia began reading in the office of Vrooman & Davis, the senior partner being recognized as a most brilliant member of the bar and an influential republican, occupying a position of leadership in political ranks for many years. Through this association he became well acquainted with Leland Stanford, John F. Swift, Stephen T. Gage, Governor Henry T. Gage, Edson Adams, Henry Carpentier and many other well known citizens of Alameda county and the state. On the retirement of Mr. Vrooman from politics Mr. De Golia became the republican leader in Alameda county.

In the meantime, in his early manhood, after completing his preliminary reading, Mr. De Golia was admitted to practice upon examination before the supreme court of California, November 10, 1879, and was admitted to practice before the United States district courts, August 24, 1888, the United States circuit court, May 22, 1889, and the United States supreme court, October 11, 1904. After he began his professional career he became associated with Henry Vrooman and so continued until the latter's death in 1889, the partnership between them being thus terminated. Since then he has practiced alone and has won for himself a foremost position as a representative of the bar. The consensus of public opinion places him in a position of leadership among the distinguished lawyers of the state. He is the representative of a number of large corporations and of many of these is a director. The number includes: the Bank of Germany, the Fresno Cactus Nursery Company and the Montana Smelting Company, of all of which he is a director. The Theo Gier Corporation; the Meeker Land Company; and a number

of mining companies. Mr. De Golia, while having financial interests in many of these important industrial, commercial and financial enterprises, displaying sound judgment as a factor in their control, regards his law practice as his real life work, and his comprehensive study of the science of the profession and his familiarity with precedent and principle have gained him the distinguished honors which have deservedly come to him.

On the 23d of June, 1883, Mr. De Golia was united in marriage to Miss Carrie B. Rabe, and both are well known in social circles of Oakland. Mrs. De Golia is a daughter of William Rabe, an early settler of San Francisco, who with other influential citizens was sent to Washington to aid in influencing the support of a bill to assist the building of the railroads over the mountains to connect with California. Mr. and Mrs. De Golia have two children, George E. and Mrs. Challen R. Parker, both of Oakland. Throughout his entire professional career Mr. De Golia has taken active interest, as previously indicated, in the political situation and has long been a potent force in molding public thought and action in this section of the state. He was assistant district attorney of Alameda county from 1883 until 1889, his record in this position indicating not only his legal ability but his marked public spirit. For a number of years, beginning in the latter part of the '80s and extending through more than a decade, he controlled republican activity, dictating the policies of the party with an understanding that rose from comprehensive study of the situation as well as keen insight into the great state and national issues. Toward the close of the century, however, he gave up his political activity to devote himself entirely to his legal interests, which were of growing extent and importance. During his entire career he has accepted no office for himself except that of assistant district attorney under Judge Sam T. Hall from 1883 until 1889.

Mr. De Golia has been very prominent also in promoting social and fraternal interests of county and state. He organized the local lodge of Elks, was honored with the position of exalted ruler and is now president of the Elks Hall Association. He induced the order to purchase its present location at a cost of forty-five thousand dollars, a property which is now worth many times that amount. He gave two years of his time to the interests of Elkdom in California. He worked for the clean and wholesome interests of the organization and succeeded in placing it in California on the high plane which it occupies today. He caused the old Elk Lodge of San Francisco to lose its charter, and the lodge was reorganized on a basis that every

where commands respect. For three years at intervals he was district deputy of the Elks. He was also one of the organizers and directors of the Claremont Country Club and aided in selecting the site of its present building. He was a charter member and the first secretary of the Athenians, and in Masonry he has attained the Knight Templar degree and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. He greatly enjoys outdoor life and all manly athletic sports, finding recreation and pleasure in tennis and golf especially. In every relation of life and in every activity he is strong and purposeful. His interests have been wide and varied and have largely been of a character that has contributed to public progress. What he has accomplished has worked for the benefit of the community and for public welfare, and he stands as a splendid representative of that profession which the public has rightfully come to regard as the conservator of the life and liberties and the rights of the individual and the community.

WILLIAM M. MENDENHALL.

The last word in one of the most momentous chapters in the history of California was written on November 21, 1911, when William M. Mendenhall, only survivor of the original Bear Flag party and one of the earliest settlers in Alameda county, passed away. He was a conspicuous figure in the early settlement of this part of the state and a leader in its later development, a man of such loyal and resolute faith in his adopted region that after his arrival here on Christmas Eve, 1845, he never again turned his steps eastward. Throughout a life of important accomplishment, closely connected with some of the most representative industries in the state, Mr. Mendenhall adhered steadily to high and worthy ideals, and his death deprived California of one of her honored and valued citizens and one of her earliest and greatest pioneers.

William M. Mendenhall was born in Xenia, Ohio, April 22, 1823, and spent his youth and early manhood in the east. In July, 1845, he and nine others met at Independence, Missouri, laid in a supply of food and with horses and mules started across the plains to California. After an eventful journey, during which they encountered many hardships and obstacles, including trouble with the Indians, the party arrived safely at American river, California, reaching this point on Christmas Eve. Mr. Mendenhall first worked in

the lumber mills in the Moroga red woods in Alameda county, continuing thus until the troublous conditions throughout the state made it necessary for him to take refuge at Sutter's Fort, where a large party of Americans had gathered for protection. When the Bear Flag was raised in June, 1846, Colonel John C. Fremont, then on his way to Oregon, was informed of the conditions in California and immediately returned. He was soon afterward joined at Fort Sonoma by a small company, of which Mr. Mendenhall was a member. In the meantime a man-of-war had been sent by the federal government to San Francisco Bay with the stars and stripes at the masthead. The war craft brought an American flag to Sutter's Fort and as the Bear Flag was hauled down and the national colors run up the little band in the garrison saluted it with cheers and at once began plans to place the whole state under the sovereignty of the American commonwealth. General Fremont, at the head of one hundred and seventy men, started to take the state by march, going through to San Diego and wresting control from the Spaniards without the loss of a man. Mr. Mendenhall was a member of that historic party and witnessed the stirring events which gave California to the United States. Following the close of hostilities he engaged in business in San Francisco and after his marriage, in 1847, lived in Santa Clara county, where he raised stock on an extensive scale. In 1853 he disposed of all his interests there and went to Contra Costa county, where he operated a stock ranch for fifteen years. At the end of that time he purchased twelve hundred acres of land on the present site of Livermore, subsequently selling all but four hundred and eighty acres, upon which are situated the celebrated springs known as Mendenhall Springs, where there was for years a popular health resort.

Mr. Mendenhall was the founder of the town of Livermore, which stands upon a tract of land which he formerly owned. In 1869 he laid out the town site on a six hundred acre tract, gave the grounds for schools and all public utilities, roads, etc. He erected Livermore College on seven acres of land and maintained the institution from his private means for several years, during which time his interests extended also to many other fields of public and social development. With a faith that never wavered he watched the growth and progress of his city, leading in all measures to promote its material and moral advancement, cooperating heartily in all progressive public projects and making the weight of his influence a potent force in growth. He did capable and farsighted work in various positions of public trust and responsibility, making an enviable record during the eight years of his service as town trustee of Livermore. In the

city which he founded he built a beautiful nine thousand dollar home and there resided until his death, which occurred November 21, 1911.

In Santa Clara county, in 1847, Mr. Mendenhall was united in marriage to Miss Mary Allen, who had crossed the plains with her parents in the previous year, her father, David Allen, being a pioneer settler of California. Mr. and Mrs. Mendenhall were the first American couple to be married south of the Sacramento river. They became the parents of nine children: James M.; Elizabeth, the wife of Curtis H. Lindley of San Francisco; Emma, who married James N. Block of the same city; Ella, now Mrs. G. W. Langan of Oakland; David A.; William W.; Oswald V.; Etta, who married Fred A. Carrick; and Asa V.

Mr. Mendenhall was a democrat in his political views and always a staunch supporter of the principles and policies of that party. In the early days he was a member of the Vigilante committee of Contra Costa county and belonged to the Society of California Pioneers. He was a splendid representative of those brave and hardy men who faced the dangers and privations of life on the frontier, whose energies and indomitable purpose aided in the building up of a great commonwealth and whose dauntless spirit lives today in the works they have left behind.

VICTOR REITER.

Victor Reiter, the popular manager of the Hotel Oakland of Oakland, has had an interesting career, connecting him with two continents. He was born in the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, April 14, 1866, a son of Valentine and Annie L. (Leyers) Reiter. His father was born and educated there in the public schools and the gymnasium. Subsequently he devoted himself to general mercantile pursuits. He died in his native country.

Victor Reiter attended the grammar schools and the gymnasium in Luxemburg until sixteen years of age. He then went to Versailles, France, where he entered the Lyceum, from which he graduated at the age of nineteen. At the end of that period he went to Paris, connecting himself with his cousin, who owned the Pefer Hotel, in order to learn the business. He remained with him until 1889 when he had charge of the Palais de l'Alimentation at the Paris Exposition of that year. Seeking new fields to conquer, Mr. Reiter then came to

New York city, where he managed the outside catering department of the Delmonico until 1891 and then made his way to San Francisco, becoming assistant manager of the Palace and Fairmont Hotels. He so continued until June, 1913, when he accepted the position of manager of Hotel Oakland. Mr. Reiter is very popular and thoroughly conversant with all the details of hotel and restaurant business. His connection with some of the foremost institutions of that kind in the world well fits him for his present position. Although he has been in charge of the Hotel Oakland but a year, marked improvements have taken place since he has become the head of the establishment.

On the 14th of November, 1896, Mr. Reiter married, in San Francisco, Miss Augusta Pages, and they have one son, Victor Pages, ten years of age, who is attending school. Although Mr. Reiter is not active politically, he takes part in all public movements undertaken in the interest of the city. He displays marked energy and determination in his business affairs and has succeeded in life because of persistent, energetic and honorable effort.

FRANK W. FROST.

Frank W. Frost holds important offices with a number of transportation and public utility companies, being particularly known in connection with the San Francisco-Oakland Terminal Railway, of which he is assistant secretary and assistant treasurer. He was born in San Francisco, California, April 29, 1867, and is a son of Horatio and Mary Frost, the former born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in October, 1821. The father was educated there and later went to Boston, Massachusetts, where he was engaged in painting and contracting until the spring of 1850. Being attracted to San Francisco by the stories of great riches which were to be gained in California, he made his way to the Golden Gate via the Isthmus of Panama and engaged in mining at Placerville until 1852. He then returned to San Francisco and again devoted himself to painting and contracting, being very successful along that line of business until he retired in 1887. He was actively interested in the vigilantes movement. He died in 1889. He was a charter member and one of the founders of the Mechanic's Institute of San Francisco. His political allegiance was given to the republican party, and his religious faith was that of the Unitarian denomination. He was one of the founders of Star

King church and was deeply interested in its work. Mr. Frost, Sr., married in San Francisco Miss Mary L. Wadhams. They had three children: Charles H., Frank W. and Horatio T.

Frank W. Frost attended the public schools until seventeen years of age, when he entered upon his active career, becoming an office boy with Sullivan & Ravekes, wholesale paint and oil dealers. He subsequently was shipping clerk for this firm, remaining with them for four years. He then held a similar position with the Overland Packing Company for three years. Resigning this position, he was, until 1893, teller in the money order department of the San Francisco postoffice and then removed to Oakland, accepting a position as receiving teller and assistant secretary for the Oakland Consolidated Street Railway Company. He remained as such until the latter company consolidated with the Alameda, Oakland & Piedmont Electric Railway and the Central Avenue Railway under the name of Oakland Transit Company on March 21st, 1898. Mr. Frost became assistant secretary, remaining in this position until 1910, when he was elected secretary, which office he held until March 21, 1912, when this firm consolidated with the East Shore & Suburban Railway Company and the California Railway, the new company becoming the San Francisco-Oakland Terminal Railway, of which Mr. Frost became secretary and treasurer, retaining these offices until January, 1914, when the property was taken over by other interests, he being given the offices of assistant secretary and assistant treasurer. He has since held these important positions and is one of the important factors in the successful operation of this road. His long and varied experience makes him valuable to his company, and he is recognized as one of the most expert men in transportation matters on the coast. He is also secretary and treasurer of the Union Water Company, secretary of the United Properties Company, secretary of the United Light & Power Company, secretary of the Oakland Railways and secretary of the Oakland Terminal Company.

On the 26th of February, 1895, Mr. Frost married Aletta Garretson, and to them were born three children: Harlan G., eighteen years of age, who is attending high school; Dudley, fourteen, and Phyllis, both attending the public schools. Mr. Frost is a member of the Transportation Club of San Francisco and the Oakland Commercial Club. He is deeply interested in the growth and trade progress of his city and county and stands in the front ranks with those men who have at heart the expansion and advancement of their city. Politically he is a republican, and his religious adherence is given to the Unitarian church. He is connected fraternally with the

Woodmen of the World and is very popular in social circles of his city. As a business man he ranks high and, while he has attained individual success, he has also been a factor in the upbuilding of Oakland.

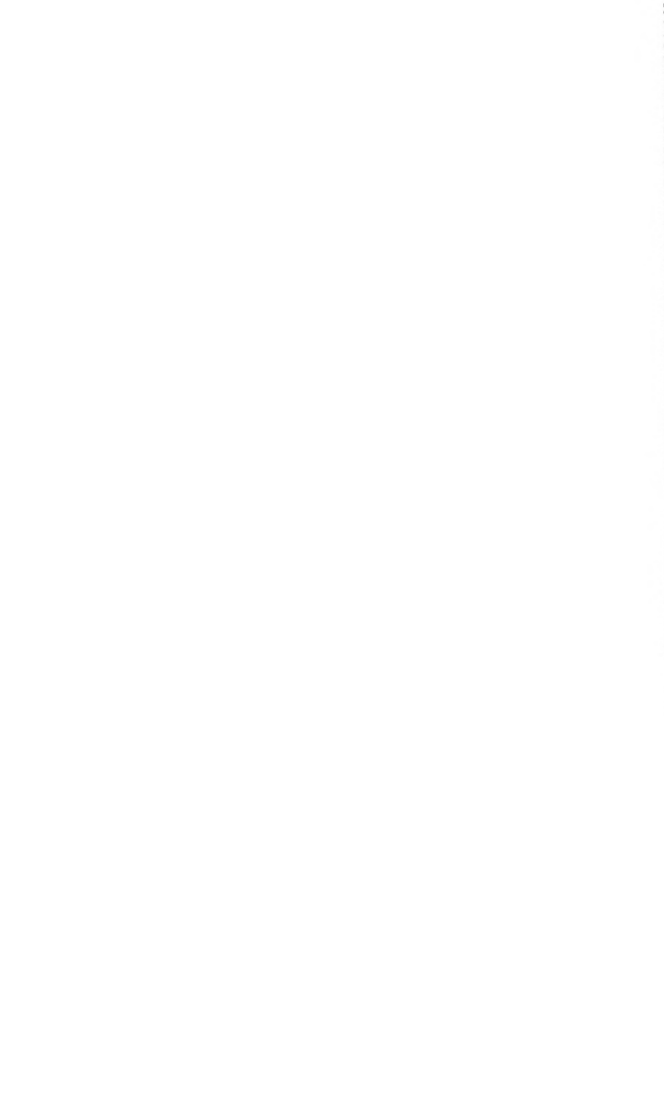
SUSAN J. FENTON, M. D.

Among the prominent women physicians of the state of California is Dr. Susan J. Fenton, of Oakland, who for many years has practiced in this city with ever increasing success, being accorded an extensive practice. She has also always taken a deep interest in the public welfare and in charitable work and has done much toward promoting the health of children and the sanitary conditions under which they live, being fully cognizant of the importance of giving to the coming generation the best possible chance in life. She is deeply interested in civic improvement of any kind and in that line is connected with a number of effective organizations which make it their aim to improve the government and remedy antiquated measures or bring to a realization new proposals, the wisdom of which cannot be so quickly discerned by the general public as it is recognized by those who make a particular study of the needs of the people.

Dr. Fenton is a native of Pennsylvania and came to California in 1874, graduating in medicine from Hahnemann Hospital College of San Francisco in 1889. She had, however, previously been in Oakland, having served for one year on the staff of Fabiola Hospital, returning to the same institution after her graduation and remaining for five years, at the end of that time opening an office on Fourteenth street, Oakland, where she remained for two years. Recognizing the advantages of studying European methods, she then went, in 1896, to Berlin, Germany, there pursuing her studies under the most famous surgeons of the capital. Ever since she returned she has given herself to her extensive practice. Sympathetic of nature, she inspires in her patients that confidence which means half a cure and to many families has become more than the mere physician, being considered the truest and most unselfish family friend. Dr. Fenton is still a member of the staff of Fabiola Hospital of Oakland. She is a surgeon of fine ability and is probably the only woman in the county proficient in the many branches of the science of surgery. She specializes in gynecology and has operated extensively and most successfully along that line.



DR. SUSAN J. FENTON



Along professional lines the Doctor is a member of the California State and Alameda County Medical Societies, taking a prominent part in their meetings and keeping in touch with the latest discoveries in the world of medical science through meeting her fellow workers. She is also a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy. She has taken a most helpful part in civic affairs during her long residence here and is a director in the Associated Charities of Oakland. She is also a member of the public welfare committee and president of the Children's Welfare Club. She has always taken an active part in all matters pertaining to the well-being of the children and takes her memberships and offices most seriously, advocating measures which she deems beneficial and formulating new plans in order to attain her ends. As a member of the Public Service Club she is interested in and active in good government. The city of Oakland has in an immeasurable degree profited by her labor, and Dr. Fenton has therefore well earned the esteem and appreciation which is accorded her. Essentially a practical woman, she is a physician of more than average ability, natural talent and wide experience and is also a public-spirited citizen, ever enlisting her powers and abilities in support of movement that make for the betterment of conditions.

BURG BROTHERS.

The city of Richmond finds progressive and enterprising representatives of its business interests in C. H. and E. J. Burg, comprising the Burg Brothers Company, Inc., controlling large and important real-estate interests in the vicinity. They are the largest real-estate operators in Richmond, and their business has grown from a humble beginning to its present great proportions.

Both brothers are natives of Sweden and E. J. came to California in 1884, C. H. following in 1889. They have been interested in the real-estate business during practically all of their active careers and in 1901 began operations in Richmond. Five years later they formed the Bay City Land Company and in 1910 incorporated the Burg Brothers Company. One of their first enterprises was the subdividing of the Richmond tract, the first subdivision in Richmond, and since that time they have sold sixteen different tracts of land in and about the city. In two years, ending August 1, 1913, they disposed of over two and a half million dollars worth of Richmond property,

and many of the most important subdivisions of the city have been promoted and developed by them. In May, 1910, they put upon the market the Central Richmond tract and by January eleven hundred and fifty lots had been sold. Some of these were later resold at an advance of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars over the original price. On the 26th of March, 1911, the Burg Brothers Company put upon the market the Richmond Pulman townsite and up to March 1, 1913, held contracts for the sale of fourteen hundred and seventy-five lots, the largest real-estate record ever made in Richmond. They are the developers also of Grand View Terrace, a subdivision in which one thousand and seventy-three lots were sold within nine months, and in November, 1912, they purchased and put upon the market the Nicholl McDonald Civic Center tract, paying five thousand dollars per acre for this property. By August 1, 1913, they had sold one thousand lots. Both are keen, resourceful and far-sighted business men and under their able direction the firm has become a powerful factor in the development of Richmond.

C. H. Burg is a member of the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in the lodge, chapter, commandery and shrine, and E. J. is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Both are members of the Richmond Industrial Commission and at all times enthusiastic on the subject of the opportunities which this city offers. They believe in its splendid future, which their well directed activities have aided in making possible.

DAVID HADDEN, M. D.

Dr. David Hadden has been successfully engaged in the practice of medicine at Oakland for the past seven years and is widely recognized as one of the able and representative members of the profession here. He was born in Ireland in 1875 and when a youth of sixteen came to Oakland, California, spending two years in the Oakland high school with the class of 1893, while subsequently he entered the University of California, from which institution he was graduated in 1897. Desiring to prepare for the practice of medicine, he then matriculated in Cooper Medical College of San Francisco and in 1899 won the M. D. degree. He makes a specialty of gynecology and for four years acted as first clinical assistant in Cooper Medical College, while he was also instructor of gynecology in that institution, remaining in that capacity for four years. For a period of five

years he practiced his profession in San Francisco, being in the marine hospital service of that city for a time. In 1906 he opened offices in Oakland and this city has since remained the scene of his professional labors. The liberal practice accorded him is proof of his skill and ability in the field of his chosen vocation, and he is recognized as a capable and successful physician and surgeon. He finds inspiration for further study and research through his membership in the Alameda County Medical Society, the California State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the American Association of Gynecologists and Obstetricians.

Dr. Hadden married Miss Edith Backus, whose father was a California pioneer and the founder of the George H. Tay Company. They have two sons, David Rodney and Malcolm Backus. Dr. Hadden is a member of the University of California Club and is well known and popular in social as well as professional circles.

CHARLES R. WELCH.

Charles R. Welch is one of the owners and general manager of the James Taylor Company, Incorporated, who are engaged in the undertaking business. They conduct one of the foremost establishments of its kind in Oakland and have been in charge of some of the imposing funerals in this city. Mr. Welch gives careful attention to all the details of this difficult work and discharges his duties in connection with the business in such a quiet and dignified way that he has built up a large patronage. He was born in Marion county, Iowa, January 29, 1858, and is a son of W. T. and Nancy Ann Welch.

Charles R. Welch attended the public schools until eighteen years of age and then followed the profession of teaching for two years. At the end of that time he matriculated in the State Agricultural College at Manhattan, Kansas, remaining there for two terms and again teaching for about two years before he removed to Garden Plains, Kansas, where he successfully conducted a hardware business. He also taught during the winter months, while his father-in-law waited upon the customers at the store. Two years later Mr. Welch went to Hutchinson, Kansas, where for one year he engaged in carpentering and contracting, and then removed to Salem, Oregon, being attracted to the west by the large opportunities which he believed existed on the Pacific coast. He continued in contracting there until

1899, in which year he turned his attention to the furniture and undertaking business, being successful along both lines. He is a man of executive ability, thoroughly acquainted with the most modern business methods and therefore successful in his undertakings. At the end of six years he gave up the furniture department, giving his entire attention to the undertaking business in Salem until December, 1912, when he removed to Oakland to take charge of the James Taylor Company. He became a partner in the business in May, 1912, and has control of its affairs.

In July, 1880, Mr. Welch was married in Burton, Kansas, to Miss Flora Winches and they have three children: Ernest M., who is thirty-three and is engaged in the furniture and hardware business in Baker, Oregon; Chester E., twenty-seven years of age, who assists his father in the management of the James Taylor Company; and Mildred K., attending high school.

Politically Mr. Welch is independent, giving his support to all measures which he considers of the greatest benefit to the largest number of people and supporting candidates according to their qualifications and not because of party affiliation. His religious faith is that of a Protestant and he contributes generously to the local churches. He is a progressive man who is careful of the interests of others and has succeeded in life because he has always closely applied himself to the business at hand. He follows the most honorable methods and is esteemed by all with whom he comes in contact both in business and social circles, being well worthy of the confidence and respect which he enjoys.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN FRICK.

Abraham Lincoln Frick, who is successfully engaged in the practice of law in Oakland, belongs to an old California family, his father, George Washington Frick, having settled here many years ago. He was a native of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and a son of Abraham Frick, a descendant of early German settlers of Pennsylvania. The paternal grandfather died in 1888 and his wife some years earlier. In their family were eight children, six sons and two daughters. The parents sought the opportunities of the middle west, going to Illinois about 1839 and settling on a farm near Moline. With them was George Washington Frick, father of our subject.

There he attended the district schools, supplementing his knowledge by private study and subsequently taking a course in the Mount Morris Seminary when he was about twenty years old. In Galena, Illinois, in 1852, he married Mary Elizabeth Bryant, and before the year was out the young couple started for California, being accompanied by Mrs. Frick's parents. Arriving in the Golden state in 1853, Mr. Frick taught school in Santa Cruz for two terms, at the end of which time he removed to Centerville, Alameda county, there following the same profession. He was a republican of strong convictions and from the beginning took an active part in political affairs. In 1857 he removed to Sonoma county, purchasing a ranch of one hundred and twenty acres, to the cultivation of which he gave some time, while during the winter months he taught in Bethel school. In 1860 he was the nominee for sheriff on his party's ticket but withdrew before the election in favor of a union democrat, in order to promote the chances of the union party, which was then formed between the Douglas democrats and republicans. He was active in the Union League movement and was elected president of the Bethel Union League. Becoming more and more prominent in his party, he was chosen chairman of the Sonoma county delegation to the state convention in which George C. Gorham was selected as candidate for governor. Twice Mr. Frick served as supervisor, being elected in a county in which a democratic majority prevailed. This may be taken as a testimonial of his integrity and the confidence which even his political opponents had in his ability. For fifteen years he served as a school trustee and was an officer in the Methodist Episcopal church practically throughout his life.

In 1871 he sold his interests near Petaluma and located in Mendocino county, where he remained until 1874, when he made his home in Santa Barbara county, identifying himself with the Lompoc Temperance Colony, being one of the pioneers of that movement. He kept the first general store in Lompoc and while holding the office of school trustee there assisted in making possible the erection of the five thousand dollar schoolhouse, which was erected within the first year of the settlement. He also took great interest in building the church for the Methodist Episcopal denomination. After selling his store in Lompoc he bought a dairy ranch of one thousand acres in San Miguelito canyon, about 1876, and three years later took up his permanent residence thereon. He subsequently rented this property and removed to Oakland in order to give his children better educational advantages. He died while on a visit to Lompoc, July 12, 1880, at the age of sixty-four years, his wife having passed away

May 3, 1884. She was a daughter of William Cowper Bryant, a New Englander, who had removed to Illinois early in that state's history, becoming a merchant of Galena. He made several trips to California by way of Mexico and the Isthmus, and while crossing the plains was shot by Indians, although he was not fatally wounded. He turned his attention to the draying business in San Francisco and while so occupied sustained injuries which crippled him for life. His wife, Anna (Sterret) Bryant, was of German extraction, deeply interested in church and charitable work and known throughout the state as "Mother Bryant." She lived to be about seventy years old and had the respect of all who knew her. Two of her sons, John and William, both became ministers. Mrs. Frick was president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Lompoc at the time of her death and always took part in movements for the upbuilding and betterment of humanity along moral and intellectual lines. In the family of George W. Frick were the following children: George W., a well known educator of Alameda county; Laura A., who died December 3, 1888; Abraham Lincoln, of this review; John Frederick, who was born October 23, 1869, and is a lawyer; and Blanche, born October 9, 1874.

Abraham L. Frick was born in Sonoma county, California, February 21, 1866, and there attended the public schools until 1875, when he went to Santa Barbara, where he completed his course and subsequently entered the high school, which he attended until the age of eighteen. He then became a student of the San Jose high school, in which institution he remained for six months, subsequently improving his knowledge by private study. His professional education was acquired in Hastings College of the Law, from which he was graduated, and in 1888 he was admitted to the bar by the supreme court. He immediately established himself in practice in Oakland and has remained in this city ever since, being connected with legal matters in a private and public capacity. He served as deputy district attorney under George Reed for two years and then became chief deputy district attorney under Charles Snook, with whom he also served for two years. On December 10, 1894, he was appointed superior judge of Alameda county, filling the unexpired term of Judge Henshaw. Upon the bench he proved himself a man of highly trained, judicial mind, rendering decisions which established him firmly as a man deeply versed in the law. Mr. Frick now enjoys a large and profitable practice, representing a number of important interests of Oakland and Alameda county. He is a man of clear, logical mind who readily grasps the salient points in any case and

presents his arguments convincingly before court and jury. His services are also sought as advisor, and he has a large consulting practice.

On May 21, 1896, Mr. Frick married Miss Matilda M. Bader, and both are very popular in social circles of their city. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, in the local councils of which he is influential. He is entirely in accord with the aims of that organization and has done much toward increasing republican prestige in Alameda county. He is a Protestant in religious faith and is fraternally a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Loyal Order of Moose, being popular in these societies. Mr. Frick has at heart the welfare of the people and the growth of his city and county and has contributed in various ways to these aims. He enjoys in full measure the confidence and respect of his fellow members of the profession and stands high in the eyes of the general public.

JAMES P. POTTER.

James P. Potter holds an important position with the San Francisco-Oakland Terminal Railway as the superintendent of transportation of this system. There is great credit due him for having obtained this position, as he succeeded entirely through his own efforts, rising from a comparatively humble position to one of foremost importance.

Mr. Potter was born in Woolwich, Maine, August 20, 1868, and is a son of John B. and Julia S. Potter. After attending the public and high schools until fifteen years of age, Mr. Potter of this review went to sea and in the latter part of the year 1891 sailed for San Francisco around the Horn on the ship *Susquehanna*. He arrived in the harbor of the Golden Gate in 1892 and subsequently removed to Oakland, where his first position was that of a bus driver for J. Bartlett, who operated a bus line from Twenty-third avenue to the narrow gauge railway at Alameda avenue and Park street in Alameda. He held that position until 1893, when he entered the employ of the Alameda, Oakland & Piedmont Electric Railway, with whom he continued as motorman until 1898. In that year he was made receiver and cashier of the company and later became inspector of the Alameda division. His next rise made him division superintendent. During this period the company changed hands several times and by consolidation became the San Francisco-Oakland Terminal

Railway. Mr. Potter is one of the most efficient officials of his company, standing high in the estimation of the officers and directors of the road and also with the general public. He has succeeded by the sheer force of his ability, his straightforwardness and his close application to all matters intrusted to his care.

In May, 1899, Mr. Potter married, in Alameda, Miss Eleanor N. Nebeker, and they have two children: Dorothy, aged thirteen, who, after graduating from the public schools, is now attending high school; and Donald James, aged ten, attending public school. Politically Mr. Potter is a republican, but he has never been active in political matters, although he discharges his duties as a citizen faithfully. He is deeply interested in the progress of his city and ever ready to give valuable help to worthy enterprises of a public nature. Fraternaly he stands high in the Masons, having reached the Royal Arch degree, and is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Elks. Mr. Potter enjoys in full the confidence of all who know him and socially is popular. In his important position he renders valuable service to his company and the city of Oakland.

IRVING C. LEWIS.

Irving C. Lewis, vice president of the Grayson-Owens Company, is one of the strong and resourceful business men of Oakland, ready to meet any emergency, discriminating easily between the essential and the non-essential and making use of all those forces and situations which are most conducive to the results desired. Many important business enterprises of Oakland have profited by his cooperation and sound judgment, and the city numbers him among its representative business men.

Mr. Lewis was born in Medford, Dodge county, Minnesota, September 22, 1862, a son of Dr. William Frisbie and Albertina (Cowhan) Lewis. It is interesting to note that the Lewis family can be traced to the very ancestor who emigrated to America. It was a Thomas Lewis who at the time of Cromwell's entrance into Ireland, 1650, came to New Amsterdam from Belfast and thereby established the family in the new land. Thomas Lewis was born in Belfast in 1628 and landed in New Amsterdam in March, 1650, and in that city became engaged in shipping and merchandising. In conjunction with Frederick Philipse and Thomas Delaval he purchased the



IRVING C. LEWIS AND SON

territory which became known as the Manor of Philipseburg, now the city of Yonkers, stretching sixteen miles along the Hudson river. This property remained in the family until after Mr. Lewis' death, which occurred in his home on the northeast corner of Hanover Square and Williams street, New York city, in 1686, his widow a year later selling out these interests.

His wife was formerly Geesje Barent, a native of Holland, who made her home in Beverwyck, now Albany, New York. Of their family a son, Leonard, who is the second in direct line of the family to reside in this country, was born August 3, 1667, and rose to prominence in New York city, serving in various public capacities, among them being that of the first treasurer of Dutchess county; first representative to the colonial assembly; and the first judge of Dutchess county. He was associated with Johannes Hardenburgh in the purchase of the great patent of land in Ulster county, New York, where he made his home for sometime, the period of his residence extending from 1696 to 1700 at least, and perhaps longer. He was a man of much ability and of strong, upright character, winning and holding the esteem and confidence of all who knew him.

On December 23, 1772, by order of the New York legislature, he was awarded nine ounces and fifteen pennyweights of silver for his services at Albany in an expedition against the French in the Mohawk country.

He married Elizabeth Hardenburgh, the daughter of Gerrit J. Hardenburgh and his wife, formerly Jalpje Schepmore, both natives of Holland.

A son of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, Gerardus, who also comes in the direct line of descent, was born January 2, 1698, and became allied through marriage with one of the oldest and most prominent families of the eastern states, his wife being in maidenhood Rachel Kip. Of their family a son, Gradus Lewis, married Angelica Gonsallus, of Spanish descent. A son of Gradus Lewis, John by name, married Ann Eliza Frisbie, a daughter of Dr. William and Elizabeth (Davidson) Frisbie, of Vermont. John Lewis graduated from Albany Medical College with the degree of M. D., after which he practiced in Clyde, Wayne county, New York, until his death at the early age of thirty-eight years. His wife, surviving him, married William D. Wylie. Her death occurred in Walworth, New York. By her first marriage she had two children, a son, William Frisbie Lewis, and a daughter who died at an early age.

Born October 3, 1829, in Clyde, Wayne county, New York, William Frisbie Lewis was reared to young manhood in that town

and Phelps, receiving his preliminary education through attendance at the Phelps Academy, from which he was graduated. Deciding to take up the profession of his father, he spent the first two years in this study at Rush Medical College, Chicago, his third year being passed in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York city. From this latter institution he was graduated in 1854 with the degree of M. D. and practiced for a time in New York city. Following this he visited the hospitals of Europe, where he went to Edinburgh, Scotland, and attended a course of lectures. In 1856 he located in Mankato, Minnesota, practicing medicine only a short time until he became interested in the land and banking business of that city. He was one of the first bankers of Mankato, his business being conducted for many years under the firm name of Lewis & Shaubut. On account of impaired health, he was finally forced to give up his many business interests. While a resident of that locality, in 1857, he was appointed captain of a company of forty men who went to quell the Indians that had taken part in the Spirit Lake Massacre. Their principal battle was fought near Mankato.

He left the impress of his individuality upon public thought and action, having aided largely in shaping public affairs. Seeking recuperation, Dr. Lewis came to California in 1887, since which time he has virtually retired from the cares of active life. The greater part of his time is spent in traveling, having been abroad four times, once around the world, and all through India, Asia Minor and Egypt, as well as in nearly every state in the Union. Interested in the state of his adoption he has purchased two fruit ranches in Tulare county.

In Vienna, Walworth county, Wisconsin, June 15, 1857, Dr. Lewis was united in marriage with Miss Albertina Cowhan, a native of New York city. To the Doctor and his wife were born the following children: Irving C., the subject of this review; John Mellgren, a prominent attorney of San Francisco, and Louise Bertina, the wife of S. E. Grove of Oakland. Dr. Lewis is a Royal Arch Mason and politically adheres to the principles advocated in the platform of the republican party. Mrs. Lewis is a member of the Presbyterian church. They reside at beautiful Palo Alto and on June 15, 1914, they celebrated the fifty-seventh anniversary of their wedding when then entertained many of their dearest friends and relatives.

In the pursuit of his education Irving C. Lewis passed through consecutive grades in the public and high schools of Mankato until he reached the age of seventeen years, when he went to Minneapolis and entered the employ of N. B. Harwood & Company, wholesale

dry-goods merchants, with whom he remained for about a year. He then went to Iowa and became a partner in the firm of Abbee & Lewis in the conduct of a general mercantile establishment. Soon afterward, however, he disposed of his interests there and removed to Austin, Texas, where he entered the shoe trade as senior partner in the firm of Lewis & Peacock. This relation was maintained until 1885, when Mr. Lewis disposed of his interests in the south and removed to Denver, Colorado. There he began dealing in real estate and afterward re-entered the commercial field, but a little later came to California, where in 1887 he aided in incorporating the Market Street Bank of San Francisco, of which his father was president, while he became cashier. After disposing of his banking interests he became a member of the Healdsburg & Sonoma Commission Company, engaged in the commission business, but his connection therewith was brief, and he joined the Grayson-Owens Company, of Oakland, becoming vice president on its incorporation. In this connection he has since remained and the success of the undertaking is attributable in large measure to his efforts. Another business enterprise which profits by his cooperation, sound judgment and stimulus is the California Ice Company, of Oakland, of which he is the president. This company not only engages in the manufacture of ice, but conducts a cold storage plant, being the largest of the kind in Alameda county. Mr. Lewis has also made extensive investments in real estate and in connection with his father and brother has large holdings in Oakland and this part of California. To carry on their real-estate business the William Frisbie Lewis Company was organized, with Irving C. Lewis as vice president and the active manager of the business. In association with his brother he erected the fine three-story building, seventy-five by one hundred feet, at the corner of Ninth and Franklin streets in Oakland, and thus materially added to the improvement of that section. Whatever he undertakes is carried forward to successful completion and in his vocabulary there is no such word as fail.

In December, 1890, occurred the marriage of Mr. Lewis and Miss Clara Eliza Phillips, daughter of J. W. Phillips, president of the Grayson-Owens Company, of Oakland. Following their marriage they entered upon a tour around the world, spending eight months in visiting many points of historic, ancient and modern, interest, Mr. Lewis' father giving them this trip as a wedding present. To them was born one son, Phillip Frisbie Lewis, now a successful young artist of Oakland. The wife and mother passed away April 1, 1907.

Mr. Lewis is well known in club circles, holding membership with the Athenian, the Home and the Claremont Country Clubs, and also with the Oakland Commercial Club. He is a loyal member of Brooklyn Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and of the First Presbyterian church. His political views are in accord with the principles of the republican party, but he has never sought nor desired office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs, which are of growing importance, constituting him a leading representative of the commercial and financial interests of Oakland.

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE, OAKLAND.

Under date of July 9th, 1863, the Most Rev. Joseph Sadoc Alemany, D. D., O. P. (1814-1888), Archbishop of Upper California, made entry in his diary: "I blessed the chapel of the College of St. Mary beyond the Mission Dolores." Simply that and nothing more. But it was significant; it marked an epoch in the history of Catholic education in the west.

San Francisco was growing fast; its El Dorado fascination had not yet waned. A sprinkling of the population had the faith and its children were maturing with few men to break the word to them. To develop a native priesthood, the saintly Bishop had established St. Thomas Seminary at the old Mission Dolores, placing it in charge of Monsignor J. Prendergast, the present Vicar General of the Archdiocese. To preserve and cultivate the old faith he founded St. Mary's College on the Mission Road to San Jose, about three miles west of the seminary. On the scroll that went into the cornerstone was written: "Joseph Alemany, Archbishop of California, laid the cornerstone of this college under the title of St. Mary, for the instruction of the youth of California, not in literature only but what is greater, in true Christian knowledge."

The founding of St. Mary's College was a gigantic undertaking in those days and the event is enshrined in names that will forever adorn the history of the Catholic church on the Pacific coast. Some of these names are Patrick Manogue (1831-1895), subsequently Bishop of Sacramento, who took a handful of clay from the proposed site and carried it to town for chemical analysis (it proved fit and the brick that went into the beautiful Gothic pile was manufactured on the ground); James Croke, V. G. (1829-1889), a brother of the Archbishop of Cashel, Ireland, who collecting thirty-three thousand

dollars among the miners of California is immortalized in the above mentioned scroll with these words: "It has been erected by the offerings of the miners and the faithful of California, through the exertions of Rev. James Croke, V. G.;" William Gleason, M. A. (1827-1903), author of "Trials of the Church" (1880), and "History of the Catholic Church in California" (1872), and Richard Brennan (1835-1905), Chancellor of the Archdiocese, both of whom professed the ancient classics in the institution; and Patrick J. Gray (1822-1907), its first president.

The site comprised sixty acres of the Salinas Y Viejo Potrero Ranch and was purchased for fourteen hundred dollars. The fact lends a tinge of romanticism to the establishment. Though exposed to the wind and fog of the Pacific ocean the site was long known as University Mound and lay on the western slope of Bernal Heights, named after the original grantees. The name and a few city lots near Mission Dolores is all that is left of that generous Spanish Grant. The Bernals have deserved to fare better. They were liberal benefactors to Archbishop Alemany; the boys received their early education at St. Mary's College; but time and "squatters" have dealt hard with their descendants. The old college building too has disappeared, having been sold and razed in 1910.

The beginnings of St. Mary's were quite modest. Five lay professors and two priests composed the faculty. They were assisted by pupil-teachers—men who attended class sessions three-fourths of the time and taught the other fourth. The curriculum embraced the three R's, English, grammar and rhetoric, mathematics to quadratics, Euclid's geometry, logic and philosophy, modern languages, music, physical culture, and a rather extensive course in classics and religion. Students flocked to it from all quarters. The first year registered four hundred and seventeen, but hard times succeeded the season of prosperity. Father Grey was an earnest and stern man of the old school. He worked hard and zealously but the proverbial Californian writhed under restraint. Though the opportunity was offered him to get an education at one hundred and seventy-five dollars a year he began to shun St. Mary's and the registration in 1868 fell to less than one-fourth the initial number.

Archbishop Alemany felt keenly the diminution in numbers and finances. When one of the professors in 1864 asked about his salary for the ensuing year his Grace wrote in reply: "I regret very much to have to state—that I must back out from the engagement made with you. Poor old St. Mary's has lost too much these last two years * * *. If you continue acting as professor—it will have

to be at what Father Grey can afford, which may be a fraction less than what he generally gave last year." Father Croke, who was absorbed in the success of the college, wrote to the same professor in a similar but more hopeful strain, from Mission San Jose, where he was confined with a fractured knee: "From what I heard of the last examination I think we have reason to be proud of St. Mary's as a literary establishment. Its advantages to the public are not duly appreciated, but time will effect a change. Then I hope St. Mary's can afford to be generous toward those who labor with zeal and profit in the noble cause of education. Meanwhile they must be satisfied with a moderate supply of United States coin and plenty of prayers."

From the inception of the institution it was the Archbishop's intention to have it conducted by Brothers. In December, 1863, he wrote to Archbishop Spaulding at Baltimore and to the Bishop of Bruges, Belgium, asking if they could provide him Brothers. During the same year he visited Montreal, New York and Paris in an effort to secure them. In 1867 Cardinal Bornabo wrote to the Superior of the Salesians at Bruges, and of the Christian Brothers at Dublin, Ireland, inquiring if they could supply subjects to the Archbishop of San Francisco to take charge of a boarding college. In 1868 the untiring Alemany again visited Montreal, New York and Paris, but in vain. As a court of last resource he applied to Rome. The Holy Father, Pius IX, immediately ordered Brother Phillipe (1806-1874), Superior General of the Brothers of the Christian Schools at Paris, to give Archbishop Alemany enough Brothers to open a boarding college. On the evening of August 10, 1868, eight Brothers under the direction of Brother Justin (1834-1912) landed in San Francisco. On the following day they dined with his Grace and in the afternoon rode in carriages out the Mission Road to the college, where they were installed without ceremony.

The building was amply large for two hundred students though but thirty-four greeted the new tutors. Brother Justin with characteristic energy immediately sent broadcast the first prospectus of St. Mary's, a quarto-sheet, and his Grace sent urgent letters to all the priests of the archdiocese asking them to encourage Catholic parents to send their children to the college for a Christian education. The result was beyond expectations. The register swelled to three hundred and twenty-seven names the first year, though the tuition had been advanced to two hundred and fifty dollars. In 1872 the institution was incorporated. That year was graduated the first Bachelor in Arts and Letters, J. Alpheus Graves, and since that year three hundred

and twenty-five men have received their degrees from St. Mary's besides five hundred and seventeen who have been awarded diplomas in accounting by the commercial department. A record for collegiate work on the Pacific coast.

Fulfilling admirably the fondest hopes of Archbishop Alemany, his Grace felt most kindly towards St. Mary's. He honored it on many occasions with his presence and was proud to make it an objective point for all his distinguished visitors. Several times was he the recipient of words of respect and devotion from the students of the college. The bond of union that naturally grew between the clergy and the Brothers has been strengthened with time, and his present Grace, Most Rev. P. W. Riordan, D. D., has fostered it with untiring vigilance. He it was who annually administered the Sacrament of Confirmation in St. Mary's since 1884, who dedicated and rededicated the building in Oakland in 1889 and 1895, and who opened the first course of lectures in the new institution with "Books and How to Use Them," October, 1889. Other members of his clergy who also lectured in the course were the late Most Rev. George Montgomery, D. D., Rev. Thomas McSweeney, and Rev. Joseph Sasia, S. J.

Brother Justin was succeeded in 1879 by Brother Bettelin, who in 1889 transferred St. Mary's to Oakland, where a massive building had been erected at a cost of three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. Owing to the duties devolving on him through the provincialship of California, Brother Bettelin placed the guidance of the college under one of his subordinates, called director. This title was maintained until 1900 when the director became president of the college and the provincial, president of the board of trustees.

The Brothers early realized that they were not organized to make money and St. Mary's has been no exception. The debt that hung over it on August 11, 1889, has never been raised; in fact it has grown with age. In 1894 the building was burned and the walls of the old college in San Francisco once again resounded with teachers and pupils in battle array. Eighteen months passed before the Oakland building was reoccupied. The earthquake of 1906 again enhanced the debt when fifty thousand dollars were expended in repairs and in the enlargement of accommodations. Then during the active prefectship of Brother Joseph, thirty thousand was spent in the erection of a completely equipped gymnasium, a swimming tank, and the construction of a regulation stadium. Withal the equipment of the institution has steadily improved. Assaying, chemical and physical laboratories were added in 1900-1903, a pre-medical course

introduced in 1910, while the first graduates in civil engineering had been given their sheepskins in 1905.

St. Mary's College upholds the old system of non-electives. The courses are prescribed and students must fall in line. Some time ago it was considered antiquarian, but universities have reverted lately to it as the savior of their standards of scholarship. Even in the matter of religion all students must follow the religious exercises of Holy Mother Church, and listen to the exposition of Catholic doctrine though non-Catholics are dispensed from recitation. The result is that St. Mary's has fitted men for this world while it trained them for another. The thirst for knowledge acts for and by itself and makes its own way; but the art of living must be learned by instruction and developed by regular systematic practice. As evidence of this idea in education, St. Mary's already numbers amongst its graduates, twenty-eight priests, thirty-three doctors, fifty-seven lawyers, and twelve judges. Further, as orators, its men are called into requisition on all occasions and never does a St. Patrick's Day or a Fourth of July pass without the alumni of the college upholding the tradition emanating from the great Brother Justin. The standard of a nation's greatness is set by the number of its great men; may not the criterion apply to institutions as well? It is substantiated in the Catholic church, and like wheels within a wheel it is lived in the institutions which she fosters.

St. Mary's great work on the Pacific coast will stand. It will also grow because its ideal is set down in the scroll that went into the head of the corner. On subserviency to this ideal alone does it bank its continuity for good. Men must get a moral, physical and intellectual education, to attain the right standard of true citizenship. The influence of such men on the body politic is known to God alone. Communicative, it enlarges in an ever increasing circle.

FREDERICK KAHN.

In all the Bay cities no firm is more conspicuous for progress and fair dealing, nor has done more for the beautification of the city, and for the development of the commercial interests of Oakland, than has the house of Kahn whose recognized leader and president is the subject of this review.

His father, Israel Kahn, a native of Germany, arrived in New York in the year 1849, where he lived until 1877. In the latter year,

taking with him his wife and nine children, he migrated to California. Israel Kahn was not a wealthy man; on the contrary his means were extremely limited but he was possessed of those fine qualities, energy, thrift and conservative progressiveness. He was quick to sense a business opportunity and to take advantage of it but in connection therewith he always manifested precaution not to overstep the needs of the present so far that it would place an element of risk in his path. Mr. Kahn's entry into business upon his own resources was in small quarters at 908 Market street, San Francisco, the same year that he arrived on this coast. He was not there long, however, until he became acquainted with conditions and began to look into the more distant future. It was then, by most careful study of the situation, that he became convinced that the continental side of the Bay would soon gain the foothold, growth and prestige to which, as the logical terminus for all overland transportation, it was entitled.

In 1879 he transferred his interests to this side of the Bay and first opened to the public of Oakland a store under the name of Kahn Sons, a name that is inseparably linked with the annals of Alameda county. The many struggles that followed (and many they were for Mr. Kahn), were bravely borne, and his arduous labors ultimately brought forth fruits of success. This busy little store was situated at the corner of Twelfth and Broadway, and, the concensus of opinion was an expression of doubt that Mr. Kahn's small establishment, with its corps of three salespeople and a floor space of 20x40 feet, would even survive the obstacles of a year.

In a few years the business justified the seeking of more spacious accommodations which were found in the vicinity of Tenth and Broadway. The evolution of this store, now one of Oakland's most substantial, progressive and popular institutions of business, would if dealt with step by step fill volumes. In brief, the location has been changed five times, the removal each time being necessitated by the enormously increased patronage which has marked every year in the history of the business.

August 2, 1913, marked the opening of the beautiful new store facing on Sixteenth street, Telegraph and San Pablo avenues. The site occupies an entire acre. The magnificent structure, erected at a cost of three quarters of a million dollars, is a masterpiece in the art of architectural design and in the arrangement for the artistic display of goods together with the many innovations provided to afford convenience and comfort to its patrons.

This store justly holds the distinction of being the largest in Alameda county and the third largest in California. The management

remained in the hands of the founder until 1883 when he passed away. With all the foresight and wisdom with which the father had builded the three sons then continued the business, although Frederick Kahn was not until four years later, 1887, intimately connected with the management. The firm was incorporated in 1903, with Henry Kahn as president. He capably filled that office until his death in 1907 when he was succeeded by the late Solomon Kahn who served the interests of the concern well for three years. In 1910 Frederick Kahn, the only surviving member of the original corporation, assumed the presidency.

Frederick Kahn was born in New York city, September 21, 1860. He acquired his education in grammar school No. 42 of the city of New York and later attended the evening classes of the Thirteenth Street high school. When he began his independent career he was made office manager in a San Francisco importing house, holding this position from 1880 to 1887. In the latter year he joined his brothers in the conduct of the now well established business.

Mercantile interests however have not held his entire attention which is evidenced by his connection with various other capitalistic enterprises. He is also president of the Kahn Realty Company and University Investment Company.

On the 19th of February, 1905, Mr. Kahn was united in marriage to Miss Helen Lavenson, a daughter of Samuel Lavenson, a pioneer merchant of Sacramento, and they have become the parents of three children: Frederick, Jr., Rose Etta and Helen Sarah. Mr. Kahn is a member of the First Hebrew Congregation of Oakland and belongs to the Olympic Club, and the Commercial Clubs of both Oakland and San Francisco. He is also a thirty-second degree Mason, belonging to the San Francisco consistory.

CLARENCE CROWELL.

Clarence Crowell, who is successfully engaged in the general practice of law in Oakland, was born in Waterloo, Iowa, December 17, 1868, and has been a resident of Oakland since 1888. He acquired his legal education in the University of California, from which institution he received his degree in 1894, in the same year beginning the practice of his profession. In 1896 he was made assistant city attorney of Oakland and served one year, after which he was attorney for the public administrator for six years. Since 1900 he has been

court commissioner of the superior court of Alameda county and has held various other positions of trust and responsibility. As a lawyer he is recognized as a strong and able practitioner. He is well versed in the various departments of the law, is thoroughly devoted to the interests of his clients and his careful preparation of his cases and their clear presentation in the courts are strong elements in an unusually successful legal career.

Mr. Crowell is connected with the Masonic order, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Nile and Commercial Clubs. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and stands high in its councils, having served for ten years as chairman of the republican county central committee. He is now at the head of a large and constantly increasing practice, and his success is the merited reward of his own labor.

J. STITT WILSON.

J. Stitt Wilson needs no introduction to the readers of this volume, as he is known by reputation if not personally to thousands in this country and in Great Britain. He has won distinction as a lecturer upon the various phases of socialism, and few men speak with greater authority upon the subject, for his studies have embraced every phase of life which has to do with socialistic conditions. He was born in Huron county, Ontario, Canada, in 1868, a son of William James and Sarah Ann (Stitt) Wilson, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Ontario, although both were of Scotch descent. On leaving Canada the family removed to Huron county, Michigan, where the parents spent their remaining days.

J. Stitt Wilson acquired his classical education in the Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois, where he won the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1897, while in 1901 the Master of Arts degree was conferred upon him by his alma mater. While pursuing his studies there he was ordained for the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church and occupied several pastorates ere his college course was finished, the last being in the Erie Street Methodist church of Chicago, where he remained as minister for four years. He was also a worker in the Northwestern University social settlement and in that connection and while serving as pastor of the Erie Street church he became a student of social and industrial science and proclaimed himself a socialist. He then resigned his pastorate and began to

devote himself entirely to the socialist cause. For years he traveled throughout the United States, Canada and Great Britain, preaching the doctrine of socialism, which, based upon a recognition of the rights of the individual and his obligations to his fellowmen, seeks that equitable adjustment in which is found solution for many of the vexing national problems. In 1901 he removed to Berkeley, where he has since made his home, but at no moment in his life has his enthusiasm waned or his cause been neglected. He has made four trips to England, studying the social problems of that land, lecturing on socialism and on constructive socialistic legislation. In 1910 he was nominated for governor of California on the socialist ticket and was given fifty thousand votes. In 1911 he was elected mayor of Berkeley and in 1913 refused to accept a renomination, feeling that he could accomplish more for his cause when left free than when in public office. His work on the public platform in the interest of moral and social reform has been of an illustrious character attended with splendid results. His efforts in this state alone cover thirteen years, during which time he has addressed more people than any other public speaker in California. For several years there has been maintained in San Francisco a hall, in which every Sunday he speaks to a large audience.

Mr. Wilson has been a most thorough student of many of the grave, vital and significant questions of the day. His position is never an equivocal one. He stands fearlessly for what he believes to be right and is an aggressive advocate of woman suffrage, temperance reform, prison reform and other lines of action leading to the progress of the community and to the adoption of higher standards. He is a strong opponent of capital punishment and is an ardent worker for a form of taxation which will embrace the taxing of the unearned increment of land values which he declares to be the fundamental principle for the emancipation of the people from industrial injustice. In 1912 he was socialist candidate for congress, opposing the Hon. J. R. Knowland, and was given a large vote. He has been a student of the subject of international peace and often speaks upon that question. Beside his numerous contributions to the daily press, he has written many pamphlets and several books on social problems, which have been widely read throughout the United States and Europe.

In 1889, in Huron county, Ontario, Mr. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Emma Agnew, also a native of that district, and they have three children: William Gladstone, who is now a student in the University of California; Gladys Viola, who is the wife of

Jack Conway and is known on the stage as Viola Barry; and Violette Rose, who is attending high school in Berkeley and who also gives indication of marked musical and dramatic talent. Mrs. Wilson is especially interested in the socialist movement and often travels with her husband.

BLAKE D. MYERS.

Blake D. Myers occupies an important position in railroad circles in Oakland as terminal agent of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. He began work for the Southern Pacific in 1890 as telegraph operator and advanced through various positions until he was made terminal agent in Oakland in April, 1912, which position he now holds. He has risen steadily and by merit only, and there is great credit due him for what he has achieved. He enjoys the full confidence of his superior officers and stands high in the estimation and respect of those who work with and under him. He has many friends in Oakland and is particularly esteemed by the general public because of his courtesy, his obliging manner and his readiness to do a kindness to those who may request his help or assistance.

WILLIAM BLANCHARD BANCROFT.

William Blanchard Bancroft is a man of initiative, enterprise and discrimination and in the course of a long and successful business career has been identified with a number of important corporate interests in various parts of the United States and London and was for many years one of the greatest individual forces in the upbuilding and development of the Bancroft Publishing Company of San Francisco. For a number of years past he has been identified with the real-estate business in Oakland, and he controls today a large and representative patronage. He was born in Grand Prairie, Dunklin county, Missouri, September 27, 1847, and is a son of Curtis and Louisa J. (Lamb) Bancroft, the former a native of Grandville, Ohio, and the latter of Kentucky. The parents crossed the plains to California in 1850 and arrived in Hangtown, now Placerville. The father afterward engaged in mining on Rich Bar, Plumas county, and later built and operated the National Hotel at Bidwell's Bar.

W. B. Bancroft came by the Nicaraguan route to California in August, 1854, being at that time seven years of age. He made the journey up the coast to San Francisco on the historic old steamer Brother Jonathan and from San Francisco pushed on to Bidwell's Bar, where he acquired his preliminary education in private schools and subscription schools. He later attended the Oak Grove Institute of Alameda, being but twelve years of age, the youngest boarding pupil, and he also studied in the public schools of San Francisco. In 1861 he entered the employ of H. H. Bancroft & Company, booksellers and stationers of San Francisco, and for twenty-nine years thereafter did able work in the service of this corporation. Starting in as an errand boy he rose through every department, learning the business in principle and detail. He spent some time as a bookkeeper and was later, at eighteen years of age, sent to New York, where he took complete charge of the company's wholesale department. He subsequently returned to California and traveled all over the Pacific coast in the interests of the company, which numbered him among its most trusted and able representatives. The period of his connection with H. H. Bancroft & Company was not continuous, for in August, 1869, Mr. Bancroft went to San Diego, purchased three lots and built a small store, engaging in the book and stationery business for himself. When he returned to San Francisco he again joined the Bancroft Company, becoming manager of the printing, book-binding and publishing department, a position which offered adequate scope to his initiative power and executive ability. Under his administration the business increased from sixty-five thousand dollars a year to half a million in 1886 when the building was destroyed by fire.

Mr. Bancroft later went to New York, where he became associated with the American Trading Company and was sent by them to London as resident agent with the full unrestricted power of attorney to reorganize their London office. He accomplished this work so successfully that he purchased for them a business worth twelve and one-half million dollars. After a number of years of unusually able and discriminating service Mr. Bancroft resigned from the employ of the American Trading Company and again entered the publishing business. He compiled in London a book called "Bancroft's Americans in London," which was made a standard volume and published every year for six years. At the request of his brother, H. P. Bancroft, Mr. Bancroft of this review returned to California and became associated in the real-estate business in Oakland with the Breed & Bancroft Company. At the end of six years

he returned to London but after one year came again to Oakland, resuming his real-estate operations independently.

Mr. Bancroft is a member of the London-American Society and well known in club circles of the world's metropolis, holding membership in the Queen's Athletic Club and the Balham Constitutional Club of London and also the London branch of the United States Navy League, of which he was one of the incorporators. He is prominent in the affairs of the Athenian Club of Oakland. He is a man of broad culture, progressive views and high ideals and is well and favorably known in the social life of the community. In business circles he occupies a place of prominence and distinction, being widely recognized as a man of tried integrity and worth.

OLIN D. JACOBY.

Since 1908 Olin D. Jacoby has been cashier of the First Trust and Savings Bank of Oakland, occupying a foremost position in the financial life of that city. He was born in Towanda, Pennsylvania, in December, 1880, and is a son of E. H. and Maria (Trumbull) Jacoby. He attended public and preparatory schools until nineteen years of age, when he went to New York city and entered the office of a marine insurance company as a clerk, remaining with that firm for one year. He then was for six months clerk and stenographer in the employ of the Western National Bank. At the end of that time he crossed the continent to Los Angeles and for three months held a position as stenographer with the Santa Fe Railroad Company in that city. His next position, covering a period of six months, was as clerk of the West Side Lumber Company at Tuolumne, California. Upon coming to San Francisco he became a clerk in the American National Bank, continuing in that position for three years, when he was made assistant cashier of that institution. In 1908 Mr. Jacoby came to Oakland as cashier of the First Trust and Savings Bank, and he has ever since held that position. This institution has greatly prospered under his able management and has gained in prestige and solidity.

On July 6, 1903, Mr. Jacoby married, in Los Angeles, Miss Elizabeth Jones, and they have three children, Esther Barbara, Harold Stanley and Roger De Vere. Mr. Jacoby is a democrat and thoroughly in accord with the principles of his party. He is conversant with the issues of the day and deeply interested in the growth of his city and county, although not an office seeker and not anxious

to actively enter into political contests. He is a member of the Methodist church and is deeply interested in its work, and is also president of the Alameda County Epworth League Alliance. Mr. Jacoby is an American citizen of the highest type, a man who is considerate of the interests of others and who is ever ready to promote the general welfare and the growth and expansion of his community.

GRANT D. MILLER.

Grant D. Miller is a well known undertaker of Oakland, conducting a handsomely appointed establishment at No. 2372 East Fourteenth street. His birth occurred in Amador county, California, on the 24th of November, 1863, his parents being David R. and Julia (Hinkson) Miller. It was in 1851 that the father came to this state, settling in Amador county, where he engaged in business as a blacksmith and subsequently conducted a carriage factory until 1884. In that year he removed to Merced, California, and there carried on agricultural pursuits until the time of his retirement in 1908, being the first fruit grower of the county. His demise occurred in January, 1909. The mother of our subject, who is still living in Oakland, crossed the plains when a girl of nine years with her parents. The journey was made with ox teams from Washington county, Missouri, and the family settled in Amador county, California, where she grew to womanhood and where her parents died. Grant D. was the second in order of birth in a family of five children, the others being: Edith, the wife of F. B. Layton, of Eureka; Harry, a resident of Oakland; Edna, the wife of Donald Foster, of San Francisco; and Julia, of Oakland.

Grant D. Miller attended the public schools until sixteen years of age and then came to San Francisco, where he entered the Pacific Business College, being graduated from that institution at the end of six months. Subsequently he was employed as clerk by Wells Fargo & Company for two years and on the expiration of that period went to Mariposa, California, serving as secretary of the Compromise Mining Company until 1884. In that year he removed to Merced and there followed farming in association with his father. In May, 1900, during the famous Klondike strike, he went to Alaska and from June until November of that year was at Nome. He then came to Oakland and established the undertaking business which he now conducts. In this connection he has won a well merited measure of pros-



GRANT D. MILLER

perity that has gained him recognition among the substantial and representative citizens of Alameda county.

On the 8th of November, 1894, in Fresno, California, Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Nella Wood, a daughter of the Rev. I. D. Wood. They now have two children: Marjorie, who is a high-school graduate; and Jean, who is still attending the high school.

In politics Mr. Miller is a republican and he is now a candidate for the office of county coroner. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church. He belongs to the San Francisco Press Club and the Young Men's Christian Association and is identified fraternally with the following organizations: Brooklyn Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; the Native Sons, of which he is past president; the Woodmen of the World; the subordinate lodge and encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and the Knights of Pythias. Both Mr. and Mrs. Miller are popular in the social circles of their community and are highly regarded.

H. C. CAPWELL.

The leaders are few. The majority of men are content to remain in positions where circumstance or environment has placed them, lacking the ambition and the determination which would enable them to advance and become active in control of business enterprises or important interests. Contrary to the general rule and, therefore, standing as a central figure on the stage of activity among his fellows is H. C. Capwell, to whom Oakland owes much for the development of her commercial interests, for he stands at the head of the H. C. Capwell Company, owners of the largest and most important department store in Alameda county. Moreover, he has been deeply and actively concerned in municipal affairs, especially along the line of improving and beautifying the city, and whether in business or public connections is actuated at all times by the spirit of modern progress.

Mr. Capwell is a native of Michigan, his birth having occurred in Grand Ledge in the year 1858. His father, William Capwell, was born in New York, but in early life removed westward to Michigan, establishing his home near Grand Ledge, where he engaged in stock-raising, being one of the pioneer settlers of that section of the state.

At the usual age H. C. Capwell became a pupil in the public schools near his father's home and afterward had the benefit of instruction in Wheelock Academy of Grand Ledge. He has been identified with the western coast since 1880, in which year, as representative of several eastern mercantile firms, he took charge of a San Francisco office, spending two years in that connection. In 1889 he removed to Oakland, where he established a small store that formed the nucleus of his present gigantic and attractive establishment. His business grew steadily from the beginning and something of the extent and importance of the enterprise is indicated in the fact that the H. C. Capwell Company now employs a sales force of five hundred people. Moreover, he has ever held to the highest standards in the character of goods carried, in the personnel of the house and in the treatment of patrons. Courtesy as well as straightforward dealing is demanded from all of his employes, and the attractive trade methods insure a continuance of the liberal patronage that has long been accorded the house. The company has erected a magnificent business block, which adds much to the architectural adornment of Oakland. Mr. Capwell remains as president of the company and its chief stockholder, and the business is a monument to his enterprise, keen sagacity and initiative spirit. He is also the president of the Security Bank & Trust Company of Oakland, which is likewise one of the visible evidences of his ability, industry and integrity. He was very active in the founding of the Oakland Chamber of Commerce and has been one of its moving spirits. It was when he was president of the old Board of Trade that, in 1905, he circulated the petition for the formation of the present Chamber of Commerce, of which he became president.

In 1890 Mr. Capwell was united in marriage to Miss Edwards, a daughter of a prominent capitalist and bond broker of San Francisco. The family now numbers a son and two daughters. That Mr. Capwell is descended from one of the old colonial families is indicated in the fact that he is entitled to membership with the Sons of the American Revolution, for among his ancestors were those who fought for independence. Using his prerogative to become identified with the patriotic organization of the present day, he has taken active part in its work, has held the office of director and has been honored with the position of state president. Fraternally he is a Knight Templar and also a prominent Elk. He is a past exalted ruler of the Elks lodge of Oakland and was its chief official at the time of the erection of the new Elks building. He belongs to a number of the leading clubs and social organizations of the Bay cities, including the Bohemian Club of San Francisco, the Claremont Country Club,

the Sequoia Country Club and the Nile and Athenian Clubs of Oakland.

He is perhaps best known, outside of business circles, by reason of his connection with those agencies which work for civic betterment. He has been identified with many projects which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride and his labors have been an effective force in advancing the welfare of his city. A contemporary writer has said of him: "A shrewd business man, a logical thinker and a convincing advocate, combined with his unswerving loyalty, has made him a potent factor of conceded leadership in all enterprises initiated for the development of Oakland and Alameda county. Generous and responsive, he has given with a free hand to many worthy causes and may well be regarded as one of Alameda county's foremost merchants. Mr. Capwell is a very pleasing and forceful speaker and his personality captivates his audiences. His humor is ever-ready and infectious." There has been nothing esoteric in his entire life history, nor have there been any unusual circumstances or advantages. The opportunities which he has recognized and utilized are such as are open to all, and it is because he has had the ability to persevere in the pursuit of a persistent purpose that he stands today where he does, as a leading representative and honored citizen of Oakland, prominent in business and equally prominent in civic and social affairs.

HOWELL A. POWELL.

Howell A. Powell, conducting a law office in San Francisco, through which passes a great deal of the most important litigation heard in the courts of the state, is a descendant of a Welsh family of Breconshire, and his father was among the earliest settlers in Sutter county, California. There the subject of this review was reared, acquiring his early education in the public schools. He later entered the State Normal School at San Francisco and after his graduation in 1867 became principal of the Brooklyn grammar school of Alameda county. In 1868 he took a special course in law in the office of Judge Blatchley in San Francisco and in 1870 was admitted to the bar of California. In the same year he established an office in San Francisco, where he has since engaged in general practice. He has been employed in a number of noted civil cases for the state and has successfully completed the settlement of a

number of large and complicated estates in probation. He served as attorney of the city of Oakland in the water front litigation with the Southern Pacific Railroad and by his able handling of this case won added prominence as a strong, forceful and able lawyer. In 1889 Mr. Powell was made a member of the board of freeholders, which framed the Oakland city charter, and he was the author of that provision which makes it compulsory upon the city council to grant franchises within certain territory contiguous to the water front to any railroad company that may seek to enter the city.

In 1876 Mr. Powell married Miss Mary E. King, and they have four children, Eva, Helen, Alvin and Stanley. Mr. Powell gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has been at all times active and prominent in public affairs. He is an ex-member of the Oakland board of education and in 1896 served as a McKinley elector, representing the third congressional district, having received for this office the highest vote of his party in thirteen counties. In all official, social and professional relations he has held steadily to high ideals, and he commands and holds the confidence and regard of all who are in any way associated with him.

JOHN C. SCOTT.

John C. Scott, a well known and successful attorney of Oakland, has here practiced his profession for more than a decade. His birth occurred in Schleswig, Germany, on the 2d of March, 1861, and it was as a youth of seventeen that he crossed the Atlantic to the United States. Making his way to the Hawkeye state, he attended the Iowa State Teachers' College at Cedar Falls and subsequently studied law at Waterloo with Hon. Charles Mullen, attorney-general of the state of Iowa. While preparing for the legal profession he taught school in Iowa for a period of six years.

In 1889 Mr. Scott was admitted to the bar and began practice at Cedar Falls, Iowa, where he remained an able and successful representative of his profession for thirteen years. He was there elected city attorney and held the office for two terms. In 1902 he came to Oakland, California, where he has remained to the present time, having built up an extensive and lucrative clientage as a practitioner of law. He is a strong advocate with the jury, and concise in his appeals before the court. Much of the success which has attended him in his professional career is undoubtedly due to the

fact that in no instance will he permit himself to go into court with a case unless he has absolute confidence in the justice of his client's cause. Basing his efforts on this principle, from which there are far too many lapses in professional ranks, it naturally follows that he seldom loses a case in whose support he is enlisted.

In 1892 Mr. Scott was united in marriage to Miss Minnie E. Thompson, a native of Illinois, by whom he has one son, Leo L., born in Iowa. Fraternaly he is identified with Sequoia Lodge of Masons and Oakland Lodge of the Knights of the Maccabees, acting as commander of the latter organization in 1904. He is likewise a member and trustee of Live Oak Lodge of the National Union at Oakland. Attractive social qualities make him popular and he has gained many friends during the period of his residence in that city.

MARSHALL J. RUTHERFORD.

Marshall J. Rutherford, a practicing attorney of Oakland, has won success at the bar and is numbered among the able representatives of the legal fraternity here. His birth occurred in Vallejo, Solano county, California, on the 14th of April, 1880, his parents being John and Mary Rutherford. The father came to California in 1861, settling in Vallejo, where he was employed as a locomotive engineer until 1885. In that year he came to Oakland and here resided until 1891, when he removed to Calistoga, Napa county, California. He was engaged as a locomotive engineer until 1902, but for the past eleven years has devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits.

Marshall J. Rutherford attended the graded and high schools of Vallejo and Calistoga until 1899, when he came to Oakland and learned the machinist's trade, working at that occupation for four and a half years. During that period he continued his studies in the evening high school. Subsequently he went to Palo Alto, Santa Clara county, California, and there spent one year as a student in the Manzanita Hall Preparatory School for Boys, while later he attended The Lyceum, a preparatory school in San Francisco, for eight months. He next entered the University of the Pacific at San Jose and won the degree of B. A. in December, 1909. Having decided upon a professional career, he then matriculated in the law department of the University of California and in 1912 received the degree of D. J. The University of the Pacific likewise conferred

upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts. He was admitted to the bar in Oakland and has already built up an extensive and lucrative clientage. His is a natural discrimination as to legal ethics, and he is so thoroughly well read in the minutiae of the law that he is able to base his arguments upon thorough knowledge of and familiarity with precedents, and to present a case upon its merits, never failing to recognize the main point at issue and never neglecting to give a thorough preparation.

While obtaining his education Mr. Rutherford spent his vacation periods in travel, working his way to various places. His first trip was taken on the steamer Queen, plying between San Francisco and Vancouver, British Columbia, on which he spent five months as oiler. The next year he worked as oiler for three months on the steamer Korea, which sailed from San Francisco to China, Japan and Honolulu, and during the following year spent three months as deck engineer on the steamer Transport Buford, which sailed to Honolulu and Manila. During the next year he worked as oiler, water tender and machinist on the steamer Acapulco, which sailed to Mexico and Panama, and in the year following spent three months as machinist and junior engineer on the steamer Mongolia, which sailed to Honolulu, Japan and the island of Formosa.

Mr. Rutherford gives his political allegiance to the republican party, while his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. Fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen of the World. Oakland is fortunate in having as a member of its legal profession a young man with the ability possessed by Mr. Rutherford. His professional knowledge is exhaustive and in his presence he is tactful, his ability winning him a greater degree of success than usually falls to the lot of an attorney of his age and experience.

JEREMIAH JOSEPH HANIFIN.

For many years Jeremiah Joseph Hanifin has been connected with business interests of Alameda county, having come to the coast over sixty years ago. He now owns a liquor store at No. 471 Fourteenth street, Oakland, and enjoys a profitable trade. He was born in County Kerry, Ireland, May 15, 1834, and is a son of James and Alice Hanifin. In 1838 the parents emigrated to the United States and settled in Boston, Massachusetts, where the father for several years was engaged in the mineral water business. His son Jeremiah

attended the parochial schools in Boston until thirteen years of age, when his parents removed to New York, where he continued in the parochial schools until fifteen years of age.

Laying aside his text-books, he learned the boat builder's trade, continuing along that line for about two years, and then came to California by way of Cape Horn, being a cabin boy on the Michael Angelo, which arrived in San Francisco, August 5, 1852. His first position at the Golden Gate was as clerk in a hotel owned by C. L. Longley, with whom he remained for ten months. At the end of that time, however, he returned to New York city by way of the Isthmus of Panama, walking across the isthmus from Panama to Gargona in order to save the twenty dollars which was charged for the mule ride from one coast to the other. He arrived several hours before those who rode, thereby establishing a fair claim as a champion pedestrian. After arriving in New York city, his father being dead, he assisted his mother in her business affairs, which largely consisted of looking after her investments, collecting rents, and other interests, etc. In 1858 Mr. Hanifin returned to San Francisco by way of Panama, establishing in that city the Great Western Hotel, which he conducted until 1865, when he sold out and turned his attention to the shipping and brokerage business, so continuing for three years. Upon disposing of these interests he moved to Oakland, where he established the Cosmopolitan Hotel at Seventh street and Broadway, but after four years disposed of the hotel in order to give his whole attention to his retail liquor stores, which were located at Seventh street and Broadway, Seventh street and Washington street and 471 Fourteenth street and Broadway. In 1905 he sold the Washington and Broadway stores and now gives his undivided attention to his establishment on Fourteenth street. He is a man of honorable business principles and well liked by his many friends. He is courteous, affable and kindly to those who are in less fortunate circumstances and is ever ready to support enterprises as long as their value can be proven to him, being always among the foremost to do something which may prove of advantage to his city.

In New York city, on May 16, 1856, Mr. Hanifin married Miss Eliza J. Farley, and to them were born the following children: Mrs. V. S. McClatchy, of Sacramento; Lyda, a Sister in the Convent of the Holy Family, who has taken the name of Sister Mary Agatha; J. J., Jr., under-sheriff of Alameda county; Herbert L., who is a member of the office force of the Pacific Gas Company of San Francisco; Mrs. Alice Casey, widow of Dr. P. F. Casey, of Oakland; Irene, deceased; Edward Everett, who holds a position

in the recorder's office in San Francisco; Ada, a graduate of high school, and Frank C., in school.

Politically Mr. Hanifin is a republican and has ever been interested in the progress of his party. He has participated in many ways in public affairs in Alameda county and from 1873 to 1876 served as fire commissioner of Oakland. From 1881 to 1890 he was supervisor and chairman of the board of supervisors, being elected from the fourth district, and in that connection did much valuable work, promoting many public measures which were of vast benefit to the general public. Although he is eighty years of age he is hale and hearty, walking eight or ten miles a day, and has the strength as well as the appearance of a much younger man. In all the relations of life Mr. Hanifin has proven himself a useful, conscientious citizen of sound ideas and sound principles and one who considers an untarnished name of greater value than the mere acquirement of wealth.

WILLIAM AMBROSE BISSELL.

William Ambrose Bissell, assistant traffic manager for the Santa Fe system at San Francisco, in which connection he manifests notable executive power, was born in Lyons, Wayne county, New York, in 1848, a son of the Rt. Rev. W. H. A. and Martha Colton (Moulton) Bissell. The former was an Episcopal bishop of Vermont from 1868 until his death in 1893. Reared in the atmosphere of a scholarly home, his early training left a strong influence on the life of William A. Bissell who, directing his energies in the broad field of business rather than along professional lines, has gained a place of responsibility and prominence in connection with railway management. He was educated in the Geneva (New York) Academy and throughout his entire career has been interested in railway activity. At the age of sixteen years he entered the employ of the Michigan Central Railroad at Detroit, Michigan, where he remained for about four years or until March, 1868, when he left the Mississippi valley and came to California by way of the Isthmus route. At that time the Central Pacific Railway Company was operating ninety miles of railway in this state, and he became associated with that corporation in a clerical position at Sacramento. He was later advanced to the position of freight auditor and continued with that corporation until 1883, when he became coast agent

for the Texas Pacific Railway with offices in San Francisco. In December, 1884, he accepted the office of coast agent for the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, which later became a part of the Atchison Railroad system. In 1894 he was promoted to the position of assistant freight traffic manager of the Santa Fe system, which called him to Chicago, and he remained there until 1899, when the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe as reorganized purchased the Santa Fe & San Joaquin Valley Railway, when he returned to the Pacific coast as assistant traffic manager of the Santa Fe system. Here he has since remained, continuously occupying the position which calls for rare executive ability, keen discrimination and thorough understanding of every phase of traffic control. He also has large private financial interests, having made judicious investment in corporations and business enterprises which have constituted important elements in the promotion of public progress and prosperity as well as in the attainment of individual success. He is president of the Livermore Water & Power Company which supplies light and power to the Livermore valley; is vice president of the Richmond Light & Power Company; vice president of the McNamara Mining Company and a director of the Holland Sandstone Company, Lake Tahoe Railway & Transportation Company, Northwestern Pacific Railway Company, Oakland & East Side Railroad Company, Richmond Land Company, Union Savings Bank of Oakland and Santa Fe Terminal Company of California. In May, 1913, when the affairs of the United Properties Company of California became involved, he was appointed one of the trustees of that corporation and as such trustee was elected a director of the San Francisco-Oakland Terminals Railways. On May 20, 1913, he was elected president of that company and still continues in that capacity.

On the 7th day of January, 1870, Mr. Bissell was married to Miss Cora A. Messick and their children are William H. and Daniel R. Mr. Bissell makes his home in Alameda and has a beautiful summer residence on a delightful location at Lake Tahoe, beside owning ranch property near Livermore, California. He is very prominent in club circles of San Francisco, being one of the founders and members of the Transportation Club and a member of the Pacific Union. He also belongs to the Athenian and Claremont Clubs of Oakland and the California Club of Los Angeles. He is likewise a member of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce and is in hearty sympathy with its many projects and movements for the upbuilding of the city. In fact he is a very public-spirited man, active in matters pertaining to the growth, development and gen-

eral welfare of San Francisco and of the state at large. He recognizes the wonderful possibilities of California and is doing everything in his power to promote their utilization, thus aiding in the material growth of the state, while at all times he is actively and helpfully concerned as well in those things which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride.

HENRY N. MORRIS.

Henry N. Morris, of Oakland, California, is vice president of the Central National Bank and Central Savings Bank and widely known in financial circles of Alameda county as a conservative banker who is ever careful of the interests of his depositors and who is yet progressive, giving valuable aid to commercial and industrial development. He was born in Columbus, Ohio, April 24, 1860, and is a son of E. D. and Frances Elizabeth Morris.

Henry N. Morris attended the public and high schools of Cincinnati, Ohio, graduating from the latter at the age of seventeen, when he entered the Western Reserve College at Cleveland, from which he was graduated in 1882. He then entered the Cincinnati Law School, receiving his degree in 1885, and subsequently practiced law in Cincinnati for two years. At the end of that time he became connected with the machinery manufacturing business, continuing thus until 1896, when he sold out and went to Munising, Michigan, as the representative of eastern capitalists who owned large timber tracts there and also as financial agent of the Munising Railroad Company. He remained in that city for several years and then accepted the position of president of the Shreveport Gas, Electric Light & Power Company at Shreveport, Louisiana, also becoming president of the Texarkana Gas & Street Railway Company at Texarkana, Texas. At the end of eight years he retired, however, and went to San Antonio, Texas, being appointed receiver of the Woods National Bank and discharging the affairs of that institution until May, 1909, when he came to Oakland, being appointed receiver of the Union National Bank. A little later he was appointed by the governmental national bank examiner for the San Francisco district. He administered these offices until August, 1913, since which time he has been vice president of the Central National Bank and Central Savings Bank of Oakland. His extensive experience well fits him for the important position which he now holds at the head of

one of the strongest financial institutions of the state. Mr. Morris is an influential man of rare executive ability who thoroughly understands banking routine and financial conditions. He has a great capacity for detail and considers no matter too unimportant to be worthy of his attention, realizing that many seemingly trivial affairs might make a combination which is of the greatest moment. He has all the qualities of which a banker might be proud and is a man of unerring accuracy in judgment and of caution in business transactions. He possesses that intuition as to character and that knowledge of humanity so essential in the successful transaction of business, and he seldom if ever commits errors as to what and whom to trust.

In March, 1886, in Cincinnati, Ohio, Mr. Morris married Miss Ella M. Blymyer and they have three children: William B., who is now connected with oil interests in Geneva, Indiana; Ellis Elizabeth, who is attending Miss Ransome's private school in Oakland, and Fearing H., who is attending the Thatcher School at Nordhoff, California.

Politically Mr. Morris is a republican, and his religious faith is that of the Congregational church. He is a member of the Athenian and Home Clubs, and he stands high in the business and financial life of Oakland and Alameda county, enjoying in full measure the confidence which is his due because of his honorable principles and his ability.

JACOB M. SIPE.

Jacob M. Sipe began his independent career at the early age of seven and his record since that time furnishes many splendid examples of the value of energy, perseverance and resolution in the attainment of success. His prosperity has increased steadily through the years and he is today one of the prominent and leading business men of Oakland, where he deals in real estate on an extensive scale. He was born in Noblesville, Indiana, in July, 1870, and is a son of Peter Wells and Hannah (River) Sipe, natives of Pennsylvania, both of whom have passed away. Two children were born to them: Mary, who is married and lives in Kansas, and Jacob M., of this review.

The father of our subject died when his son was still an infant and the mother afterward married again, leaving him dependent upon his own resources at the early age of seven. He secured a posi-

tion on a farm at three dollars per month and afterward worked at odd jobs for different people and in various places until he was twenty years of age. In 1890 he came to California and settled in Siskiyou county, where for a time he worked in a mine, after which he began developing a mine of his own. He met with a fair measure of success in this venture and engaged in mining in Siskiyou county and in southern Oregon until 1906, when he came to Alameda county, settling in Elmhurst, where he has since resided. He gives his attention to the real-estate business, buying and selling property for himself and others. He has valuable city and farm holdings in Texas and also important interests in Elmhurst.

On the 21st of May, 1898, Mr. Sipe was united in marriage to Miss Elwilda Howe, a daughter of John and Catherine (Mills) Howe, the former a native of Missouri and the latter of Virginia. To them were born five children: Henderson, a resident of Kansas; Elwilda, wife of our subject; Elmer, of Kansas; Mary, deceased, and Roselle, of Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Sipe have become the parents of a son, Roy Emerson, aged thirteen years.

Mr. Sipe is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. His attention is, however, concentrated upon his business affairs, in which he is meeting with gratifying and well deserved success.

CHARLES L. STURM.

Charles L. Sturm, who since he was fifteen years of age has been engaged in the plumbing business, has now the distinction of being the oldest merchant on Twelfth street in point of continuous business activity, thirty years of profitable and well-directed labor here having brought him prominence, success and a substantial fortune. He is one of the oldest residents of Oakland and is a native of California, his birth having occurred in Stockton, San Joaquin county, July 24, 1859. The name has long been known and honored in this state, for the father of the subject of this review, John D. Sturm, was a California forty-niner and a pioneer in the cigar manufacturing business in Oakland, where he took up his residence fifty years ago.

Charles L. Sturm has been a resident of Oakland for half a century and has been in the plumbing business on Twelfth street for over thirty years, each year bringing him increased prosperity

as a reward for his well directed and energetic labor. He has now one of the finest plumbing establishments in the city and controls an important and representative trade along this line, for he understands his business thoroughly in principle and detail, having been connected with it since he was fifteen years of age. He furnished and did the plumbing for the Hotel Dana, at the corner of Geary and Hyde streets, San Francisco; remodeled the plumbing in the Kohl building, in the same city, and installed the plumbing fixtures in the Key Route Inn and the Eva building, on Thirteenth street, in Oakland. He did the plumbing in the Shattuck building and in many other structures in Berkeley, and his reputation for lasting, reliable and thorough work is increasing with the passing years.

Mr. Sturm married Miss Mary A. Duffy, a native of San Francisco, and they have two daughters: Gertrude, and Genevieve, the wife of A. G. Freear. Mr. Sturm gives his political allegiance to the republican party and fraternally holds membership in the Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Foresters and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is president of the Amador Consolidated Mines Company and treasurer of the Seventh Street & South Side Improvement Club of Oakland.

He is interested in everything that pertains to the advancement and permanent welfare of the community, the more so because he has seen practically the entire development of the city and has borne an active and honorable part in the work of upbuilding. He has a wonderful memory and relates many interesting facts concerning early days in Oakland, having still a clear recollection of the time when the Delger block was the site of Muller's Gardens and when Blote Gardens stood on the lot now occupied by the Oakland post-office. In those days the boys stole apples from Merritt's orchard, at Twelfth and Jackson streets, and the first horse-car barn was situated on the Broadway wharf, the cars running to Fourteenth street and Broadway and the fare being ten cents a passenger. On the east side of Broadway, at Eighth and Ninth streets, were located the old circus grounds, owned and operated by August Sequest, while the present site of the Hall of Records was occupied by the Democratic Party Park and the courthouse site was the Republican Party Park. For fifty cents passengers were taken on the boats, the S. M. Whipple and the Chinda Wam, running between Oakland and San Francisco, the vessels many times striking on the sand bars and being delayed for hours. Mr. Sturm remembers when the Ames Hotel was located at First and Broadway and the Washington Hotel at Second and Broadway; when Edson Adams' law office

was on the Broadway wharf and the Oakland Brewery was located at Ninth and Broadway. He remembers when East Oakland was called San Antonio and when oak trees stood in the center of Broadway, and he can recall the first fire engine, the Phoenix, which was housed at Eighth and Washington streets. He knew James Du Bois, who ran the first bowling alley, and can remember when Hardy's creek ran between Adeline and Market streets. The first cemetery was at Nineteenth and Webster streets and tomato orchards occupied a great portion of what is now Center street. Joe Dillon, the first assessor of Oakland, had his office at the corner of Seventh and Fallon streets, and the section lying between Twelfth and Oak streets contained the finest residences in the city. Ships were built in the yards at First and Franklin streets.

These and many other reminiscences of the early days are still vivid in Mr. Sturm's memory, and he takes great delight in recalling things which are matters of history at the present time. The fifty years of his residence here have been prosperous and happy ones and have brought him a large and important business, a substantial fortune and that true success which lies in the respect, esteem and confidence of many friends.

STEPHEN WYTHE, M. D.

Dr. Stephen Wythe is specializing in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat in Oakland, where he is engaged in private practice, following a period of connection with the government service as acting assistant surgeon in the United States army and with community interests of Oakland as medical inspector of the city. He has attained a gratifying reputation in the ranks of the medical fraternity in this part of the state, and his ability is evident in his large and constantly increasing patronage.

Dr. Wythe was born in San Francisco, December 16, 1874, and is a son of William T. and Laura Belle (Willson) Wythe, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Oregon. The maternal grandfather was one of the pioneers in the last named state and owned and laid out the town site of Salem, which still remains as originally planned. The paternal grandfather of the subject of this review served in the Civil war and following his discharge came to California, where he was chief surgeon on the governor's staff in 1864. He became one of the leading physicians and surgeons in

the state and was instrumental in building up Cooper Medical College. His son, father of the subject of this review, was also a physician and connected with the staff of the Cooper Medical College. In his family were five children: Alice Belle, who makes her home with the subject of this review; Willson Joseph, a well known architect and assistant professor of mechanical drawing in the University of California; Grace, who is a teacher in the University of Tokio, Japan; Margaret, connected with the Zoological Museum of the University of California, and Stephen, of this review.

Dr. Stephen Wythe was five years of age when his father died and he afterward made his home with his grandfather, acquiring a preliminary education in the public and high schools. He later took a special course in science in the University of California, which he attended during the years 1893 and 1894, following which he entered Cooper Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1895 with the degree of M. D. He supplemented his medical education by one year's service in the Lane Hospital in San Francisco and by a similar period in the United States Marine Hospital in the same city. Following this he was surgeon on the United States auxiliary cruiser No. 9 of the Pacific squadron, holding this position during the Spanish-American war. He was afterward made acting assistant surgeon in the United States army, serving from January, 1899, until December, 1905. During three years of this term he was on the transport Sheridan and for one year was stationed on the Buford. After the fire in San Francisco Dr. Wythe was placed in charge of the emergency hospital in Oakland and when the relief work was successfully completed made several trips to Panama as surgeon on the Pacific Mail steamship Newport. Following this he resigned from the government service and settled in Oakland, where from 1907 to 1908 he served as medical inspector, taking an active part in the campaign against the bubonic plague.

Upon the expiration of his term he engaged in private practice in Oakland, where he is now one of the leading eye, ear, nose and throat specialists. He is connected with the Oakland College of Medicine as assistant professor of ophthalmology and laryngologist, and he is a member of the Alameda County Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis. He belongs to the Pacific Coast Ophthalmological Society and is a member of the American Medical Association and the county and state medical societies, thus keeping in close touch with the most advanced thought of his profession. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and holds membership in Live Oak Lodge, F. & A. M. Socially he belongs to the Nile Club. He is

held in high regard by his fellow practitioners and by the local public, for he conforms at all times to the highest standards of professional ethics and is thoroughly devoted to the interests of his patients.

ALEXANDER FRIEDMAN.

Alexander Friedman is senior partner in the Yosemite Wine Company. A native of Oakland, he attended the public and high schools, passing through consecutive grades until graduated at the age of seventeen years. He then engaged with Fibush Brothers, wholesale tobacconists, in the position of salesman and so continued for four years, at the end of which time he resigned and embarked in the retail cigar business at Thirteenth and Washington streets. There he continued until February, 1913, when he and his brother, Morris Friedman, bought out the interests of the Yosemite Wine Company and are now engaged in the wholesale and retail liquor and cigar business. They also have a branch store at No. 488 Seventh street. They are very successful and conduct a high class business, catering to the best people around the bay. Their patronage is now extensive and each month marks an increase in their trade.

Mr. Friedman was married in Oakland in 1902 to Miss Lydia H. Meyers, and they have two children, Verna and Harold. Mr. Friedman is well known in Oakland, where he has spent his entire life and where he has a circle of friends that includes many that have known him from his boyhood to the present.

ERGO ALEXANDER MAJORS, M. D.

Dr. Ergo Alexander Majors, whose suite of offices is in the new Dalziel building of Oakland, was born in Santa Cruz, California, June 2, 1877. He had a cousin, Joseph Majors, who settled in that city in 1843, while his great-grandfather, Benjamin Majors, came to the Golden state in 1850 and was one of three who died on the banks of the San Joaquin with cholera in that year. His grandfather, Alexander Majors, instituted the famous Pony express, which he owned and ran, in April, 1860. Dr. Majors' father is Greene Majors, who wended his way to this peerless commonwealth in 1873 and here mar-



DR. ERGO A. MAJORS

ried Miss Cora C. Reese in 1875. It is thus seen that Dr. Majors is very thoroughly Californian through early family association as well as by birth.

As a boy he showed such a consuming curiosity in studying the anatomy of crabs, birds, gophers and other representatives of animal life at every opportunity that his parents were constrained to enter him in the medical department of the University of California, from which he received his professional degree in 1902. At the close of his college course he entered upon country practice, riding over the hills and through the valleys for five years and gaining the experience that can be obtained in no other way. In 1907 he drove his stakes in Oakland as his permanent home. Since coming to this city Dr. Majors has taken his well earned position in the front ranks of his profession both as a surgeon and physician, acquiring a practice in both that is at once enviable and very lucrative.

Dr. Majors was married September 7, 1902, to Miss Anna Belle Rader, of Siskiyou county, and three lovely children have blessed their union. Dr. Majors spent a number of his boyhood years in the lovely city of Alameda, where he attended the public school and where his parents have lived for the past twenty-three years.

HARRY S. ANDERSON.

Harry S. Anderson, creditably filling the position of commissioner of public works of Oakland and prominently connected with mercantile interests of the city as the proprietor of a large carpet business, was born in Oakland, September 3, 1877, and has spent his entire life here. Following the completion of a public-school education he entered the carpet business with his father, S. Anderson, and has been connected with this line of work since that time. His present enterprise was established in the old Masonic Temple building, whence after three years it was removed to 1114 Broadway. There it remained for twelve years and at the end of that time was moved to its present location at No. 405 Thirteenth street. Mr. Anderson gives a great deal of his time and attention to the conduct of this concern and, thoroughly understanding the business in principle and detail, has met with gratifying and well deserved success. In 1911 he was elected commissioner of public works of Oakland, and he has since filled this important position, giving to the city a businesslike administration. He has charge of

the construction work on the new two million dollar city hall, the development work on the water front, the construction of all new schoolhouses and full direction of all matters pertaining to wharves, docks and shipping, these being some of the most important enterprises within the control of the municipal government.

On the 23d of April, 1901, Mr. Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Edna Frances Camp of Oakland, and both are well and favorably known in social circles. Mr. Anderson is a staunch republican, and although this is his first elective office, he has been active in politics for some years past. He was secretary of the county republican central committee of Alameda county, secretary of the Seventh Ward Republican Club and of the last state republican committee's convention under the old regime, before the direct primary law went into effect. He is well known in fraternal circles, being a member of the Elks and all the branches of the Masonic order, besides holding membership in the Moose, the Owls, the Fraternal Brotherhood of America, the Royal Arcanum and other representative fraternities. He also enjoys the distinction of holding the position of "speaker of the senate" of the National Union, which is the third highest gift of the order in the United States. He is one of the most active men in the city in furthering the cause of athletics and is one of the directors of the Oakland Baseball Association. He is a man of energy, resource and capacity and whether in business, official or social relations holds the good-will and confidence of all who are associated with him.

JOHN PETER COOK.

John Peter Cook, now in the third term of his able service as county clerk of Alameda county, is one of California's native sons, his birth having occurred in San Francisco, on the 30th of November, 1869, his parents being Peter and Margaret Cook. The public and high schools of his native city afforded him his educational opportunities and after he was graduated in 1886 he spent two years in the University of California. He then began his independent career, engaging as a clerk for Whittier, Fuller & Company, dealers in paints in San Francisco, and he remained active in their interests until 1895, when he was appointed deputy county clerk of Alameda county under F. C. Jordan, who is now secretary of state. He continued as deputy until 1902 and in that year was elected county clerk,

serving by re-election in 1906 and again in 1910. He still holds this position, his continued return to office indicating the value of his services and their acceptability to the public at large.

Mr. Cook married, on the 16th of June, 1897, in Woodland, California, Miss Sadie Briggs, and they have three children, Mildred, Virginia and Carol, all of whom are attending public school. Mr. Cook gives his political allegiance to the republican party and fraternally is connected with Masonic order, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Native Sons of the Golden West. He is also secretary of the Oakland Baseball Association. With him perseverance, diligence and integrity have been the guiding principles of life, bringing him to the honorable position which he now occupies in the opinion of his fellow citizens among whom he has long lived and labored.

ALPHONSE CARPENTIER.

Alphonse Carpentier needs no introduction to the people of Alameda or San Francisco for during the twenty-nine years during which he has resided in the former city and done business in the latter, he has become widely and favorably known as a man whose high integrity and excellent business ability constitute him a prominent factor in community advancement and progress. He is a native of Belgium and is a representative of one of the most honored families in that country.

Alphonse Carpentier was reared and educated in Belgium and after laying aside his books served fifteen years in the Belgian army as aide de camp. In 1884 he came to America and after his arrival in this country pushed directly westward to California, settling in Alameda where he has since made his home. He established himself in the shipping and importing business in San Francisco and to this line of work he has given his attention for twenty-nine years, success steadily attending his well directed labors. Through energy, enterprise and persistent purpose, he has developed a large and profitable business and has taken his place among the deservedly successful and able business men of the community, his name standing today as a synonym for straightforward and honorable methods, and high commercial standards.

Mr. Carpentier married Miss Angele Cobb of Belgium, a daughter of John and Marie Cobb, and they have three children: Gabrielle,

Jeanne and Marguerite, all born in Brussels, Belgium. Mr. Carpentier is a member of the San Francisco Commercial Club and is always active and interested in anything which tends to promote business activity and commercial growth. The culture of previous generations has left its impress upon him and his well developed intellectual powers and his breadth of view make him a favorite in social circles where intelligent men gather for the discussion of deep and vital questions. Alameda is proud to number him among her citizens, and he in turn is proud of the achievements of the city where he has resided for over a quarter of a century.

GEORGE E. KLEEMAN, M. D.

Dr. George E. Kleeman, in the practice of his profession, medicine and surgery, having specialized in the latter to a large extent, is acknowledged today as one of the most skilful and successful members of the profession in the Bay cities. Like a great many men of his profession, however, he has not devoted his entire time and attention to the same, having found time to engage in other business connections of a profitable nature. At the present time he is affiliated with the Fulcher Concrete Block & Paving Company, a new industrial enterprise in the early, though not experimental, stages of development which has a very promising future and is destined to revolutionize the building industry of the world. In addition he has come to be recognized as an authority in the pigeon industry, having brought into existence some of the finest specimens of birds which the western coast has been able to boast of. He was born in Oakland, California, April 3, 1876, and is the son of the late William Thomas Frederick and Natalie (Fischer) Kleeman. His father was born in the province of Posen, Germany, December 21, 1829, and attended the public schools there, receiving his preliminary education. After a further preparatory course in government schools he entered the army with a commission of first lieutenant, with which rank he served until he resigned at the age of twenty-three years. Hearing of the fabulous gold fields of this state then opening up, he migrated to California by way of the Isthmus of Panama. This, however, was not without its difficulties, for in addition to the stormy and dangerous passage experienced in crossing the Atlantic ocean he contracted the yellow fever together with twenty-one others in the party. The entire party were cared for on the isthmus as well

as was possible with the crude methods then existant, he being one of four to survive the terrible ordeal. Coming thence to San Francisco, he very shortly followed the roving spirit of the early day miners and located in Trinity county, where he began mining, accumulating enough to enable him at the end of five years to open a general merchandise store. In this he was eminently successful and at the end of five years sold same to enlist under his adopted country's flag in the war of the rebellion as a Union soldier. This was in 1861. His service was valuable in the cause in which he enlisted on account of his previous army experience. His entire period of enlistment covered four years, after which he was honorably discharged at Washington, D. C., in 1865. Again feeling the magnetism of his adopted state, he soon set forth for San Francisco, where he established a wholesale paper collar business, manufacturing paper collars for men. This venture proved extremely profitable owing to his large acquaintanceship, in fact, so much so, that the enterprising firm of Murphy & Grant, wishing to stifle competition, in addition to buying out his business, paid him a bonus of five thousand dollars to permanently retire from said business. He was married in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to Miss Natalie Fischer on the 29th day of May, 1874. She survives, but Mr. Kleeman passed away March 13, 1898, leaving his beloved companion well provided for against the worries of business life.

Dr. Kleeman, whose name introduces this record, was a student in the grammar and high schools of Oakland until he graduated at the early age of seventeen years. In preparation for his medical career he immediately entered the Polytechnic College, remaining two years. He afterward attended the University of Illinois as a medical student for three years, on the expiration of which period he returned to Oakland and matriculated in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of San Francisco, from which he was graduated with signal honors in 1903. Still deeming this insufficient from a theoretical standpoint, he immediately entered the Cooper Medical College of San Francisco, pursuing a post graduate course and specializing in surgery. Upon completing his course he immediately opened offices in the Bacon block in the city of Oakland, where he remained until March, 1913, when on account of a disastrous fire which consumed to a large extent his medical instruments, he moved to the Blake block. The Doctor is progressive in thought as well as action and believes in keeping abreast with the latest discoveries in his profession, and in accordance with this view has endeavored to and has every two years since graduating attended some notable

institution in the United States in quest of advanced knowledge. He has visited the famous Mayo Institution of Rochester, Minnesota, which is without a peer in the surgical world. He has also attended instructions in connection with the Polyclinic and Bellevue Hospital of New York City. His practice is now extensive and of a most important character, and his success has come as the direct result of his ability due to his broad study, research and wide experience. During the terrible conflagration at San Francisco in 1906 the doctor was one of those to suffer, losing everything he possessed. Not to be daunted, however, he immediately got busy and since that time has gained wonderful success, so much so, that he might readily be termed a self-made man, a proud cognomen attached to men of American genius and ability. As before stated, he is prominently connected with the Fulcher Concrete Block & Paving Company, being a large stockholder.

Dr. Kleeman was married in San Francisco on the 17th of May, 1906, shortly after the fire and earthquake, to Miss Etta Tiedeman, and they have become the happy and proud parents of two children: George William and Marietta Martina, aged respectively six and two years. The doctor is a Protestant in his religious beliefs, and his political faith is allied with that of the republican party. In addition to being a member of the Native Sons of the Golden West, he is affiliated with the Elks. Along strictly professional lines he is connected with the Alameda County Medical Society, the State Medical Association and the American Medical Association, which keeps him in close touch with the advanced thought of the profession. Year by year his knowledge and ability have increased, and he is today one of the most successful physicians and surgeons on the Pacific coast.

STEPHEN KULCHAR.

Stephen Kulchar is now engaged in the manufacture of office and bank fixtures in Oakland and has a large and profitable business. There is great credit due him for what he has achieved, for he has reached an independent position in life entirely through his own efforts. Long years of experience along that line in this and foreign countries make him an expert, and some of the largest contracts ever let in Alameda county have been handled by his firm. Mr. Kulchar is yet a comparatively young man and is a worthy type of the suc-

cessful American business man of today. He was born in Austria-Hungary, March 12, 1876, and is a son of John and Julia Kulchar.

Stephen Kulchar attended the public schools of his native city and subsequently was a student in the Polytechnic School until he had reached his sixteenth year. He then attended a manual training school, from which he graduated at the age of seventeen, and subsequently worked as a cabinetmaker in various places in Hungary until 1896, when he went to Paris, France, where he followed his trade for one year. At the end of that time he crossed the channel to London, England, where he worked as a cabinetmaker for two and one-half years, and then came to this country, working at his trade in New York city for two years. At the end of that time, in 1902, he came to Oakland, accepting a position as cabinetmaker for W. T. Veitch & Brothers, with which firm he remained for five years. Having acquired the means to make himself independent and having gained all the experience necessary, he then established himself in business and has since continued in the manufacture of office and bank fixtures. Among the many contracts which he has had are the following: The entire finishing of the Kahn Brothers store, at a cost of one hundred thousand dollars; the work in the Pantages Theater, which cost the same sum of money; the work in the Young Men's Christian Association building, Heeseman's store, the Lem Williams store, the Bradden residence, the store of M. J. Keller, all of the woodwork in the Bercovich cigar stores and the Central National Bank. In addition he has done part of the work in practically all of Oakland's banks. He is a very reliable, trustworthy man, and his work is of the highest class. In his particular line there is no one today in Alameda county who turns out finishings of better workmanship.

At Newark, New Jersey, in 1900, Mr. Kulchar married Miss Sophie Misoebis and they have five children, George Victor, Helen, Sophie, Ruby and Alice, who are respectively twelve, ten, eight, six and five years of age. Fraternaly Mr. Kulchar is a member of the council in the Masonic order and also belongs to the Royal Arch degree. He is likewise affiliated with the Oakland Commercial Club, in which he serves on the manufacturers' committee, and the Chamber of Commerce, and is in full sympathy with the progressive movements of these organizations. He also holds membership in the Young Men's Christian Association. Politically he is a republican and interested in the welfare of his party but not a politician, although he is ever ready to support enterprises which may prove of value to his city and county. His religious faith is

that of the Unitarian church. Mr. Kulchar has won many friends since coming to Oakland, and all admire him for his steadfastness of purpose, his determination, his industry and his business ability. And yet while he has promoted his own interests, he has always been considerate of others and has never lost sight of the general welfare.

JESSE PROUTY MEEHAN.

Jesse Prouty Meehan, veteran of the Civil war, and today prominently connected with business interests of Oakland as president of the Yosemite Laundry Company, was born in Fort Edwards, Washington county, New York, January 12, 1843, and is a son of John and Elizabeth Meehan.

In the acquirement of an education he attended school in Albany, New York, to which city his parents had moved, and continued until he was sixteen years of age. At that time he became connected with the New York Central Railroad and engaged in this work until April 29, 1861, when he enlisted in Company R, Twenty-fifth New York Volunteers. After three months' service he himself raised a company for the Forty-third New York Volunteers, and with it served until the fall of 1862, when he received his honorable discharge. With a creditable military record he returned to Albany and resumed his connections with the New York Central Railroad, remaining with it until 1868. In that year he went to Chicago, Illinois, where he accepted a position with the Pullman Company. After one year his ability gained him advancement to the position of assistant superintendent, and he held this until 1883, when he was transferred to San Francisco as superintendent of the Pacific division. He has since remained an honored and respected resident of this community, and the years have been marked by continued success in managing the affairs of his responsible position. He retired from active service in 1902, after being with the company thirty-four years, eighteen of which were spent on the coast.

He then associated himself with his brother-in-law, Joseph M. Kelley, and together they founded the Yosemite Laundry Company, of which Mr. Meehan has since become president. Their principal work is for the Pullman Company on all lines terminating in Oakland, San Francisco and Richmond and they have a large and well managed plant, where seventy people are constantly employed. As president of this concern Mr. Meehan's executive and organizing

ability has been called forth, and the success of the institution is due largely to his ability and foresight.

In Chicago, on the 19th day of January, 1885, Mr. Meehan was united in marriage to Miss Kate M. Kelley. They are members of the Roman Catholic church, and Mr. Meehan gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He belongs to the National Union and is one of the charter members and first ex-president of California Council, also the Society of New Yorkers and is well known in the George H. Thomas Post of San Francisco, of the Grand Army of the Republic, of which post he is a member, thus keeping in touch with his comrades of fifty years ago. He has resided in Oakland for thirty-one years and has won during that time prominence and substantial fortune and that true success that lies in the confidence, regard and esteem of many friends. Mr. Meehan's first trip to the coast was in 1870, with the Boston Board of Trade excursion, which was the first one made after the completion and connection of the Union and Central Pacific Roads at Promontory. At the present time Mr. Meehan is the oldest living officer of the Pullman Company, as he entered the service August 1st, 1868, forty-six years ago.

JOSEPH CLEMENT BATES, JR.

Joseph Clement Bates, Jr., for twenty-five years a resident of Alameda, is known as one of that community's representative and honored citizens. He has left the impress of his work and personality upon the political history of the state and upon the public thought and opinion of the city where he makes his home, and today as cashier of the United States mint occupies a position of distinction which he has won worthily and which he richly deserves. He is one of California's native sons, his birth having occurred in San Francisco, August 10, 1871. His father was J. C. Bates, who came to California in 1863 and who gained more than a local reputation as the author of a book entitled "Bench and Bar of California."

Mr. Bates of this review remained in his native city until 1889 and then moved to Alameda, where he has since resided. A few years later he became prominent and active in local public life, winning election to the state assembly in 1903 and again in 1905. In recognition of his able, beneficial and far-sighted work in the lower house he was in 1906 elected to the senate and served during

the sessions of 1907 and 1909. His name figures conspicuously upon legislative records, and he has been a promoter of many projects which have found their way to the statute books of the state. He is a fearless champion of whatever course he believes to be right, and his loyal defense of his honest convictions formed one of the strongest elements in his success in political circles. Mr. Bates left the senate in 1909 to become cashier of the United States mint in San Francisco, a position which he now holds and the duties of which he discharges with ability and conscientiousness.

Mr. Bates married Miss Caroline Williams of Concord, California, and they have two children: Edith, aged nine; and Joseph, six. Fraternaly Mr. Bates is well known in the Masonic order, holding membership in the lodge, chapter, Oakland Commandery and the Mystic Shrine. He is identified also with the Native Sons of the Golden West, the Elks and the Woodmen of the World. Few men have done more effective work in the public service, and the record of none has been more faultless in honor.

WALTER R. RIDEOUT.

Walter R. Rideout, who enjoys recognition as one of the leading and enterprising business men of Oakland, has won merited success as president of the W. R. Rideout Company, engaged in general transportation. His birth occurred in Oak Valley, California, on the 11th of July, 1867, his parents being J. R. and Alvira Rideout.

In 1869 the family home was established in Marysville, Yuba county, and there our subject pursued his education until eleven years of age, when his parents removed to San Francisco, where he attended the public schools until a youth of sixteen. Subsequently he became a fireman in the employ of his father, who owned a river steamer, and later acted as engineer and then as pilot, being the only man holding an engineer's and pilot's license at the age of twenty-one. He served as pilot on the steamer Alvira until 1893 and afterward acted as pilot of the steamer Trilby for a year and a half or until his father sold it to the Sacramento Transportation Company. He next served as pilot on the Pride of the River for a year and afterward built the steamer Fort Bragg, which he ran for two years and then sold to the Sacramento Transportation Company. Subsequently he joined his brother, E. V. Rideout, for the conduct of a shipping and transportation business in San Francisco, and in 1910

Walter R. Rideout came to Oakland to establish the trans-bay shipping end of the business, organizing a separate company of which he became president. The company in Oakland is known as the W. R. Rideout Company and does a general transportation business, operating three steamers, two barges and one tug boat. Walter R. Rideout is the first man to make the transportation business a success in Oakland.

The following is an excerpt from a publication called Greater Oakland, published in 1911: "One of the most progressive and largest concerns of its kind in Alameda county is the W. R. Rideout Company, whose big warehouse and yards are located on the waterfront at the foot of Webster street. The business was established about five years ago, and under the able management of its hustling and progressive president, Walter R. Rideout, it has steadily grown to its present proportions. In 1910 Mr. Rideout established the trans-bay shipping end of the business, and the company is now in a position to handle the biggest contracts for the transportation of freight between San Francisco and Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley. The concern operates the following freight boats: the *Alviso*, one hundred and fifty tons, and the *Juliette*, four hundred tons. About a year ago, following out its policy of doing everything possible to increase the efficiency of its service, the company inaugurated the use of auto-trucks for deliveries, and up to date have purchased six of these big trucks, which means the investment of nearly thirty thousand dollars for autos alone. The company gives employment to some seventy-two men, and the annual pay roll amounts to fifty-one thousand, two hundred dollars, which adds materially to the general prosperity of Oakland. The concern transfer from one hundred and fifty to one hundred and seventy-five tons of freight per day, doing more business than all the rest of the transfer companies combined. The warehouse, which is situated directly on the water front, with excellent shipping facilities, is three hundred and fifty feet long by seventy-five feet wide. In addition to the auto-truck service, the company operate about fifteen teams. The company practically controls the trans-bay freighting business, doing all the work of the Pacific Hardware Company, Dunham, Carrigan & Hayden, Lally & Company, Holbrook, Merrill & Stetson, Haas Brothers, N. O. Nelson, Whittier-Coburn & Company, Bass-Hueter Paint Company, N. R. Nason, Sherwin-Williams Company, Wellman-Peck Company, J. H. Newbauer, Sussman-Wormser Company, Tillmann & Bendel, L. T. Snow, M. Getz, Getz Brothers, Hooper & Jennings, A. P. Hotaling, Italian-Swiss Colony Wine Company and hun-

dreds of others. Walter R. Rideout, the congenial head of this concern, is one of the best known and most popular business men in the city. He is a man of generous proportions and big ideas. While shrewd and energetic in business matters, all those who know him find in him a good fellow, generous to a fault and a staunch friend."

In politics Mr. Rideout is a republican, while in religious faith he is a Protestant. He is a valued member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Board of Trade and also belongs to the Woodmen of the World. His fellow townsmen recognize his merit and ability and his business colleagues and contemporaries entertain the warmest admiration for his many good qualities.

HERBERT P. GLASIER.

Herbert P. Glasier is now president and manager of the Oakland Cream Depot, with which he first became identified as bookkeeper in 1892. His birth occurred in Ann Arbor, Michigan, on the 10th of November, 1864, his parents being Rich and Anna Glasier. He attended the graded and high schools until fourteen years of age and subsequently went to Tower City, North Dakota, where he was engaged in farming for two and a half years. On the expiration of that period he made his way to The Dalles, Oregon, where he was employed as a hotel clerk for three years. He then followed farming in Washington territory for a few months and afterward carried on agricultural pursuits in the Sacramento valley of California for two years. Returning to The Dalles, Oregon, he was there employed as a drug clerk until 1892, when he came to Oakland, California, and secured a position as bookkeeper with the Oakland Cream Depot.

In 1893 Mr. Glasier began to institute needed reforms in the milk business. The first thing necessary was an accurate and detailed knowledge of every branch of the business, and he accordingly worked in every department until he knew not only all of the processes used, but their relation to each other, and their effect upon the quality of the product. He then began to institute beneficial changes and among other things did away with the use of preservatives in milk which was then common. Bicarbonate of soda and boracic acid were among those most frequently employed. He eliminated their use entirely in the Oakland Cream Depot and built instead coolers which were found to be very efficient and absolutely without injurious effects. His plan is now generally used in this locality. In

1894 the enterprise was incorporated and Mr. Glasier became its secretary, while upon the retirement of the president, Mr. Bliss, in 1909, he was made chief executive officer of the concern. It employs thirty-eight people in Oakland, has eight cream buyers in the country and utilizes seven wagons and five automobiles. It is the largest butter manufacturing company in Alameda county and the oldest in the city. It was also the first concern in the state to undertake the centralizing of butter making. Its brand is known as the O. C. D. and is a high grade product in all respects. The fineness of its quality is shown by the rapid growth in the number of pounds sold. The first year the output was two hundred and thirty pounds, but now four thousand pounds are used annually in Oakland and vicinity. Much of the growth of the concern is due to the able management and direction of Mr. Glasier, who is widely recognized as a man of excellent business ability and sound judgment.

In June, 1894, in Oakland, Mr. Glasier was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Hefty, by whom he has three children, namely: Harold, who is sixteen years of age and attends high school; Eunice, a maiden of fourteen, who is a high-school student; and Alice, ten years old, who is also attending the public schools. Mr. Glasier exercises his right of franchise in support of men and measures of the republican party, being convinced that its principles are most conducive to good government. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World and also belongs to the Junior Order. He is known as a steady, reliable, persevering man and whatever he undertakes he carries forward to successful completion. This reputation has made him a person on whom his associates can always depend and he is known for his upright character and his straight-forward dealings in both social and business circles.

ALVIN W. BAKER.

A period of connection with the Southern Pacific Railroad Company dating from 1877 has brought Alvin W. Baker to a position of trust and responsibility with that great corporation, which numbers him among its most reliable and worthy representatives. He has risen through department after department in the service and is now land and tax agent for the company at Oakland, a position which he has filled with credit and ability since June, 1910.

Alvin W. Baker was reared at home and acquired a public-school education. He laid aside his books at the early age of sixteen and afterward worked for his brother, who conducted a drug store, postoffice and express office. Later Mr. Baker turned his attention to railroading, becoming connected with the Southern Pacific Railroad Company in 1877 as telegraph operator, working at various points in California, Nevada and Arizona. In 1879 he was put upon the company's regular staff of employes and rose rapidly to a responsible position, being given charge of the maintenance of way department in Oakland in 1884. For ten years thereafter he did capable and farsighted work in this capacity and at the expiration of that time was transferred to Oakland Pier as chief clerk. He held this position until 1903, when he was made assistant superintendent. In June, 1910, he was again transferred to the city of Oakland and made land and tax agent at this point. He has learned the railroad business through long and practical experience in its various departments, and his executive ability and keen business insight well qualify him for the responsible position which he now holds.

Fraternally Mr. Baker is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is liberal in his political views and has never sought public office, although he is at all times interested in projects to advance the general welfare of the community. He has been instrumental in bringing a number of manufacturing plants and other concerns to Oakland and has done a great deal for the city along lines of progress and growth. He is largely responsible for his own success, which he has gained through his energy, ambition and ability—qualities which have established him among the representative men of Oakland.

L. E. GRIMM.

L. E. Grimm, a successful and prominent representative of real-estate interests in Oakland, has been a resident of this city since 1906. His birth occurred in Oakland City, Indiana, on the 8th of March, 1874, his parents being George W. and Sarah Grimm. He began his education in the public schools and subsequently attended Princeton College and the Oakland City College of his native town, while later he continued his studies in the Indiana State Normal

School at Terre Haute. He next pursued a course in law at the John Marshall Law School of Chicago and after leaving that institution in 1894 embarked in the real-estate business in that city, there conducting his interests until 1906. In the latter year he came to Oakland, California, and took the position of manager with the M. T. Minney Real Estate Company, and for a time was the highest salaried man in the city, receiving a thousand dollars per month. In 1911 he embarked in business on his own account and has since become very successful as a real-estate dealer, ranking among the leading representatives of that business in Oakland.

In July, 1904, in Chicago, Mr. Grimm was united in marriage to Miss Martha L. Moore, by whom he has five children. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, while fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, being a life member of the latter. He also belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and is a charter member of the Oakland Commercial Club. In social and business circles he is recognized as a man of genuine personal worth who well deserves the widespread respect and esteem which he enjoys.

THOMAS KELLY.

Thomas Kelly, a well known and respected citizen of Oakland, has done valuable work as superintendent of St. Mary's cemetery, which position he has held for the past fourteen years. His birth occurred in County Carlow, Ireland, on the 11th of January, 1867, his parents being Thomas and Margaret Kelly. He attended the public schools of his native land until seventeen years of age and then crossed the Atlantic to the United States, first spending eight months in New York city as a freight handler in the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Subsequently he came to Oakland, California, here working in the car department of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company until 1893, when he was transferred to San Jose as car inspector. In 1899 he returned to Oakland and became superintendent of St. Mary's cemetery, the duties of which position he has ably and creditably discharged to the present time. The cemetery comprises thirty-five acres. When Mr. Kelly took charge it was in a state of neglect, but he has since transformed it into a beautiful garden spot, setting out trees and making various other improvements.

In his political views Mr. Kelly is a republican and exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of that party. He is a devout communicant of the Catholic church and also belongs to the Knights of Columbus, exemplifying the teachings of both in his daily life.

HON. GEORGE SAMUELS.

As one of the prominent citizens of Alameda county Hon. George Samuels of Oakland is assisting materially in the development of the best interests of the section, filling the position of judge of the police court, to which he was elected in 1903, and to which he has been continuously reelected since that time. He is a native of Leeds, England, born February 18, 1859, and is a son of Barnet Samuels, who many years previous to his death left England and came to America, feeling that this country offered better opportunities for himself and for his children. He took up his residence in Chicago in 1865 and there engaged in business until he came to Oakland, where he was numbered among the pioneer settlers.

Judge Samuels acquired his education in the public schools of Chicago and in 1875 came to Oakland with the family. As a young man he engaged in the mercantile business here, but being ambitious, and following his natural bent and inclination, he began the study of law. He entered law school, where he made an excellent record as a student and passed his examinations with high honors, winning his admission to the bar of the supreme court of California in 1898. Almost immediately afterward he commenced practice, and in the field to which he then turned his attention has remained prominent and active since that time, the years bringing him success, prominence and many honors. He soon distinguished himself for eloquence, for ability in argument and for comprehensive and exact knowledge of the principles of law, and his excellent qualifications drew to him extensive clientage and gained for him the place he occupies today among the leading jurists in this section of the state.

His record as an able, farsighted and discriminating lawyer drew public attention to his qualifications and accomplishments and led to his appointment in 1899 as assistant district attorney of Alameda county, thus beginning a public career which has extended over a period of fifteen years and which has been high in its purpose and



HON. GEORGE SAMUELS

beneficial and far-reaching in its results. In 1903 he was elected judge of the police court, and he has been reelected continuously since that time, giving to the people of the city the services of a practical, strong and able lawyer as well as of an impartial, discriminating and incorruptible judge.

Judge Samuels married in Oakland in 1882 Miss Lily Steen, and they became the parents of three children: Mrs. Irving Magnes; Mervyn J., a graduate of the University of California College of Law and now a practicing attorney in Oakland; and Boris L., a student in high school.

Judge Samuels is a member of the Oakland Chamber of Commerce and is very prominent in fraternal circles, being past supreme representative of the Knights of Pythias, past noble grand of Oakland Lodge, No. 118, I. O. O. F., and past grand president of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith. He is a member of the Brooklyn lodge of Masons, belongs to Alcatraz Chapter, R. A. M., and is affiliated also with the Sons of St. George. He holds a high place in the confidence and esteem of the people of Oakland, and this has been won by merit and ability and held by the maintenance of the principles of truth and honor upon which all of his life work has been based. A man of broad and liberal mind and effective public spirit, he does not only seek his personal advancement, but also gives his time and attention to the duties which fall to the lot of a loyal citizen.

CHARLES D. BENNETTS.

Charles D. Bennetts, living in Oakland, is serving as superintendent of the commissary department for the San Francisco-Oakland Terminal Railway. His birth occurred in Lone, Amador county, California, on the 6th of October, 1877, his parents being W. A. and Eva Bennetts. It was in 1865 that the father came to this state, settling in Lone, where he conducted a general merchandise store until 1912. During the past two years he has lived retired in San Jose.

Charles D. Bennetts attended the graded and high schools of Oakland until his graduation in 1897 and then returned to Lone, being there employed as guard in the Lone Preston School of Industry for one year. On the expiration of that period he came back to Oakland and for five years was engaged as clerk for Wells Fargo & Company.

Subsequently he became identified with the San Francisco-Oakland Terminal Railway as receiver, later was made storekeeper and afterward superintendent of the commissary department, in which capacity he has since ably served.

On the 16th of April, 1903, in Sacramento, California, Mr. Bennetts was united in marriage to Miss Hazel Maude Luce, by whom he has two children, Stewart and Lone, who are ten and seven years of age respectively. Both are public-school students. In politics Mr. Bennetts is a staunch republican, while his religious faith is that of the Methodist church. He is also a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Live Oak Lodge. He is well known as a man of strict integrity and sterling worth, as well as business capacity and enterprise, and his many admirable qualities have placed him among the respected citizens of his community.

THOMAS P. EMIGH.

Thomas P. Emigh, engaged in the general insurance business in Oakland, has been continuously identified with that field of endeavor here since January, 1907, and is the county insurance expert. He was born in Rio Vista, Solano county, California, in December, 1878, a son of Thomas P. and Rachel (Lawhead) Emigh, the former a native of the state of New York and the latter of Ohio. The father came to California as one of the gold seekers of the '60s, but instead of spending his time in the mines he saw that there were good opportunities in the field of business and engaged in the mercantile and warehouse business at Rio Vista, Solano county, in which he continued for many years, becoming one of the best known men of that county, where he built up a business of large and profitable proportions. He afterward removed to San Francisco, where he continued in business for fifteen years and then retired from active commercial life in 1902, having acquired a handsome competence which enabled him to spend his remaining days in the enjoyment of a well earned rest and enjoy the comforts and some of the luxuries of life. From 1874 he made his home in Oakland, there continuing until his death, which occurred in September, 1909, when he had reached the age of seventy-two years. He was a valued and highly respected citizen of Alameda county, where his memory is yet cherished and honored. His widow spends much of her time at Ben Lomond, where she has a summer home.

In his political views Mr. Emigh was a stalwart republican, always active in support of the principles of the party yet never seeking office as a reward for party fealty. He was equally prominent in Masonry, holding membership in the craft for many years. He was a past master of Rio Vista lodge and held membership in the Knights Templar Commandery at Oakland. In all of his business affairs he displayed sound judgment and unfaltering enterprise, and his financial interests were varied and extensive. His opinions were highly valued by other business men, and he commanded the high regard and confidence of all with whom he came in contact.

Thomas P. Emigh, whose name introduces this review, spent his boyhood days under the parental roof and in the acquirement of an education attended the graded and high schools of Oakland until the time of his graduation in 1899. Subsequently he spent three years as office man in the service of the British American Insurance Company in San Francisco and then became country man in the San Francisco office of the American Central Insurance Company of St. Louis, Missouri, holding the latter position until January, 1907. At that time he came to Oakland and embarked in the local insurance business on his own account, representing the Continental Fire Insurance Company and the Globe Indemnity Company, both of New York. He has since won a gratifying measure of success in this connection, writing a large amount of insurance annually.

In June, 1902, in Oakland, Mr. Emigh was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Holmes, by whom he has one child, Weldon, who is nine years of age and a public-spirited student. He is a republican in politics and a Protestant in religious faith, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons, of which order he is a worthy exemplar. He is likewise a charter member of the Oakland Commercial Club. Public-spirited and progressive, he takes part in all movements undertaken in the interests of the city and is ever ready to participate in the promotion of worthy public enterprises.

REMY J. PAVERT.

Remy J. Pavert, who has been a successful and prominent representative of building interests in Oakland since 1905, acts as vice president of the Surety Mortgage & Building Company. His birth occurred in Amsterdam, Holland, in April, 1868, his parents being William Van de Pavert and Johanna Peelen. He acquired his early

education in the public schools and subsequently attended Liege University until graduated from that institution in 1886.

In that year he emigrated to the United States, settling first in San Antonio, Florida, where he purchased an orange grove which he operated for nine months. On the expiration of that period he sold out and removed to San Francisco, California, being there employed as a carpenter for one year by the firm of Keenan & Cranston, building contractors, while subsequently he acted as foreman in their service until 1893. He then embarked in business as a building contractor on his own account, remaining in San Francisco until 1901, when he disposed of his interests there and went to Baker City, Oregon. At that place he carried on the contracting business for four years, erecting fifty-two cottages which he sold on the easy payment plan. In 1905 he became a building contractor of Oakland, first erecting small cottages and gradually branching out into larger construction. He has erected many important structures of the city and has made a number of profitable investments. Purchasing the property at the corner of Eleventh and Madison streets, he built three apartment houses thereon and sold them when completed. Afterward he bought the land at the corner of Eleventh and Brush streets, on which he also erected three apartment houses which were sold when completed, and likewise built and sold two apartment houses at the corner of Eleventh and Fallon streets. Next he purchased a piece of land seventy-five by one hundred feet on Twelfth street, between Madison and Oak streets, and erected thereon a business block, which he sold. Subsequently he bought the southwest corner of Twelfth and Jackson streets, erecting thereon four garages which he sold when completed, and afterward purchased the property at the northwest corner of Thirteenth and Harrison streets for forty thousand dollars, selling it three weeks later for sixty-five thousand dollars. He next came into possession of a piece of property embracing one hundred by one hundred feet at the corner of Fifteenth and Jefferson streets, for which he paid seventy thousand dollars. On fifty by fifty feet thereof he erected a handsome hostelry which is called the Savoy Hotel and in which he owns a half interest. The property is now valued at three hundred and eighty thousand dollars. Mr. Pavert also purchased fifty by seventy-five feet at the southwest corner of Sixteenth and Jefferson streets for twenty-five thousand dollars, and the property is today worth sixty-five thousand dollars. Some time ago he bought a piece of land, twenty-six by eighty feet, facing three streets, at Seventeenth and Broadway, for forty-five thousand dollars and sold it a year later for eighty

thousand dollars. He has recently completed a one-story building on Fifteenth street, near Broadway, covering fifty by one hundred feet. He is widely recognized as a shrewd and able business man and one whose prosperity is the merited reward of his wisely directed undertakings.

In 1893, in San Francisco, Mr. Pavert was united in marriage to Miss Clara Peterson, by whom he has one son, Frank R., who is nineteen years of age and a student in the College of Agriculture of the University of California. Mr. Pavert is a democrat in politics and is identified fraternally with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has gained many friends in both business and social circles of Oakland, and his life record is creditable alike to the land of his birth and that of his adoption.

THOMAS COOK STODDARD.

Thomas Cook Stoddard, a representative and respected citizen of Alameda, now holds the responsible position of postmaster of that city, to which he was appointed July 18, 1913. His birth occurred in Farmington, Iowa, on the 4th of February, 1855. His father, Asa Church Stoddard, who was born in Ohio on the 13th of August, 1826, came to California in 1873 and was engaged in the milling business for a great many years. His demise occurred on the 23d of June, 1909. His wife was Mrs. Sarah Hawkins, a native of Indiana, whose father, Mr. Cook, was one of the few slave owners of North Carolina who liberated his bondsmen. Mr. Cook removed to Indiana and later to Iowa and spent the remainder of his life in that state. Thomas C. Stoddard of this review is descended from Jonathan Stoddard, who came to the United States in 1639. General Amos Stoddard, a descendant of this family, was the first governor of Louisiana territory, being appointed by the president of the nation.

Thomas C. Stoddard attended the public schools of his native city until 1870 and subsequently held various positions for some time. In 1873 he came to California and secured a position as telegraph operator with the Western Union Telegraph Company in San Jose, while subsequently he spent a short time at Tombstone, Arizona. Returning to this state, he took up his abode in Alameda and for seven years was connected with the Narrow Gauge Railroad as telegraph operator. On the expiration of that period he went to work for his father, who conducted a planing mill as a member of the firm of Stoddard

& Barber. In 1893 Thomas Stoddard was appointed postmaster of Alameda, serving in that capacity for four and a half years and subsequently spending about a year in the insurance business. In 1899 he became deputy county assessor under H. P. Dalton and served in that capacity until he resigned to accept appointment to his present position. His work in the office of deputy county assessor extended over a period of fourteen years of most creditable service. He belongs to several prominent fraternal orders in Alameda and has won an extensive and favorable acquaintance during the many years of his residence in this county.

JOHN MITCHELL.

Among the prominent and highly esteemed citizens of Alameda county is John Mitchell, chairman of the state board of equalization and a resident of Oakland. He was born of Scotch parentage in Saint Andrews, Montreal, Canada, January 1, 1862. He is a son of the Rev. Andrew and Elizabeth (Patton) Mitchell. His father was a Baptist minister who had been graduated from Andover (Mass.) Theological Seminary. For a time he was in Canada and then returned to the United States, serving his denomination until 1878, when he came to Oakland and retired to private life. It was there he died at the age of eighty-two years.

Following the removal of the family across the border into the United States, Mr. Mitchell attended the public schools in Chester, New Hampshire, afterward becoming a student in the Chester Academy, in which he continued until fifteen years of age. After leaving school he took up the study of shoe designing and was in the leather business for twelve years. He then came to Oakland and entered the shoe store supply business with S. H. Steward, under the firm name of Mitchell and Steward. This relation was maintained until 1899, when Mr. Mitchell retired from the business. In 1896 Mr. Mitchell was elected supervisor of the fifth district and served as such for twelve years, being for eight years chairman of the board of supervisors. Continuously he has held office for eighteen years and the record which he has made is most commendable. In 1910 he was elected to the state board of equalization and following the resignation of Hon. A. B. Nye, he was elected chairman and still occupies the position. The important duties of the position are faith-

fully and capably discharged and fairness, justice and progress have characterized him in all of his official capacities.

In 1903 he joined Jas. T. Gardner in the wholesale and retail grocery business under the name of the Gardner-Mitchell Company. They first established a place of business on Broadway and later on Telegraph avenue.

In December, 1882, Mr. Mitchell was married in Berkeley, California, to Miss Minnie A. Gibbons, the daughter of Henry and Melissa (Merryfield) Gibbons, and unto them have been born five children, three sons and two daughters: Elsie; Edna, deceased; John G.; Raymond A.; and Trueman H.

He was one of the organizers of the Oakland Chamber of Commerce, and served as one of the directors.

Mr. Mitchell is a Mason, holding membership in the Live Oak Lodge, A. F. & A. M. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is likewise a member of the Athenian Club and the Nile Club and has served as one of the directors. In social connections he has gained many friends, while in his business and official life he has won the high regard, confidence and good-will of his colleagues and associates.

NEAL J. MCKEON.

Neal J. McKeon, a well known and successful citizen of Oakland, has been engaged in the real-estate business for the past six years and prior to that time served as secretary and manager of the Oakland Title & Abstract Company, a concern which he organized. He was born in San Francisco in August, 1872, and acquired his more advanced education in Christian Brothers College of Sacramento. After leaving that institution he came to Oakland and in the capacity of office boy entered the employ of the abstract and title firm known as the Gustave L. Mix Company. Promotion came to him as he demonstrated his ability in the discharge of the duties intrusted to him, so that he filled positions of greater and greater importance and eventually acquired control of the business.

In March, 1906, he organized the Oakland Title & Abstract Company, which was formed by the consolidation of a number of similar companies that had been in operation for from twenty to fifty years in this locality. The concern was capitalized for one hun-

dred thousand dollars, and the following officers were installed: Charles E. Palmer, president; James P. Edoff, vice president; Neal J. McKeon, secretary and manager; and Arthur H. Breed, treasurer. In a local publication the company was mentioned as follows: "They are equipped for the most complete work in their line, having a complete set of books of all records of Alameda county in their office, and have proven themselves thoroughly in touch with all modern methods, system and despatch in conducting their work. The company is regarded not only as the oldest and the most thoroughly reliable in Alameda county, in all its dealings, but enjoys public approval also for promptness and despatch with which orders are executed." On the 19th of March, 1908, Mr. McKeon disposed of his interest in that concern and embarked in the real-estate business, in which he has remained continuously to the present time with excellent success. Oakland has long numbered him among its most enterprising, prosperous and esteemed citizens.

W. T. BAKER.

W. T. Baker is president of the W. T. Baker Company, a large concern engaged in the general painting and wallpapering business. Their patronage comes not alone from Oakland, but from all over the coast and the excellence of their work insures continued success. Mr. Baker is a native of Liverpool, England, born October 2, 1865. He attended the public schools of his native country until he reached the age of fourteen years and then went to sea. As a sailor he made the trip around Cape Horn to San Francisco, where he arrived in 1886. In that year he was apprenticed to the painter's trade in Berkeley under William Lingard, with whom he remained until 1888, after which he came to Oakland. In this city he worked at his trade with various firms until 1890, when he engaged with W. W. Tucker & Company as a painter. He worked his way upward until he became vice president of the company in 1908, and in 1912 he sold his interest in that firm and formed what is now the W. T. Baker Company, of which he is the president. In March, 1913, they took over the business of W. W. Tucker & Company and are now controlling an extensive trade.

Mr. Baker was married in Oakland to Miss Annie Young, of Virginia City, Nevada, on the 12th of November, 1891, and they have a pleasant home in Oakland, where warm friendship is accorded

them by many who knew them. Mr. Baker has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the United States, for in this country he found the opportunities which he sought and which, by the way, are always open to ambitious, energetic young men. He worked diligently to acquaint himself with the business in which he is now successfully engaged, and as the years have gone by he has worked his way steadily upward in this connection until he is now at the head of one of the foremost enterprises of the kind on the coast.

JOSEPH E. CAINE.

There are few men better qualified to speak authoritatively upon commercial conditions and the methods of municipal commercial development than Joseph E. Caine, who for the past year has filled the important position of secretary and manager of the Oakland Commercial Club. He thoroughly studies the questions that have to do with business progress and exploitation, knows the best methods of holding out inducements and realizes the fact that at all times promises must be substantiated.

His life record had its beginning in Salt Lake City, Utah, on the 16th of April, 1867. His father, John T. Caine, a pioneer resident of Utah, was for many years one of the most eminent and widely known public men of that state, which he represented in congress for eleven years, from 1882 until 1893. For several terms he was a member of the Utah senate and for a number of years was city recorder of Salt Lake City. It was he who drafted the statehood bill upon Utah's admission to the Union.

Liberal educational opportunities were accorded Joseph E. Caine, who attended the University of Utah, the Maryland College near Washington, D. C., and the United States Military Academy at West Point. Upon his return to Utah, he entered into active connection with newspaper work, securing a position on the Salt Lake Tribune, and during the period of his residence there he served for two terms as a member of the board of public works of Salt Lake City. When hostilities between Spain and the United States were inaugurated in 1898 he was commissioned as captain of cavalry and given command of the First Troop United States Volunteer Cavalry, an independent troop of one hundred mounted men. When the war was over he was appointed superintendent of the Yosemite National

Park and marched from the presidio of San Francisco to the park with his troop and a large pack train. He remained in the park for four months.

In 1899 Mr. Caine returned to Utah and became cashier of the Utah Commercial & Savings Bank, which position he retained until 1906. He then went to Nevada, where he had purchased some mining interests, located in the well known Mason district, in which he spent three years. In 1909 he returned to Salt Lake City and was elected a member of the board of governors in the Salt Lake Commercial Club. Following the death of the former secretary, Fisher Harris, he succeeded him in that position and his efforts were an influential element in the upbuilding of one of the strongest commercial organizations of the west. He also organized the Commercial Club Publicity Bureau, a subsidiary of the Commercial Club and the Utah Development League, an alliance of all the commercial clubs in the state of Utah.

During his absence from Utah Mr. Caine had retained his residence in that state and through the influence of his friends, in 1908 he consented to become a candidate for state treasurer. He has no particular political ambition, however, and there are things about political management not entirely to his taste. In fact, he prefers to remain in the commercial club work, which he finds exceedingly agreeable and for which he is undoubtedly well adapted, as has been proven in the results which have attended his efforts. While living in Salt Lake City he was a member of the University Club of that city.

On the 1st of June, 1913, Mr. Caine came to Oakland to enter upon the duties of secretary and manager of the newly created Oakland Commercial Club, the interests and policy of which he has shaped and guided in its formative period. The club was organized for the purpose of binding together the interests of Oakland's citizens, to promote its commercial and industrial development and to cultivate a more intense civic spirit and greater fraternalism among its business and professional men. In the Commercial Encyclopedia of the Pacific Southwest was the following: "Mr. Caine came to our city thoroughly qualified by temperament and training to undertake this work. His recent association with the Commercial Club of Salt Lake City in the capacity of secretary and manager, in which he built up that body from a membership of a few hundred to over two thousand, one of the strongest commercial bodies in the west, has given him recognition as one of the ablest authorities on development and upbuilding of western cities.

“He has traveled extensively to various cities throughout the west, studied the conditions and methods of publicity and encouraging industries, and has often been called upon to speak before commercial bodies of the coast and mountain cities on the subject of civic development. His ready and thorough understanding of the many problems involved in development of cities and his natural aptitude for meeting and mingling with men have made him eminently qualified for the task to which he has been called, and has justified the judgment of the committee in their selection.”

Mr. Caine was married in 1889 to Miss Anna C. Hooper, of Salt Lake City, a daughter of Captain William H. Hooper, who removed to Utah during his association with Ben Holliday of Overland Stage fame. Captain Hooper was a prominent banker and railroad builder, and was one of the organizers and builders of the old Utah Central Railroad, which later became a part of the Oregon Short Line and the Los Angeles, San Pedro & Salt Lake Railroad systems. For a number of terms he represented Utah in the national halls of legislation and during his service as delegate to congress appointed to the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Cadet Robley D. Evans, who afterward became the famous admiral, familiarly known as “Fighting Bob.” Mr. and Mrs. Caine have four sons, three of whom are students in the public schools of Oakland. Although the period of residence of the family in this city has been brief, they have already made warm friends here, and the circle is growing day by day. Mr. Caine shows himself possessed of attractive social as well as business qualities and Oakland feels that she has made no mistake in placing him in his present responsible position, for his knowledge and energy well qualify him for the duties which devolve upon him.

PATRICK A. KEARNEY.

Since 1893 Patrick A. Kearney has been connected with the United States mint at San Francisco, and he has worked his way upward through successive stages of progress and advancement to be superintendent of the coining department, a position which he is now filling with credit and ability. He is a native of Minnesota, born in Heidelberg, February 22, 1871, and his father died when he was still very young, but the mother lived until 1911, when she passed away in Alameda. At the age of three the subject of this review was brought to California, and he acquired his education in the

public schools of Alameda, completing the usual course and afterward learning the machinist's trade at the National Iron Works in San Francisco. In 1893 he entered the United States mint as engineer and proved able and conscientious in the discharge of his duties, winning quick recognition and rapid advancement through various positions of trust and responsibility to that of superintendent of the coining department, an office which he now holds. He is recognized as one of the able employes of the treasury department and to the discharge of the duties which devolve upon him he brings a keen business ability and discrimination and a power of handling and controlling men. Throughout the course of his active career he has steadily utilized all the opportunities which have come his way, and his success is the natural reward of earnest, well directed and persistent labor.

In San Francisco, in 1894, Mr. Kearney was united in marriage to Miss Margaret May Reid, of that city, and they have four children: Miriam, Roderick, Norma and Elinor. Fraternally Mr. Kearney is a member of the Loyal Order of Moose and is connected with the Unitarian Club of Alameda. In the city where he has made his home since he was three years of age he is well and favorably known, for his many sterling qualities of mind and character command respect and esteem wherever they are known.

JOHN M. VAN EVERY.

John M. Van Every, now engaged in the real-estate business in Oakland, was for twenty-one years closely identified with the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which connection he has done important work for mankind. He was born in Smithville, Lincoln county, Ontario, Canada, January 21, 1850, a son of John C. and Louisa Van Every. At the usual age he became a public-school student and afterward attended the high school until within a few weeks of sixteen years of age, when he began teaching a school of eighty pupils and thus continued for two years. He had this school engaged for a third year, but resigned for a better as teacher near his native town. He engaged in this profession until he reached the age of twenty years, when he entered the Missouri conference of the Methodist Episcopal church in 1870, having determined to devote his life to the work of preaching the gospel. Having spent two and a half years in this conference, he was then transferred to the Detroit con-

ference of Michigan, where he remained for fourteen years, seven of which were spent on the Upper Peninsula in the Lake Superior district.

In 1872 he was sent to L'Anse, Michigan, which was a new town without a Protestant church. Here Mr. Van Every organized a society of five members and very soon erected a fine church, aiding the enterprise by rolling the barrels of lime, piling the lumber and soliciting and collecting money. He went to this place when twenty-two years of age, and while there he was not only busily engaged in building the church but was still pursuing his theological studies in addition to preaching twice each Sunday and also at some outlying points. One such point was a Welsh slate quarry, where he preached once in two weeks in the middle of the week and to which he walked. This quarry was fourteen miles from L'Anse, through a dense forest. On two of his trips he lost his way, once sleeping out all night and on the other occasion being unable to find the right direction from early morning to night. When in charge of the church at L'Anse, he also had the superintendency of the Chippewa Indian missions for two hundred miles on the south shore of Lake Superior. At Hancock, in the Upper Peninsula, he made extensive church improvements and conducted a gracious revival. He also spent a pastorate at Ishpeming in the Lake Superior region, where he conducted a very fruitful revival, adding about one hundred and fifty persons to the membership. At Clayton and Dundee in Lower Michigan, he not only conducted successful revivals, but at the latter place the church experienced a phenomenal growth and increased interest in the Sunday school work. When at Northville, near Detroit, the church was wonderfully quickened under his ministry; and there he succeeded in erecting a beautiful house of worship.

Later he was transferred to Dakota, serving pastorates at such important centers as Wahpeton, Jamestown and Bismarck. In 1889, on account of the health of his wife, he came to California and accepted a pastorate at Grace Methodist church in Oakland. On the expiration of this pastorate, in 1891, he retired from the active work of the ministry. Indolence and idleness are utterly foreign to his nature, and as he could not content himself to remain without some pursuit or vocation, he entered the auditing department of the general offices of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company in San Francisco, where he remained until June, 1912, when he was pensioned by that company. Since that time he has been engaged in the real-estate business in Oakland and has negotiated a number of important property transfers.

On the 10th of September, 1873, Mr. Van Every was united in marriage at Akron, New York, to Miss Fanny Crampton, and they have become the parents of two children: Osmond, now a teller of the State Savings Bank of Oakland; and Irene, who is at home. On the 14th of April, 1903, Mr. Van Every became a member of the Oakland Presbytery, and for fifteen years he has been connected with the Knights of the Maccabees. His life has been strong, purposeful and resultant. As the years have gone by he has accomplished much good for mankind and for the organizations with which he has been affiliated. He is today well known in the Bay cities and his substantial traits of character have gained for him the warm regard of all with whom he has been associated.

ANDREW W. McLIMONT.

Through the successive stages of orderly progression Andrew W. McLimont has advanced to his present position of responsibility and importance as manager of the San Francisco-Oakland Terminal Railways. Previous experience as electrical engineer and organizer of traction properties qualified him for his present position, and his ability brought him step by step upward until he attained the business heights on which he now stands. His fellow citizens speak of his thoroughness, capability and brilliancy in the control of important business interests and recognize the fact that the Key Route system will be carefully managed and directed not only for the benefit of the stockholders but also for the welfare of the general public.

Mr. McLimont is a native of Quebec, Canada, born on March 26, 1872. His father, Andrew W. McLimont, Sr., was also a native of Quebec, in which city he was reared and educated. He engaged in the wholesale dry-goods business as half-owner in the William McLimont Company and figured for many years as a leading and important factor in commercial circles.

His son and namesake attended the public and normal schools and was graduated at the age of seventeen years. He then engaged with the Montreal Telegraph Company as operator in Ottawa, Canada, that business being a branch of the Edison Telephone Company of the United States. In that connection he advanced and when he left the service he was acting as inspector of telephones. He next went to Nova Scotia as traveling inspector for the same company and after a year proceeded to Boston, Massachusetts, where he be-

came inspector of the New England Telegraph & Telephone Company, which he represented in various capacities until he went to Lynn, Massachusetts, in the employ of the Thompson & Houston Electric Company, and an early recognition of his unusual business sagacity brought him quick advancement through the responsibilities of such positions as engineer in charge of construction and installation of traction systems at Boston, Massachusetts, Nashville, Tennessee, Brooklyn, New York, Coney Island, Springfield, Illinois, Rockford, Illinois, Dallas, Texas, Marquette, Michigan, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Houston, Texas, New Orleans, Galveston and other cities. He thoroughly mastered every task assigned him and his broadening powers fitted him for larger duties, while his fidelity won him advancement. He secured a position in the foreign department of the General Electric Company and as such constructed electric systems in Brazil, the Argentine Republic, Peru, Costa Rica, Mexico and other foreign countries. He afterward became consulting engineer for the Federal Electric Company at New York and later was in the employ of W. R. Grace & Company, by whom he was sent to South America to install electric trolley systems. In 1907, as electrical engineer, he became connected with the public service commission for the first district of New York and as such upon him devolved the task of making recommendations regarding the physical properties of the surface, elevated and subway lines of the greater New York railway companies operating seven thousand electric cars, twenty-four car houses and several large power houses. While thus engaged with that commission he was also prominently connected with making the appraisals of the New York city lines. In 1909 he left the public service commission to take the position of general manager and treasurer of the Chicago & Milwaukee Railroad Company. In June, 1910, he accepted the position of vice president and general manager of the Michigan United Railways, which now operate three hundred and sixty miles of interurban and urban lines at Detroit, Michigan. Having become recognized as a standard authority in his field, possessing technical and practical skill of superior order, he was called into various districts and became vice president and general manager of the Georgia Power Company, which operated a one hundred thousand kilowatt plant, located at Tallulah Falls, supplying power in and about Atlanta, Georgia. At Kenosha, Wisconsin, his interests centered in the Kenosha Railway & Light Company, of which he became vice president, and he also occupied the same position in the Vermont Consolidated Lighting Companies of Montpelier, Vermont, and had charge of the operation of the

plants. All of these different properties are controlled by George G. Moore of Detroit, Michigan, and his associates. The business management of all of these has been directed by Mr. McLimont, whose broad experience, ready adaptability and resourcefulness, whose keen insight and indefatigable energy are features which contribute to the growing and substantial success of any enterprise with which he becomes connected. Removing to Oakland, he took charge of the interests of the San Francisco-Oakland Terminal Railways, recently acquired by George G. Moore of Detroit, and the policy which he instituted is bringing about excellent results in the development and improvement of the system, in keeping with the progressive spirit which is the basic element of California's rapid growth and development. After taking charge he instituted plans for the installation of up-to-date rolling stock, for the improvement of tracks and pavement, and at once began seeking a solution of the problem brought about by down-town congestion during the rush hours. He also took up the study of the completion of the down-town Washington Street Broadway loop system and has since carried forward the work of improvement and progress to a notable degree.

On the 5th of June, 1895, in New York city, Mr. McLimont was married to Miss Lois M. Shaffner, and they have a daughter, who bears the mother's name. Mr. McLimont is a member of the Athenian Club and the Sequoia Club and also of the Oakland Commercial Club. He is still a comparatively young man, having not yet reached the prime of life. His career, however, is notable in that he has reached positions of management which might well be coveted by many a man much his senior. He seems to grasp all the details of a situation almost at a glance and never loses sight of the important features of any business interest. He is watchful, alert and determined and in his vocabulary there is no such word as fail.

JOSEPH LORAN PEASE, D. D. S.

Prominent among the representatives of the dental profession in Oakland is Dr. Joseph Loran Pease, who is, moreover, a representative citizen in various other connections. He was born at Bozeman, Montana, May 22, 1873. His father, Joseph Alonzo Pease, was a pioneer of that state and was closely identified with its upbuilding and progress. He possessed a broad acquaintance and enjoyed the high regard of all who knew him, for he was a man of unusually up-



DR. JOSEPH L. PEASE



right character and nobility. He married Orvilla Kimpton and to them were born nine children, all of whom reached manhood or womanhood before she passed away. She was a most devoted wife and mother and she was well known for her activity in church circles.

After attending the grammar schools of his native city Dr. Pease of this review prepared at the Wisconsin Academy in Madison, Wisconsin, to enter the State University, in which he continued his studies. His preparation for the profession of dentistry was made in the Chicago College of Dental Surgery, from which he was graduated in April, 1897. He was a student for a time in Rush Medical College of Chicago and in 1901 took the degree of M. D. at the Pacific Coast College of Medicine. His educational training was not continuous, however, for in early manhood he had followed stock-raising in Montana and in Chicago he had engaged in clerking in a hardware store. Since entering upon the active practice of his profession he has made continuous advancement and in 1898 was elected clinician in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in San Francisco, which position he filled until appointed a member of the California Board of Dental Examiners, serving as president one term and as treasurer for four terms. For two terms he was honored with the presidency of the Alameda County Dental Society and he was president of the Oakland Dental Club, while recently he has been made an associate of the California Study Club. In addition to his practice, which returns to him a substantial annual income, he is interested in real estate, holding property in Oakland, in Fresno county, California, and in Montana. In January, 1906, he was made a member of the Board of Dental Examiners of California and continued in that office until April, 1914. His high professional standing is indicated in the fact that he has been made a member of the committee of organization of the Panama Pacific Dental Congress and is a director of the Pacific Dental Congress Commission of 1915. He holds to the highest professional standards and his own efficiency and skill have constituted a stimulating example for others.

In his political views Dr. Pease is a republican but has never aspired to local office, thinking that he can best serve the people of his state and the dental profession by close attention to his duties as a member of the board of dental examiners, with which he was connected during the administrations of Governors Pardee, Gillett and Johnson. He recently resigned to devote most of his time to the practice of his profession.

At Oakland, on the 3d of June, 1903, Dr. Pease was married to Miss Mable Thornton Gage, a daughter of Stephen T. Gage, who

for many years was closely identified with the Southern Pacific Railroad Company as a director. He was prominent in the early development of California and Nevada and is the only living electoral messenger who supported President Lincoln, having been sent from Nevada when but twenty-two years of age. Dr. and Mrs. Pease have one son, Loran Thornton, nine years of age, who is a leader in his classes in school and also possesses rare musical talent. He is a pupil of Madame Von Hergott.

The parents hold membership in St. Paul's Episcopal church and Dr. Pease belongs to the Men's Club of the church. Fraternally he is a Mason, holding membership in Live Oak Lodge, No. 61, F. & A. M., and in the different branches of York and Scottish Rite Masonry. He is a past high priest of Ahmes Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also has membership in Oakland Lodge, No. 171, B. P. O. E., and belongs to Psi Omega, a Greek letter dental fraternity. In club circles he is well known as a member of the Commercial Club, serving as a member of the public health commission, and he also belongs to the Mount Diablo Park Club. Along strictly professional lines his associations are with the Alameda County District Dental Society and the California State Dental Association, having served as director and vice president of the same. Dr. Pease was much interested in bringing about the Alameda county free clinic for indigent and needy school children.

GAVIN AITCHISON.

In 1905, after an eventful period of close identification with mining interests in Alaska, Gavin Aitchison came to Alameda, turning his attention to the contracting and building business, in which he has engaged continuously since that time. A spirit of enterprise and progress has actuated him in all he has done and success has steadily attended his well directed labors so that he stands today among the representative and substantial business men of the city. He was born in Nova Scotia, July 9, 1855, and is a representative of one of the pioneer families of that province, his maternal great-grandfather having been one of the first settlers there and his father, James Aitchison, having come from his native Dumfriesshire, Scotland, to the province in 1834. He there turned his attention to general farming and followed that occupation successfully until his death in 1912. The mother of our subject was in her maidenhood

Miss Ann Bell, a daughter of Gavin and Mary (Irving) Bell, of Scotland.

Gavin Aitchison acquired his education in the public schools of his native province and at the early age of ten laid aside his books in order to learn the carpentering business, completing his apprenticeship in 1879. He then became identified with mill work, taking charge of the Balfour mills of Waugh's River, Nova Scotia, whence after six months he came to the United States, settling in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1885. There he took up the carpenter's trade but after six months went to Waterbury, Connecticut, returning in 1886 to Waugh's River. There he again became connected with saw-milling, which he followed for one year thereafter, going in 1887 to Spring Hill, Nova Scotia, and there entering the contracting business for himself, thus beginning his independent career. He left Nova Scotia for California on the 1st of January, 1888, and after his arrival in San Francisco obtained work as a carpenter for the Spring Valley Water Company. In 1889 he secured a position in the bridge department of the Southern Pacific Railroad and retained it for four years, proving capable, efficient and conscientious in the discharge of his duties. From 1889 to 1898 he engaged in the carpentering business in San Francisco and in the latter year went to St. Michaels, where he worked as a carpenter on the construction of the Northern Alaska Transportation Company's hotel. From St. Michaels he went with dog teams to Gollivan bay as a prospector and was with the party that discovered Ophir Creek, a valuable property now owned and operated by the Northern Lights Mining Company. In all Mr. Aitchison made six trips to Alaska but in 1905 returned to California with the intention of remaining permanently. He went to San Francisco and almost immediately afterward came to Alameda, where he established himself as a general contractor and builder. In this occupation he has engaged since that time and the excellent work he has accomplished is the best evidence of his ability and skill. He has erected many fine homes and other structures in this city and in the neighborhood, his buildings showing always excellent workmanship and artistic design. As a result his patronage has steadily increased and it has now reached extensive proportions, Mr. Aitchison being numbered among the leading contractors and builders in this section of the county.

Mr. Aitchison married Miss Mary Belle Matheson, a daughter of Angus and Margaret (Monroe) Matheson, of Pictou county, Nova Scotia. Mr. and Mrs. Aitchison are the parents of seven children: James Miller, aged thirty-three; Margaret Belle, thirty-one; John

Walter, twenty-nine; Alexander Gordon, twenty-seven; Ethel Louise, twenty-five; and Mabel Irene and Gretta May, twins, aged eighteen.

Fraternally Mr. Aitchison is a member of Oak Grove Lodge, No. 115, F. & A. M., and he is president of the Alameda Improvement Club, a position in which he has accomplished a great deal of constructive and farsighted work. He is not a politician and the honors and emoluments of office have no attraction for him. He prefers rather to concentrate his attention upon his business affairs, in which he has been very successful, and much credit is due to him for the position he has attained among the substantial and representative business men of Alameda.

GEORGE H. HARRIS.

George H. Harris of Oakland is widely recognized as one of the foremost railway and electrical engineers of the coast, being at present general superintendent of the San Francisco-Oakland Terminal Railway, with head offices in Oakland.

Mr. Harris was born in Rome, Georgia, October 22, 1873, and is a son of Frank H. and Sarah Harris. He attended the public schools, graduating from the high school at the age of sixteen, and then went to Cedartown, Georgia, where he took his degree from the Harris School of Technology at the age of twenty. Returning to Rome, he entered the engineering department of the Chattanooga, Rome & Columbus Railroad, with whom he remained for six months. He then went to Mississippi, where for a half year he was connected with the engineering department of the Georgia Pacific Railway. The next four months he spent in the same department of the Georgia, Florida & Alabama Railroad at Quitman, Georgia, and then was for two months in the engineering department of the Brierfield, Blockton & Birmingham Railroad. After acquiring this valuable experience he removed to Birmingham, Alabama, and engaged in civil and mining engineering, continuing along that line for about half a year. He then became connected with the engineering department of the Birmingham Railway & Electric Company, later becoming chief engineer and remaining with that company until in 1901 they consolidated with several other street railway and lighting companies, Mr. Harris becoming superintendent of transportation and equipment. The company was then called the Birmingham

Railway, Light & Power Company. Mr. Harris remained superintendent until 1903 and then became general superintendent, continuing in this important position until January, 1914. He resigned his office at that date in order to accept the general superintendency of the San Francisco-Oakland Terminal Railway in Oakland. Although he has held this office for a comparatively short time, it is quite evident that his vast experience will be of the greatest benefit to his new company. During the period from 1903 to 1914 he was also vice president and general manager of the Birmingham & Edgewood Electric Railway Company. Mr. Harris is still a director and a member of the finance committee of the Merchants & Mechanics Trust & Savings Bank of Birmingham.

On December 4, 1901, Mr. Harris married, at Rome, Georgia, Miss Eva V. Camp, and they have one daughter, Josephine. Fraternally Mr. Harris is a Knight of Pythias and along professional lines belongs to the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and the Engineering Association of the South, of which he is a past president. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church. The city of Oakland is to be congratulated upon having secured the services of such an efficient and experienced man as Mr. Harris. In his important office he is in a position to greatly improve public transportation facilities and there is no doubt that he will use his best efforts in maintaining the standards of his road and in making its expansion keep pace with the fast growth of the city.

LEROY W. POTTER.

Leroy W. Potter holds the important position of freight and passenger agent of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway in Oakland. By training and inclination he is a railroad man and has proven himself highly efficient in the office which he fills. He was born near Xenia, Ohio, May 20, 1860, and is the son of S. L. and A. C. Potter. After completing his education he took up the study of medicine for three years, which he was compelled to give up on account of ill health. In 1882 he moved to South Dakota and entered the service of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad at Vermilion as assistant agent, later being promoted to agent, and continuing in the service of that company in the various departments until 1897, when he resigned to come to California. The same year he entered the service of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway

in Los Angeles, serving in track, oil and station departments at various points until 1904, at which time he was transferred to Oakland as cashier and chief clerk, serving in that capacity until 1906, when he was appointed freight and passenger agent of the same system, which position he now holds. His wide experience in railroad work fits him eminently for this responsible position, which he fills to the entire satisfaction of his company, and of the public in general.

Politically, Mr. Potter is a republican, but although interested in the welfare of his party, he is not a politician. He is widely known in fraternal circles, being a Mason of the York and Scottish Rites, having attained the thirty-second degree in the latter. He is also a member of and prominently identified with the Mystic Shrine. In addition to the above he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Foresters and the Modern Woodmen of America and holds membership in both the Oakland Commercial Club and the Nile Club.

Mr. Potter has attained prominence in the railroad world by close application and incessant diligence in the exercise of his duties. These qualities, combined with his high principles, are the foundation of his success. He has many friends in Oakland, all of whom respect and esteem him, and he is popular with those who work with and under him, all of whom appreciate his justness and the integrity of his motives.

BENJAMIN H. PENDLETON.

Following a period of progressive and able service as president of the city council of Oakland Benjamin H. Pendleton was made civil service commissioner and this important position he held for a number of years, discharging its duties in a prompt, capable and reliable manner. In addition to this he has held various other positions of public trust and responsibility, and he is besides connected with business interests of the city as proprietor of the wholesale cigar house operated under the name of Horn & Company.

Mr. Pendleton was born in Shanghai, China, October 20, 1862, and numbers among his ancestors several who occupied important places in the early history of the United States. Captain Ben Pendleton, from whom he is a direct descendant, fought in the cause of American independence and as a naval officer succeeded in cap-

turing a British warship. Although born in China Mr. Pendleton has spent most of his life in America. After completing his preparatory education he entered Yale University, where he took an academic course, graduating with high honors in 1884, at the age of twenty-two. Soon afterward he became associated with Horn & Company, who conducted a wholesale cigar house at 40 Drumm street, San Francisco. He has been identified with this enterprise since 1885 and is now its sole owner. He has developed this into one of the largest concerns of its kind in the city and is recognized as a man of unusual business ability and progressiveness.

Since taking up his residence in Oakland Mr. Pendleton has always taken an active interest in public affairs and has done effective and lasting work in various positions of public trust and responsibility. In 1898 he was appointed on the board of free public library trustees, and he served for four years. In 1903 he was elected councilman on the republican ticket and was for two years president of the council, being the last to hold this office under the old form of government. Mr. Pendleton's record is an excellent one. He was the dominant figure in arranging the details of the Southern Pacific franchise on Seventh street and it was largely on account of his study and his untiring efforts that the matter was finally settled by the payment by the railroad company of a yearly rental for the use of the street, which is greater than is paid for a similar privilege by any other railroad in the United States. Mr. Pendleton was also a strong factor in securing for the city a reduction in the water rates, after a great deal of argument and litigation of long standing. A graduated scale of reduction was brought about, which has meant a saving during a period of four years to the city of Oakland of about nine hundred thousand dollars. He was also very active in bringing about a settlement of the Western water front matter and it was he who suggested that the wharfing-out rights be recognized by the Western Pacific Railway Company by the payment of a yearly rental, which principle, having been established, was later followed out to the great advantage of the city, which exacted a like rental from the Southern Pacific Company and the Key Route. It was Mr. Pendleton's suggestion also that the Oakland Mole and water front rights of the Southern Pacific Company revert to the city of Oakland at the expiration of its franchise. After the commission form of government was established in Oakland Mr. Pendleton was made civil service commissioner and he is now chairman of the municipal water commission,

which has for its purpose the acquisition of the water company's plant.

Mr. Pendleton is president of the Associated Charities Association of Oakland, which is affiliated with the city government, and he is a member of several clubs and organizations, among which are the Nile Club, the University Club of San Francisco and the Sons of the American Revolution. He stands for progress at all times and seeks his own success and the city's advancement along lines of activity which will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny.

NORMAN LOGAN.

Norman Logan, prominently connected with business interests of San Francisco and until lately secretary of the Northern Electric Company, was born in London, England, October 20, 1864, a son of William G. and Mary Louisa (Canham) Logan, also natives of that city. The father was for many years manager of Coutts & Company of London, England, the largest private banking establishment in the world, and was financial adviser to the Duchess of Teck, the mother of the present queen of England. He was one of the most prominent financiers in Great Britain and his ability carried him forward into important relations with banking interests and with general business life. He died in 1896. His wife was a daughter of John and Mary Canham, of London, England, and a granddaughter of John Canham, collector of the port of London for many years.

Norman Logan acquired his education in Aldenham, Hertfordshire, England, in one of the Elizabethan schools founded by Richard Platt during the reign of Queen Elizabeth. From this institution he was graduated in 1881 and after laying aside his books became interested in the real-estate business as an employe of the firm of Rogers, Chapman & Thomas, of London, with whom he remained for five years, proving himself even at this early period, reliable, resourceful and discriminating in business affairs. When he left England Mr. Logan came to California, settling in Eldorado county in 1887. He came to this country in order to take charge of a mining property owned by his father and in this way became interested in mines and mining, gradually concentrating his attention upon this line of work. In the latter part of 1887 he took charge of a mine in Placer county in the interests of an English syndicate and this he continued to operate until 1889, when he returned to England in

order to place the Mammoth Bar mine on the English market. Returning to America in 1892, he settled again in California, purchasing a ranch in Placer county and engaging in farming and mining until 1901, moving to various parts of the southwest from California to New Mexico during that time. Late in the latter year he joined E. R. Cowles and under the firm name of Cowles & Logan they engaged in the commission business, Mr. Logan retiring from this connection in 1906. In the same year he entered the auditing department of the Ocean Shore Railroad in San Francisco and in May joined the Northern Electric Company as assistant secretary, winning promotion to the position of secretary in 1907. This connection has called forth his initiative and executive ability, much of the credit for the advancement and progress of the concern being due to him. He possesses organizing power, ability to coordinate different forces and to carry forward a difficult business project to successful completion, and these qualities have all been elements in a success which places him in the front ranks of progressive and able business men.

Mr. Logan married Miss Lilian Leigh, a daughter of Frederick and Sarah Leigh, of Southampton, England, and they have two children: Shirley Muriel, aged nineteen; and Kenneth Norman, seventeen. Mr. Logan is an enthusiastic cricketer and is not only a member of the Alameda Cricket Club but is vice president of the Alameda Cricket Association. He is a member of the Olympic and the Merchants Exchange Clubs of San Francisco and does all in his power to promote general business expansion and progress. He has himself reached a creditable place in business circles, for he is broad-minded, progressive and enterprising and a valuable addition to the ranks of San Francisco's able and successful men.

JEWETT CASTELLO GILSON.

Jewett Castello Gilson, educator, business man and author, was born in the town of Rockingham, Windham county, Vermont, May 23, 1844. He acquired his education in the public schools and colleges of New England, attending Amherst College and subsequently pursuing a course of study in the astronomical department of Harvard University. When seventeen years of age he took up the profession of teaching and was an instructor in the common schools of Vermont and New Hampshire. For two years he taught

mathematics in the Green Mountain Institute of South Woodstock, Vermont, and for a similar period acted as principal of Allegany Institute at Almond, New York. He came to California in 1869 and for two years taught school at Irvington, while for seven years he was thus identified with educational interests at Pleasanton. In 1877 he was elected superintendent of the Alameda county schools and served in that capacity for three years, resigning to accept the position of superintendent of the Oakland city schools and acting thus for two terms. He then established a private normal and special training school in Hamilton Hall, which he had purchased in the meantime. This private institution was conducted by him for twelve years or until he was elected principal of the Swett school of Oakland, which position he held for nine years. On the expiration of that period he was transferred to the principalship of the Longfellow school, which institution he has ably served in that capacity for the past five years. As a side issue Mr. Gilson has for many years been interested in the electrical business. At the present time he acts as vice president of the Pacific States Electric Company, which has business houses in the five largest cities on the Pacific coast, namely: San Francisco, Los Angeles, Oakland, Portland and Seattle. He has found time for travel as a means of recreation and has also made contributions to the public press. He is the author of "Wealth of the World's Waste Places," a work published by the Scribners in 1913. He is especially interested in scientific and nature studies, having written many articles along those lines.

In 1872, at Ogden, Utah, Mr. Gilson was united in marriage to Miss Carrie T. Greene. His three children, Dr. Ray E., Cass L. and Rosse M. Gilson, reside in Oakland, where they are engaged in business.

GEORGE H. BINKLEY.

George H. Binkley, chief engineer maintenance of way and structures department of the San Francisco-Oakland Terminal Railway, was born in Richmond, Indiana, November 23, 1866, a son of Charles C. and Georgia H. Binkley. He attended the public schools until 1883, and upon leaving the high school entered De Pauw University at Greencastle, Indiana, where he pursued an engineering course until 1886.

He next engaged with the Pennsylvania Railroad in the engineering department on preliminary and location surveys and construction and maintenance work, being thus engaged in Indiana, Ohio, West Virginia and Pennsylvania until 1891, when he went to Chicago. There he was placed in charge of the surveys and grades department of the World's Columbian Exposition. In October, 1894, he entered into active connection with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, having charge of the design of subways in their joint track elevation work in Chicago. He was thus occupied until 1895, when he became connected with the bureau of streets of Chicago as assistant engineer. In the fall of the same year he entered into a contract with the Calumet Electric Railway of Chicago, having charge of all the construction and maintenance of track and overhead work until 1900. His next business association was with Kohler Brothers, contracting engineers, in the capacity of chief engineer of their railway department. He thus remained until 1904, when he went to Indianapolis, Indiana, where he organized and managed the Hadley Derrick Company until 1905. He next became vice president and chief engineer of the American Engineering Company of Indianapolis, and in 1906 he went to Chicago, where he took charge of the construction and operation of the Southern Traction Company. In 1907 he engaged with the Arnold Company as engineer, having charge of several of their projects, embracing irrigation, electric railway and hydro-electric plants. There he continued until 1912, when he went to Phoenix, Arizona, as chief engineer with the Chandler Improvement Company, having charge of all their operations except sales of lands until May, 1913. Early in 1914 he accepted the superintendency of engineering and maintenance of way for the San Francisco-Oakland Terminal Railway in Oakland. Each step in his business career has been a forward one, bringing him broader opportunities and a wider outlook. Important projects have been intrusted to his care and scientific and practical knowledge has enabled him to cope with intricate and involved problems.

In Richmond, Indiana, on the 27th of June, 1893, Mr. Binkley was united in marriage to Miss Bertha K. Line, and unto them have been born three children: Joanna, at home; George Holland, fifteen years of age, who is attending high school; and Margaret, who is a public school pupil. Mr. Binkley holds membership with the Masonic fraternity. He has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is likewise a member of the Mystic Shrine.

He belongs to the Phi Gamma Delta college fraternity, and he gives his political support to the republican party. Along strictly professional lines his connection is with the Western Society of Engineers and the American Society of Civil Engineers. He stands among those whose ability has spelled prominence and distinction in his chosen calling, his record being an honor to the profession.

JUDGE HENRY A. MELVIN.

Judge Henry A. Melvin, eminent lawyer and jurist, has been a member of the California bar since 1892. The public offices which he has held have always been in the strict path of his profession, in connection with which he has won high judicial honors.

He was born September 28, 1865, in Springfield, Illinois, and traces his ancestry back to one of the oldest Maryland families. His grandfather, James Melvin, was born in Cecil county, Maryland, and died in Oakland, California. From early childhood he was a devout member of the Presbyterian church, the religious faith of the family being in accordance with the tenets of that denomination. While visiting his kinsmen, General Robert and Colonel William Patterson, of Philadelphia, Irishmen and Presbyterians, he met a Miss McMillan, a beautiful woman, who had gone to Philadelphia from her home in Belfast, Ireland. They were married and established their home in Washington county, Pennsylvania, near the southern border of the state, and there James Melvin engaged in teaching school for a number of years. Their children were born in that locality and included William, Samuel Houston, James, Robert, Loetitia Ann and Elizabeth. The family removed to Steubenville, Ohio, where James Melvin engaged in teaching and afterward in merchandising. He was also probate judge for a time. His wife died in early womanhood and he afterward married Elizabeth Maple. In the late '50s he removed to Illinois and followed merchandising and also served as justice of the peace in Chatham, Sangamon county, until 1875, when a removal was made to California. The remainder of his life was devoted to study and to writing for the Presbyterian press and up to the time of his death he served as an elder in the Brooklyn Presbyterian church of East Oakland.

Only one of his children lived to adult age. This was Samuel Houston Melvin, M. D., who was born in Washington county,

Pennsylvania, April 22, 1829, and died in Oakland, California, February 11, 1898. He attended school in Steubenville, Ohio, until he reached the age of fifteen years, when he entered the employ of Dr. Sinclair, who was a druggist and a graduate of Dublin University. Later Dr. Melvin attended a local medical institution called Medical Hall, from which he was graduated, and entered upon active practice in partnership with Dr. Sinclair. His health became impaired, however, necessitating a period of rest, which was followed by his re-entry into the drug business.

While thus engaged he formed the acquaintance of Miss Sarah Amanda Slemmons, a daughter of Samuel Slemmons, of Cadiz, Ohio. The young lady was at that time attending Beatty's Seminary. The discipline concerning the visits of young men was very strict, but both Dr. Melvin and Miss Slemmons possessed excellent voices and became members of the church choir, which led to their frequent meetings and resulted in their marriage in 1853. Mrs. Melvin was born at Cadiz, Ohio, March 30, 1833, and passed away in Oakland, May 11, 1900. While they were living in Steubenville the following children were born unto them. Samuel Slemmons, the eldest, was born May 8, 1854, and passed away October 22, 1882. The second son, James Breed, born February 3, 1856, resides in San Mateo, California, and is connected with the California Fruit Canners Association in San Francisco. He is the father of two sons and two daughters and three of his children are married. Charles Stuart, born August 20, 1857, was graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree from Lafayette College at Easton, Pennsylvania, in the class of 1882, and died in Oakland, California, January 23, 1911. William Patterson was born March 18, 1859, and died in Oakland, October 1, 1899. After the family removed to Springfield, Illinois, where Dr. Melvin was engaged in the drug business, other children were added to the family. Of these Mary Lincoln, born December 29, 1860, became the wife of A. A. Dewing, of Oakland, and the mother of three living sons and of twin boys who died in infancy. The next member of the family is Judge Henry A. Melvin. Martha Barrett, born December 31, 1866, died in infancy. Alice Harvey, born July 12, 1873, passed away on the 19th of November of the same year.

While the family were residents of Springfield Dr. Melvin was a neighbor, client and intimate friend of Abraham Lincoln. He and his father were ardent Union men, the former being at the head of the Union League. The Knights of the Golden Circle offered a large sum to anyone who would do away with him, but as it was

known that the mild, quiet druggist could drive a ten-penny nail at ten paces with a derringer, no one earned the reward. When the war broke out ill health in the family prevented Dr. Melvin from joining the army, but he gave liberally of his means for the care of wounded soldiers, and his wife was the state president of the relief society which did so much for the comfort of the wounded in the hospitals.

After the war business prosperity in Illinois brought wealth to Dr. Melvin. After disposing of his drug business he became prominent in banking and railway circles and in the latter was associated with Colonel Thomas A. Scott, but financial misfortune brought about by those who proved unworthy of trust caused him to lose nearly all that he had acquired. At about that time physicians ordered Mrs. Melvin to California and in consequence the family removed to this state, but the prophecy that she would live but a year proved unfounded, as she traveled life's journey for a quarter of a century thereafter. For three years the family resided in St. Helena and then came to Oakland, where Dr. Melvin opened a drug store, conducting the business until his death. For many years he was the president of the state board of pharmacy and also the presiding officer of the State Pharmaceutical Society, which carried with it the presidency of the College of Pharmacy. In early life Dr. Melvin and his wife were of the Presbyterian faith but after removing to Oakland joined the First Congregational church, of which an old-time and dear friend, Dr. John K. McLean, was pastor.

Judge Henry A. Melvin was a young lad who had not yet completed his first decade when the family came to the Pacific coast. He attended the Franklin Grammar school, from which he was graduated in 1881, and three years later he completed a course in the Oakland high school. The following year was devoted to business and then, with the desire to prepare for a professional career, he entered the University of California. The Scroll, the official magazine of the Phi Delta Theta, wrote of his college days as follows: "In that great institution he early attracted the attention of his college mates and the professors of the university by his ability and aptitude as a scholar. A member of a very notable class that produced Professor Charles M. Bakewell, soon to become distinguished in metaphysics; Lincoln Hutchison, early to win honors in the science of political economy; Professor W. L. Jepsen, who quickly showed eminence as a botanist; Dr. Herbert C. Moffit, who readily became a leading physician of San Francisco; Professor

Charles A. Noble, who won laurels in mathematics; Lincoln Steffens, the student of political and social conditions and relentless critic of corruption; and Thomas B. Sullivan, the gifted journalist—Judge Melvin at once won recognition as a leader of them all. He was in every sense an active member of California Alpha and contributed much to the high tone and prosperity of the chapter. He was editor of the college annual and easily took full college honors in his class. During his student days he cultivated thoroughly the wonderful voice with which he has often captivated those who heard him and was frequently heard at entertainments in behalf of charity.”

Following the completion of his university course, in which he had laid a broad and deep foundation upon which to build the superstructure of professional learning, Judge Melvin became a student in the Hastings College of the Law at San Francisco and completed his course by graduation with the class of 1892. He entered upon a clerkship with the senate committee on county and township governments of the California legislature and served during the session of 1891. In March of the same year he was called by appointment to the office of justice of the peace of Brooklyn township, Alameda county, and in 1900 he was appointed to the position of deputy attorney general of the state. All of his briefs on appeal to the supreme court of the state while in the office of attorney general were marked by clearness, accuracy and profound learning in the law.

Judge Melvin became identified with the bench when in 1901 the legislature decided up the addition of a fifth judge to the superior court. The governor of the state chose Judge Melvin, who was indorsed by the bar and the general public, and who in November, 1902, was elected to the office by the largest vote ever given a candidate for superior judge of Alameda county. We again quote from *The Scroll*: “His career on the bench has been characterized by a broad grasp of the principles of law and equity and a fine power of clear statement in his opinions, as well as firmness and dignity in his conduct. His high reputation as a jurist is not confined to his own county, but extends throughout the state and higher judicial honors for him are confidently foretold.” Judge Melvin resigned to accept an appointment September 28, 1908, as associate justice of the supreme court to fill the place of T. B. McFarland, deceased, until the next general election. On November 3, 1908, he was elected to serve the unexpired term of Justice McFarland, which ended January, 1911. On November 8, 1910, Judge Melvin

was re-elected for the full term of twelve years, beginning January, 1911. He has also been professor of medical jurisprudence in the Oakland Medical College and is likewise widely known as a writer, his name being a familiar one in journalistic circles. The products of his pen are always characterized by clearness and purity and stamp him as a writer of well chosen and virile English. He has also written some songs, one of which has been a popular number in the university song book.

Judge Melvin was married in 1893 to Miss S. Louise Morse, a niece of Governor Pennoyer, of Oregon. They have a son, Bradford, nineteen years of age, who is a student in Leland Stanford University. Judge Melvin has been well known in the club life of the Bay cities and has been equally popular in college fraternity circles. He was elected to the Golden Bear, a senior society of the University of California, an invitation to membership being extended to one or two alumni each year. He is a most loyal member of the Phi Delta Theta, and in July, 1906, he was unanimously elected grand exalted ruler of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has a well earned reputation for many-sided ability and for unflinching good nature and enjoys wide popularity. He is, moreover, regarded as one of the most substantial citizens of Alameda county, his record at all times being an honor and credit to the profession which has honored him.

JOHN M. SANTANA.

John M. Santana, who is now vice president and treasurer of the American Creamery Company, of Oakland, California, has also been engaged for years in the wool business and has been connected with banking interests. He was born in the Azores, April 16, 1864, and is a son of Joseph Santana, who in 1849, at the age of sixteen years, came to California by way of Cape Horn, the journey from his native land consuming three months. Immediately upon his arrival he proceeded to the mines in Shasta county and with three of his brothers acquired title to a valuable property. They operated the mine under a partnership agreement until Joseph Santana, the youngest of the four, was twenty-four years of age. His mother being in poor health and having expressed a desire to see her son, he sold his share to his brothers and returned to his island home. However, Mrs. Santana



JOHN M. SANTANA

had passed away before he arrived. He remained a year in the Azores, expending the one thousand dollars which he had received as his share of the mine in assisting the poor of the neighborhood and in other charitable work. He then secured the funds to return to California and resumed work in the mine. Two years later he again went to his native land, where he married, reared his family and continued to reside for the remainder of his life.

John M. Santana came to America when a youth of sixteen years, landing in Boston. While still in his teens he came to California by train and after reaching the Golden state worked for six months on a ranch near Antioch and then herded sheep for a similar length of time in Fresno. His next position was on a ranch, where for a half year he tended cattle and did general work. By this time he had saved three hundred and ten dollars and after forming a partnership with a man who had four hundred dollars capital, purchased nine hundred sheep. After two years they sold their flock and divided the net profit of six thousand dollars. Mr. Santana removed to San Francisco, arranging to take a course in Heald's Business College, but as there was an unprecedented boom in wool and mutton he never commenced his studies but reengaged in the sheep business in Fresno county. The two seasons which followed were very dry and therefore he and his partner were compelled to sell their sheep, which numbered between seven and eight thousand, receiving only one dollar per head and selling their wool at two and a half and three cents a pound. In this venture Mr. Santana suffered a great loss, but they succeeded in paying their debts, with the exception of a sum less than one hundred dollars. In 1899 he formed a partnership with a Mr. Perry and they entered the wool business under the firm name of Santana & Perry. This business was conducted for some time and in 1906 Mr. Santana organized the California Sheep & Wool Company, of which he became president. He retired from the wool business in 1908. As early as 1905 he had taken a most important part in the organization of the Portuguese-American Bank of San Francisco and he is still interested in that enterprise, a branch of which will be opened in Oakland, in July, 1915, in the new I. O. O. F. building at Eleventh and Franklin streets. For a time Mr. Santana was more or less free from business cares but in 1911 he acquired a half interest in the American Creamery Company, which was founded by J. A. Silveria in 1898, and our subject now serves as vice president and treasurer of the company. He is a man of good executive capacity and one who is able to handle a great amount of detail work and because of these qualities has been very successful in promoting the

interests of the creamery company. He has always followed fair and square methods and in business circles his name stands high.

On January 6, 1890, Mr. Santana married Miss Anna Joseph, a native of San Leandro, and their children are Isabelle, John and Joseph. Mrs. Santana is a member of the Ladies of the Portuguese Society but she finds her greatest happiness at her own fireside and with her husband and children.

Mr. Santana has resided in San Leandro for the past twenty-five years and has always showed a laudable interest in public progress. For the past six years he has been a member of the San Leandro school board and for four years has served on the board of town trustees. He is a republican in a general sense but since Woodrow Wilson has occupied the presidential chair has developed a strong liking for the man in whose policy and sincerity he implicitly believes. Mr. Santana is a member of the U. P. E. C. and J. D. E. S. (Portuguese societies) and the Knights of Pythias. He is popular in these organizations and is considered one of the most prominent Portuguese-Americans of Alameda county. In him are combined the courtesy and politeness which are the heritage of his native race, with an aggressiveness and business judgment which are considered to be the chief American characteristics.

GEORGE F. RICE.

George F. Rice is prominent as a building contractor of Berkeley and Oakland, having thus been successfully engaged in business for the past eleven years. He is a native of California, his birth having occurred in Sonoma county, this state, on the 18th of July, 1877. His father, Jacob Rice, came to California in 1852 and began mining in Angels Camp, Placer county. Subsequently he settled in Sonoma county and there devoted his attention to ranching throughout the remainder of his life, passing away in 1909.

George F. Rice attended the graded and high schools of Santa Clara county until sixteen years of age and then began the operation of a fruit ranch on his own account, conducting the same until he disposed of the property in 1898. In that year he embarked in the contracting business in the town of Santa Clara, there remaining until 1903, when he came to Oakland. Throughout the past eleven years he has met with gratifying success as a general contractor of Berkeley and Oakland, having erected some of the largest apart-

ment houses in Oakland as well as stores and a large number of handsome residences. That his ability is widely recognized is attested by the fact that many important contracts are awarded him.

Mr. Rice is fraternally identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Oakland and the Foresters, being a member of Berkeley Lodge of the latter organization, and has filled all of the chairs in both orders. He is popular in both business and social circles of his community and has won an extensive circle of warm friends here.

MILLARD JOSEPHUS LAYMANCE.

The life record of Millard J. Laymance entitles him pre-eminently to the distinctive title of one of the "builders" of his city, and as such he has contributed a notable share to the material progress of all the communities bordering on the bay of San Francisco. More than half his life has been spent in California, and he is still in his prime, wielding a substantial influence for the upbuilding of the city and possessing the respect and esteem of his fellows.

Mr. Laymance is of southern birth and ancestry and was born at Tunnel Hill, Whitfield county, Georgia, November 10, 1856. His parents were Elijah M. and Adeline D. Laymance, the former being a native of South Carolina and for many years a planter and merchant of Georgia, whither he came with his father when a boy. The grandfather was born in France and coming to America, settled in South Carolina as a planter. On the maternal side, the great-great-grandfather of Millard J. Laymance came to this country from England and settled in eastern Tennessee.

Millard J. Laymance spent his boyhood on his father's plantation and was instructed by private tutors until he was fourteen years of age, after which for five years he acted as clerk in a general store. At the age of nineteen years he was thrown upon his own resources and decided to carve out his career in the west. Accordingly, he came to California and settled in Sonoma county, where he engaged in the raising of wine grapes. In 1887 he went to Humboldt county, Nevada, and enlarged his holdings, becoming interested in raising cattle on a large scale. He continued in this business for seven years, at the same time becoming connected with several gold and copper mining enterprises, with gratifying success. In 1884 he began raising wheat on a ranch of three thousand acres in San Joaquin

county, and after three years he sold out his ranch and came to Oakland. He then engaged in the real estate business, his offices being at Nos. 460-462 Eighth street, where he dealt in city and farm property under the firm name of M. J. Lyman & Company. A few years later the firm was incorporated, with Mr. Layman as its president, under the name of the Layman Real Estate Company, and the corporation has since continued as one of the most important realty brokerage houses in Oakland, if not on the coast. The company has dealt in large tracts and valuable properties in Oakland and has engineered some of the most notable real-estate deals in the city. By reason of his extensive business Mr. Layman has been foremost in the upbuilding of Oakland, "the Athens of America." He has erected many large buildings, among which may be mentioned the fine Orpheum Theater structure, and was one of the prime movers in the building of the Hotel Oakland—one of the finest hotels in the west. He is one of its directors and a member of the finance, building and furnishing committee.

Besides his real estate business Mr. Layman is heavily and extensively interested in a large number of other enterprises in the city of Oakland. Mr. Layman has been identified with the oil interests of this state for the last fifteen years—was one of the original organizers and directors of the Associated Oil Company and was one of the pioneer oil operators at McKittrick in the McKittrick district, California, and is president and director of several large oil companies operating at Maricopa and the Midway oil fields.

Mr. Layman was married in July, 1884, to Mary L. Lemon, daughter of William S. Lemon, a pioneer of Oakland and of the state. To them were born four children: Ada, who married Edwards Hall Dodge; Blanche Leila, the wife of Leslie Rice; Miss Grace, and Hazel D., wife of Henry A. Heilbron, Jr., of Sacramento.

Aside from his business activities Mr. Layman has been exceedingly prominent in civic affairs. He was director for a number of years of the Oakland Chamber of Commerce, is vice president and director of the Oakland Commercial Club and director and member of the executive committee of the Tax Association. Has always taken great interest in the Oakland harbor and its development, as chairman of the harbor committee of the Oakland Commercial Club and for the past twenty years has devoted a great deal of his time and energy to the development of the harbor of the city of Oakland. As a member of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress he has attended a number of meetings of the congress in

Washington. As a member of the California Development Board he has performed valuable service in advertising to the world California's immense resources and opportunities. He was president of the Alameda County World's Fair Association, which he represented at the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1893.

In political affairs Mr. Laymance is a staunch democrat and served eight years as chairman of the Democratic County Central Committee. He occupies a prominent position as a clubman, being affiliated with the Sierra Madre Club of Los Angeles; the Southern Club of San Francisco; and the Oakland Commercial Club, Athenian and Nile Clubs of Oakland. He is also a member of Oakland Lodge, No. 188, A. F. & A. M., and the Oakland Chapter, R. A. M. He participates in all matters of civic endeavor and in a personal way is known as a cultured, refined and amiable gentleman, extremely popular in his choice circle of friends.

EDWIN STEARNS.

Edwin Stearns is the secretary of the Down Town Association and as such is widely and popularly known in Oakland. The width of the continent separates him from his birthplace, for he is a native of Boston, Massachusetts, born June 20, 1857, his parents being Nathaniel C. and Sarah A. Stearns. He attended the public and Latin schools of his native city until fourteen years of age, when he made his initial step in the business world by entering the employ of the Saturday Evening Gazette and Boston Post in a reportorial capacity. He afterward engaged with the Boston Globe in similar work, and his increasing ability brought him to the position of night city editor with the Boston Herald. He continued in that connection until 1891, when he became night manager of New England for the Associated Press. He thus remained until 1894, when, feeling that better opportunities might be secured upon the coast, owing to the rapid and substantial development of the west, he came to California and engaged in the real-estate and fire insurance business in Pasadena until 1898, when he again entered the field of journalism. He became connected with the Los Angeles Express in a reportorial capacity and as dramatic editor, remaining on the paper until 1901.

Mr. Stearns then came to Oakland and was business secretary of the Oakland Board of Trade, which in 1906 was reorganized as the Chamber of Commerce. He continued in that capacity until Feb-

ruary, 1909, when he resigned. In November, 1912, he became secretary of the Down Town Association, an organization which was formed by property owners and merchants to upbuild and maintain the business left in the section of the city south of Twelfth street, and he is doing excellent work in this connection. His former newspaper service enables him to rapidly acquire an accurate knowledge of the situation and his business ability enables him to utilize the means at hand in the accomplishment of desired results.

On the 21st of October, 1900, Mr. Stearns was married in Los Angeles to Miss Gertrude A. Howard. He is a charter member of the New England Association of California and an honorary life member of the Elks lodge at Boston. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and his religious faith is that of the Unitarian church. He has never regretted his determination to come to the coast, for here he has found the opportunities which he sought and, gradually working his way upward, stands today as a forceful factor in the improvement of business conditions in Oakland.

JOHN FORREST.

A man who has by his own energy, ambition and enterprise, guided and controlled by sound and practical judgment, worked his way upward to a place among the representative men of Oakland is John Forrest, prominently connected with the municipal government as commissioner of revenue and finance and ex-officio member of the board of education. He was born in Ireland in 1858 and came to America in 1872, arriving in Oakland three years later. He has been dependent upon his own resources from an early age, beginning his active career in this city as a member of a construction gang on the old San Pablo cable road. Following this he was connected with the Southern Pacific Railroad Company for many years as car repairer and inspector of air-brake equipment. He left the employ of the Southern Pacific and became identified with the gas company, serving for a number of years in various capacities. Under Governor Pardee's administration he secured the position of water front paver and was later appointed to the office of trench inspector in the city of Oakland, this position involving the duties of examining and passing upon all trenches or openings in the city streets or elsewhere made by the various utility companies for water pipes,

gas mains, telephone conduits and sewers. In this position Mr. Forrest did the careful, thorough and conscientious work which has come to be recognized as characteristic of him, bringing himself prominently before the public as a man upon whom public honor may safely rest. In view of his efficient and intelligent service in positions of trust and responsibility he was nominated a member of the Freeholders of Oakland, who framed the new charter, and served as chairman of the board during nearly all of its sessions.

Mr. Forrest enjoys the distinction of having been elected a member of the present city council and was assigned to the department of revenue and finance, his position carrying with it membership on the board of education. Mr. Forrest has supervision of one of the most important departments in the city government and is giving to the public a conservative and businesslike administration.

A feature worthy of the careful consideration of every resident of Oakland is the economy with which the office of revenue and finance has been conducted throughout Mr. Forrest's administration as commissioner of that department. It is equally interesting to know that ever since entering the employ of the city Mr. Forrest has had no other business affiliations and has received no salaries nor remuneration from any source other than his official salary. He has therefore devoted his undivided attention to the duties of his office and the success of his labors is evident to every person who has keenly observed the growth and ever increasing prestige of the city of Oakland. He has been a prominent labor man all his life for, having been a worker himself, he appreciates the needs and difficulties of all other workers, and has done much to further the cause of labor. He is at present the president of the Gas Workers' Union of Oakland, a position which he has filled for many years. He is well liked by all who know him because his success has made no change in his attitude toward his friends and the public has found him an unassuming, courteous and painstaking official.

FRANCIS MARION SMITH.

Without invidious distinction, for it is the consensus of opinion on the part of his fellow townsmen, Francis Marion Smith may be termed the foremost citizen of Oakland. Few there are, indeed, who would dissent from this opinion, and investigation into the history of this section shows how closely his name is interwoven with

much that has promoted the material progress and developed the activities of Oakland and the state. His influence and reputation have extended far beyond even county and state lines, for the name of "Borax" Smith is known in every part of the civilized world. The history of Rome is practically written in the lives of a few men, and the history of any country is found in the biographies of its representative citizens. The history of Alameda county and particularly of Oakland, with its development and attending prosperity, has its origin largely in the activities, enterprise and initiative of Francis Marion Smith. While upbuilding his individual fortunes he has ever been keenly interested in the upbuilding of the community. The plans which have brought him individual success have brought ever greater prosperity to the commonwealth. He has contributed liberally of his fortune, his time and his judgment to all matters relative to civic betterment and advancement and as the result of his sagacity, initiative and liberality Oakland has its modern traction and ferry—the Key Route system, which is acknowledged to be the best ferry system in the world. The Realty Syndicate, extensive, powerful and valuable, was of his conceiving and of it he is the president. Nearly all of the public utilities that have to do with water power, lumber, transportation and manufacturing owe more to his co-operation than to that of any other man. He is a man of big heart and generous impulses, and his humanitarianism manifests itself in the practical way of assisting people to aid themselves.

To begin at the beginning, however, Francis Marion Smith was born in Richmond, Wisconsin, February 2, 1846, a son of Henry G. and Charlotte (Paul) Smith. His maternal ancestor, William Paul, came from England to America in 1637. Francis M. Smith attended the common schools of his native city and later Milton College, Wisconsin. On the completion of his school work he left his father's ranch and, answering to the irresistible call of the west, he made his way toward the Pacific, visiting Idaho, California and Nevada, spending considerable time in mining and other work in those states, being a resident of Nevada for five years. While there in 1872 he located the great borax deposits at Teals Marsh. He had been working under a contract with several ore mills near Columbus, locating and getting out timber for the various mining camps, and while so engaged made his discovery and location of the valuable borax claim. Up to that time the world's supply of borax had been small and the finished product was selling at thirty-five cents per ounce. The Teals Marsh deposits soon became the world's

principal source of supply and remained so for years. The activities of Mr. Smith in developing the find and producing the finished product caused the hitherto almost prohibitive price to drop to but three or four cents per pound and brought borax to a wide commercial use in the world, as evidenced by the increase of the output from six hundred tons per annum to twenty-five thousand tons. Reading between the lines, one may learn the history of the development of a vast enterprise which has been of untold value in promoting the material progress of the sections in which he has operated, while at the same time the work has placed Mr. Smith among the millionaires of California.

On the 23d of June, 1907, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Evelyn Ellis, and of this union four children have been born, May Evelyn, Charlotte Dorothy, Mildred Alberta and Francis M. Their beautiful home, Arbor Villa, is situated in East Oakland, and the family spend their summers at Shelter Island, New York. As previously suggested, Mr. Smith's activities have been of the utmost benefit to Oakland, not only in a material way, but along the lines of benevolence and humanitarianism. He has erected near his home fully equipped homes for worthy girls. He is a trustee of Mills College.

He established the Mary R. Smith Trust. Mary R. Smith, who was born in New York city, died on New Year's eve of 1905. Mr. Smith of this review had given her thirty acres of land, all in Oakland, for a Christmas present, and she converted this into the Mary R. Smith Trust and built several homes for friendless girls — nine cottages in all. This trust is governed by a board of trustees of women of the First Congregational church and the cottages were begun in 1901, one cottage having been built since the death of Mrs. Smith, who was the first wife of Francis M. Smith. His second wife has continued the activities along these lines and is now president of the cottage work, the board holding very closely to the plans of the founder. Any girl that is in need of a home and worthy of aid is admitted to the cottages and she is always allowed to stay as long as necessary. There are from five to eight in a cottage and the ages are from four to twenty-five years. There has only been one death on Cottage Hill since the work was undertaken and there have been five marriages there. All of the girls attend the public schools, several have been high-school graduates and one has been graduated from the university. Another has been a student in the San Francisco Art Institute and several attend the Normal School. The number includes nurses, stenographers and teachers. They

make most of their own clothes and help with the housework and have a real home life, under the direction of a matron in each cottage. The cottages were named for children whom Mrs. Smith had adopted and cared for. This is but one of the many charities undertaken by Mr. Smith's first wife. His second wife is likewise active in philanthropic work and all has the indorsement and cooperation of Mr. Smith.

HOBSON & PAVERT.

The enterprising and progressive city of Oakland finds active and energetic representatives of its business interests in the gentlemen who compose the firm of Hobson & Pavert, contractors and builders. They have made their business a prominent factor in commercial growth and development and, constantly adhering to progressive methods, to high standards of integrity and to a policy of constructive expansion and progress, have aided in the physical growth of the city and in the spread of that general commercial activity which means advancement.

R. J. Pavert has been a resident of California since 1889. He was for six years with the large contracting firm of Clauson & Keating, of San Francisco, and he remained in that city until the spring of 1906, when he came to Oakland and started his building operations in Fruitvale in a very small way, his limited finances not allowing him to extend the field of his activities to any great degree. At first he built and sold small cottages, realizing from each a considerable profit, and, thus gaining a little capital, he moved into the heart of the city and purchased at the corner of Eleventh and Madison streets a lot costing seventy-five hundred dollars. Upon this he erected three apartment buildings which he sold for sixty-eight thousand dollars and then purchased a lot on the corner of Eleventh and Brush streets. He here repeated his original transaction, building three apartment houses and disposing of them for sixty-one thousand dollars. This deal completed he bought a lot seventy-five by one hundred feet on Twelfth street, near Madison, selling afterward half of this property for eighteen thousand five hundred dollars and building on the other half a fine business block which when completed brought twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars on the market. Continuing his operations along this line, Mr. Pavert bought on the southwest corner of Twelfth and Jackson streets a seventy-five by one hundred

foot lot, and the business block which he built upon this property sold for eighty-five thousand dollars. This brought a high price, owing to some very unique features, the lower floor having been made into four stores, each a corner store and each with two street frontages. Mr. Pavert's next purchase was a lot on the corner of Thirteenth and Harrison streets fifty by one hundred feet in dimensions, and this he afterward sold for sixty-five thousand dollars and bought almost immediately afterward a lot one hundred by one hundred feet in extent on the corner of Fifteenth and Jefferson streets. This is the site of the Savoy hotel, a fine modern, six-story structure, which is today worthy of rank with the best hostelries on the coast, and which was begun by Mr. Pavert and completed after he had associated himself with Mr. Hobson.

After work on the hotel and two adjoining business blocks was started on the 6th of May, 1912, he formed a partnership with R. O. Hobson, a wealthy mining man and capitalist of Nevada, the business being reorganized under the name of Hobson & Pavert. Mr. Hobson is a man of sound business judgment and his acumen and practical ideas have been of great aid to Mr. Pavert in the inauguration and completion of the important projects with which the firm was connected. The building of the Savoy hotel, completed by the firm of Hobson & Pavert, created a new business center in that section of Oakland, as is evidenced by the fact that the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company of Los Angeles has loans of over a quarter of a million dollars for the erection of buildings in that part of the city in the near future. Soon after the partnership was formed Hobson & Pavert purchased the southwest corner of Sixteenth and Jefferson streets and a lot on the corner of Seventh, Broadway and Telegraph avenue, this being the most desirable office-building location in Oakland. They intend to erect in the near future an eleven-story modern structure upon this property and will also improve a fifty by one hundred foot lot on the north side of Fifteenth street and East Broadway, a property which they have recently purchased.

The total valuation of the property held by the firm, including the Savoy hotel and the surrounding buildings which were built for investment and large tracts of downtown real estate, is valued at five hundred and thirty thousand dollars. Mr. Pavert has made a scientific study of land values and business locations, and the results of his thorough knowledge are seen in the success which has steadily attended all his operations. Hobson & Pavert have accomplished a great deal of constructive work along business lines in Oakland and are rightly regarded as among the important forces in the growth

of the city. They have demonstrated its advantages, have tested its possibilities and, with a belief in its future which has already to a large extent been justified, have stimulated the spirit of activity and progress which is the basis of municipal advancement. Both are able, discriminating, farsighted and progressive business men who are widely known and highly respected in the city where the name Hobson & Pavert stands for progress, for high standards of integrity, and for honorable business dealings.

WELLS DRURY.

Wells Drury is unusually well qualified for his present position of secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of Berkeley, California, as he is intimately acquainted with the resources and possibilities of the Bay country. He has a still broader background for his work as he knows conditions throughout the state of California and even on the whole Pacific slope. The greater part of his life has been spent west of the Rockies, and he held editorial positions on many of the important papers in California, thus being brought into direct contact with present-day conditions in the state. He is making the Chamber of Commerce of Berkeley a potent force in the development of that beautiful university city and finds his knowledge of the country of value in his work. He is vice president of the Alameda County Exposition Commission and secretary of the Publicity Commissioners of Alameda county, California.

Mr. Drury was born in New Boston, Illinois, September 16, 1851, a son of Squire Thompson and Rebecca (Newton) Drury. His education was acquired in the high school of Olympia, Washington, and in Christian College located at Monmouth, Oregon. In his youth he acted as interpreter for the superintendent of Indian affairs on Puget Sound, Washington, after the Medicine Creek treaty. He served an apprenticeship as compositor and pressman and worked at this trade in Seattle, Washington, and Portland, Oregon, from 1866 to 1870. After he had learned the mechanical part of the printing business he became editor of the Monmouth (Ore.) Messenger, holding that position from 1871 to 1873. In 1873 he moved to San Francisco where he joined the staff of the *Alta California*. He was connected with a number of papers throughout the Pacific slope, being editor of the Carson City (Nev.) Daily News from 1876 to 1878 and of the Virginia City (Nev.) Daily Stage, 1879-1880. In 1881-1882 he was city and managing editor of the Daily

Territorial Enterprise of the last named city, and in 1888 we find him as city editor of the San Francisco Examiner. He founded the Daily Evening News of Sacramento, California, being also its editor, and so continued until 1893. In 1895-6 he was managing editor of the San Francisco Daily Call and from 1900 to 1901 he was managing editor of the Los Angeles Daily Record, after which he was in the period from 1902 to 1906 news editor of the Sacramento Union, becoming city editor of the San Francisco Daily Examiner in 1907. On the 1st of August, 1908, he left the field of journalism to become secretary of the Berkeley Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Drury has written voluminously for newspapers and magazines aside from his work as an editor and is the author of "To Old Hangtown or Bust," published in 1912, and in conjunction with Aubrey Drury he compiled the "California Tourist Guide and Handbook," published in 1913. During his residence in Nevada he was deputy secretary of state from 1882 to 1886 and from 1887 to 1889 a member of the Nevada house of representatives, of which he was speaker pro tem. He was for years a member of the First Regiment, National Guard, of Nevada, being a commissioned officer from 1877 to 1883, rising from second lieutenant to first lieutenant. He was captain and aid-de-camp of the First Brigade from 1883 to 1887. Mr. Drury is a charter member and ex-president of the San Francisco Press Club and is an honorary member of the Typographical Union, associations which keep him in touch with the field of newspaperdom.

DR. JOHN A. LESOINE.

Dr. John A. Lesoine, who in the practice of chiropody is accorded a liberal patronage, was born in New York state, October 3, 1888, a son of John and Antoine L. Lesoine. He attended the public schools of Monroe county, Pennsylvania, to which place his parents had removed in 1893, when he was a lad of five years. He continued his studies to the age of fourteen and then worked as a clerk in a grocery store for six months. He was next employed in a wholesale grocery house as clerk for a year and a half, after which he went to Los Angeles and remained for four months, securing employment in a restaurant there. He next undertook the study of chiropody and was active in that line of work for one year. On

the expiration of that period he went to San Francisco and practiced as a chiropodist for four months. He afterward returned to Monroe county, Pennsylvania, and remained with his parents for six months. Later he went to New York city and attended a chiropodist school for three months, when he again went to Los Angeles and was in the employ of a chiropodist of that city for three and one-half years. He then embarked in business on his own account in Los Angeles, where he remained until July 21, 1911, when he sold out and embarked in the wholesale fruit business, in which he continued for a year. Disposing of his interests in that line, he next went to San Francisco, where he practiced chiropody for five months, after which he came to Oakland, where he has since remained. He follows his profession and the excellence of his treatment is attested in the liberal patronage which is accorded him. He is very successful and his business is growing month by month.

Dr. Lesoine belongs to the Masonic fraternity and to the Woodmen of the World. He also belongs to the Sciots and to the Pedic Society of California. His political belief is that of the republican party, and his religious faith that of the Lutheran church. Whatever success he has achieved is the result of his own efforts and labors. Gradually he has advanced along lines which have brought him substantial results, and in all he has been actuated by a spirit that recognizes the fact that efficiency and capability are the only qualities which really entitle one to advancement.

STUART S. HAWLEY.

Stuart S. Hawley, a prominent business man of Oakland, engaged in the land development and general investment business, is a native of this city, born October 12, 1883. His father, George T. Hawley, was an early settler in California, having taken up his residence in this state in 1859.

Stuart S. Hawley acquired his education in the public schools of Oakland and in the University of California, from which institution he graduated with the class of 1905.

Since that time he engaged for a time in banking and then in land development and general investment business, and is now the manager of the H. W. Meek Estate and the Hawley Investment Company, with all their allied interests, covering lands and investments in Alameda, Los Angeles, San Diego, Tehama and Inyo counties.

He has had complete charge of the development of their different holdings, which have comprised over forty thousand acres, in addition to their numerous other interests.

Mr. Hawley married Miss Harriette E. Meek, and they have one son, Stuart M. Hawley.

Mr. Hawley is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of the Bohemian Club of San Francisco and the Commercial Club, Athenian Club, Claremont Country Club and Mystic Shrine of this city.

M. J. KELLY.

On the roster of county officials of Alameda county is numbered M. J. Kelly, serving with credit and ability as county treasurer. He is a native of West Virginia, born in Benwood, near Wheeling, April 27, 1864, and came to California as a boy, beginning his independent career as a nailmaker's apprentice. He afterward followed this trade until 1894, when he was tendered a position in the United States mint in San Francisco. For thirteen years thereafter he remained connected with the mint, rising step by step through the various departments, being assistant smelter, dissolver, and weigher, in the assay department, and eventually humid assayer, in charge of the assaying of silver, a position which he held until the time of his appointment as Treasurer of Alameda county. During this time he had established an enviable record for honesty, reliability and efficiency and his resignation was received with regret when he tendered it to the mint officials in order to take up his broader work. In March, 1906, he was appointed by the board of supervisors to the office of treasurer of Alameda county to fill the unexpired term of A. W. Feidler, whose death occurred about that time. Mr. Kelly has since filled this office with his characteristic efficiency, and during the period of his administration he has inaugurated needed reforms which have corrected the loose methods prevailing in the past. The office is now conducted along the most approved and businesslike lines and courtesy has been made the first policy of the department. Mr. Kelly's popularity throughout Alameda county is unquestioned and the best evidence of this lies in the fact that he has been twice elected to his present position and at the last primary election he received the republican, democratic and union labor nominations for his present office.

As a private citizen Mr. Kelly is noted for his kindly disposition and his desire to help whenever and wherever he can. A bachelor himself, with a strong friendship for boys, he has informally adopted a number of them and they have been largely those whom the great majority of people would not consider desirable. They have been young men that have lacked many of the advantages of birth, education and favorable environment; but the more they lacked, the more Mr. Kelly felt they needed a guiding hand. A man of broad charity, progressive views and high ideals, Mr. Kelly has made his influence felt as a constructive force in official and social circles of Oakland, where his many excellent personal characteristics have won him a wide circle of friends.

ALBERT J. MAZURETTE.

Albert J. Mazurette, a young and successful architect of Oakland, who owes his present position entirely to his own efforts and ability, has here been engaged in business since 1910 and is president of the Melbourne Construction Company of Oakland and Alameda. His birth occurred in Detroit, Michigan, on the 17th of September, 1888, his parents being O. A. and Bella (Robidoux) Mazurette, of Montreal. The mother passed away in 1895. Five years later the father came to California and in this state has since held positions in different sawmills.

Albert J. Mazurette attended the public schools of Stockton and Oakland, California, until 1904 and then pursued a special course in drawing in the Polytechnic high school of Oakland, leaving that institution in 1905. His later valuable training was acquired in the "university of hard knocks." He first secured a position in a planing mill in Santa Clara, California, and there learned every branch of the business. In 1905 he left the mill and went to Stockton, entering the employ of the Enterprise planing mill as designer under R. P. Morrell, who is one of the foremost architects of Stockton and to whom he is indebted for the major part of his present knowledge of the profession. In February, 1906, Mr. Mazurette returned to Oakland and was here employed by the Pacific Coast Lumber & Mill Company until 1907, while subsequently he was in the service of Karl H. Nickel, the "bungalow king," until 1910. In that year he embarked in business as an architect on his own account and has since maintained offices in the Bacon building in Oakland. In January,

1914, he organized the Melbourne Construction Company, of which he is president. This company has offices in both Oakland and Alameda and specializes in heavy construction of all kinds, bridges, warehouses, factories, pumping plants, schools, amusement parks, wharves and docks all falling within the scope of their activities. They have the contract for and are building the Alameda-Venice swimming baths and amusement park, located on the shore of the bay at Alameda. The work involves an expenditure of three hundred thousand dollars and is the largest place of its kind west of the Rockies. The fact that the Melbourne Construction Company has been awarded the contract for this work is in itself proof of the splendid reputation which the company has already gained. The work is progressing splendidly under the direction of its able president and its completion will add greatly to the prestige of the company.

In fraternal and social circles Mr. Mazurette is popular. He belongs to Alameda Lodge, No. 1015, B. P. O. E., the Gamma Chapter of Sigma Omega Psi (an engineering fraternity), the Alpha Chapter of Delta Kappa Sigma and the Knickerbocker Club of San Francisco.

BENJAMIN F. BERGEN.

A man who achieved distinction as an official of the United States government and who later sustained a high reputation as a member of the bar of the Bay cities was Benjamin F. Bergen. A native of Schuyler county, Illinois, born in 1838, Mr. Bergen was the descendent of the early New Jersey Bergens, the first of whom came to America with Henrik Hudson in 1621. The head of this family married the first white woman to be born in the province of New Netherlands. The great-grandfather of our subject was a soldier in the Revolution and his grandfather an officer in the War of 1812. His father, George S. Bergen, conducted a large stock farm in Schuyler county. He was a native of New Jersey, from which state he removed to Kentucky in 1818, the same year that Illinois was admitted to the Union. Four years later he went to the latter state and entered Shurtleff College, which had just been founded. On completing his course of study there he settled at Jersey Prairie, near Jacksonville. At this time Illinois saw a large

influx of people from the northern Confederate states, who settled in the country between the Wabash and St. Louis rivers, especially in Vermilion, Edgar, Champaign, Sangamon and Morgan counties. The mixture of these old families with those of the pioneers produced a race of people from which sprang many of the country's greatest men.

Benjamin F. Bergen received his early education in the common schools near his home and at an early age decided to become a lawyer. This meant in those days long and steady application to his studies in a law office, but he persevered and was finally admitted to the bar. Although he was of an exceedingly studious turn of mind, bent on further perfecting himself in his profession, he found time to participate in politics, being affiliated with the democratic party. He possessed an aptitude for organization and had few peers in the state. As long as he remained in Illinois—nearly twenty-five years—he was a delegate to nearly every state convention of his party and he numbered among his associates such men as Hon. Virgil Hickox, Hon. William M. Springer, Hon. James C. Allen, Hon. William A. Richardson, Hon. O. B. Ficklin, United States Senator John M. Palmer, Hon. William R. Morrison and others who have left their impress upon the pages of history. He was a member of the democratic state central committee from the state at large for many years; a member of the executive committee of that body; and also secretary of the state central committee during the Tilden campaign, spending several months at the headquarters in Chicago. He called to order the memorable convention in the Windy City at which Tilden was nominated for president.

In 1885 Mr. Bergen was sent to California and went to Eureka, Humboldt county, as special agent of the United States land office to investigate irregularities in the acquirement of certain redwood timber holdings, being commissioned by President Cleveland. He prosecuted several cases successfully in the federal courts and became the bane of the "land-sharks" of those days. In the course of this work he reclaimed many hundreds of acres of valuable timber lands which had illegally been taken from the government. When Cleveland was succeeded as president by Harrison he resigned and began the practice of law in San Francisco. When first he tendered his resignation it was not accepted, the reasons for which are later seen in letters from Washington. He made his home in Berkeley until 1910, when he moved to Alameda. Until 1896 he maintained his law office in San Francisco, achieving much distinction and handling much important litigation. Then he removed his office to Oakland,

that he might be nearer his family, and continued to practice until his death, which occurred on June 22, 1912.

During his residence in Alameda county he took an active interest in local affairs and in 1894 was a candidate for the superior bench. He served several terms as member of the board of education of Berkeley and in 1898 was appointed a director of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institute in the college city.

Mr. Bergen was first married at the age of twenty-three to Elizabeth Ann Clark, daughter of David C. and Martha Ann Clark of Santa Rosa. She died in 1900. In 1910 he wedded Mrs. Louise (Briggs) Bigler of Alameda. Four children were born of the first union: Anna, who married James U. Smith, of Berkeley; M. Emily; Benjamin C.; and Ethel, the wife of Frank N. Lowell of Berkeley.

Among the records of his career as a government official which were treasured by Mr. Bergen and which go far to show that he had been one of its valued agents is a letter received by him from the commissioner of the land office, on receipt of Mr. Bergen's resignation, which is reproduced herewith:

Washington, D. C., May 9, 1889.

B. F. Bergen, Eureka, California:

Dear Sir:—Referring to your request to have your resignation as special agent accepted as soon as practicable, I have to say that I regret very much to learn of your purpose to leave the service, and hope you will reconsider the matter and find it agreeable to remain. Your thorough knowledge of the land laws and the duties of your office have enabled you to render service which has been of incalculable benefit to the government; and I feel it my duty to do and say whatever I can to keep you in the service. You have proven yourself to be an honest and efficient officer, and the government cannot well afford to lose your services. The able manner in which you conducted the trial in the California redwood case is especially deserving of the highest commendation and praise. I shall therefore decline to recommend the acceptance of your resignation, as long as I believe you can be induced to remain in office.

Yours very truly,

S. M. STOCKSLEGER,

Commissioner, G. L. O.

The "California redwood case" to which the foregoing letter referred was the prosecution of the California Redwood Company, or "Scotch Sydicate," in which he was bitterly opposed by the best

legal talent procurable. It involved the title to some sixty thousand acres of redwood timber land in Humboldt county, valued at twenty million dollars. The case was long contested, over four hundred witnesses being examined, but Mr. Bergen won it for the government. In further recognition of his valuable services and summarizing well his career, William F. Vilas, then secretary of the interior, when Mr. Bergen's resignation finally was accepted, wrote to him: "An honorable record is your just reward for public labor."

As a lawyer in after years, in private practice, Mr. Bergen maintained his high reputation for ability, integrity and faithfulness to the interests of those who intrusted their affairs to him. In social life he was one of the most companionable of men, of genial disposition, and popular among the host of friends who were privileged to know him.

JOHN C. STOUT, M. D.

For sixteen years Dr. John C. Stout has been located in Oakland, California, and is numbered among the city's foremost physicians, specializing in nervous diseases. He was born in Greene county, Illinois, January 27, 1846, and is a son of J. M. Stout, M. D., who never was a permanent resident of California, but once made a visit to this state extending over six months. John C. Stout, the son, was educated in the public schools of Greene county, at Illinois College, at Jacksonville, Illinois, and at Shurtleff College, at Upper Alton, Illinois. He had begun the study of medicine, but when the war broke out, although but sixteen years of age, he enlisted in the Ninety-first Illinois Volunteer Regiment and served over three years, being discharged on account of disability due to a severe wound in the hand. While in the service he distinguished himself by faithfulness to duty and bravery before the enemy.

Upon his return to his Illinois home Dr. Stout became an employe in his father's drug store, again taking up the study of medicine at the same time. He came to California in 1874 and for one year was connected with the wholesale drug house of Langley & Michael, of San Francisco. He then went to Gilroy, where he practiced for two years and then returned east as far as St. Louis, Missouri, where he took a medical course in the American Medical College, graduating in 1878. He next was engaged in practice in Edwardsville, Illinois, remaining there three years, and in 1881 again came to California, locating in San Jose, where he was successful, enjoying a large

and profitable practice until July 1, 1895, when he went to Los Angeles. Two years he remained in that city, but on March 1, 1898, came to Oakland, where he has been located ever since. It is now sixteen years since he began practice in Oakland, and he has made for himself a place among the foremost physicians of this city. He makes a specialty of nervous diseases and is very often called in consultation on account of his deep knowledge upon this particular subject. Dr. Stout has always remained a student of human nature and human ailments, and as the years have passed has gathered a vast amount of experience which entitles him to the consideration which he enjoys among his colleagues in the profession. While yet a resident of the east he served as the first vice president of the Illinois State Medical Society and also was president of the Madison County Medical Society. He served for two terms as president of the State Eclectic Medical Society of California and for one year held the same office in the Santa Clara County Medical Society. He is still a member of the California State Medical Society and the National Eclectic Medical Association. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and is past medical director of the Department of California, also regimental surgeon of D. D. Porter Post.

On October 31, 1876, at Upper Alton, Illinois, Dr. Stout married Miss Gertrude L. Smith, a native of that city, who died May 1, 1911, leaving three children: Pearl H.; Arthur G., of Ogden, Utah; and Olive G. Dr. Stout is a lover of nature and throughout life has been a student of botany, having a fine appreciation of the wonders of plant life. He also has interested himself in mineralogy, although he has not taken up that study so exhaustively as the first mentioned.

Politically he is a republican, conversant with the principles of his party, ever eager to promote its success, but not an active politician. He served as commander in chief of the Army and Navy Republican League of California, in the days of its greatest influence. He has been offered that office on various occasions since but has always steadfastly refused. For the past forty years he has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in 1894 was one of the organizers of Observatory Lodge, I. O. O. F., at San Jose. He is a past grand, for many years has served as high priest of Golden Rule Encampment, and was made district deputy grand patriarch in 1913. He is also regimental major of the grand canton. He is surgeon and captain of the uniformed rank of the Knights of Pythias and also is a past chancellor in this organization, of which he has been a member for many years. He is also a past

master of the Woodmen of the World and has been a member of the Baptist church since boyhood, being now connected with the Twenty-third Avenue church, at Oakland. Dr. Stout is a man of robust physique, his strength and reserve force being greater than that of many a younger man. He has a liberal mind and broad sympathies and is interested in all measures and movements which have the betterment of humanity for their purpose or which are intended to improve living conditions. In a quiet way he has contributed to the development of Oakland and has been a valued factor in the development of Alameda county.

WALTER EMERSON DENNISON.

During a residence of thirty-four years in California Walter Emerson Dennison has closely identified himself with many representative business interests in different sections of the state and his successful career has had an important effect upon the later advancement of the commonwealth. The projects with which his name has been associated have all been progressive and useful ones, varied in kind and in purpose but all alike in this, that their successful completion has constituted an element in the general growth and development. As president and managing director of the Steiger Terra Cotta & Pottery Works he today holds an enviable position in business circles of San Francisco, where his name has come to be regarded as a synonym for business integrity and enterprise and for progressive citizenship.

Mr. Dennison was born near Kankakee, Illinois, August 17, 1856, and is a son of Walter Horace and Nancy Jane (Ransom) Dennison, both natives of Indiana. The family is of old New England origin, the paternal grandfather, Timothy Dennison, having been born in Freeport, Maine, and having in 1818 emigrated to Indiana, where he settled in Ripley county. Mr. Dennison's mother is a daughter of Stillman and Eleanor Cole (Parsons) Ransom, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of Maryland.

In the acquirement of an education Walter E. Dennison attended public school in his native community and later entered the Ohio Wesleyan University in Delaware, Ohio, graduating from that institution in 1877 after completing the full classical course. Almost immediately afterward he turned his attention to teaching in the high school of Upper Sandusky, Ohio, and after one year was made

superintendent of schools in that city. He resigned this office at the end of twelve months in order to enter the Cincinnati Law School, but he did not pursue the study of this profession, abandoning it in 1880, when he came to California, settling in Los Angeles, where he opened an agency for the Continental Oil & Transportation Company. After one year he was transferred to Stockton and in recognition of his former able and competent work was given charge of the Stockton and Sacramento agencies, winning advancement in 1882 to the position of general superintendent of all agencies, with headquarters at San Francisco. Being a man of initiative, enterprise and constructive ability, he proved eminently well qualified for this difficult and responsible position which he held until 1884, when he resigned, accepting the appointment of guardian of the Yosemite valley for the state of California. This position he resigned in 1887 to take charge of the Southern California agency for the Electric Development Company at Los Angeles, but in 1888 he severed this connection, turning his attention to mining, in which he engaged successfully until 1891. In that year he came again to San Francisco and aided in the organization of the City Street Improvement Company, occupying the position of secretary until 1902, when he resigned this office, but remained as a director of the concern until the fall of 1912. While actively connected with the management of the City Street Improvement Company he took personal charge of the construction of the Humboldt Bay Jetty system, for which the national government appropriated one million, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars. This work covered the period between 1894 and 1899 and was very successful both from a financial and an engineering standpoint. In 1898 the Steiger Terra Cotta & Pottery Works were founded in San Francisco, and Mr. Dennison was made president and managing director. These positions he is now capably filling, evidencing in his discharge of the innumerable duties which fall to his lot as president of a great corporation an initiative spirit, a reorganizing power and a well-timed aggressiveness which have enabled him to make the business expand and grow until it is today one of the largest and best managed of its kind in the city.

Mr. Dennison married Miss Isabella Baxter Richardson, a daughter of Israel J. and Estelle T. (Pettibone) Richardson, natives of Delaware, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Dennison have become the parents of four children: Isabel, aged thirty-one; Leonidas, twenty-nine; Margaret, twenty-one; and Walter Emerson, Jr., eighteen.

Mr. Dennison is well and prominently known in club circles of San Francisco, holding membership in the Pacific Union, the

Bohemian and the Commercial clubs, in Beta Theta Pi and in the Sons of the American Revolution. He is in addition a member of the Merchants Exchange Club and the Commonwealth Club, and in the spring of 1907 was appointed a member of the board of state harbor commissioners, winning his reappointment in 1909. Along lines of his business he is second vice president of the National Terra Cotta Society. No progressive public movement, no project instituted for the benefit or welfare of the city lacks his cooperation and hearty support, his influence being always on the side of right, reform and progress. He uses the wealth which he has acquired by his own efforts in a capable and conscientious manner, not only supporting public institutions, but also giving a great deal to private charity, his hand being always outstretched to help the needy and afflicted. His friends in San Francisco are numerous and come from all ranks of life, the poor and lowly, who know his charity, esteeming him even more highly than his business associates, who respect his integrity and honor.

CARL H. ABBOTT.

Carl H. Abbott, one of the leading attorneys in Alameda county, prominently connected with important legal interests as a member of the firm of Fitzgerald, Abbott & Beardsley, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, August 4, 1867, a son of Granville Sharp and Susan (Davis) Abbott. The family moved to California in 1877 and settled in Oakland, where Carl H. Abbott attended school, graduating from Oakland high school. He later enrolled in Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island, and received his degree of B. A. from that institution in 1888. Following this he became a student in the Hastings College of the Law, from which he was graduated in 1891, with the degree of LL. B. In the same year he was admitted to the bar of California and began the practice of his profession in Oakland. Four years later he entered into partnership with R. M. Fitzgerald under the name of Fitzgerald & Abbott and later moved to San Francisco, becoming a partner in the firm of Campbell, Fitzgerald, Abbott & Fowler. This association was dissolved in October, 1905, and Mr. Fitzgerald again became a partner of Mr. Abbott, the second firm of Fitzgerald & Abbott being organized in October, 1905. They practiced in San Francisco until April, 1906, and then moved their business to Oakland, where in 1913 they admitted

Charles A. Beardsley into partnership, the firm being now Fitzgerald, Abbott & Beardsley. It is considered one of the strong and important law firms of the city, connected through an extensive and representative patronage with a great deal of important litigation. Mr. Abbott is a powerful and able lawyer, and his professional attainments put him in the front ranks of the legal fraternity in this part of the state. He is a member of the Athenian Club of Oakland and gives his political allegiance to the democratic party.

HORACE AUSTIN JOHNSON.

Horace Austin Johnson, active in the insurance and real-estate field in Berkeley, is thoroughly conversant with the different phases of a business that is bringing him prominently before the public as a successful, enterprising and progressive man. He was born in Fairbault county, Minnesota, in 1870, a son of Rufus and Coralinn (Williams) Johnson, both of whom were natives of the state of New York, the latter being a direct descendant of Roger Williams, that great apostle of freedom who, that people might have the liberty of worshipping God according to the dictates of their conscience, founded in 1636, a few miles from the Massachusetts line, the town of Providence. "Religious freedom" were the words on the tongue of every man and woman of that day. It was a desire for that which had brought them to this new land and constituted the guiding star of their lives. Roger Williams' idea of freedom, which in that day was without parallel, was the positive separation of the state and church, a principle that is today regarded as the cornerstone in the foundation of our mighty republic. In recognition of the distinctly individual and advanced belief of Roger Williams and his success in establishing a colony where his theory might be put into practice he is accorded a position among the most prominent of those who have shaped the history of the nation.

Following the marriage of Rufus Johnson and Coralinn Williams, which was celebrated in New York, they removed westward in 1857 to Minnesota, where they resided until 1871. In that year they crossed the plains to California and settled in Santa Clara county, where Mr. Johnson engaged in farming. There the family lived for many years. In the later years of his life Mr. Johnson retired and in March, 1896, wishing to be with his children, who were still in the east, he returned to Minnesota, where in the fol-

lowing summer he passed away. Mrs. Johnson now resides with one of her daughters in Alberta, Canada.

Horace Austin Johnson began his education in the public schools of Santa Clara county, California, but received most of his educational training in Minnesota, his college work being done at Wheaton, Illinois, where he was graduated in 1899, with the degree of B. L. In the year 1899-1900 he took post-graduate work in science at the University of California. It was his purpose to engage in teaching school, but, abandoning that plan, he turned to other activities. Upon completing his studies he entered the real-estate field and, finding it most congenial, he has continued active in this line to the present time, confining his operations largely to handling Berkeley property. He also engages in the fire insurance business, representing the Springfield Fire & Marine Company of Springfield, Massachusetts, the Commercial Union of London and the Maryland Casualty Company.

Society or club life has never found in Mr. Johnson a follower, but uppermost in his heart at all times is the cause of prohibition. From the period when he took up his residence in Berkeley he has been active in the behalf of that movement endeavoring in every possible way to promote and establish prohibition in his city and county. He is treasurer of the northern California executive committee of the prohibition party and in 1908 was a candidate for presidential elector on that ticket. He has in many campaigns taken the platform and never hesitates to lend every possible assistance in the war that is constantly being waged against the liquor traffic. At one time he was president of the Anti-Saloon League of Berkeley and was one of the committee of six chosen by the reform element to supervise the enforcement of the law when the new plan of city government was inaugurated. Mr. Johnson is a trustee and is secretary of the Baptist Seminary of Berkeley, which is conducted under the auspices of the Baptist Theological Union. He has been a member of the First Baptist church of Berkeley since its organization and is one of its trustees.

In 1904, at Wheaton, Illinois, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Johnson and Miss Helen Kennedy, a daughter of Thomas E. Kennedy, who was for many years connected with the departments of education of San Jose and San Francisco, having been interested in those matters until his death, which occurred in 1892. Mrs. Johnson is a native daughter of California. By her marriage she has become the mother of two children, Olive Coralinn and Rufus William. Mrs. Johnson holds membership in the same church as her husband

and is active therein. In fact, their influence is always on the side of right, progress, truth and reform. They have never been content to choose the second best in anything, but have held to the highest ideals and the loftiest principles in personal conduct, in business and in citizenship.

THOMAS DYKES BEASLEY.

Thomas Dykes Beasley was born at Woodbury, Cambridgeshire, England, June 23, 1850, and was educated at the Grantham grammar school, in Lincolnshire. In 1868, with two sisters, he came to California, crossing the Isthmus of Panama shortly after the completion of the railroad, and arriving in San Francisco just in time to be impressed by the big earthquake which occurred in the spring of that year, but which he, viewing it as "the custom of the country," accepted as a matter of course.

His first experiences were on a sheep ranch at Jolon, Monterey county, owned by his father, to join whom, he and his sisters had left the old country. His father being anxious to make a lawyer of him, at the end of a year, he came to San Francisco and studied faithfully in a lawyer's office, doing office drudgery the while, for two years, when arriving at the conclusion that the law was the profession for which he was the least suited, he abandoned Blackstone and Kent. After various experiences which included acting as tutor to the three sons of Mr. Edward Taylor of San Mateo, for many years and at the time of his death cashier of the Pacific Mail Company, he took up a timber claim in the heart of the Santa Cruz mountains, situated on the divide between Bear creek and the San Lorenzo river, becoming at the same time a citizen of the United States.

Here he lived the life of a backwoodsman for seven or eight years, in a climate unsurpassed the world over for invigorating qualities, with the result that a somewhat weak constitution and slender physique, were toughened and rendered fit to cope with life's struggles. By the advice of friends he was induced to take a step, since much regretted, of abandoning a life which, but for occasional loneliness, he much enjoyed and, returning to San Francisco, became in 1881 a draughtsman in the office of the United States surveyor general. The coming into power of the democrats under Cleveland led to the speedy decapitation of himself with many others in the office. After an interval of a few weeks spent in roaming the coun-

try afoot he was employed by the Coronado Beach Company, among other things making the plat of the town of Coronado. This work led to making the official map of San Diego county, followed by that of San Bernardino county.

Becoming interested in literary work, in partnership with F. E. A. Kimball he founded in San Diego, and for four years edited a weekly illustrated journal, *The Seaport News*. The town, however, at this time, just after the collapse of the "boom," was little short of moribund. Greatly to his disappointment he was forced to abandon the enterprise and accepted the editorship of a new evening daily, *The Tribune*, still in existence. Being unable to accept corporation dictatorship, after a six months' experience, he resigned the editorship and though it was twice offered him at intervals of time with the positive assurance he would be given a free hand, he abandoned journalism for good having found by bitter experience the temptations that beset a man who tries to do his duty by the people, his conscience and his employers.

Having by these ventures lost all the money he had accumulated by many years' hard work, he once more became a wanderer, spending a year in the Hawaiian islands just after annexation. While there he made what is now the official map of the island of Oahu. Finding that the languid climate was sapping his strength, he abandoned excellent opportunities and returned to California, vowing mentally he never again would forsake "God's country."

Gradually he became absorbed in the drama, having written while in San Diego, in collaboration with a friend, a little Chinese tragedy, "*The Golden Flower*," afterwards successfully produced in Albany, New York, Miss Miriam Nesbit playing the heroine. Some years ago it was produced by the Century Club of San Francisco to a fashionable audience of ladies only, all the parts being played by members of the club. It has also been produced by the Larchmont Club, New York.

About this time, he wrote the libretto of a musical comedy, "*The Ahkoond of Swat*," for Gerard Barton, a well known composer, at that time organist of St. Stephen's Church, San Francisco, and later an organist of the Episcopal Cathedral, Honolulu, and professor of music at the Oahu College. This musical comedy under Mr. Barton's direction was produced in Honolulu with great success, the parts being taken by the leading society people of that city.

The premature death of Gerard Barton—a cousin by the way, of Fitzgerald, who wrote the beautiful translation of the *Rubaiyat* of Omar Khayyam—a year later at Toronto, Canada, was a great blow

to Mr. Beasley; for apart from his friendship for a man beloved by all who knew him, Mr. Barton was, when carried off by a sudden attack of pneumonia, arranging for a professional production of "The Ahkoond of Swat" at Toronto.

Mr. Beasley had by this time reentered the service of Uncle Sam in his former capacity as a draughtsman in the office of the United States surveyor general, where he is, in fact, today employed. During the past ten years he has worked steadily during spare hours on literary subjects, having among other things written two librettos of comic operas, to one of which, the music has been recently written by a composer of great professional experience. An inherent love of nature and an out-door life led to tramping as his chief form of exercise, amusement and study of human nature. A little volume, "A Tramp Through the Bret Harte Country," recently published by Paul Elder & Company, San Francisco, which is meeting with favor both from the press and the public, was a natural outgrowth of his love for "hiking" and the "hard highway."

Shortly after the big fire Mr. Beasley was married to Miss Margaret Isabella McKellar, who was born in New Zealand, but came as a child, with her parents and brothers and sisters, to the United States. Mr. McKellar made his home in New Mexico, going into sheep-raising on a large scale. His surviving sons and daughters still reside in that state. Mr. Beasley's father died in England many years ago. His sisters are living in Berkeley, the elder, now the wife of Charles W. Jackson, has a beautiful home at Claremont Court; with her, his younger sister, Mrs. Dora Amsden, well known as the author of two books on Japanese art, is now residing. His own home is in Alameda, where he had resided for years previous to his marriage. There are also two sisters in England whom he has not seen for nearly half a century, but the fates permitting, he still hopes to at least bid "hail and farewell."

DR. MEADORA AUSTIN-DERR FRITZ.

Dr. Meadora Austin-Derr Fritz, physician, lecturer, author and educator and well known throughout the United States for her success in the treatment of diseases peculiar to women, is a native of New York state and a daughter of Dr. Benjamin Austin, a prominent physician and surgeon of Rome, New York. In early life she was united in marriage to Dr. A. D. Fritz, of Michigan, and under the

guidance of her husband studied medicine, afterward practicing with him for some years. During practically her entire life she has been associated with physicians and is herself a competent, able and successful practitioner, as her large and representative clientele plainly shows. Dr. Fritz engaged in professional work in Philadelphia, Chicago and Boston with steadily increasing popularity and at the time she closed her office in the last named city she had seven hundred and eighty-three people under treatment. Her husband died in 1901 and four years later she left the east and came to California, settling in San Francisco, where for some time she was at the head of a large and lucrative practice. She has made her home in Oakland since May, 1913, and has already become well established in practice, her reputation as a skilled and successful physician having preceded her. Dr. Fritz has some original theories regarding the cause and treatment of disease—theories which have been splendidly upheld by the remarkably successful results which have attended her labors. She uses no medicine, curing by purifying mind and body and treating the latter through the medium of the former.

Dr. Fritz is spoken of as a "counsellor to women" and a large proportion of her patients are women. She is an authority on sex hygiene and has studied the subject of marital happiness in its relation to this science. She believes in physical beauty, in body poise and, being a fluent and forceful speaker, promulgates her belief from the platform. She has a large and enthusiastic following in California and her recent lectures in the Scottish Rite Temple in San Francisco were attended by over three thousand women. Dr. Fritz is a well known lecturer and her talks on Sex, its Functions and its Bearing upon Health, Happiness and Longevity, have added greatly to her reputation as a speaker and a thinker. In addition to this she is an author of great power and insight and has published many books of vital interest and significance. Among them may be mentioned "Do Men Understand Women?" "All Motherhood Divine," "Selfhood vs. Success," "Strength in Silence," "Girlhood Ignorance," "The Pirates Who Prey," "The Human Race," "Degenerates, and Why," "Basic Principle of Life," "The Science of Sex," "Self-reliance," "Hope Without Fear," "Mind and Body Poise," "Mind Serene," "Troublesome Nerves are Monitors," "Obesity, its Development" and "A New Interpretation of the Birth of Christ and its Message."

Dr. Fritz is also a composer of merit and ability and has written a number of popular songs, including the campaign song, "Sixteen

to One," endorsed by the National Democratic Association and used during William Jennings Bryan's first race for the presidency. Among the sentimental songs she has written are some that have become very popular, her latest being "No Sweeter Then, Than Now," which is classed by leading authority as being equal, if not superior, to "Silver Threads Among the Gold," and the orchestration of which is most beautiful.

However, the Doctor gives most of her time to her professional work and to her lectures, these and her large practice leaving her little leisure for outside interests. However, she is vitally interested in woman's sovereignty and she has confidence in her own sex in their ability, integrity and in that greatest of all understanding—mother consciousness. She is also interested in economics and has spoken most forcefully on this subject. Her address upon "National Referendum" has startled the thinking world, and she is an ardent advocate of municipal and governmental ownership. Her religious belief is clearly outlined in the following: "Do not bow thy head. Stand upright in thy glory. Beest thou what thou wilt be. Glory in thy strength. Bow thy head to no man less, divine than spirit and goest thou outward into the all divine." Her religion is also expressed in the following beautiful lines: "Love is the king of the ages; patience is the throne; fidelity and sympathy united make us one. Through love we help each other in life's near race to win; there is no blood to separate, for we are all one kin." To know Dr. Fritz is to love her; to call her friend is to be enriched.

CHARLES HADLEN.

Charles Hadlen is numbered among the pioneers of West Berkeley, where since very early times his activities have been a force in progress and his citizenship a valuable municipal asset. He first came to the city in 1868 and since 1875 has been identified with business interests. He is now proprietor of one of the largest grocery, hay and grain establishments in the city and controls an important and representative patronage.

Mr. Hadlen was born in Hanover, Germany, and came to the United States a poor boy when he was nineteen years of age, making the journey by way of the Panama route. He settled in San Francisco in 1866, and at the end of two years moved to West Berkeley, finding employment in the old starch works. From 1873 until 1875

he mined in Alaska and Montana, but in the latter year returned to West Berkeley, where he engaged in the express business, conducting an express route between Oakland and Berkeley before the days of railroads. Afterward he worked in a planing mill and later became identified with the grocery firm of D. H. Burns & Company, under whom he learned the grocery business. In 1896 he opened an establishment of his own at No. 945 University avenue, and he has since conducted this enterprise, dealing in groceries, hay and grain. He follows always the most practical and progressive business methods and in the conduct of his interests has met with constantly increasing success, being numbered today among the leading merchants of the community.

Mr. Hadlen is married and has seven children, Annie, Charles, Julia, Herman, Fred, Mabel and Edward. He has served one term as township trustee of Berkeley. Since pioneer times he has taken an active interest in public affairs and has made many valuable contributions to community development and growth. He built his first home in West Berkeley, in 1879, at a time when few streets had been laid out in the section, and he has watched the community develop along all lines, his interests touching closely social, political and business growth. A wide reader, especially of such volumes as deal with the history of the Bay cities, he has kept himself well informed regarding conditions on the Berkeley side of the bay and is considered an authority on everything pertaining to the early settlement and later development of this section. He deserves great credit for what he has accomplished, for he started out in business life a poor boy and by his energy, enterprise and ambition has steadily worked his way upward to success.

E. F. GARRISON.

One of the most progressive and capable men in public life in Alameda county is E. F. Garrison, who, in 1910, was elected to the office of county auditor. He was born September 7, 1873, in Sacramento, where his family had settled two years previously. The father was connected with the Southern Pacific Railroad Company as engineer for over thirty-two years. His death occurred in Oakland in 1904.

The Garrison family moved to Oakland when E. F. Garrison was a child of five, and he has since remained a resident of this



E. F. GARRISON



city. After completing a public-school course he finished his education in St. Mary's College and then secured a position with the California Door Company. He began in a humble capacity, but being ambitious and attentive to his work, he soon mastered the details of the business and rose, step by step, through its various departments, becoming first timekeeper and finally estimator.

Mr. Garrison began his public career in November, 1900, when he was appointed deputy city assessor and auditor under A. H. Breed. In this position he did efficient work for ten years and at the end of that time was elected to his present office. Since his installation as county auditor he has thoroughly systematized the work of his department and the results are seen in the promptness and dispatch with which information may be had on all matters coming under Mr. Garrison's official jurisdiction. He has a selected staff of assistants whose past business experience has especially fitted them for their present duties, and he is already in a fair way to realize his ambition of making his office one of the best conducted in the state. Something like sixty thousand warrants for salaries and other expenditures go through Mr. Garrison's hands during a year and no funds are paid out without his signature. The great responsibilities of his position are most apparent and Mr. Garrison is keenly alive to the importance of his work, always scrutinizing all of these warrants for the expenditure of public funds before affixing his name. One of the notable and commendable features of his incumbency is his adoption of a new system of accounts in the office of auditor of Alameda county, making it dovetail with the state accounts in accord with the requirements of state laws. It is largely due to his efforts that the system is such a success and of this he is justly proud. Alameda county is the only one of the fifty-eight in California that has such a thorough system of accounts. The auditor's department is able at all times to know the true condition of the funds of the county. A trial balance is taken off each month and a report of the exact condition of the county funds is made to the public through the press. Another point in Mr. Garrison's service that is equally commendable is that he has always notified the taxpayers when there has been a refund due them on the tax on personal property unsecured by real estate, and he has likewise notified them when their property has become delinquent, thus doing work never before done by any auditor of Alameda county. He has discharged all of his duties in a thorough and businesslike manner, and it is to be hoped that further political honors will be accorded one so worthy.

Mr. Garrison is prominent in fraternal circles, his connections being extensive and important. He is a member of Oakland Tent, No. 17, K. O. T. M., and is also state auditor of the Pacific jurisdiction of the same order. He belongs to Oakland Lodge, No. 171, B. P. O. E., and is chairman of its finance committee. He likewise belongs to Athens Parlor, No. 195, N. S. G. W., has been financial secretary of the Native Sons for the past twelve years, and was chairman of the state board of relief and treasurer of the Native Sons Hall Association of Oakland. In addition to this he belongs to the Young Men's Christian Association and the U. P. E. C. and is financial secretary of Live Oak Council, No. 1102, National Union. He is likewise junior past president of the Audit Association of California. It has been said of him: "He is a man of fine personal appearance, but, more than that, of fine character." He is alert and enterprising and ready to meet any emergency that may arise with the consciousness that comes from the right conception of things and a just regard for what is best in the exercise of human activities.

KATHERINE McCLURG, M. D.

Those who doubt the capacity of women for success in the professions will find ample refutation of their opinion in the successful career of Dr. Katherine McClurg, who is today one of the leading physicians in Oakland. She was born in Ohio and spent her childhood in her native state, coming to California with her parents in 1893. Here she took up the training course for nurses in order to familiarize herself to some extent with the medical science, which had always attracted her. She never practiced as a nurse, however, but after completing the required course entered Cooper Medical College in San Francisco, from which she was graduated in 1903. She afterward practiced for a short time but, not considering her medical education complete, went to Baltimore, Maryland, where she took a post-graduate course at Johns Hopkins University, completing it in 1910.

In that year, splendidly equipped for the practice of her profession, she returned to California and opened an office in Oakland, where she has since remained. She possesses a deep and comprehensive knowledge of underlying medical principles and is conscientious and practical in her application of it, having a sympathy with human suffering and a sense of personal responsibility which

make her unusually able in her chosen field. Always a close and earnest student of her profession, Dr. McClurg keeps in touch with the most advanced practical thought through her membership in the American Medical Association and the state and county medical societies, and her ability is widely recognized in professional circles. She has secured a large and representative patronage, and her skill and ability are everywhere evident in the excellent results which have followed her labors.

TOM CARPENTER, V. S.

A man who has made a comprehensive knowledge of the science of veterinary surgery and a phenomenal success in the practice of this profession the basis of a work of public service broad in extent and far-reaching in purpose is Dr. Tom Carpenter, who for more than nineteen years has been practicing in Alameda, his reputation spreading to all parts of California and his patronage extending throughout all the neighboring sections of the state. Aside from his great professional success he is known also as one of the organizers of the Oakland Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and the leading spirit in carrying forward its work, this forming one of his chief interests at the present time.

Dr. Carpenter was born in Dartmouth, England, June 19, 1862, and is a son of William Henry and Harriet (Edwards) Carpenter, now deceased, who were former residents of San Francisco, where they settled in 1869. Their son was at that time seven years of age, and he soon afterward entered the public schools of the city, where he acquired his primary and grammar education. Later he received instruction in Latin and French from a private tutor, interrupting his studies in 1879 in order to accompany his parents to Europe. He returned to San Francisco in 1881 and resumed his education, laying aside his books finally in 1883. In that year he went to the northwest, visiting Puget sound and the Fraser river country and locating a pre-emption claim in Whatcom county, Washington. Returning home in the same year, he took charge of his father's veterinary infirmary as superintendent and thus first became a student of veterinary science, a profession in which he has since achieved such remarkable and well-deserved success. As he grew more interested in it, he broadened his studies and, in order to get the advantage of the best facilities offered along this line, went in 1885 to Toronto,

Ontario, and entered the Ontario Veterinary College, an institution established in 1862. During his vacations he practiced under the direct supervision of a practical veterinarian at Dayton, Ohio, and in college besides completing the regular general course, took a special course in veterinary dentistry, becoming in this way a master of all the branches of the profession which he intended to make his own. On the 30th of March, 1888, he received his diploma from the Ontario Veterinary College and the great honor of a certificate of Honorary Fellowship from the Ontario Veterinary Medical Society in acknowledgment of valuable contributions in the line of essays on disease.

Being thus thoroughly equipped for the practice of his profession, and having already proved himself possessed of more than ordinary ability along his chosen line, Dr. Carpenter returned to the coast and, settling near Oakland, established a veterinary infirmary. This institution he conducted along with his general practice for two years, but his patronage grew so rapidly and finally reached such extensive proportions that he could not properly superintend the infirmary and was obliged to discontinue it. He has since that time devoted himself to the general practice of his profession, making his home in Alameda, although his practice is drawn not only from this city, but from San Francisco and Oakland also, and his services are in frequent requisition through the interior of the state from Shasta to San Diego. Upon an exhaustive and exact knowledge of the underlying principles of veterinary science, upon his constant study of the new ideas and methods always being introduced into practice, upon his superior attainments in all branches of his profession, Dr. Carpenter has based a signal success, and it places him today among the men of marked ability and substantial worth in his community. He keeps in touch with the most advanced thought of his profession, and his practice, though large, is constantly increasing.

Not content with achieving an enviable degree of individual prosperity Dr. Carpenter has striven always to make his ability and knowledge effective along lines of public benefit, and this he has succeeded in doing in the course of his nineteen years of continuous and able service as city veterinarian and food inspector of Alameda. He was the first veterinarian in California to use Koch's tuberculin when, in 1894, he experimented on the dairy cattle of Alameda, demonstrating its great value as a diagnostic agent in tuberculosis. This is only one of many great and varied services which Dr. Carpenter has performed for Alameda and for California. He gained special distinction during the fire and earthquake of 1906, and after the dis-

aster, when he had charge of the supply wagons of the Masonic state board of relief. When the Elks took up the relief work, he installed an outfit for the purpose of aiding those quartered at the Elks' relief camp and brought hundreds of the refugees to Alameda, where they were cared for at the Elks' camp in this city. Dr. Carpenter went east in 1907 for the purpose of studying the pure food question in all its relations and of mastering the requirements of the new pure food law. He talked with experts in New York and Washington and on his return supplied the merchants of San Francisco with advance information regarding the requirements, aims and purposes of the new enactment, doing a great deal to promote its intelligent acceptance in this section of the state. Making another trip east in 1912 he continued his work of investigation regarding food and dairy products. He has used his professional ability and influence intelligently and with public spirit, recognizing the obligations which his power and position entail upon him. He is at present deeply and keenly interested in the work of the Alameda Humane Society, which he aided in organizing. He is executive officer for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and in this capacity has conducted a vigorous campaign against cock fighting, dog fighting and live-turkey shooting, and he has accomplished some lasting reforms along this line.

In St. Paul's church, New York city, on the 21st of May, 1889, Dr. Carpenter was united in marriage to Miss Annie Elizabeth Hix of Devonshire, England. After the death of his first wife he wedded Miss Helen A. Martin of Healdsburg, California, a daughter of the late John A. Martin and a granddaughter of Clark Foss, one of the earliest settlers of Sonoma county. Fraternally Dr. Carpenter is identified with the Masonic Order, belonging to Oakland Lodge, No. 188, A. F. & A. M., and Alameda Chapter, No. 70, R. A. M. He is affiliated also with Alameda Aerie, No. 1076, F. O. E.; Alameda Council, No. 734, National Union, and Alameda Lodge, No. 1015, B. P. O. E. He takes intelligent and active interest in the growth and advancement of Alameda along all lines, and his hearty support is always given to progressive public movements. In 1911-12 he presided over the North Side Improvement Club, which at that time was dealing with the question of harbor improvements in Alameda, and he is today keenly interested in the promotion of the subway between Oakland and Alameda, acting as chairman of the subway committee of the North Side Improvement Club. A man of varied interests, all of which he has made forces in the promotion of the public development, progress and advancement, Dr. Carpenter has

thoroughly identified himself with the affairs of the city where he has so long made his home, and in so doing has gained the greatest of all successes— that which lies in the widespread honor and esteem which his character has commanded and in the confidence and trust of many friends.

JOHN FECHTER.

John Fechter, general secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association of Oakland, is doing splendid work in this connection, the various activities being well organized and the work systematically conducted so that the best possible results are obtained. Mr. Fechter is a native of Alma, Kansas, born October 23, 1874, and is a son of John and Hannah Fechter. The father was a native of Baden, Germany, born in December, 1832. He was educated in that land and later engaged in the tailoring business. He was a youth of nineteen when he crossed the Atlantic to New York city, where he was employed at tailoring, but subsequently he attended the Rochester Baptist Theological Seminary. He afterward went to Kansas, where he cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers, traveling over the state as a minister of the Baptist church and preaching at various places. He next went to Salem, Oregon, and later to Sacramento, California, where his remaining days were passed, his death occurring on the 1st of March, 1911.

John Fechter is indebted to the public and high schools for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed. He pursued his studies in Pasadena, California, and in Salem, Oregon, until fifteen years of age when he made his start in the business world as an employe in a dry-goods store in Salem, Oregon, where he remained until 1895. During that time he became a charter member of the Salem Young Men's Christian Association, thus entering upon a connection which has led him to his present position. He afterward went to Sacramento, where he entered the service of the Weinstock-Lubin Company, dealers in dry goods, as salesman and buyer, continuing with that house for three years. He next went to Chicago, where he entered the Young Men's Christian Association College, and was graduated with the class of 1900. His deep interest in and preparation for the work qualified him for the position of general secretary, to which position he was called in connection with the Young Men's Christian Association at Salem, Oregon, where he remained until

1905, when he became secretary at Fresno, California. In 1910 he came to Oakland as assistant secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association and so continued until November, 1912, when he became general secretary. Under his direction the work has been well organized and is advancing rapidly and substantially. The association occupies a splendid building, seven stories in height, most tastefully furnished and fitted out for the purpose intended. A two-story addition to the already spacious building was completed in November, 1913, at a cost of fifty thousand dollars, the gift of Wallace M. Alexander, president of the association. The education department endeavors to accommodate itself to the needs of employed men and boys and occupies the greater part of the third floor with fifteen regular recitation rooms and a large study hall, well lighted and well furnished. Tablet armchairs are used in the regular classrooms. Drawing desks, commercial desks, and new visible typewriters have been added for the various departments. There is a course especially suited to the needs of the boys of Oakland who do not speak English, giving brief but thorough instruction in the use of words, pronunciation and sentence building, paragraphing and letter writing. In addition to this instruction, free talks are given on civic, good citizenship, laws of health and sanitation. In the commercial school, the courses include stenography and bookkeeping. There are also courses in English and music, mechanical drawing, plan reading and estimating, building construction, electricity and chemistry. If ten people desire instruction in any branch, a class is organized and teachers are selected with direct reference to their qualifications, theoretical and practical.

The social department of the association is equally well organized and in the rooms boys and men may find congenial, elevating companionship, with every facility for entertainment in the line of games, literature and motion pictures. There are four regulation bowling alleys, seven billiard and pool tables, and various other games. Four floors of the building are devoted to the dormitory, which has 180 rooms, providing accommodation for two hundred and fifty men, and all the rooms are furnished in an attractive and comfortable manner with steam heat, hot and cold water and private telephone service. There is also a cafeteria, where meals are furnished at moderate prices, and one of the most attractive features of the building is its natatorium, the floor graded in depth from four to eight feet. There is a splendidly equipped gymnasium, ball teams, fencing classes, etc. Never forgetting for an instant that this work has its root in the spirit of true religion, there are classes in Bible

study, and Sunday afternoon meetings. All of this is under the direction of Mr. Fechter, who is thoroughly acquainted with every phase of the work, recognizing the opportunities and planning to meet the needs of the association in the most practical way. He believes in studying the individual member and giving the assistance most desired, and his geniality, sympathy and deep understanding, as well as training, have thoroughly equipped him for the position.

On the 25th of March, 1903, in Salem, Oregon, Mr. Fechter married Miss Frances L. Lane, and they have three children—Lane, Frances and Gordon, all attending the public schools. Mr. Fechter is a member of the Rotary Club and of the Public Welfare Club. He also belongs to the Chamber of Commerce—associations which indicate much of the nature of his interests, the trend of his thought and the breadth of his view. In politics he is a progressive republican and in religious faith a Baptist. In all of his work and activities he transcends, however, any spirit of denominationalism, reaching to the greater heights that are above the barriers of creed and dogma.

E. J. COWING.

E. J. Cowing is general manager of the Lehnhardt Candy Factory, and thus an active factor in the commercial circles of Oakland. He was born in San Francisco in September, 1886, and is regarded as one of the more enterprising and progressive young business men of his city. His parents were E. H. and M. G. Cowing. The father came to California in 1860 and settled in San Francisco, where he later engaged in the canning business. The son attended the public and high schools of Alameda until he reached the age of nineteen years, when he entered the commission business in San Francisco, being active in that line until 1907, when he sold out and became general manager for the Lehnhardts at Oakland. The company has just completed a fine two-story brick building at the corner of Twenty-fourth and Grove streets, to be used as a factory for the manufacture of candy and ice cream. The building is modern in every sense of the word, is thoroughly equipped along all lines, and has been supplied with every facility that will promote sanitary conditions or advance excellence in manufacture. That the product is of high grade is indicated by the growing patronage. The retail store is located on Broadway between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets and is the leading confectionery establishment of Oakland.

Mr. Cowing was married in Oakland to Miss Edna Anita Lehnhardt in October, 1908. They have two children—Marjorie Joel, four years of age, and Emil Joseph, two years of age. In his political views Mr. Cowing is a progressive. He does not seek nor desire office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs. He is yet a young man, and the progress that he has already made indicates the success which will come to him in the future, for he has selected as the foundation upon which to build prosperity the substantial qualities of industry, determination and thorough understanding of everything that he undertakes.

FREDERICK CHRISTIAN POOCK.

Frederick Christian Poock was one of those Germans who came to this country in order to profit by the larger opportunities which are within the reach of those who are willing to work, to strive, and to deny themselves in order that they may attain a substantial position in life. Mr. Poock was a German-American who combined in himself the characteristics of both nations and who won success along honorable lines by following the highest principles. He was born in Hamburg, Germany, January 27, 1862, and was a son of Fred C. Poock of Hamburg.

The subject of this review attended the excellent public schools there until fourteen years of age, remaining in the famous Hanse town until he had reached his twentieth birthday, when he emigrated to America, making his entrance into this country by way of New York city. Until 1890 he traveled over the country, acquainting himself with conditions and gaining valuable experience, journeying from city to city and working at various occupations. In the latter year he arrived in San Francisco, and for two years held a position in a retail liquor store. He then came to Oakland and established himself independently in that business, conducting a place on Fourteenth street near Broadway, and there he continued until his death, on January 30, 1906, his demise causing sincere sorrow to his many friends, all of whom esteemed him for his good qualities of character. He was a courteous, obliging, kindly man who was ever ready to render a service to those in need and who would ever extend a helping hand when charity offered a plea. His genial manner, his heartiness, and the kindly spirit with which he judged his fellowmen won him the friendship of many in the city of Oakland.

In Oakland, in 1890, Mr. Pooek was united in marriage to a Miss Gunth, who survives him. Mr. Pooek stood high in Masonry, in which he had reached the Royal Arch degree, and he was also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In religious belief he was a Protestant. In all the relations of life he proved himself worthy of confidence and enjoyed in a large measure the respect of those who came in contact with him.

ISAAC P. ALLEN.

The force of Isaac P. Allen's ability in the world of finance, of his energy, enterprise, constructive power, his initiative, aggressiveness and organizing skill has been felt in a vital way in banking circles of San Francisco and, extending beyond local limits, has in no unimportant manner influenced the banking development of the world at large. He is known not only as the founder of the agency of the Russo-Chinese Bank in America, but also as the founder of the Bank of Canton, Ltd., in Hong Kong, and he undoubtedly occupies a central position in financial circles of San Francisco, where since 1907 he has been manager of the Canton Bank of that city. A spirit of enterprise and progress, dominated and controlled by keen business discrimination and sound judgment, has actuated him in all his undertakings and has brought him to the position which he occupies today among the captains of finance in this section of the state.

Mr. Allen was born in Manchester, Massachusetts, November 2, 1847, and is a son of Isaac S. Allen, a native of Cavendish, Vermont. The father was one of the early settlers in San Francisco and was well known in the old city, with the business interests of which he was closely identified for many years. His wife, who was in her maidenhood Miss Alice Jane Patten, was born in Hancock, New Hampshire.

Isaac P. Allen was eight years of age when his parents moved to San Francisco and in the public schools of the city he acquired his education, completing the high-school course. He afterward studied chemistry and became very proficient along this line, securing a position in 1864 with Reddington & Company. He later identified his interests with those of Heathfield, Bogel & Company, becoming a member of the firm and engaging in the wholesale drug business in this connection. When he retired from this association he purchased the interests of R. H. McDonald & Company of Sacramento and

conducted the business successfully for some time, enlarging his concern by the establishment of a branch in Chico under the name of J. W. Scott & Company. On account of his failing health he was eventually obliged to sell this enterprise and in 1871 became connected with the Bank of California, thus beginning a financial career which has brought him prosperity and distinction and which has contributed substantially to general banking development. Acting in various capacities, he remained with the Bank of California until September, 1887, when sickness again compelled his retirement, his enforced inactivity lasting for about five years. After his recovery he acted as auditor for several eastern concerns, engaging in this line of work for about four years. In 1902 he accepted the agency for the Russo-Chinese Bank and established a branch of this institution in San Francisco, this marking the first appearance of the concern in America. With ability, keen discrimination and enterprise, Mr. Allen directed its affairs, keeping it on a solid financial basis and developing it along modern and progressive lines until after the earthquake in 1906. He severed his connection with the Russo-Chinese Bank in March of the following year, after having done able work in its interests and in the interests of the city of San Francisco by aiding in forcing the German and Austrian insurance companies to pay to the extent of their ability losses incurred in the earthquake and fire.

On the 5th of October, 1907, Mr. Allen opened the Canton Bank of San Francisco with four hundred and forty stockholders, located all over the world. He has been manager of this institution since that time, and in this position his excellent business and executive ability has been called forth, the credit for the remarkable growth and development of the enterprise being largely due to him. He has given unsparingly of his energy, his time and his ability to its affairs, and the bank has steadily prospered, being today one of the strong, safe and conservative financial institutions in the west. Mr. Allen left San Francisco on the 27th of September, 1911, for Hong-Kong, and there he established the Bank of Canton, Ltd., with a capital of two million dollars. In this work he was assisted by four of the employes of the Canton Bank of San Francisco, and when he left China, February 16, 1912, he had already placed the institution upon a businesslike, safe and profitable basis, establishing it in strict conformity to the laws of Hong-Kong. He arrived in San Francisco on the 14th of March and reassumed his duties as manager of the Canton Bank. In the course of years his energy, enterprise and unusual ability have carried him forward into important business relations in this city

and he has steadily extended the scope of his interests, being identified with a great many of the most important corporate concerns. He recently assisted in establishing the Prudential Loan Society and has become its president, his name standing as a guaranty of the permanence and reliability of the enterprise. The concern, which has offices in the Phelan building, is patterned after the Collateral Loan Society of Boston, which has been in existence for over fifty years and which has been of inestimable benefit to the community at large.

Mr. Allen married Miss Lizzie C. Fuller, a daughter of Hiram and Laurilla Fuller of Hancock, New Hampshire. Mr. and Mrs. Allen have three sons: Arthur, forty-four years of age; Sidney D., forty-two, and I. Christy, thirty-nine. The two younger are in business in San Francisco and the oldest is in Manila, Philippine Islands, and all are following in their father's footsteps, proving themselves reliable, resourceful and enterprising business men.

Mr. Allen is well known in the Masonic order, holding membership in Excelsior Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; in San Francisco Chapter; Golden Gate Commandery; and Islam Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a splendid type of the twentieth century American business man, keen, aggressive and resourceful, modern in his views, progressive in his ideals and actuated at all times by a sense of community obligation and the necessity of making his individual success an element in general advancement. Throughout a residence of many years in San Francisco he has proved himself trustworthy and faithful in business, progressive in citizenship and loyal to the claims of friendship, and he has thus commanded and kept the esteem and high regard of all who are associated with him.

ALVA F. MAINE, M. D.

Dr. Alva F. Maine, who has been successfully engaged in the practice of medicine in Oakland since 1908, is well known as a representative of that class of progressive professional men who utilize the most advanced methods of medical science, his broad reading and earnest study keeping him in touch with the advancement that is being continually made by the profession. Dr. Maine was born in Newark, New Jersey, November 2, 1877, and is a son of Dr. A. P. and M. M. (Sheffield) Maine. The father is still an active and successful representative of the medical fraternity in Webster, New York.

Alva F. Maine attended the public and high schools, being graduated from the latter when nineteen years of age. He was afterward employed by his father until he reached the age of twenty-one years, when, wishing to prepare for the practice of medicine, he entered the University of Buffalo, at Buffalo, New York, spending three years in its medical department. While a student there he was editor of the *Iris*, the second annual classbook of that school, issued by the graduating class of 1900. On leaving Buffalo he entered the University of Louisville and after a year spent in the medical department was graduated. He then returned from Kentucky to New York and for a year was engaged in active practice at Webster with his father. Thinking, however, to try his fortune upon the Pacific coast, he made his way to Redwood City, California, where he engaged in active practice and for two years filled the position of health officer. In 1904 and again in 1907 he went to New York city for post-graduate work in the Polyclinic. In the fall of 1908 he came to Oakland and has been practicing here continuously since. His ability is widely recognized and is attested in the liberal patronage now accorded him. Anything which tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life is of interest to him, and his reading has been wide and varied, covering all the phases of advanced medical and surgical science. He belongs to the American Medical Association, the California State Medical Society, and the Alameda County Medical Society, and through attendance at the meetings of these organizations keeps in touch with the work of eminent members of the profession.

In addition to his practice Dr. Maine has become financially interested in the Coin-Controlled Seat Company of San Francisco, of which he is the treasurer. This company is engaged in the manufacture and sale of seats which can be controlled and operated by means of a coin and is the only one of the kind upon the market. After a number of years of experimenting and the expenditure of thousands of dollars E. W. Allen of San Jose, California, has perfected, built and patented a coin-controlled seat or bench of simple design which will withstand the hard usage and exposure to which a seat of this kind is subjected. Such seats are intended for coast resorts, summer gardens, open-air theaters, ball parks and public parks, and the company also manufacture specially designed seats or opera chairs for inside use, with coin box adjusted to accommodate any size coin from a nickel to a dollar. Other seats are manufactured with a canopy or umbrella. It is believed that the installment of such seats in public places will net a very large income to the proprietors, and indications

are that thousands of such seats will be in immediate use almost as soon as manufactured. Progressive and enterprising business methods have been adopted by the officers of this company, who are: Peter Bacigalupi, president; Edgar W. Allen, vice president; Walter A. Chowen, secretary; Dr. Alva F. Maine, treasurer, and Charles A. Beardsley, auditor.

Dr. Maine was married, at Rochester, New York, to Miss Kathryne Smith on the 13th of September, 1902. He holds membership with the Knights of Columbus, and in politics he is independent, voting as his judgment dictates, without regard to party ties.

GEORGE FRIEND COMPANY.

The beautiful and enterprising city of Berkeley owes a great deal of its later development and upbuilding to the activities of the George Friend Company, which since 1905 has controlled important real-estate interests in the city and the vicinity. It was founded in that year under the name of Irwin-Patten Company, and was later reorganized as the Newell-Hendrickson Company. In July, 1911, William C. Murdock and George Friend bought out Mr. Hendrickson's interests in the concern and the Newell-Murdock Company was formed. This continued until May 1, 1913, when George Friend became sole proprietor of the business and manager of the company which bears his name.

The company has always been especially interested in subdivision and development work in Berkeley and three of the most attractive and beautiful residence districts of the city, Regents Park, North Brea and Thousand Oaks, have been exploited and developed by it. Mr. Friend is now giving practically all of his attention to this latter subdivision, which is known as the most beautiful residence park in California, and the artistic and lovely effects which have been produced here by adapting the architecture of the houses to the wild but beautiful forest scenery, defy description. The view from the heights of Thousand Oaks is magnificent. It embraces the entire western horizon from north to south—five counties, twelve cities and the bay from Alviso to Carquinez straits being in full view. A street car ride along Arlington avenue places this panorama before the visitor. This street with its double driveway, imposing concrete ornamentation and geranium covered terraces, winds past the Spring estate and is destined soon to become one of the most famous

drives in the west as it is already one of the most beautiful. Mr. Friend has striven to place the advantages of this garden spot within the reach of all, and a five thousand dollar house and lot may be bought in Thousand Oaks for an initial payment of six hundred and twenty-five dollars and monthly payments of fifty dollars. There is excellent transportation service, one hundred and fifty-five trains each way, running between San Francisco and Thousand Oaks, while the finest electric suburban service in the United States connects the little community with all the Alameda county lines of the Traction Company. The streets in the subdivision are all parked and planted with grass or geraniums. Red-hawthorne trees are set at short intervals, while in the parks and rock walled footways, ornamental stone benches and gigantic urns are placed, producing an effect altogether delightful. The natural beauty of this spot, the excellent transportation facilities, the artistic landscape gardening, the proximity of the University of California, which is one and a half miles distant, all combine to make Thousand Oaks a most desirable resident section and its rapid development and upbuilding is assured. Mr. Friend has given a great deal of his time and attention to this project and has carried it forward to a most successful completion. He is regarded as a reliable, farsighted and progressive business man, and his activities have been for several years past potent factors in the development and upbuilding of the city where he makes his home.

PASQUAL KISICH.

Pasqual Kisich, who has been a resident of Oakland for more than a quarter of a century, is the well known proprietor of the beautiful Saddle Rock Cafe at No. 418 Thirteenth street. His birth occurred in Ragusa, Austria, on the 16th of October, 1869, his parents being Michael and Svieta Kisich. In the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools until fourteen years of age. He and his father were awarded a contract to supply soldiers with food, and this work claimed his attention for three years. At the age of seventeen he emigrated to the United States and settled in California, being employed on a ranch near Santa Clara for three months. He then came to Oakland and worked in a restaurant for two years. On the expiration of that period, in association with John Marcovitch, he opened the Saddle Rock Cafe at the corner of Twelfth and Wash-

ington streets and in 1893 purchased the interest of his partner. In 1900 he removed to Broadway, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, there remaining until 1905, when he came to his present place of business at No. 418 Thirteenth street. Here he conducts an attractive and handsomely appointed cafe that is considered the best in Oakland. As the years have gone by he has won a measure of success that is well merited and that entitles him to recognition among the prosperous and representative citizens of his community.

On the 12th of April, 1898, in Oakland, Mr. Kisich was united in marriage to Miss Nettie C. Stroinski, by whom he has three children, namely: Oliver, who is fourteen years of age and a high-school student; Bernice, eight years old, who is in school in a convent; and Pasqual, a little lad of three.

Mr. Kisich is a republican in politics, while fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Loyal Order of Moose. He is a member of organizations whose aim is to promote the expansion of Oakland, belonging to the Chamber of Commerce, the Oakland Commercial Club and the Merchants Exchange, of which he is a director. In this city, where he took up his abode more than a quarter of a century ago, he has gained an extensive circle of friends and acquaintances.

CHARLES E. GILMAN.

Charles E. Gilman, a prominent, prosperous and enterprising young citizen of Oakland, serves as vice president, general manager and director of the Union Water Company, of which he was one of the organizers in February, 1910. His birth occurred in Oakland on the 1st of August, 1880, his parents being C. H. and Kate K. (Cullen) Gilman. The father, who was born in Toronto, Canada, on the 17th of October, 1838, acquired his more advanced education in McGill University and in 1857 went to Japan in a sailing vessel, being the first white man to attempt such a trip. In 1859 he landed in San Francisco and there organized the firm of Gilman & Danforth for the conduct of a warehouse, their business increasing to such an extent that at the time of his retirement in 1896 they owned seven warehouses in San Francisco. His demise occurred in the year 1899. He was a charter member of the Bohe-

mian Club of San Francisco, held several chairs in the Ancient Order of United Workmen and also belonged to the Athenian Club of Oakland.

Charles E. Gilman attended the graded and high schools until 1895 and subsequently spent a year as a student in the Manzanita Hall Preparatory School for Boys at Pala Alto, California. He then entered Leland Stanford Junior University and while pursuing his education there acted as manager of the football team, leader of the Glee Club and track manager of the Delta Upsilon, being also a member of Psi Upsilon, Sigma Sigma and Snake and Keys. Following his graduation in 1900 he went to South America as engineer and geologist for the Braner-Agassiz Exposition, exploring the east coast of South America for six months. On returning to California he became manager of the Elizabeth Mining Company in Shasta county and remained in that capacity until 1901. Subsequently he was appointed and served as field engineer and petrographer for the Washington State Geological Survey until 1902 and was afterward engaged as mining engineer for the Crosby-Ehrich syndicate at Colorado Springs, Colorado, until the winter of 1902. He then joined Mr. Wright in the firm known as the Wright & Gilman Company, mining engineers, and in 1903 became assistant chief engineer for the Bay City Water Company of San Francisco, acting in that capacity until 1904. Mr. Gilman next served for five months as consulting engineer for the Tonopah Water Company of Tonopah, Nevada. In the latter part of 1904 he investigated all the power sites, power rights and land holdings of the Western Power Company and the Golden State Power Company, spending four months in that way. He then went to Cudahy, Wisconsin, and there spent six months as mining engineer for the Power & Mining Machinery Company. On the 17th of April, 1906, in San Francisco, he formed the Duryea, Heahl & Gilman Engineering Company and is still a member thereof. In February, 1910, he was one of the organizers of the Union Water Company in Oakland and was made vice president, general manager and director of the corporation, which positions he still holds at the present time, displaying excellent executive ability in the discharge of his important duties. The company supplies three thousand homes with water. During the fire of 1906 Mr. Gilman was appointed first lieutenant of artillery and later became major, serving for ninety days. Governor Pardee complimented him for his executive ability and the commendable manner in which he maintained order throughout the destroyed district in San Francisco.

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On the 8th of December, 1906, in San Francisco, Mr. Gilman was united in marriage to Miss Antoinette Granelli, who was a volunteer Red Cross nurse during the fire of 1906. They now have two children, Antoinette and C. E., Jr., who are six and two years of age respectively. Fraternally Mr. Gilman is a Scottish Rite Mason, and also belongs to the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Nile Club and the Athenian Club and is a charter member of the Army and Navy Club. The subjective and objective forces of life are in Mr. Gilman well balanced, making him cognizant of his own capabilities and powers, while at the same time he thoroughly understands and meets his obligations and opportunities.

W. A. CATTELL, C. E.

W. A. Cattell is one of the foremost construction engineers of the Pacific coast, being located in San Francisco. He now tends to a large general practice, and is also consulting engineer to many enterprises, his activities having an important influence upon the development of Alameda county and other parts of the state of California. Mr. Cattell was born in Princeton, New Jersey, June 16, 1863, and is a son of Thomas W. and Anna C. (Ashburner) Cattell. He attended various public and private schools until 1880, when he entered Lafayette College. From that year until 1884 he took the four years' course in civil engineering in the Pardee scientific department of Lafayette College, graduating in 1884 with the degree of civil engineer.

He then accepted employment with the State Board of Railroad Assessors of New Jersey, becoming an assistant engineer under Colonel James Allen and later serving under Edlow W. Harrison in making resurveys and valuations of the railroad and canal property in the state. He was also later employed by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company on preliminary and location surveys in Kansas and Indian Territory. In 1889 Mr. Cattell accepted the position of assistant chief engineer of the Long Island Railroad, being in charge of the construction department. He had supervision of the design and construction of bridges, buildings, docks, piers and terminals and the location and construction of the new lines. During this period, the road was practically reconstructed, many miles of new lines and double track were added and extensive improvements effected.

Mr. Cattell remained as assistant chief engineer with the Long Island Railroad until 1897 and from that year until 1905 was engaged in general practice as consulting engineer in New York city. He acted in that capacity for the Brooklyn park department, supervising the construction of steel and masonry bridges; for the Ohio Southern Railroad, on bridges and general improvement, and for the Manhattan Beach Company, on the installation of the electric light, power and refrigerating plants, the electric railroad, marine bulkheads and shore protection. He assisted William Barclay Parsons and H. de B. Parsons in the valuation of a number of large manufacturing plants, aggregating many million dollars in value, among them the Rogers Locomotive Works and the William Cramp shipbuilding plant at Philadelphia; also on the report on a high-speed electric railway projected to run from Philadelphia to Atlantic City. He made examinations, estimates and reports on a large number of existing and projected railroads, including a belt railway for the city of St. Louis and the proposed terminals for the Southern Railroad at Pensacola, Florida. He reported on the extensive irrigation project in New Mexico now being constructed by the United States reclamation service and on a number of minor water supply and power projects in various parts of the United States. He made complete and detailed designs for the buildings and mechanical installations of several manufacturing plants, including a plant for the manufacture of sewer pipe which was erected at Shawmut, Pennsylvania. He prepared the estimate for bids for various construction concerns on extensive improvements, among them the Atlantic Avenue improvements of the Long Island Railroad and the section of the New York Rapid Transit Subway from the City Hall, New York, to Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn, including the tunnel section under the East river. He also made the estimates for the track elevation of the New York Central Railroad, Schenectady, New York. He assisted H. de B. Parsons in the examination of the new filtration plants, pumping stations and the aqueduct tunnel of the Philadelphia waterworks system in connection with the charges of graft in the construction of these works. He was appointed chairman of the commission to determine the cause of a fatal building collapse in Albany, New York, by the mayor of that city. He prepared preliminary plans for extensive improvements at Manhattan Beach, involving reinforced concrete sea walls, a large amount of hydraulic filling for reclamation, complete water supply and sewerage system, power plant and railway terminal facilities; also prepared the plans for a number of buildings, private residences, a casino and a hotel.

During 1905 and 1906 Mr. Cattell was consulting engineer for E. H. Rollins & Sons (municipal and corporation bonds) of San Francisco, California, making examinations and reports on various steam and electric railroads, existing and projected, including the Western Pacific Railroad, and on many of the important hydro-electric developments of the state. He was president of the Petaluma & Santa Rosa Electric Railroad, operating thirty-four miles of interurban line, and also president of the Marin Terminal and Santa Rosa and Northern Railroads when they projected to build sixty-five miles of additional high-grade interurban lines. Construction work on these lines had been started shortly before the earthquake, but was suspended at that time and has never since been resumed. Since 1908 Mr. Cattell has been engaged in general practice as consulting engineer in San Francisco. He was chief engineer of the Clear Lake power and irrigation project; made a reconnaissance survey and report for the Hirsch Syndicate, Ltd., of London, on the Valdez-Yukon Railroad project in Alaska (one hundred and sixty-four miles); a report on the terminal pier of the San Francisco-Oakland Terminal Railways, a double-track structure extending three miles out into San Francisco bay, with a special investigation of the effect of sea water on the concrete cylinders which supported a portion of the structure; and a reconnaissance survey for the United States forest service of a railway line along the Klamath river, California, seventy-two miles in length. At this writing Mr. Cattell is chief engineer of the Trona Railway, a standard-gauge steam railroad in California of which thirty miles are nearly completed. He is consulting engineer for the San Francisco-Oakland Terminal Railways, operating two hundred and fifty-six miles of line in Oakland and adjoining cities, and engaged in the design and construction of the new terminals and harbor improvements for that company. He is consulting engineer for the People's Water Company in connection with the litigation now in progress in the federal courts over water rates. He is consulting engineer for the Los Angeles Railway Corporation, operating three hundred and sixty-four miles of line in Los Angeles, California, in connection with the valuation of the property in the case now at issue before the State Railroad Commission.

Mr. Cattell is connected with the following scientific and professional associations: American Society of Civil Engineers, of which he is a director; American Society of Mechanical Engineers; American Institute of Consulting Engineers; Pacific Association of Consulting Engineers; American Water Works Association, and Engineers' Club of San Francisco. His work has been of the greatest

importance to the growth and development of Oakland and Alameda county, and his accomplishments will for years to come contribute to the prosperity of its residents.

GEORGE WILLIAM FRICK.

George W. Frick is one of the most prominent educators of Alameda county, having three times served in the position of county superintendent of schools, his first election taking place in 1890 and his second in 1907, since which time he has filled that position. Mr. Frick comes of a family which settled in California in pioneer days. It was established in this state by his father, George Washington Frick, a native of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and a son of Abraham Frick, the latter a sturdy settler of German ancestry, whose death occurred in 1880, while his wife died some years earlier. In their family were six sons and two daughters.

George Washington Frick, the father of the subject of this review, sought the opportunities of the middle west, removing to Illinois in 1839, the family making their home on a farm near Galena. He received his education in the district schools there, and also studied privately, subsequently taking a course in the Mount Morris Seminary when about twenty years of age. In 1852, in Galena, Illinois, he married Miss Mary E. Bryant, and before the year was out they started for California, accompanied by her parents. They made the long journey without any serious adventures, although they experienced the hardships and privations incident to such a trip. "Mother Bryant," as she was known, however, was crippled by an accident at the beginning of the journey, but was able to do the cooking for the party all the way across the plains.

Arriving in the Golden state in 1853, Mr. Frick took up teaching in Santa Cruz, having charge of the first public school there for two terms, at the end of which time he removed to Centerville, Alameda county, where he also followed this profession. He was one of the first republicans in the county and from the date of his arrival took an active interest in the affairs of his party. In 1857 he removed to Sonoma county and purchased a ranch about three miles northeast of Petaluma, his property comprising one hundred and twenty acres. He continued to teach school, having charge of the Bethel school for one term. In 1860 he became the candidate of the republican party

for sheriff, but later withdrew in order to better the chances of the union party candidate. He was active in the Union League movement during the Civil war and was the president of the Bethel Union League near Petaluma. He was also chairman of the Sonoma county delegation to the state convention which nominated George C. Gorham for governor. Although his county had a large democratic majority, he was twice elected supervisor, drawing many democratic votes because even his political opponents were absolutely sure of the purity of his motives and the sincerity of all his actions. For fifteen years he served as a school trustee, always taking an interest in the cause of education, and practically all his life he held an official position of one sort or another in the Methodist Episcopal church.

In 1871 he sold his farming interests near Petaluma and in the following year located in Mendocino county. In 1874 he became a settler of Santa Barbara county, where he was identified with the Lompoc Temperance Colony, of which movement he was a pioneer. He conducted a mercantile establishment in Lompoc and also participated in the public life of the municipality as school trustee. It was largely due to his efforts that a five thousand dollar schoolhouse was erected, and he also was instrumental in the building of a church edifice for the Methodist Episcopal denomination. After disposing of his store in Lompoc he acquired title to about one thousand acres of land in the San Miguelito canyon, which he devoted to dairying, making the purchase in 1876 and locating upon the property about three years later. Subsequently, however, he leased this land and removed to Oakland in order to give his children the best educational advantages.

Mrs. Frick, who in her maidenhood was Miss Mary E. Bryant, was a daughter of William Cowper Bryant of New England, who at an earlier day became a merchant of Galena, Illinois. He made several trips to California by way of Mexico and the Isthmus and while crossing the plains was shot by Indians and for some time carried the arrowhead in his breast, finally having it cut out with a butcher knife, as he was unable to reach a doctor. He was one of the pioneer draymen of San Francisco and while at his work fell through a wharf, receiving such serious injuries that he was crippled for life.

His wife, Anna (Sterret) Bryant, was of German descent and became widely known throughout the state of California for church and charitable work. As "Mother Bryant" she was familiarly known to the inhabitants of San Francisco and the surrounding territory. She crossed the plains on crutches and lived to be about seventy years of age. Two of her sons, John and William, became ministers. Mrs.

Frick was president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Lompoc at the time of her death, which occurred May 3, 1884. Her husband passed away in Lompoc while on a visit, July 12, 1889, at the age of sixty-four years. In their family were the following children: George William, of this sketch; Laura A., who died December 3, 1888, at the age of twenty-seven; Abraham Lincoln, who is a lawyer by profession and served as deputy district attorney of Alameda county in 1891 and later became superior judge; John Frederick, who was graduated from the Oakland high school in 1888 and later studied law; and Blanche.

George William Frick was born in Santa Cruz, California, April 4, 1854, and attended the Bethel district school in Sonoma county until fourteen years of age, when he became a pupil in Professor E. S. Lippett's scientific and classical institute at Petaluma. In 1870 he attended grammar school for one term and in 1871 entered the Napa Collegiate Institute. In 1873, when he was nineteen years of age, he apprenticed himself to the printer's trade in a newspaper office in Napa and subsequently removed with his employer to San Jose, where he first began to write for the paper. He subsequently returned to Petaluma and then went to Lompoc, where he taught a private school and also followed newspaper work. Subsequently he studied law for nine months in San Francisco and then returned to Petaluma, where he again acted as compositor and writer and also studied for teaching, receiving his certificate in Santa Rosa in 1877. His first school was taught in Sebastapol. In 1879 he came to Alameda county and followed his profession for eighteen months in Castro valley. He next was connected with the two department school at Mount Eden for three and one-half years, and in 1884 became head of the Hayward school of seven departments, and in 1886 of the San Leandro school of eight departments. In July, 1888, he was chosen by the Oakland board of education to fill the principalship of the Tompkins school of eight departments, and in the fall of 1890 was elected county superintendent of schools. After serving his term he became principal of the Cole school of Oakland, and continued in that position for twelve years, being in 1906 again elected county superintendent and having since continued in that position. Mr. Frick has made many improvements since he has taken charge of the office. He has simplified the clerical work and has placed all of the affairs of the office upon a strict business basis. He makes it a point to visit all of the schools in the county, if possible, five or six times a year and keeps in close touch with the teachers and pupils in order to maintain that spirit of cooperation which is so necessary in order

to insure success. He has also encouraged the introduction of industrial education in the country schools.

In Oakland, January 1, 1885, Mr. Frick married Miss Rhoda Louise Tucker, who taught in the Hayward school when he was principal. Her parents were William J. and Sarah L. (Walker) Tucker. She was born in Brandon, Vermont, and came to California in her early life. She attended the public schools, and graduated as class poet from the University of California in the class with ex-Governor Pardee. Mr. and Mrs. Frick had two children: Gladys C., now Mrs. Shepherd and Raymond L. Mrs. Frick passed away in 1892, her death causing sincere sorrow, not only to her immediate family, but to her many friends, all of whom esteemed her for her womanly qualities of character.

Mr. Frick is thoroughly devoted to his profession, which demands nearly all of his time. He is, however, interested in fraternal work and has been an active member of the Odd Fellows since attaining his majority, having held all of the chairs in the subordinate lodge and encampment. In 1890 he joined Oakland Canton, No. 11, of that order, and he is a past grand of Sycamore Lodge, No. 129, and a past chief patriarch of Alameda Encampment, No. 29, both of Hayward. For two terms he was district deputy grand master. He is also prominent in the Masonic order, being a past master of Eucalyptus Lodge, No. 243, A. F. & A. M., of Hayward; is a member of Oakland Chapter, No. 36, R. A. M.; and the Order of the Eastern Star. He is a charter member and past exalted ruler of Oakland Lodge, No. 171, B. P. O. E., and is past president of Oakland Parlor, No. 50, N. S. G. W. He also belongs to the Loyal Order of Moose. In all the relations of life he has proven himself trustworthy, and he well merits the confidence the public places in him. He is a public-spirited and patriotic citizen who for many years has worked for the betterment of educational opportunities in Alameda county and who has achieved results which will tell in years to come.

CHARLES A. BEARDSLEY.

Charles A. Beardsley, assistant city attorney of the City of Oakland, and one of the able and prosperous young lawyers of Oakland, connected with important litigated interests as a member of the firm of Fitzgerald, Abbott & Beardsley, was born in Pennsylvania, January 14, 1882, a son of Ezra S. and May (Fleming) Beardsley.

Charles A. Beardsley came to California in 1892 and resumed his education, begun in Pennsylvania, in the public schools of this state, graduating from Campbell high school in 1901. He later entered Leland Stanford University, from which he was graduated with the degree of B. A. in 1906 and with the degree of Doctor of Law in 1908. He was admitted to the bar by the first appellate court of California in January, 1907, and on June 1st of the following year began the practice of his profession in association with Fitzgerald & Abbott, the firm name being now Fitzgerald, Abbott & Beardsley. Mr. Beardsley was made deputy city attorney of Oakland in January, 1911, and later was made assistant city attorney, which office he now holds, discharging the duties incumbent upon him in a way which reflects credit upon his ability, impartiality and public spirit.

On the 9th of July, 1911, Mr. Beardsley was united in marriage to Miss Agnes I. Lafferty. He is a member of the Nile Club and gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He is a young man of energy, ambition and enterprise, who in professional, official and social relations holds steadily to high ideals, so that he commands the confidence and regard of all who are associated with him.

CHARLES JURGENS.

Charles Jurgens, who is one of the oldest business men still active in the commercial life of Oakland, was born in Waldeck, Germany, January 3, 1844. In that country he was educated, pursuing his studies to the age of sixteen years, when, in 1860, he sailed for America. Landing in New York, he made his way to Michigan and remained in that state for three years, at the end of which time he started for California by way of the Isthmus route. Crossing the bay from San Francisco on the steamer Clinton, which then made daily trips between the two places, he settled in Oakland when the city consisted of but four business blocks and the streets were of deep sand. He engaged as a clerk in a grocery house in what was then called San Antonio and in 1868 embarked in business on his own account as proprietor of a grocery store in Temescal, now known as North Oakland. After conducting the business for several years he sold out in 1876 and built the St. Johns House, the first brick business block on Twelfth street, having a plate-glass front and a basement. The people generally considered the innovation foolish. He then built the

present Globe Hotel, at Thirteenth and Broadway, conducting it until recently, when he leased it.

In 1905 he bought out the W. M. Watson Company and called it the Winedale Company, of which he is the president. He is a director in many large banks and business establishments, has dealt extensively in real estate and is one of the very wealthy men of Alameda county. He is regarded as a very active, energetic business man, wide-awake to the conditions of trade and at all times alert and enterprising. Fraternally Mr. Jurgens is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is popular in that organization. In 1870 he was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Springer, who passed away in 1913, leaving two sons and two daughters. Mr. Jurgens has witnessed and helped in the growth of Oakland and he marks as epochs in the city's development: 1863, when the Southern Pacific built the Seventh street line; 1868, when the Overland Railroad was completed; 1876, Centennial year, when the city had a rapid and unusual growth; and 1906, when the city really awoke from a village to realize its true destiny.

WILLIAM C. JURGENS.

William C. Jurgens is secretary of the Winedale Company, controlling one of the largest wholesale and retail liquor houses in the county. He was born in Oakland (Temescal), California, January 13, 1873, and is a son of Charles Jurgens. Reared in his native city, the public schools afforded William C. Jurgens his preliminary educational opportunities. He passed through consecutive grades until graduated from the high school, in December, 1892. He next entered the University of California and was graduated in 1897. He subsequently had charge of the cooperative store at the university for five years, at the end of which time he and his father bought out the W. M. Watson Company, which they have since conducted under the firm name of the Winedale Company. Since that time William Jurgens has been secretary, and as such has been active in the control of a business which is growing along substantial lines. He is watchful of all indications concerning trade conditions, is energetic and determined in carrying out his plans, and as the years have passed on has achieved a measure of success which is the direct and merited reward of persistent, earnest effort.

In Oakland, on the 13th of January, 1911, Mr. Jurgens was united in marriage to Miss Gladys Thorpe. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs, which, capably directed, have brought to him substantial success. He has many friends in the city in which he has spent his entire life and attractive social qualities have made him popular among those with whom he is connected.

FRANK C. FABENS.

Throughout the years of an active business career Frank C. Fabens of Alameda has given all of his time and attention to the railroad business and is today one of the most trusted and valued representatives of the Southern Pacific Railroad in California, rising through the various departments to be manager of the pass bureau, a position which he has filled with credit and distinction since July 28, 1913. He was born in San Francisco, July 7, 1874, and is a member of one of the well known California pioneer families, his father, George C. Fabens, having come around the Horn from Salem, Massachusetts, in 1864. He also was a prominent railroad official, spending many years of his active life in the employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad and holding the position of claim adjuster at the time of his death in 1905.

Frank C. Fabens was three years of age when his parents moved to Alameda in November, 1877. In the public schools of this city he acquired his early education and after completing the grammar-school course entered the Alameda high school, from which he was graduated in 1891. He was afterward a student in the Aydelotte Business College of Oakland, completing the course there in 1892. In the following year he became connected with the Southern Pacific Railroad, entering the claim adjusting department on January 1, of that year and giving immediate evidence of unusual ability along this line. Advancement came rapidly but only in recognition of superior merit and accomplishments, and he was soon transferred to the operating department as private secretary to the general superintendent and general manager. After the San Francisco fire he was made chief clerk to the general superintendent and as such acted until July 28, 1913, when he was made manager of the pass bureau at San Francisco. This position calls for executive ability, business

discrimination and tact of a high order and upon his possession of these qualities Mr. Fabens has based a success which places him among the leading railroad men in the state.

In April, 1910, Mr. Fabens was united in marriage to Miss Lucy Haviland Bates, and both are well known in social circles of Alameda. Mr. Fabens belongs to the Unitarian Club of Alameda and the Transportation Club of San Francisco and fraternally is identified with the Oakland lodge of Elks and Halcyon Parlor, Native Sons of the Golden West. His many sterling qualities of mind and character are well known in Alameda, where he has so long resided, and they have gained him the respect and confidence of his business associates and of all who are in any way connected with him.

P. FRANK BRADHOFF.

P. Frank Bradhoff, of Oakland, acts as secretary of the General Contractors Association, which was organized in October, 1913. He was born in Oakland on the 28th of March, 1873, a son of J. H. and Katharine Bradhoff. The father, who was first officer on a sailing vessel, first came to California prior to 1850 and in 1861 permanently established his home in Oakland, but devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits in Contra Costa county until the time of his retirement in 1906. His demise occurred in 1910, after a residence of about a half century in this part of the state, and in his passing the community lost one of its respected, esteemed and substantial citizens.

P. Frank Bradhoff attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education until a youth of fourteen and then worked on his father's ranch until seventeen years of age. He was subsequently employed in the operating department of the Southern Pacific Railroad at Oakland until 1898 and afterward entered the service of the California Powder Company, remaining with that concern for three and a half years and acting in various capacities. Embarking in the real-estate and building business, he was thus engaged in Oakland and Berkeley until January, 1912, when he associated himself with the Contractors & Builders Exchange and in that year became secretary of the Oakland Builders Exchange, in which position he remained until April, 1914. He then took charge, as secretary, of the General Contractors Association, which was organized in October, 1913. Its object is to foster the building industry in Alameda county and vicinity and to secure equitable dealing between owners, archi-

pects and contractors in the several branches of construction work, thus serving the ends of equity, justice and fair dealing. It is in no way affiliated with or opposed to union labor, but instead endeavors to promote the harmonious cooperation of all. The association is necessarily in its infancy but has already registered a large membership of representative men in their respective lines, has won the favor of material men, specialty contractors and architects as well as that of the general contractors, and is accorded the respect and hearty cooperation of the local banking interests. In the capacity of secretary Mr. Bradhoff has promoted the interests of the organization in no small degree, and his resultant labors have established his reputation as a valued official of the association. He likewise organized the Berkeley Chamber of Commerce and is a prominent factor in business circles here.

Mr. Bradhoff is a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He also belongs to the Mystic Shrine and is a past patron of the Eastern Star, is an Elk and a past royal patron of Amaranth. His entire life has been spent in Alameda county and in all its relations he has been actuated by honorable, manly principles that have won him the confidence and esteem of those with whom he has been associated.

BERKELEY LUMBER COMPANY.

One of the representative business institutions in Alameda county is the Berkeley Lumber Company, which dates its origin from a time when West Berkeley was little more than a country village. Its growth has been coincident with the growth of the community, for since its foundation the business has been in the hands of progressive, far-sighted and able men, under whose direction it has advanced to its present large proportions.

The concern was founded about the year 1868 by F. B. Heywood, a member of the Heywood family, which has for years maintained a place of importance in the business life of California. F. B. Heywood was a native of Calais, Maine, and in 1850 sent his three sons around the Horn to California on the bark *Ida*. After a perilous voyage, during which they were marooned for some time on an island, they arrived in this state and after mining for a time in Yuba county, acquired property in San Francisco. In the early '60s F. B. Heywood followed his sons to the Pacific coast and in partnership

with Mr. Jacobs entered into the mercantile business in Berkeley under the name of Heywood & Jacobs. They built the first wharf on the east side of San Francisco bay and established the first ferry line to San Francisco. One of F. B. Heywood's sons, Charles Heywood, engaged in the sheep business in the Napa valley for many years, driving his sheep to market from Napa to Oakland. In 1868 father and sons united in the foundation of a lumber business in West Berkeley, and they laid the foundation for the building of all of the cities on the east side of the bay. They furnished the lumber for many of the most important structures of the early times, these including the first building of the University of California. The firm continued for some time in a small way, but little by little extended its trade relations until it was finally sought after by many of the largest concerns on the coast. With the expansion of the business F. B. Heywood went to San Francisco, where he established a wholesale lumber business, leaving the West Berkeley concern in charge of another company under a lease.

After the death of F. B. Heywood his sons conducted the business in San Francisco under the name of Heywood Brothers for several years. Later Samuel Heywood, one of his brothers, took charge of the Berkeley establishment, having as a partner at that time Thomas Richardson, who continued as secretary of the company until he sold his interests to Mr. Heywood. A corporation was formed in 1900 under the laws of the state of California, the concern becoming known as the West Berkeley Lumber Company, and it was conducted by Charles D. Heywood, who was president of the concern, and Frank B. Heywood, the secretary and treasurer. In 1912 the company was reorganized and reincorporated under the name of the Berkeley Lumber Company and it has since enjoyed its usual prosperity. In 1907 the company disposed of the original property and established its present quarters at the foot of University avenue, the buildings extending to the bay in order that large vessels may come direct to the wharf for loading and unloading. January 1, 1914, the Heywoods sold the business after it had been in the control of the family for forty-six years, during which time it became one of the large enterprises of Berkeley and kept pace with the rapid growth of the community, increasing its capacity as its growing trade justified. Charles D. and Frank B. Heywood are prominent in public affairs, as was their father, the latter having served for a number of years as a member of the board of trustees and also as a member of the board of education. The Berkeley Lumber Company has been for many years one of the great single forces in the development of Berkeley

and its inception and development were due to the energy, enterprise and business progressiveness which are characteristics of the Heywood family, and any mention of the company invariably brings to mind the family name with which it was so long associated.

JOSEPH W. KRAMM.

Joseph W. Kramm is identified with business interests in Oakland as secretary of the Golden West Brewery Company, which he assisted in organizing in 1910. His birth occurred in Oakland on the 5th of September, 1880, his parents being Charles and Augusta Kramm. The father, who was born in Hanover, Germany, on the 15th of November, 1836, there attended the public schools until fourteen years of age and subsequently emigrated to the United States and resided in New York for a short time. In 1860 he came to Oakland, California, and here worked in a brewery for a few years. He then embarked in the brewing business on his own account, conducting what was known as the Oakland Brewery at the corner of Ninth and Broadway until it was destroyed by fire in 1870. In that year he erected a brewery at the corner of Nineteenth street and Telegraph avenue and there carried on business until he sold out to the syndicate in 1888 and retired. His demise, which occurred on the 20th of December, 1890, was deeply deplored, for he had won many friends in both business and social circles during the thirty years of his residence in Oakland.

Joseph W. Kramm acquired his education by attendance at the public schools until 1894 and also spent a year as a student in Aydolett's Business College. Subsequently he was employed as brewer with the Anchor Brewing Company until 1902 and then purchased the plant, continuing its conduct until 1910. In that year, in association with several others, he organized the Golden West Brewery Company, of which he became secretary and the success of which he has since furthered in that capacity. The prosperity which has come to him, winning him recognition among the substantial and representative business men of his native city, is but the merited reward of ably directed effort and excellent executive ability.

Mr. Kramm was married in San Francisco in 1905 and has four children, one son and three daughters. Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Kramm has supported the men and measures of the republican party, while fraternally he is identified

with the Native Sons, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Sons of Hermann. He likewise belongs to the Turn Verein and the Knights of the Royal Arch. Energetic, diligent and persevering, he is always found reliable in all his business connections and stands for the progressive element in citizenship and for trustworthiness in every relation.

HIRAM BAILEY.

The life record of Hiram Bailey is interwoven with the history of Livermore and the valley. He is, indeed, one of the true pioneers of the county, having been one of the first men to locate in the valley where he still resides. He has now passed the eighty-fourth milestone on life's journey, his birth having occurred in the state of New York, January 10, 1830.

He came alone to the west, making the trip by way of the Isthmus route and arriving in San Francisco on the 20th of March, 1852. He went to the San Ramon valley, where he spent the summers of 1852 and 1853, and later was for a time at Contra Costa. In August, 1855, he arrived in Livermore valley, at which time there were only two people in the immediate valley—Robert Livermore, the original settler, and a Scotchman by the name of Peter Wilson. Mr. Bailey took up carpenter work and his first job was the building of a house for Joseph Livermore. About 1865 he turned his attention to farming, settling on a ranch five miles northwest of Livermore, where he carried on general agricultural pursuits for about eight years, cultivating a tract of two thousand acres. In 1873 he purchased another ranch of two thousand acres in Stanislaus county and operated the two ranches in conjunction for five years. His place was not used for grazing purposes, the greater part of it being under cultivation, and for several years he was farming approximately five thousand acres. He then retired and removed to Livermore, where he has since made his home, enjoying well earned and well merited rest from business cares during his later years. Throughout his active life he displayed sound judgment in the management of his business interests, was determined and unfaltering in carrying on his work, and through his persistency of purpose won most gratifying success.

Mr. Bailey was married in Livermore to Miss Casimira Livermore, a daughter of Robert Livermore, who settled in the valley about 1820 before the advent of any other white person. In 1914 Mr.



HIRAM BAILEY

Bailey was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away in the month of April, leaving three of the eight children who were born of their marriage. These are: Josephine, now the wife of Dennis F. Bernal of Livermore; Rebecca, the wife of J. A. Segbers of Dawson, Yukon Territory; and Mamie L., the wife of W. H. Hupers, a merchant of Livermore.

In his political views Mr. Bailey has been a republican since the organization of the party and has been active in its support. When the law was passed making the office of township assessor an elective one he was chosen to that position and served for two years, while later he acted as deputy for a few years. He also served as supervisor of Murray township for ten years and for fourteen years was a trustee of the Livermore grammar school and for five years a trustee of the high school. He served during the twenty-seventh session in the state legislature, to which he was elected in 1886, with Judge Ellsworth, the speaker during that session being W. H. Jordan. Every public duty entrusted to him has been faithfully discharged and his record is most commendable. He is a member of Mosaic Lodge, No. 218, A. F. & A. M., and his life has been in harmony with the teachings of the craft. He has lived to witness notable changes during the period of his residence in the Livermore valley, covering almost six decades, and he can relate many interesting incidents of the early days when he was a pioneer in this district, which is now thickly populated and highly cultivated.

FRED WALTER FOSS.

One of the most able, progressive and enterprising young men in public life in Alameda county is Fred Walter Foss, of Berkeley, now creditably serving as chairman of the finance committee of the board of supervisors. He was born in Lynn county, Missouri, on the 1st of August, 1871, and as a boy went to San Francisco, acquiring his education in the public schools of that city. He afterward entered the Commercial high school and, having obtained a thoroughly practical education, accepted a position as bookkeeper with the Central Lumber & Mill Company, with whom he remained from 1887 to 1889. In the latter year he became yard clerk, bookkeeper and salesman for the C. L. Dingley Company and from 1889 to 1893 did capable and loyal work in those capacities. He was then offered a position by the Pacific Lumber Company and accepted it,

remaining in this connection until 1895 and winning during that time the confidence of his superiors and the respect and esteem of all with whom he came in contact. Having mastered the details of the lumber business thoroughly, he determined to engage in business for himself and accordingly came to Berkeley, founding the F. W. Foss Company, of which he has since been president. This position has called forth his executive ability, his organizing power and his keen grasp of business detail, and in his management of the affairs under his charge he has clearly demonstrated his possession of these qualities which have made his concern one of the well and favorably known business institutions in the community.

It is not alone along business lines, however, that Mr. Foss has done splendid work for Berkeley, for he has been identified with public affairs in the city for many years, his progressive ideas and the enterprising spirit which dominates all of his activities having proven helpful factors in community upbuilding. Mr. Foss is now a member of the county board of supervisors and as chairman of the finance committee has accomplished a great deal of important and constructive work. He has systematized and reorganized the affairs of the department, putting them upon a strictly business basis, and he has used his influence unflinchingly on the side of fairness and justice, giving everyone an equal opportunity for legitimate competition in the awarding of public contracts and the expending of public funds generally. He has been especially farsighted and discriminating in his use of all moneys for improvements of a permanent sort and is recognized as a man whose undoubted business ability has formed the basis of valuable work in the public service. Mr. Foss is especially interested in securing for Alameda county a first-class public hospital and has progressive ideas concerning its building and equipment which his own words best describe. He says: "I believe that a community with the wealth of Alameda county should have an up-to-date and first class public hospital. The institution should be sanitary in every particular, with advanced scientific medical appliances and conveniences and a credit to the county. I believe that this important measure should be submitted to the people for approval and provided for in a bond issue, the burden of which should be distributed among those who will have need of an institution of this kind in future years."

In San Francisco, in 1893, Mr. Foss was united in marriage to Miss Anna M. Renwick, who passed away on New Year's day, 1910, leaving four children, Anita L., Lulu R., William R. and Elmer R. In politics Mr. Foss is a staunch republican and was the first presi-

dent of the Lincoln-Roosevelt Republican League of Berkeley. He is a member of the Berkeley Elks; Lodge No. 1002, I. O. O. F.; and the Woodmen of the World, and he is past vice chairman of the Hoo Hoos of California. He is undoubtedly one of the most able and prominent men of Berkeley and in business and in politics has made tangible and substantial contributions to municipal growth and development.

HON. GEORGE C. PARDEE.

An encomium upon the life and services of Hon. George C. Pardee is not needed in a volume presenting the representative citizens of Oakland, and indeed of the state of California, both of the past and present, for wherever the name is known it is honored as that of one of the forceful men of the younger generation who has made the accomplishment of his efforts the bulwark of our western statehood. The double honor of being the son of a pioneer and a native son of California belongs to Dr. Pardee, for his father, the first Dr. Pardee of California fame, gave the strength of his manhood's prime toward the upbuilding and development of the state. For the complete details concerning his life and the ancestry of the Pardee family refer to his personal biography.

George C. Pardee was born in San Francisco, July 25, 1857, and received his primary education in the old City College, and later attended McClure's Academy and the College School of Oakland, whither his parents removed in 1867. Subsequently he took a three years course in the Oakland high school, after which he became a student in the University of California, first entering the fifth class, which was then and for some time afterward, maintained as a useful adjunct to the new institution of learning. His regular university course was taken during the years 1875 to 1879. The class which has given the state a governor, a justice of the supreme court, a professor of the university and other more or less distinguished citizens, was more numerous than any that had entered up to that time, and it was some years before any other of equal numbers followed it. Its members felt very proud when they graduated sixty-eight out of one hundred and fifty-nine who entered. It was a class which carried everything before it from the outset, for the seniors, juniors and sophomores were so much weaker in numbers that it was hardly worth while for them to attempt to withstand '79. In those days

baseball was the principal athletic sport of the university, and in this young Pardee excelled, retaining to the present day a fondness for the game. Charter day and class day were then celebrated with as much spirit as they are today, and in all of these diversions from the regular line of work he was ever found ready to take a part. Professional study in Europe was one of the objects which he had long had in mind, and after two years of preliminary work in Cooper College he went to Germany and entered the University of Leipzig, from which he was graduated after three years. And not alone was this beneficial from a professional standpoint, but it served to give him a broader view of the world, a more complete understanding of human nature, and in diverse ways fitted him for the important positions he was afterward called upon to fill.

Returning to his home in Oakland in 1885, Dr. Pardee began the practice of his profession in San Francisco and Oakland, married and established a home. It was not over two years, however, before he found himself interested in politics, manifesting the ability which was his both by inheritance and training in his association with municipal affairs. In a short time he became a member of the Oakland city board of health and made a strenuous campaign for the purification of the water supply. A popular demand was thus created that he should be a councilman, and in this capacity he in nowise lost the high regard in which he had come to be held. The highest office in the gift of the municipality was next his, and he entered upon the duties of mayor under discouraging labor conditions, which, however, he managed to surmount with credit to himself and satisfaction to those who had entrusted him with the city's affairs, and upon retiring to private life carried with him the increased regard of the public. In 1898 he was a candidate for the republican nomination for governor of California, but was defeated in the convention. On November 4, 1902, he was elected on the republican ticket to the office of governor of California. As Governor, Dr. Pardee had a progressive administration. In fact, it was so progressive that the special interests who dominated politics at that time succeeded in defeating him for renomination. His national reputation as a conservationist is attested by his having been selected to make the opening speech at the National Conservation Congress at St. Paul in 1910.

Other official and semi-official positions occupied by him have been regent of the State University; member of the National Conservation Commission, under appointment by President Roosevelt; twice president of the National Irrigation Congress; delegate, sev-

eral times, to the National Conservation Congress; chairman of the Conservation Commission of the State of California; delegate to several national republican conventions; presidential elector; etc.

He is an Honorary Thirty-Third Degree Mason, a Knight Templar, a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of the Knights of Pythias, of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific, of the State Medical Society, etc.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF OAKLAND.

It has often been said that the banks of a community are a fair index of its commercial, industrial and financial prosperity. Especially is this true of the First National Bank of Oakland which dates its origin from a time when the city was a mere country village and which has since that time been one of the important factors in the financial development of the community. The institution was founded on a policy of progressiveness, tempered by a safe conservatism, and this has been adhered to steadily through the years, the results being seen in the excellent condition of the bank, which is today one of the leading financial enterprises in the country.

The First National Bank of Oakland began its existence in 1874 and was the outgrowth of the Alameda County Savings & Loan Society. In 1875 the bank was reorganized under the national system as the First National Gold Bank of Oakland. This was one of the few gold banks created, there being only nine in the entire United States—eight in California and one in Boston. A peculiarity of the gold banks was that they were permitted to take out circulation redeemable in gold coin by the deposit of United States bonds bearing interest payable in gold. All of the other national banks in the United States at that time were making no attempt to redeem their currency in gold, and consequently all currency was depreciating and could be exchanged for gold only at a great discount. After the government resumed specie payments, thereby restoring greenbacks to a parity with gold, there was no longer any reason for the special character of the gold banks, and they became like other national banks. Consequently in 1880, the word "gold" was dropped from the title of the First National Gold Bank of Oakland and thereafter it was known simply as the First National Bank of Oakland. Affiliated with it is the First Trust and Savings Bank which, although a

separate institution, is owned by the stockholders in the First National and managed by the same board of directors.

Although this was organized only in 1908 it has now total deposits amounting to more than two million dollars and it is constantly expanding its resources and widening its sphere of influence.

The officers of the two banks are as follows: P. E. Bowles, president; George D. Metcalf, vice president; L. G. Burpee, vice president; O. D. Jacoby, cashier; and J. F. Lange, assistant cashier. The board of directors is as follows: L. C. Morehouse, E. L. Dow, H. C. Morris, E. A. Heron, W. H. Taylor, L. G. Burpee, O. D. Jacoby, P. E. Bowles and George D. Metcalf. The capital and surplus of the First National Bank are six hundred thousand dollars, and its total resources are more than four million dollars. The First Trust and Savings Bank has a capital of five hundred thousand dollars and resources of over four million dollars.

The present management took control in 1893 and under this administration the present modern building was erected at the intersection of San Pablo Avenue, Broadway and Fourteenth streets. Believing that the function of the modern bank is to supply any banking need that any customer may possibly desire, the First National Bank has provided a fine and up-to-date safe deposit department, in which boxes for the keeping of valuable papers, jewelry and other things may be rented at a low price. The safe deposit vaults are unique in being situated on the street floor, so that customers are not obliged to climb stairs in reaching their boxes. A storage vault in the basement provides facilities for the safekeeping of rugs, silverware, fine paintings and other valuables of a bulky nature. The officers and directors of the First National Bank are all men of insight and ability, many of whom are proving their capabilities in other fields of endeavor. They have steadily adhered to the excellent policy upon which the institution was founded and their intelligent and able management has kept the First National a power in financial circles of this part of the state.

ADDISON WOOD NAYLOR.

One of the most commanding figures in financial circles in Berkeley and Alameda county, California, as well as a man who has influenced even the state of California by his activities is Addison Wood Naylor, president of the First National Bank of Berkeley and

the Berkeley Bank of Savings and Trust Company, the combined resources of which institutions exceed eight million dollars. An interesting history of the growth of these two concerns can be found on another page of this work, and therefrom can easily be gleaned an idea as to the ability of Mr. Naylor as a financier. Moreover is he identified with numerous other enterprises of Berkeley, occupying a foremost place in the business affairs of the city. Along financial lines he is also president of the South Berkeley Bank.

Mr. Naylor was born in Morgan county, Ohio, August 27, 1841, of Quaker ancestry. In the acquirement of his education he attended the Quaker schools, finishing in the Mt. Pleasant Seminary, Ohio, where he subsequently taught for a time. Ambitious to succeed and recognizing the value of a more thorough education, he then attended the Iron City College at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in August, 1864, and resumed teaching, joining the staff of the normal school at Chester Hill, Ohio. In 1865 he located in New Sharon, Iowa, where for a number of years he was engaged in the dry-goods business, and he established in 1873 a private bank in that city, the cashier of which was Miss Anna King, the first woman to ever occupy such a position in the United States. Mr. Naylor remained in New Sharon until 1878, when he sold his interests in order to seek the larger opportunities of Des Moines. There he assisted, in 1878, in the organization of the Capitol City State Bank, of which he became the first president, continuing in that capacity with highly gratifying success for ten years. Disposing of his interests in 1888, he came to the Pacific coast, making his first home in San Diego, California, and afterward living in various places until in 1891, when he permanently located in Berkeley. Here, in 1892, he became a prominent factor in the organization of The Commercial Bank, which soon was converted into the First National Bank, and the Berkeley Bank of Savings. In 1906 a trust department was also established under his direction and the name of the last mentioned bank was changed to the Berkeley Bank of Savings and Trust Company. He held the position of cashier and manager of these institutions until the death of the president, Mr. Shattuck, when Mr. Naylor succeeded him in that office. He has ever since discharged his important duties as chief executive of the banks, building up two of the strongest financial institutions within the confines of the state. In March, 1904, Mr. Naylor was instrumental in organizing the South Berkeley Bank, of which he was also elected president, having held the office ever since. To give an idea of his wonderful ability along financial lines, which really may be termed

genius, it is but necessary to mention that the First National Bank of Berkeley in January, 1892, had deposits amounting practically to forty-nine thousand dollars, while at the present writing the combined resources of the First National and Savings Banks amount to over eight million dollars.

Near Marietta, Ohio, January 9, 1864, Mr. Naylor married Miss Rebecca Smedley King, a daughter of James and Deborah (Stevens) King. Her father passed away in that state in September, 1906, at the remarkable age of ninety years. Mr. and Mrs. Naylor became the parents of the following children: Flora May, who died in 1869, at the age of three years; Frank L., vice president of the First National Bank and the Berkeley Bank of Savings, who until entering upon his present position served as cashier of these institutions; and Jessie, who married Elmer K. Cole of Berkeley, cashier of the South Berkeley Bank.

Although the business duties of Mr. Naylor are very confining, he ever finds time to exert his progressive spirit in the support of worthy public enterprises. He always uses his power and influence toward promoting the good of the city, the county and the state and many beneficial measures have succeeded by his endorsement and through his backing.

Mr. and Mrs. Naylor were reared in the faith of the Friends church, both having descended from an ancestry deeply imbued with these religious beliefs for hundreds of years. John Naylor, one of the early forebears of Mr. Naylor, was persecuted in every possible way for preaching Quakerism and even endured torture for the sake of his Christianity. He came to America in order to escape these prosecutions and it was he who founded the family on the eastern shore of Maryland. Mrs. Naylor is equally sincere and zealous in her religion, having been instrumental in the organizing of two Friends churches, one in Des Moines, Iowa, and one in Berkeley. Mr. Naylor has always been in deep sympathy with the temperance movement, having joined the Good Templars lodge in New Sharon in 1876, and also belonging to the State Alliance. Casting his first vote in support of General Grant, he has ever since affiliated with the republican party. He still regrets the fact that he was not able to vote for Lincoln, as at that time he was on his way from Ohio to Iowa. For some years Mr. Naylor was a member of the Berkeley library board and did valuable service in that connection, recognizing the importance of educating the general public. He is ever active in promoting the moral and intellectual status of the people and has proven a powerful factor for good along those lines. For

many years he has served as Sunday school superintendent in the Friends church and has officiated as elder of his church for a long period.

A. S. KELLY, M. D.

Dr. A. S. Kelly has since 1902 been engaged in the medical profession in Oakland, having won in the course of years a gratifying practice. He is equally well known for his efforts on behalf of the hygienic welfare of the school children, making his work particularly effective as a member of the Oakland board of education. A native of Ontario, Canada, Dr. Kelly was born January 15, 1879, and is of English and Scotch parentage. His father, A. W. Kelly, was born in England and emigrated to America, later becoming a prominent citizen of Yolo county, California, where he located when Dr. Kelly was a boy of fifteen years, and there he conducted a profitable mercantile establishment for sixteen years. The mother was a native of Scotland.

Dr. Kelly spent his boyhood days within the borders of the Dominion, journeying with his parents to Yolo county, California, when fifteen years of age. He there remained until coming to Oakland in 1896, his capital upon his arrival here consisting mainly of good health, energy and the ambition to succeed in the world. At times he worked for his board and on Saturdays and holidays earned the money to assist him in continuing his education. Of his own volition he entered the high school, graduating from that institution and supporting himself during the entire time. He also earned his way through the Cooper Medical College of San Francisco, from which he graduated in 1901. He began the practice of his profession in Oakland in 1902, after a year's hospital experience. Careful in diagnosis, he is successful in applying the remedies a case requires and as the years have passed has not only succeeded in building up a gratifying patronage but has made a name for himself among his colleagues. He is at present surgeon to the Alameda County Hospital and is professor of operative surgery in the Oakland Medical College. He is a member of the County Medical Society, of which he was president in 1911; the California Medical Society; the American Medical Association; and the California Academy of Medicine. Of a pleasing personality and sympathetic nature, Dr. Kelly inspires that confidence in his patients which is so necessary to obtain results and is popular on account of these qualities.

A public-spirited man, Dr. Kelly has always been interested in the general welfare and in April, 1907, was tendered the nomination on the republican ticket for member of the board of education for the city of Oakland from his ward. He was elected by a large majority. Ever since he has been an untiring worker for the cause of education, having been largely responsible for the introduction of medical inspection in the public schools by a competent physician who devotes his entire time to the hygienic welfare of the children. It is now the duty of this physician to not only examine general sanitary conditions, but to give attention to sickly and backward children. In 1909 and 1911 Dr. Kelly was again nominated and elected school director. As chairman of the high school committee he has taken a strong stand against secret societies and clubs in the high schools, considering them a danger to the democracy and equality of schools, the principles on which American educational institutions are founded.

He has been president of the board of education for the past two years. Dr. Kelly, however, has not occupied himself entirely with the ethical side of life, but takes a deep interest in the material welfare of the city and trade expansion, giving an impetus to new measures undertaken in those interests as a member of the Commercial Club. His name is also carried on the roster of the Nile and University Clubs. In the Masonic order he stands high and is a Shriner and is also a popular member of the Elks. There is much to be admired in the career of Dr. Kelly, who by his own efforts has attained the position he now occupies, and his accomplishments are the more commendable as they have been largely consecrated to the public welfare.

JUDGE GEORGE SMITH.

Honored and respected by all, Judge George Smith occupies an enviable position in the regard of his fellow citizens of San Leandro and Alameda county, where he has made his home since 1867. He was the sixth in order of birth in a family of seven children, his natal day being April 5, 1822. He comes of Holland ancestry, his grandtather, George Schmidt, having been born in Holland in 1730. When a boy of ten years he accompanied his parents to America and while serving in the French and Indian war sustained a wound that caused his death twenty-five years later. He married Katrina Van Alstine, and they occupied the old stone tavern in Esopus, New York,

which the English army, under Sir Henry Clinton, failed to destroy when the town was burned, October 17, 1777. In that house the wife lived for one hundred and three years and there the father of Judge Smith was born, June 14, 1785. In 1810 he married Anna Ellis, who was born in Dutchess county, New York, October 20, 1793, a daughter of Noah Ellis, who was born in 1763 and was of English lineage. When sixteen years of age he volunteered for service under General Washington and participated in the Revolutionary war to its close, acting a part of the time as one of Washington's life guard. In 1784 he married Amelia Graham, of Highland Scotch descent. Noah Ellis was the pioneer settler of Rensselaerville, New York, he and his wife riding through the unbroken forest to their new home. He died in Middletown, Delaware county, New York, in 1859. For some time George Smith, father of the Judge, followed farming in Delaware county, but in 1822 he returned to the old stone tavern at Esopus. On the 1st of May, 1823, the family started for Chautauqua county, New York, arriving there thirty days later.

Judge Smith was reared and educated in his native state, attending the Fredonia Academy, from which he was graduated in 1839, after which he took up the profession of teaching. In 1846 he became a teacher at Coldwater, Michigan, and afterward became one of the pioneer settlers at Hales Corners, Wisconsin, not far from Milwaukee. While there he strongly supported the state constitution and urged the admission of Wisconsin into the Union. In 1848 he returned to New York and followed farming and teaching at South Stockton. On the 24th of July, 1850, he married Eliza M. Fenner, and they became parents of six sons and three daughters. Mrs. Smith was the eldest daughter of C. C. Fenner, who was born December 5, 1801, and in 1825 married Lucinda Fross, who was born January 9, 1807, and was the eldest daughter of Rufus Fross, who settled in Chautauqua, New York, in 1810. C. C. Fenner, a pioneer of South Stockton, built the first sawmill and the first grist mill of that section.

On the 1st of December, 1855, Judge Smith and his wife, after having tried dairy farming in New York, removed to Michigan and resumed teaching, which both had previously followed. In 1857, however, they once more took up dairy farming at Stockton, New York. Suffering from rheumatism, Mr. Smith was advised by his physician to make an overland journey to California, and on the 15th of April, 1861, left home for the far west, accompanied by his brothers-in-law, P. C. and Wallace Fenner, and his nephew, Alonzo Putnam. On reaching Toledo, Ohio, they learned that Fort Sumter

had been fired upon and on arriving at Chicago saw two companies armed and equipped leaving for the front. The company with which they were traveling soon joined with others, some from Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin and Michigan, until there were one hundred men and nineteen women in the party. It was perhaps because of the large number in the party that they were not attacked when crossing the plains, for many other parties suffered as the result of the unrest among Indians at the time of the war.

After reaching California Mr. Smith spent the winter with Sid Griggs at Sid's Landing, Colusa county, and that fall voted for Leland Stanford, republican nominee for governor. In April, 1862, he engaged in teaching school at Fairfield and was appointed deputy county assessor and later deputy county clerk of Solano county. Pleased with California and its prospects, he sent for his wife to join him, and she started on the 1st of January, 1863, as a passenger on the ship Ariel. In May of that year Mr. Smith was one of the pioneers in the Washoe territory, where he engaged in teaming, and while there voted for the second time to convert California into a state. On the 17th of March, 1867, he and his wife took up their permanent abode at San Leandro, where he purchased a house and three blocks of ground from Socrates Huff. On this land was an orchard of cherry and pear trees, the cherry trees being some of the first planted in this county, and two of them are still standing and bearing fruit.

In 1869 Mr. Smith was elected justice of the peace, the position being an important one, for San Leandro was the capital of the county. In 1871 he was re-elected, but at the next term, the courts having been removed to Oakland, he did not seek the position. In 1872 San Leandro was incorporated and he was elected police judge, filling the position for four years. Twice he has been elected one of the five trustees of San Leandro and has taken an active and helpful interest in promoting the progress and upbuilding of the place.

Neither the Judge nor his wife ever joined a religious organization, yet were active in the work of the Presbyterian church, which they attended, and several times he served as a trustee of the church. He was also elected and served for seven years as superintendent of the Sunday school and did much to further the growth and promote the progress of the church. He also served for three terms of three years each as trustee of the schools in San Leandro. On the 24th of July, 1900, he and his wife celebrated their golden wedding, entertaining one hundred guests. Their home, Rose Cottage, was decorated in exquisite and tasteful style, all in the color of gold, and re-

freshments were served in a vine-covered arbor near the house. It was a happy occasion, not only for the judge and his wife, but for all who were present. Judge Smith has considerable talent as a writer of verse and on the occasion of the golden jubilee read one of his original poems. His wife died December 14, 1906, at the age of seventy-eight years, after they had traveled life's journey together as man and wife for fifty-six years.

GEORGE S. MEREDITH.

A man of varied interests, forceful personality and effective ability, George S. Meredith is numbered today among the most able financiers and public-spirited citizens of Oakland, where he is cashier of the Farmers & Merchants Savings Bank and active in various movements and projects designed to promote the permanent interests of the community. Through successive stages of progress and advancement he has risen steadily in his chosen field of labor and occupies today a position of distinctive prominence in banking circles. He is a director of the bank as well as cashier and secretary; has been secretary of the Oakland Clearing House Association ever since its organization; and is a member of the executive council of the California Bankers' Association.

Mr. Meredith was born in Sacramento, California, December 16, 1865, and is a son of one of the early pioneers of Sierra county, from which he served as a member of the state legislature in 1865. He later moved into Oakland. In the public schools of the latter city George S. Meredith acquired his education and after laying aside his text books turned his attention to the newspaper business in St. Helena, Napa county, where he remained for five years. At the end of that time, however, he returned to Oakland and took a position in a local bank. He entered the employ of the Farmers & Merchants Savings Bank in 1902, beginning a career which has already brought him prominence and distinction. Soon after he became connected with this institution he was made its cashier, a position which he now occupies and the duties of which he discharges in an able and conscientious manner. He is recognized as a far-sighted and resourceful financier of sound judgment and discriminating ability and since entering the Farmers & Merchants Savings Bank has been a helpful factor in its success.

Mr. Meredith is an authority on real-estate values and his prominence in this line is recognized throughout the county. He serves on the board of appraisers for schoolhouse sites in Oakland and has various other public and semi-public connections, his interest and enthusiasm having rapidly carried him forward into important relations with general community life. He was at one time chairman of the republican city central committee, is secretary and treasurer of the Industrial Home for the Adult Blind, has been secretary of the Oakland Clearing-House Association since its formation in 1906 and is a director and vice president of the California Mutual Investment Association.

Mr. Meredith married Miss Mary Noyes, a native of San Francisco, who is well known in social circles of Oakland. He belongs to the Nile Club and is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the native Sons of the Golden West. He is at this time potentate of Aahmes Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is widely and favorably known in business circles of Oakland, where his ability, industry and integrity have gained him the respect and esteem of all with whom he comes in contact.

FRANK W. BILGER.

Business, fraternal, social and political interests of Oakland find a progressive and worthy representative in Frank W. Bilger, whose interests have extended to many fields touching closely the general development of this community. He is president, treasurer and general manager of The Oakland Paving Company and has a record of able and far-sighted service as president of the Chamber of Commerce. He has been active in the support of various progressive public measures and his name has come to be regarded as synonymous with development and progress in this locality.

Frank W. Bilger was born at Willow Springs, Jackson county, Oregon, August 2, 1868, a son of William F. and Pauline (Hauser) Bilger, both of German ancestry. His education was acquired in San Leandro, Alameda county, where the family moved in 1874 and where he remained until 1883, after which he spent two years working upon his father's farm at Vacaville, Solano county. Tiring of this, he secured employment in 1885 in Bowman's drug store in Oakland as errand boy, window washer and general handy man. During this time he entered the department of pharmacy at the University

of California and was graduated in 1889 with the degree of Ph. G. Pending his intended entrance into the Cooper Medical College, he secured a position as collector for the Oakland Paving Company and, becoming interested in this line of work, rose rapidly to the position of bookkeeper. On the death of one of the owners he was elected a member of the board of trustees and later was made secretary, treasurer and general manager. He is now president of the company, which position his initiative spirit and executive ability make him eminently well qualified to fill. In 1905 Mr. Bilger, with Anson S. Blake, organized the Blake & Bilger Company, contractors for all kinds of work connected with the paving business. Although he has labored for his individual success, he is also interested in the general business advancement of the city and for years promoted this in an intelligent and able way as a director of the Oakland Chamber of Commerce. During the period of his service the membership in this body was greatly increased and his work proved so valuable that in 1906, on the consolidation of the Chamber of Commerce with the Board of Trade, he was made first vice president of the organization, of which he was elected president in the following year. In his official capacity and as a private citizen he took an active part in the relief work following the fire of 1906 and was truly a Good Samaritan to those afflicted in that disaster. Mr. Bilger organized the Harbor Bank in 1907 and served as its first president, inaugurating the policy of progressiveness, tempered by a safe conservatism, to which its directorate has since adhered. He is recognized in business circles as a resourceful and discriminating man, whose sagacity is far-reaching and whose integrity is beyond question.

In Oakland, on the 19th of December, 1894, Mr. Bilger was united in marriage to Miss Carrie S. Siebe, a daughter of George Siebe, for many years an official in the San Francisco customhouse. Mr. and Mrs. Bilger have four children—Anson S., Marion A., William F. and Frank W., Jr.

Mr. Bilger is prominent in Masonic circles in California and was the organizer of the Alameda County Shriners Club. He was instrumental in having the Imperial Council grant a charter for Aahmes Temple, Oakland's new shrine, and in 1910 was elected first illustrious potentate of this temple. He is a member of the Yuerba Buena Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Oakland Chapter, No. 36, R. A. M.; Oakland Commandery, K. T., and Oakland Consistory, A. & A. S. R. He is connected with St. Philip Conclave, Red Cross of Constantine, M. P. Sovereign.

Mr. Bilger is also well known in local republican politics and stands high in the councils of his party, his public service having been always of the most intelligent and discriminating kind. For a period of six years he was chairman of the city central committee and in 1905 he managed Mayor Mott's campaign. He was also state campaign manager for Alden Anderson, candidate for governor in 1910, and he has done important political work along this line. Besides the Oakland Chamber of Commerce he is a member of the Merchants Exchange, the Oakland Commercial, the University of California, Athenian, Nile and Deutscher Clubs, the Woodmen of the World, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks the Union League and the Royal Rosarians of Portland. He is the tenth member of the Society of American Magicians and also a member of the Pacific Coast Society of Magicians and was one of the organizers and the first secretary of the Vernon Heights and Lake Shore Improvement Club. He also belongs to the Claremont Country Club and is fond of outdoor sports, especially hunting and fishing. He is a member of the San Francisco Fly Casting Club, going to the Sierra Nevada mountains and to Lodge on the Truckee river. He is a man of varied interests, practically all of which he has made forces in progress, and for many years the influence of his ability and personality have been a constructive element in the advancement of the community.

GEORGE T. POMEROY, M. D.

Dr. George T. Pomeroy, who has been actively engaged in practice as a physician and surgeon of Oakland for the past seven years, is an able and representative member of the medical profession here. He was born in Whiteside county, Illinois, on the 8th of February, 1877, the son of a Methodist minister. At the early age of thirteen years he began providing for his own support, going to Chicago and there working for a time in the office of Dr. A. B. Strong. There it was that his ambition to one day become a physician took root. In 1892 he made his way to Arizona and in that state worked with a surveying crew. Always an omnivorous reader and deep student and anxious to augment his knowledge, he next attended both night school and business college in Los Angeles, California. Subsequently he went to Valparaiso, Indiana, and there began preparatory work in the study of medicine. On returning to Arizona he became pay-



DR. GEORGE T. POMEROY

master at the Commonwealth mine at Pearce. At the time of the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he entered the government employ, serving as quartermaster's agent for Fort Grant, Arizona, stationed at Wilcox, that state, and also as special revenue collector in Arizona. Subsequently he took up the study of mining and chemistry, mastering a correspondence course at night.

In 1902 Dr. Pomeroy came to Oakland, California, and here entered the Oakland College of Medicine and Surgery, being the very first student enrolled in the institution and a member of the first graduating class in 1906. The city of Oakland has since remained the scene of his professional labors, and the large practice accorded him is proof of his skill and ability in the line of his chosen vocation. For a year he acted as resident physician at Providence Hospital. In the summer of 1913 he took a post-graduate course at Rush Medical College of Chicago, and he has also kept in close touch with the progress which is being continually made by the profession through his membership in the Alameda County Medical Society, the California State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

In 1906 Dr. Pomeroy was united in marriage to Miss Grace Creasinger, of Los Angeles, California. He has taken an active part in church and Sunday school work, being one of the officials in the Methodist church of Oakland and an officer in the California State Association of Sunday Schools. He is likewise the youngest member of the board of trustees of the Young Men's Christian Association in Oakland. His record is that of a self-made man who has won recognition and success entirely by his own efforts and wisely directed energy and may well serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others.

THEODORE GIER.

One of the most prominent and widely known men in California is Theodore Gier, founder and president of the Theodore Gier Wine Company of Oakland. He has displayed both initiative spirit and a genius for organization and never fearing to venture where favoring opportunity has led the way, he has reached a commanding position in connection with one of the most extensive and important productive industries on the Pacific coast. One interest alone, however, does not indicate the scope of his activities, for his efforts have ex-

tended to many fields touching closely commercial, industrial and financial interests and aside from all of these lines of endeavor in which his labors have brought him profit, he has put forth effective efforts for the benefit and upbuilding of his city, county and state, cooperating largely and generously where the welfare of the community has been involved.

Mr. Gier is a native of Peine, Hanover, Germany, and acquired his education in the public schools of that locality. He learned wine making in Peine and was afterward a wine salesman in various parts of Germany. In 1881 he came to America and after spending one year in Chicago traveled through various eastern states. In 1882 he came to California and bought a small ranch at Anaheim, which he later sold, moving to Oakland, where he established himself in the grocery business. In 1890 he became identified with the wine making industry and in this field has since made rapid advancement to a position of distinction and importance. In 1893 he bought a vineyard in Livermore, in 1898 another at Napa and in 1901 the second vineyard at Livermore. He owns also a vineyard at St. Helena, purchased in 1903. His extensive wine making interests are conducted under the name of the Theodore Gier Wine Company which was incorporated a few years ago for one million dollars. This company operates vineyards aggregating over one thousand acres and has wine cellars capable of storing more than a million gallons at the different vineyards. The general offices, salesroom and wine cellar at Nos. 581-593 Eighteenth street in Oakland occupy a floor space of twenty-six thousand four hundred square feet. The local wine cellar is one of the most sanitary and best equipped in California. The company makes a most complete variety of wines and disposes of about three hundred thousand gallons every year, the Giersberger brands having become a standard article all over the United States.

Some years ago Theodore Gier contributed a very interesting essay on wine culture for "Facts and Figures," of which the following paragraphs are extracts:

"The numerous medals that have been awarded the wines of Alameda county in competition with American as well as foreign wines, both in America and Europe, and the flattering commendations of connoisseurs, have established beyond a doubt the natural fitness of both soil and climate to the production of the highest grades of wines, especially of the Sauterne and Cabernet types. It is with pride that we speak of the numerous medals that were awarded our wines at the Paris Exposition in 1889, and latterly at our own Columbian Exposition in 1893. The encouragement of our achievements has

given the industry renewed impetus and shown possibilities of greater success than was conceived of.

"It is a sad commentary upon the American wine drinkers that dealers at times, in order to get the higher grades upon the market, have been compelled to sell them under foreign labels. I have known of higher grades of Alameda county wines being sold in the New York markets at enormous prices under foreign labels. In my opinion the time is not far distant when California will supersede the world in wines and Alameda county will be in the foreground. I have been associated with the production of wines the greater portion of my life and have had experience in other parts of the state, but believe Alameda county to have superior advantages, both in soil and climate, to most any other locality, especially in the production of the French varieties of Sauterne and Cabernet types.

"In 1892, in company with two gentlemen from Rhode Island by the names of Barker and Chesbro, I traveled through Germany and Austria, visiting the leading wineries, inspecting their methods and studying their wines with a view of acquiring such information as might be of service in this country, and brought back much valuable knowledge, some of which I have been able to put to practical use; but, on account of the difference of our soil and climate, everything must be modified to suit our conditions. In my vineyard at Livermore I have in bearing about two hundred twenty-five acres and am now adding about thirty acres more.

"I have one hundred and twenty-five different varieties of grapes in all, many of which are for experimental purposes. Among the above varieties, from which my finer grades of wine are produced, are Cabernet, Sauvignon, Carbernet Franc, Verdot, Petit Sirrah, Sauvignon Blanc, Semillon, Petite Pinot, Petite Bouchet, Folle Blanche, Muscatel du Bordelaise, Green Hungarian, Grand Noir and Zinfandel. With two or three exceptions these grapes have been imported from France with a view of producing the Sauterne and Cabernet types, so popular among wine drinkers, and our success has far exceeded our expectations. There are in Livermore Valley about four thousand acres of producing vines, and the output in 1911 in round numbers was three and one-fourth of a million gallons."

Mr. Gier married in 1886 Miss Ferdinande Hornung, a native of Marysville, California, and they have three daughters—Grace, Elsa and Amalie. Mr. Gier is connected fraternally with the Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the various Masonic organizations, and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party. As a public-spirited and progressive citizen he takes an intelligent

and active interest in public affairs and to his influence and energy is due the promotion of some of the most important public and semi-public enterprises in this part of California. He was one of the founders and is a director of the Security Bank & Trust Company of Oakland, aided in the establishment of the Merchants' Exchange, of which he served as president for several years and of which he is now director, and was one of the founders and still is a director in the Oakland Chamber of Commerce. He was one of the promoters of the Oakland Exposition in 1897 and served as vice president of the association and was president of the board of commissioners for Alameda county to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, at St. Louis. In addition to this he promoted the tunnel between Alameda and Contra Costa counties. In 1903 he was honored by Emperor Wilhelm of Germany, being presented by an order of the crown in recognition of services rendered during the Boxer war in China. Mr. Gier is easily the leader in the wine industry in California and is a splendid representative of the prominent manufacturer and capitalist to whom business is but one phase of life and who does not allow it to exclude him from active participation in the other vital interests which make up the sum of human existence.

PHILIP E. BOWLES.

Mr. Bowles, residing in Claremont, was born at Arcata, Humboldt county, California, in October, 1859, and is a son of Joseph and Sarah (Harding) Bowles, who came to this state from New Orleans and were among the early settlers of Humboldt county. In 1867 the family moved to Santa Clara.

At the age of nineteen Philip E. Bowles entered the University of California, from which he graduated with the scientific degree in 1882. He soon became associated in business with the late George W. McNear in the grain and shipping business, and his experiences in that enterprise covered a period of ten years. In 1893 he became interested in the First National Bank of Oakland and not long after was elected its president. In 1903 he organized the American National Bank of San Francisco, of which he is still president. Mr. Bowles is also president of the First Trust and Savings Bank of Oakland and the First National Bank of Vallejo.

In 1884 Mr. Bowles was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. McNear, a daughter of George W. McNear, his former partner in

business. They are the parents of four children. For more than twenty years Mr. Bowles' business activity has been confined to the field of banking, which has precluded his indulgence in other enterprises. He is shrewd, diplomatic and known through the Bay Cities as one of the foremost men of his profession.

Mr. Bowles is a man of strong physique, particularly fond of outdoor sports of all kinds, being especially interested in the manly sports of the Claremont Club, to which he belongs. He is also a member of the Pacific Union and University Clubs of San Francisco and for some time has been a member of the board of regents of the University of California. He is a courteous, genial gentleman and a man of sound business judgment, public-spirited and progressive, taking an active interest in works of charity and public beneficence. His business acumen leads him to a thorough investigation of every proposition to which he lends his support. His work is in San Francisco as well as in Oakland and the demands of both cities receive his attention.

JOHN RICHARD NYSTROM.

The late John Richard Nystrom was for many years numbered among the prominent and valued citizens of Richmond, where he was regarded as a pioneer settler, his residence there dating from the year 1871. From that time on he was active in the real-estate business as the developer of several subdivisions and tracts and took a leading part in public affairs, lending the weight of his influence to all projects for the advancement and growth of the community.

He was a native of Finland, his birth having occurred August 24, 1848. His parents, John and Johanna (Kallis) Nystrom, died in their native country. In their family were eight children, of whom the subject of this review was the eldest.

John Richard Nystrom acquired his very early education under the instruction of his mother and later entirely by his own efforts in private study, and when he was twenty-three years of age emigrated to America, making a permanent location in California. Previous to this, however, he traveled over a large part of the world, visiting the land of the Midnight Sun and then journeying far enough south to see the Southern Cross. Having heard a great deal of the wonderful resources and matchless climate of California, he finally decided to locate in this state and after his arrival was first employed in boating

on the bay. He had been a sailor before the mast and in his new work took charge of the vessel of his late captain, for whom he carried on a general freighting business for a period of nine years. In the meantime he had purchased seventy acres of land in Richmond and after retiring from boating he operated this until 1903, when he subdivided the property and sold it for building lots, retaining a part for his own home. All of the land is within the corporate limits of Richmond and is now fully developed and on it many houses are built. In addition to this Mr. Nystrom had an interest in seven other subdivisions in Richmond and did some important work in the line of land development. He was a member of the Richmond Industrial Commission and a director in the Mechanics Bank of Richmond.

In 1881 Mr. Nystrom married Miss Mary Griffins, a daughter of Owen and Kate (Evans) Griffins, both of whom have passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Nystrom became the parents of eleven children—Alfred John, Edwin, Mary E., Mabel, Alice, William, Louise, Hazel, Edna, Raymond and Richard. The last named has passed away.

Mr. Nystrom was a member of the Masonic fraternity, having become a Royal Arch Mason at Berkeley and a Knight Templar at Oakland. He was a trustee in the Presbyterian church of Richmond and gave his political allegiance to the republican party, having served for fifteen years as school director and for a long period as a member of the city council. He was an intelligent, active and progressive citizen and in all official or personal relations held the esteem and confidence of those who were associated with him. On December 24, 1913, Mr. Nystrom passed away, after many years of usefulness in a community where he will long be remembered as an able, honest and kindly gentleman.

HON. WILLIAM H. DONAHUE.

One of the leading members of the Alameda County bar and a man who has demonstrated his knowledge, understanding and ability in various public positions along lines of his profession is Hon. William H. Donahue, who, following a period of able service as district attorney, was in January, 1913, elected judge of the superior court. He is a native son of California, born in Mission San Jose, February 13, 1870. In the acquirement of an education he attended various public schools in Alameda county and afterward entered Washing-

on College, graduating with the class of 1891. Following this he turned his attention to teaching, becoming identified with the faculty of Hopkins Academy, in Oakland, and later serving as principal of the Pleasanton schools. He resigned the latter position in order to take up the study of law under private tuition, he and Superior Judge Harris pursuing their studies together. In 1900 the well-remembered law firm of Harris & Donahue was established and the partnership proved a success in every particular, the firm becoming connected with a great deal of important litigation.

Judge Donahue began his public career September 29, 1908, when he was appointed by the board of supervisors district attorney of Alameda county. His work in office for the first two years was of such a satisfactory sort that in the election of 1910 he had no opponent and was nominated by the democrats and republicans together, winning election without opposition and having over twenty-five thousand votes clear majority. He made an enviable record in the office of district attorney, handling a great many important criminal and civil cases with exceptional skill and ability. Prominent among these was the Delancy case, which won for him a state-wide reputation. The crime with which he connected Delancy was committed while the latter was acting as attorney for Public Administrator Gray. It consisted of the embezzlement of ten thousand dollars from the Hite Cook estate, which, together with other irregularities, was unearthed by Mr. Donahue after the discovery of the forgery of the name of undertaker, E. J. Finney, to a claim against the estate of the late A. L. Pounstone, a Grand Army veteran who died in the county infirmary and whose body was interred in the potter's field. There were eight indictments against Delancy for alleged crimes committed as attorney for the public administrator. This case was fought in the courts for weeks, and Mr. Donahue, after a skillful examination of all witnesses, bringing out the most damaging evidence, finished the case with a masterly address to the jury which, though convincing to the last degree, was free from malice or vindictiveness and he secured a conviction for the people. Another case in which Mr. Donahue did able and intelligent work was the recent Dalton bribery case, well known to everyone in this part of the country. Upon its completion Judge Brown established a precedent in Alameda county by commending the district attorney from the bench, as well as Assistant District Attorney Hynes and the members of the grand jury. Judge Donahue's record in office may well set a new standard of efficiency for all future district attorneys to follow. His administration came to a close in January, 1913, when, on the retirement of Superior Judge

John Ellsworth, he was elected as his successor for a term of six years. His work on the bench has been distinguished by his unusual disinterested, capable and intelligent work and his decisions have been at all times impartial and based upon the principles of equity.

Judge Donahue for a number of years before going on the bench was vice president of the California Bar Association and in 1913 and 1914 was elected by the bar of California as its representative to the American Bar Association meetings.

W. K. COLE.

W. K. Cole is one of the leading bankers of Alameda county, controlling the Berkeley National Bank, its affiliated institution, the University Savings Bank, and a number of banks through northern California. He is a native of Indiana, but he spent his early manhood in New York city, where he engaged in business until 1889, when he came to California, locating in Martinez, Contra Costa county. There in 1892 he married the daughter of B. Fernandez, a representative of one of the old pioneer families of California. In 1899 Mr. Cole removed to San Francisco, where for eight years he held the position of cashier of the United States mint. This responsible office he resigned in 1906 in order to turn his attention to banking, becoming associated with the Anglo-California Bank, Limited, of San Francisco, as manager of the Mission branch of that bank. He later organized the Anglo-California Trust Company and held the position of vice president and manager until 1912, when he sold his interest in that bank to the Fleishhackers in order to give his entire attention to his banks throughout California. The institutions which are now under his control are the Berkeley National Bank and the University Savings Bank, both of Berkeley, with a combined capital and surplus of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars; the Vallejo Commercial Bank, with capital, surplus and undivided profits of one hundred and seventy thousand dollars; the Bank of Richmond, with capital, surplus and undivided profits of sixty-five thousand dollars, and the San Ramon Valley Bank, at Walnut Creek, whose capital, surplus and undivided profits amount to ninety-three thousand dollars. Mr. Cole has also control of the branch of this latter organization at Danville, and also owns the controlling interest in the Bank of Concord. He is a director of the First National Bank of Martinez,

an institution which he founded, and he also holds a place on the directorate of the Bank of Pinole, with its branch at Crockett.

To the two institutions at Berkeley Mr. Cole is devoting most of his energies, but in doing so he is not neglecting the interests of the other banks. The Berkeley banks in his list have been growing steadily, but, with the direct management of a man so energetic as their president, they are expected to expand still more rapidly. The most recent statement of these institutions shows that with a combined capital of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars the two Berkeley banks have surplus and undivided profits amounting to one hundred and twenty-six thousand five hundred dollars and deposits totaling one million two hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars. The statement shown on this page shows a splendid year of progress in these two banks, the combined assets having increased one hundred and twenty-six thousand nine hundred dollars in one year. The total resources of the two banks have now reached the two million dollar mark. The Vallejo Commercial Bank, at Vallejo, California, in its statement shows a capital, surplus and undivided profits amounting to one hundred and seventy thousand dollars, which is also a good increase over the same time of last year. At Walnut Creek the San Ramon Valley Bank is known as one of the most prosperous of the interior banks of California. It was started as a private bank in 1906, and in June, 1907, through the efforts of its organizer, Joseph L. Silveira, and W. K. Cole, it was incorporated with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. This capital has since been trebled and strong gains in business have been made. The opening of the valley by the new electric line through the tunnel from Oakland has brought greatly increased business, and the future of this bank and its two lusty branches is of the brightest. Ten years ago, when Richmond was in its infancy and only the far-seeing business man was impressed with its possibilities as a manufacturing center, the Bank of Richmond was started by W. R. Starley, and even though his friends tried to dissuade him with the statement that he could never make a prosperous bank there, he felt that his judgment was correct. He started the bank with a capital of thirty thousand dollars, and now the bank has grown to such an extent that its capital has been increased to one hundred thousand dollars and is doing a business that is surprising even to the most optimistic. It has done a business that has enabled it to pay dividends to its stockholders amounting to more than its capital. That the bank has attracted attention is evidenced by the fact that it has taken on new life through new blood, and the business methods that are strictly up-to-

date have kept pace with the phenomenal growth of the city of Richmond. All these banks are now so closely allied in their interests that they have become a strong chain of finance around the thriving manufacturing and agricultural district which lies to the north of San Francisco, touching on the shores of the bay. These institutions are destined to play a large part in the progress and upbuilding of the communities which they represent, and, with a central mind that looks to the general good of the communities as well as to the banks, California may look for rapid development in that part of the commonwealth.

HON. MORTIMER SMITH.

Hon. Mortimer Smith, judge of the police court of Oakland, adds to his comprehensive knowledge of the law in the performance of his judicial duties a thorough familiarity with the forces and conditions which foster crime. He has made an extensive study of the many social evils that come under his notice and has in this way founded upon experience and knowledge a practically invaluable work of public service.

Pennsylvania numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Venango county, that state, June 9, 1872. His parents came west in 1876, taking up their residence in Oakland, where Judge Smith has remained continuously since that time. He acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of this city and after he had decided upon a legal career began the study of law in the office of his father, James Hume Smith, one of Oakland's foremost attorneys. He showed a strong natural aptitude for the profession and passed a creditable examination, being admitted to the bar August 7, 1894.

As a general practitioner he handled a number of important cases with exceptional skill, and it was his high rating as a rising young lawyer which led to his being offered the nomination on the republican ticket for the office of judge of the police court, to which he was elected in 1898, at the age of twenty-six, and in which he has served by re-election since that time. He is probably the youngest man who was ever entrusted with the duties of this responsible position, and during the period of his service he has discharged these duties in an unusually intelligent and far-sighted manner, making a special study of criminal law and of the conditions which foster the

evils which every day come to his notice. He fully appreciates the fact that our present social evils present a problem which has not yet been solved by the leading minds of the country, but in his administration of justice and in his bench decisions he has conscientiously sought to give every one a square deal and absolute justice according to the law.

Judge Smith is well known in fraternal circles, being past president of Oakland Aerie, No. 7, F. O. E.; past master of Oak Leaf Lodge, No. 35, A. O. U. W.; a member of Oakland Camp, No. 94, W. O. W.; Bay View Lodge, No. 401, A. F. & A. M.; Oakland Consistory, No. 2, Scottish Rite of Free Masonry; Aahmes Temple of the Mystic Shrine; Oakland Pyramid, No. 2, A. E. O. S.; Oakland Lodge, No. 171, B. P. O. E., and No. 324, Loyal Order of Moose. He also holds membership in the Nile Club. He is a representative and valued citizen of Oakland and is without doubt one of the most popular and able men connected with the municipal government.

JOHN W. BANKHEAD.

John W. Bankhead is a successful business man of Oakland, being engaged in contracting. He was born in St. Louis, Sierra county, California, March 9, 1857, and is a son of Malcolm and Jane (Brown) Bankhead. The father was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1823 and educated there. Coming to America in his early manhood, he settled in Cape Breton, where he remained for a year, and then removed to Boston, Massachusetts, where he completed his apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade, continuing in that city for two years. At the end of that time he went to Maryland, working as a blacksmith for one year, and then went to West Virginia, in which state he resided until 1850. In that year he took up his residence in Missouri, where he followed the blacksmith's trade for one year, and then came to California, settling in Sierra county. There he mined until 1857, and from that year until 1863 followed the same occupation in Janesville, California, coming at the end of that time to Oakland and working as a machinist until 1865. He then turned his attention to the furniture business, and also acted as an auctioneer, being the first to take up that line of work in Oakland. He participated in the commercial and business life of his city until his death, in 1875. Politically he was a republican and fraternally a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while he also belonged to the

St. Andrew and Caledonian Clubs. His marriage to Miss Jane Brown took place in Maryland, and to them were born ten children.

John W. Bankhead attended the public and high schools until fifteen years of age and then went to Virginia City, where he mined for two years. At the end of that time he went to Oakland with his father and for two years worked in association with him in business. Subsequent to that time he engaged in house moving and contracting, but in 1889 turned his attention to well boring, although he continued as a contractor. He is now engaged in well boring exclusively and is very successful, deriving a gratifying income from his occupation. For a quarter of a century he has now been engaged in this business and has put in the majority of the deep wells, soundings and elevator holes, of all of which he keeps correct data, to show the different strata passed through.

He bored the well of the Oakland Gas, Light & Heat Company, which is a sixteen inch well and produces between four hundred and fifty and seven hundred gallons per minute. He bored a twelve-inch well for the California Door Company—one of the best wells in Oakland—producing four thousand and eighty gallons an hour. He also put in several wells for the Pacific States Refineries, each between two hundred and three hundred feet deep and producing from three hundred to seven hundred gallons a minute. He bored a sixteen-inch well for the Young Men's Christian Association, which is two hundred and seventy-four feet deep; also a sixteen-inch well at the Providence Hospital, which supplies the hospital plentifully with pure, fresh, cold water. At the new home of the Little Sisters of the Poor, on East Fourteenth street, he bored a large well to a depth of three hundred feet, producing between three and four thousand gallons an hour. He put in a well for Jake Pantosky at the free market that is two hundred and ninety feet deep, and in this he passed through the most remarkable strata of gravel that he has encountered in any of the Oakland wells. This well supplies the free market as well as the surrounding property. Mr. Bankhead has also put down most of the large wells for the various laundries in Oakland. The Excelsior has a sixteen-inch well, which gives it ten thousand gallons an hour and is almost four hundred feet deep; the Crystal Laundry has a well two hundred and thirty feet in depth, producing between seven and ten thousand gallons an hour, and the Yosemite Laundry has a sixteen-inch well almost two hundred feet deep. The largest hand-bored well in the city of Oakland is at Tenth and Webster streets, which Mr. Bankhead put down for Mr. Tutt. It is only twenty-four inches in diameter and eighty-four feet in depth and supplies

about twenty-four flats. He also put down two large wells in the new Kahn store and one large, deep well in the handsome new building of the First Trust & Savings Bank at Sixteenth and San Pablo streets. Another remarkable well put down by Mr. Bankhead is that of the Yosemite Bottling Company at First and Myrtle streets and a centrifugal pump is used, which is quite unusual.

For most of the large buildings, subways, etc., he has put in soundings and elevator holes, having just finished the elevator hole for the Campanile at the University of California. He also put in the soundings for the main steel bridge of the Northwestern Pacific and all of the elevator holes for the Von Emon Elevator Company that have been sunk in Oakland. He is trustworthy and always to be relied upon to fulfill any contract to the letter and, therefore, enjoys a high reputation which has secured him many important deals.

On October 19, 1878, Mr. Bankhead married Miss Carrie Ann Moskiman, the ceremony taking place in Oakland. To them were born five children: Mrs. F. W. Wetmore, of Oakland; Mathew B., who is an iron molder and a member of the Masonic lodge; Robert O., who is also an iron molder and a member of the Masonic lodge and the Native Sons; Minnie, a graduate of the high school; and Harold, who is attending the public schools.

Politically Mr. Bankhead is a republican, but he has never been active along party lines. He is interested in the growth of the city and ever ready to bear his share in promoting advancement and development. He was the first grand treasurer of the Native Sons of California, holds a life membership in the Caledonian Club, which he won by excelling in athletics, and also belongs to the Rotary Club. He has many friends in these organizations and among the business men of the city and is trusted by all because of his high principles.

WALTER J. MATHEWS.

Walter J. Mathews is one of the foremost architects of Oakland, having drawn plans for some of the handsomest structures of that city. His reputation is of the highest and evidences of his skill and taste can be found on every hand. He was born in Markesan, Wisconsin, in May, 1850, and is a son of Julius C. and Pauline H. (McCracken) Mathews. The father was born in New York and educated in South Bend, Indiana, where he remained until 1847. He then went to Markesan, Wisconsin, where he engaged in the mer-

cantile business, and in 1852 removed to San Francisco, where he continued along the same line until 1854, when he sold out and returned to Markesan, there continuing in merchandising until 1862. His family removed from Markesan to Oakland in 1866 and the father subsequently gave his attention to architectural work, becoming quite prominent in that profession. He retired from active labor in 1896 and died in Oakland in May, 1911. His marriage to Miss Pauline McCracken was celebrated in Markesan, Wisconsin, and to them were born nine children, of whom four are living as follows: Walter J., of this review; Frank Arthur, an artist of San Francisco; Edgar, an architect of San Francisco; and Caroline, of Oakland.

Walter J. Mathews attended the public schools at Markesan until 1866, when he removed to Oakland, where he pursued his public-school studies until 1868. Deciding upon the profession of architect, he went to Los Angeles and allied himself with Mr. Kysor, the firm name being Kysor & Mathews. He remained in that city until 1877 and then returned to Oakland, becoming a partner of his father, which association was maintained until 1886, when he established business independently. He has been most successful in his profession and has achieved a reputation which places him high among his associates.

He combines intuitively artistic taste with utility and has drawn plans for a number of buildings which combined both of these qualities admirably. He has made the drawings for the Union Bank of Savings, the Central National Bank, the Bacon building, the Blake and Moffitt building, the Crellin Hotel and the M. K. Blake estate block, and was consulting architect for the Oakland Hotel. He was the architect for the Immigration Station at Angel Island, the San Luis Obispo and the Mono Hotels at San Luis Obispo, the Redondo Beach Hotel at Redondo, California, the Old Cathedral on Main Street, Los Angeles, the Methodist Church, Los Angeles, and the Orpheum Theatre, Elks Club, Athenian Club, the Key Route pier and the Unitarian and St. John's churches of Oakland. He is now general superintendent of the Oakland Auditorium under construction. The residences of which he has had the building are of no less importance, including the beautiful Soule home, the William Pierce Johnson home at Monte Vista, the Goodell and Bailey residences on Jackson street, the A. A. Moore house and the F. M. Smith mansion. His labors have not been confined to this side of the bay, however, for credit is due him for fully forty of the most palatial homes of San Francisco. It is estimated that if all the structures of which Mr. Mathews has made plans or with the building of which

he has been associated were placed in a row they would extend four miles.

On the 24th of December, 1879, Mr. Mathews was married in Oakland to Miss Viola Gates Strawbridge, and they have two children: Pauline, who attended Mills College and is now the wife of Earl B. Henley, a graduate of Purdue College, Indiana; and Josephine Hope, who was graduated from the University of California and is now the wife of Elliott Johnson, of East Oakland, also a graduate of the University of California.

Mr. Mathews is a democrat, loyally supporting the party, but has never aspired to political office. He is the oldest practicing architect in the San Francisco Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, and fraternally belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He holds membership in the Oakland Chamber of Commerce and the Oakland Commercial Club, allying himself in these connections with men who have done much toward attracting new commercial and manufacturing enterprises to the city and promoting its trade interests and its commercial importance. Along more social lines he is a member of the Claremont Country Club, the Athenian Club and the Home Club. He has always taken a deep interest in charitable institutions and was formerly vice president of the California institute for the deaf, dumb and blind. He is ever ready to extend a helping hand to those in need and largely gives his support to movements which are undertaken in order to better humanity. His recreation is fishing and he is a lover of the out-of-doors, seeking in the communion with nature that recuperation which renews his vital energy and again prepares him for taking up his arduous duties.

BENJAMIN PEARSON.

To Benjamin Pearson belongs the title of self-made man, for, starting out in life without experience or resources, he has through his own energy and initiative risen to be one of the leading business men of Berkeley, where since 1903 he has been well known as a contractor and builder. He was born in Sweden, March 24, 1866, and reared upon a farm in his native country. In 1884 he came to the United States, settling in De Kalb county, Illinois, where for two years he worked at agricultural pursuits in the employ of others. At the end of that time he removed to Chicago and was connected with a railroad company there until 1888, when he came to California.

Mr. Pearson settled in Oakland, where he secured a position as driver of a milk wagon. Later he learned the carpenter's trade, working as journeyman for the California Sash & Door Company of Oakland. On resigning this position he came to Berkeley and worked at his trade until 1903, when he formed a partnership with Nels Olson in the contracting business. This association was dissolved after two years and since that time Mr. Pearson has engaged in business for himself, his large and growing clientage being the best proof of his success. He has erected a great many business buildings and private residences, his work in Berkeley including the Rex Theater, the two Morgan blocks, the Fitzpatrick and Ramsey residences and the beautiful homes belonging to Mr. Stillman and Mr. Bonicott in Piedmont avenue. He also erected the residence belonging to Mrs. Morgan on College avenue, those of Miss Sheperd and Mrs. Kerr on Hillside avenue, George Friend's home, and flats for Captain Siebe at Shellmond Park. In Oakland Mr. Pearson built the warehouse for the Paraffine Paint Company, flats for Mrs. Walsh and a modern residence for Stuart Hawley. He has done a great deal of important construction work in Piedmont also, having there erected residences for Frank Kelly and John F. Conners. In addition to this he has erected in Berkeley a factory for the American Photo Players Company and residences for S. J. Sill, Bruce Cornwall, Mrs. P. B. Cornwall, John G. Howard and Charles Fischel.

In 1891 Mr. Pearson married Miss Annie S. Peterson and they have become the parents of two children, Agnes S. and Elmer B. Mr. Pearson is a member of the Swedish Benevolent Society and belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World. He deserves great credit for what he has accomplished in a business way, for he started out in life empty-handed and through his own energy and perseverance has worked his way upward to success.

JAMES BESTOR MERRITT.

James Bestor Merritt, one of the most highly esteemed and deservedly respected citizens of Oakland, is living retired in his beautiful home at 1400 Jackson street, after many years of prominent and successful identification with important industrial interests here as one of the early developers and upbuilders of the large manufacturing business controlled by the Coast Supply & Manufacturing Com-



MR. AND MRS. JAMES B. MERRITT

pany. The business was established in Connecticut in 1836, and the Ensign-Bickford Company, as it was later known, was started in Alameda county in 1868 by the same men who were behind the Connecticut concern, but the California company was a separate organization. The plant was built in Oakland by L. S. Ellsworth, a brother-in-law of the subject of this review, and it manufactured blasting fuse.

Mr. Merritt is a native of Alabama, born in Spring Hill, Marengo county, on the 31st of December, 1839, his parents being James B. and Sarah Goodwin (Humphrey) Merritt, both of whom were school teachers. They were natives of Connecticut, descended from old families of that state, and there were three of the ancestors who took part in the Revolutionary conflict. The parents of our subject went to Alabama after their marriage. The father passed away a few days before the birth of his son, his funeral occurring on the 30th of December, 1839. The mother returned to Connecticut and made her home there until her death, with the exception of a visit which she made to Alabama, making the journey by wagon.

James B. Merritt acquired his early education in the public schools of New England and afterward entered Wilbraham Academy, studying there in 1853 and 1854 and preparing himself for Amherst College, where he afterward became a student. When he was but eighteen years of age he went as a pioneer to Illinois, which was then the western frontier, joining an uncle who resided near Quincy, and engaged in teaching in Adams county. He divided his time between that occupation and general farming and had many of the usual experiences of the pioneer. In 1864 he returned to the east and in Simsbury, Connecticut, operated a grist and sawmill for one year, developing during that time a fine business. Disposing of this, he returned to Illinois and, purchasing a quarter section of land eighteen miles from Quincy, he set to work to clear it of the timber which was still standing and this done engaged in farming until 1871.

In that year Mr. Merritt rented his farm in Illinois and pushed westward to California, arriving on the 26th of October in what is now Oakland, where he took up his abode in the house in which he resided for thirty years thereafter. Soon after coming here he entered the plant for the manufacture of fuse for blasting purposes and this with many alterations and improvements is in operation at the present writing although it is now at Livermore, where it was moved recently. Mr. Merritt held this connection for thirty years, until his retirement in 1901, and although the concern underwent many changes during that period he remained always the leading

figure in its operation. For a number of years the factory was operated by Toy, Bickford & Company and upon the death of Mr. Toy, in 1887, the name was changed to Ensign-Bickford & Company. Mr. Merritt remained active manager of the concern which his initiative spirit had built up until the year his son, Albert H. Merritt, succeeded to the position, incorporating the business under the name of the Coast Manufacturing & Supply Company. This is an offshoot of the Bickford, Smith & Davy Company, established in England, where a factory is still maintained. The first American branch was organized in Connecticut and later the California company came into existence. For twenty years Mr. Merritt sold the output of four plants in the United States but in 1899 the agreement providing for this terminated. He has considerable mechanical genius and invented many machines used in fuse making, including a machine for the measurement of the size of the fuse. After his retirement he spent two years in travel in Europe, Africa and Asia and soon after returning designed and built the home at 1400 Jackson street, where he now resides.

On the 26th of May, 1863, in Illinois, Mr. Merritt was united in marriage to Miss Catharine E. Cormeny, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of George W. Cormeny. Their fiftieth wedding anniversary was celebrated on the 26th of May, 1913, by a reception and entertainment at the Home Club of Oakland. Three hundred guests congratulated the happy couple on this occasion, Mr. and Mrs. Merritt being assisted in receiving by their five children, as follows: Sarah T., the wife of Edward C. Robinson, a prominent attorney of Oakland; Albert H., manager of the Coast Manufacturing & Supply Company; Mary Williston, the wife of Charles H. Cowell, who is connected with the gas company of Oakland; Gertrude E., who married Claude M. Gardiner, in the employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company; and Augusta A., the wife of Thomas W. Norris, treasurer of the Coast Manufacturing & Supply Company.

Mr. Merritt is especially prominent and active in the affairs of the Masonic fraternity, which he joined January 22, 1866, in Tariffville, Connecticut, becoming at that time a member of St. Mark's Lodge, No. 36, A. F. & A. M. He is now connected with the lodge, chapter and commandery at Oakland and has been through all the chairs of the subordinate lodge and many of the chairs of the three grand lodges. He is grand master of the grand council and past grand patron of the Eastern Star. He belongs also to the Scottish Rite and the thirty-third degree in Masonry was conferred upon him

January 16, 1887. The new Masonic Scottish Rite cathedral, which was built in 1908, was designed by Mr. Merritt, who had the supervision of its erection. It is a magnificent building with large and beautiful rooms and its systems of ventilation and water supply are of the best. The water comes from a well sunk three hundred and thirty-five feet in the earth. A fine bust of Mr. Merritt, the work of Gertrude Kanno, occupies a prominent place in the temple. Mrs. Merritt is prominent in the Order of the Eastern Star and has served as associate matron. In 1912 Mr. and Mrs. Merritt traveled through Cuba, Newfoundland and many other places and visited at that time seven grand chapters besides various other Masonic bodies.

He has always been active in politics and, representing the republican party, has held many important positions of trust and responsibility. While a resident of Illinois he served as school trustee, as a member of the district school board and as justice of the peace, and this latter office he held in Oakland from 1873 to 1879. For twenty-seven years, from 1873 to 1900, he served as a member of the election board, his son succeeding him for several years on his retirement. As one of the early settlers in Oakland Mr. Merritt has many interesting recollections of the early days and can remember when he knew personally and could call by name every one of the three hundred and forty-three voters who in 1876 resided in the section between the city limits and San Leandro bridge. During the long period which has elapsed since that time he has never been found remiss in the duties of citizenship or unfaithful to any tie or obligation of life and he can still be depended upon to further any movement brought forward for the advancement of the general welfare.

WILLIAM PINKNEY TOLER.

The history of California would be incomplete and unsatisfactory were there failure to make prominent reference to William Pinkney Toler, who was connected with one of the notable events that figure in the annals of the state—when Old Glory was first flung to the breezes at Monterey. He was a native of Caracas, Venezuela, born on the 23d of December, 1826, at which time his father, Hopeful Toler, was serving as American consul in Lajara. He was a native of Virginia and fought in the war with England in 1812. The ancestors came originally from England. When a young man Hopeful Toler went on business to Venezuela, where he was married to a

Spanish lady of that country. Two children were born unto them, William P. and a sister, who became the wife of Judge L. W. Hastings, a California pioneer, who figures prominently in the early history of this state. During the period of the family's residence in Venezuela the father of William P. Toler was engaged in commercial pursuits for many years. His mother died when he was only about three years of age. Subsequently the father returned to his native state and was afterward appointed United States consul to Porto Rico in the West Indies, where he remained for many years. At a later date he returned to Virginia and subsequently went to Washington, where he became connected with the diplomatic corps. It was under these circumstances and in the capital of the nation that William P. Toler was educated. As he advanced toward young manhood he became a clerk in the office of Attorney General John J. Crittenden, who was filling that position during the presidency of William Henry Harrison, who died shortly after his induction into that office, however, and was succeeded by John J. Tyler of Virginia.

William P. Toler, however, had no idea of becoming a lawyer, for he preferred at that time "a life on the ocean wave" and decided to accept an appointment as midshipman in the United States navy from Virginia, as that was his father's native state. Much to his disappointment, however, the Virginia quota allowed to the congressional district was full. At that crisis he sought advice from his father, who recommended him to call upon Henry Clay, Kentucky's greatest statesman, and see what he could do for him in the emergency. Clay replied: "Young man, your father is a Virginian and so am I by birth, but I am now a Kentuckian, and, as we have no salt water excepting for deer licks and no place for naval operations and nobody just now from Kentucky who wants to go to sea, I will make a Kentuckian of you by adoption and send you to sea." Thus Mr. Toler secured his appointment as midshipman in the navy from Kentucky in 1841, when but fourteen years of age. During that year, throughout the country, there were two hundred and fifty midshipmen appointed to the United States navy when there was no naval academy, something that had never occurred before in the history of the country. William P. Toler was a fluent speaker and a writer of his native Spanish language, and at the request of Commodore Thomas Ap Catesby Jones was assigned and appointed aid-de-camp on his staff in 1841 and accompanied him to the Pacific station, which brings us direct to California history.

At Callao, Peru, Commodore Jones received information from the American Minister, Hon. Mr. Pickett, at Lima, and, believing

from the secret orders received that he had full authority to act, he sailed direct to Monterey, California, upon learning that war had broken out between the United States and Mexico, with the purpose of taking possession of the country. He arrived at Monterey on the 18th of October, 1842, in the frigate *United States*, which was his flagship, accompanied by the sloop-of-war *Cyane*, Captain Stringham in command. He at once sent a demand to Captain Silva, the commandant, to surrender, which demand was complied with. Then the Mexican flag was hauled down and the American flag was raised on the next day, October, 19, 1842, in which act Midshipman Toler, as aid-de-camp, hauled the stars and stripes to position in connection with the quartermaster. With him was a Mr. Larraintree, secretary of Commodore Jones. They had been ordered to search the office of the collector of customs in the old customs house at Monterey, but at first succeeded in finding no records of any value, as they had been carried away. After looking around Toler espied in the corner a dirty bundle of papers, which he dusted, and to his surprise found they had never been opened. He concluded to open the package and discovered some of the very latest news regarding the condition of affairs between the two countries and learned that Commodore Jones had been altogether too hasty in his conclusions and actions. Mr. Toler than placed the papers in the commodore's hands and upon examination thereof Commodore Jones, much to his mortification, had to recognize the fact that he had been over hasty in the matter. Accordingly, he sent Mr. Toler ashore on the 21st and he hauled down the American flag and hoisted the Mexican flag, which was saluted with twenty-one guns. Commodore Jones immediately sent word overland to Governor General Micheltorena at Los Angeles and the whole matter was to be referred to their respective governments. He set sail for San Pedro and upon arrival there went to Los Angeles, where he held a personal interview with Governor General Micheltorena, which concluded with festivities and a grand ball and entertainment, held in honor of the commodore and the other United States naval officers. Commodore Jones was recalled by the navy department on January 24, 1843, and Commodore A. J. Dallas appointed to succeed him. The retiring commodore took his departure for the United States, leaving Mr. Toler at the Pacific station. Mr. Toler retired from the navy in 1848. He remained in continuous connection with the Pacific coast and his name became prominent on various pages of California's history. He was assistant to the alcalde of San Francisco in 1850. He retired from active business in 1870.

On the 19th of October, 1853, Mr. Toler was married to Maria Antonia Peralta, daughter of Ygnacio Peralta, the wedding being celebrated in the family home of her father near San Leandro. They became parents of one son, J. Hoyt Toler. Mr. Toler was made a life member of the California Pioneers and always took an active part in that society. Among the picturesque figures whose life records adorn the history of California William Pinkney Toler was notable, not only from the fact that he raised the first American flag at Monterey but because of his activity and prominence in other connections. Fifty years after he unfurled the stars and stripes to the breezes of Monterey, on the 7th of July, 1846, he again participated in a similar occasion—the semi-centennial celebration in 1896.

ALONZO BRADFORD.

Alonzo Bradford, filling the position of postmaster at Hayward, was born in Madison county, Ohio, December 9, 1841. The public schools of southeastern Iowa afforded him his educational privileges following the removal of the family to that section. When nineteen years of age he enlisted for service in Company F, Second Iowa Volunteer Infantry. He was later transferred to the First Regiment, Missouri Light Artillery, and remained with the Army of the Cumberland for four years. Following the close of the war he returned to Iowa and there engaged in farming for one year. He next went to Missouri and purchased a farm, which he operated for three years. On disposing of his property he came to the coast and in 1873 established his home at Hayward, where he embarked in carpentering. Later, as he became known, he began contracting on his own account and continued in that business for several years. Following the election of President Benjamin Harrison he was appointed postmaster of Hayward and filled the position acceptably for four years and seven months. Upon his retirement from the office he once more engaged in contracting and building for a time and in April, 1903, he was again appointed to the office of postmaster, in which position he has remained continuously since, covering a period of nearly twelve years, so that his entire incumbency in the position covers sixteen years. His record speaks for itself. Abraham Lincoln has said: "You can fool some of the people all of the time, and all of the people some of the time, but you can't fool all of the people all of the time," and when a man has been as long in public office as Mr. Bradford it

is indication that the great majority have faith in his ability and efficiency and indorse his actions and his policy.

In politics Mr. Bradford has always been a staunch republican, unflinching in his allegiance to the party, and in addition to serving as postmaster, he was a member of the board of town trustees and for two terms was its president. He has also served as school trustee and is interested in everything that pertains to the welfare and progress of his community.

In Van Buren county, Iowa, in 1865, Mr. Bradford was united in marriage to Miss Mary Glascock, of West Virginia, and they have one son, Harry A., who is the first lieutenant of the Hayward National Guards and assistant postmaster at Hayward. Mrs. Bradford is an active member of the Methodist church. Mr. Bradford has membership in Eucalyptus Lodge, A. F. & A. M., which he joined as a charter member on its organization in 1876. He is now treasurer of that lodge and is the only charter member still living. He likewise belongs to Lookout Mountain Post, G. A. R., and thus maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades, with whom he loves to recount the incidents and experiences of the war, when, as "boys in blue" they followed the old flag upon the battlefields of the south. The same spirit of patriotism has ever characterized him in all of the relations of life and Hayward numbers him among its most valued citizens.

FRANK A. LEACH.

Frank A. Leach, who is manager and vice president of the People's Water Company of Oakland, was for many years connected with newspaper work and also held a number of important official positions. By means of his papers he contributed much toward the growth and development of his state, and in many other ways he has been an important factor in the advancement of Alameda county.

He was born in Auburn, New York, in August, 1846, a son of Edwin W. and Mary A. Leach. The family has been represented in America since 1639, the first to emigrate to this country being Lawrence Leach, a descendant of John Leach, a prominent surgeon of England. He took up his abode in Massachusetts. Edwin W. Leach, the father of our subject, was born in Vermont in 1824 and was educated in the state of his nativity, there remaining until he reached his majority, when he and his parents removed to Cayuga county, New

York, where he became connected with the wagon-making business with his father. In December, 1849, he started for California and reached San Francisco in the following September, being a passenger on an old steamer which consumed nine months in making the voyage around the Horn. In San Francisco he followed the occupation of a carpenter for a year. At the end of that time he went to Sacramento, where he was engaged as a soda-water manufacturer until the big conflagration in 1852. He then again turned his attention to wagon-making and in 1857 removed to Napa, where he manufactured wagons and agricultural implements, residing there until 1870, in which year he retired and moved to Vallejo, which city remained his home until 1886. In that year he came to Oakland and here he passed away in 1901. His marriage took place in 1845, the maiden name of his wife being Mary A. Roffee. To them was born one son, Frank A. The mother died in Oakland in 1890. In the spring of 1852 she had come to this state with her son, the father having decided to establish the family home here.

Frank A. Leach attended private school in Sacramento and entered the public school on the first day that it was opened, continuing therein until he was eleven years of age. At that time the family removed to Napa, where our subject continued his studies, being a pupil in the public schools and in the academy until seventeen years of age. He then held a position in a printing office for two years, and there gathered the experience which enabled him to start the Napa Daily Reporter, which journal he successfully conducted until the spring of 1867. Upon selling out he removed to Vallejo, where he started the Vallejo Chronicle, and conducted the same until 1886, disposing of his interest in that year and coming to Oakland. In this city, associated with A. B. Nye and W. F. Burbank, he founded the Oakland Enquirer and published and edited the paper until 1899. His long experience made him an ideal newspaper man, and he gave careful attention not only to the editorial policy of the paper, its news columns and its advertising pages, but always saw to it that it was of the highest type of typographical workmanship. In his long newspaper career Mr. Leach promoted many movements which were of benefit to the communities and districts in which he published his papers, and by means of his editorials educated the people to the highest sense of political responsibility and citizenship.

In 1897 he was appointed by President McKinley superintendent of the mint in San Francisco and held that position for ten years, or until 1907, when he was appointed director of all the United States mints, with head office at Washington, D. C., holding that position

until August, 1909, when he resigned in order to become president and manager of the People's Water Company of Oakland. He served as such until October 1, 1911, and then retired, but in July, 1912, upon the death of Judge Sweeney, who was superintendent of the San Francisco mint, the government officials requested him to accept the position because of his familiarity with the work, which he did with the understanding that he would remain in charge only until the next settlement of the affairs of the mint. This he did and resigned August 15, 1913. In 1906, while Mr. Leach was in charge of the mint in San Francisco, the great fire disarranged finances and a plan of help was necessary. As the mint remained the only intact institution able to cope with the situation, the people naturally looked to it for aid and the bank officials through a committee came to consult Mr. Leach. He recommended that the banks through their credit with eastern institutions, secure telegraphic transfer of funds by the United States treasury orders on the mint and use such funds in establishing a temporary Central Bank representing all the banks of the city, the local banks to supply tellers and bookkeepers to carry on the business, quarters with vaults being furnished in the mint building. Within a week the plan was carried into execution, the banks of the city were the depositors and they supplied their customers with funds through checks drawn on their deposits. The Central Bank was a matter of great importance in reviving the business and financial interests of the stricken city. The plan filled every expectation and continued in operation until the various banking institutions could open their vaults in the ruins, secure new quarters and resume business. As soon as the magnitude of the disaster was realized by the government authorities at Washington the secretary of the treasury wired Mr. Leach for a report on the situation, with a suggestion as to what the treasury department could best do to relieve conditions. He recommended free telegraphic transfer of funds from the east, payable in orders on the United States mint in San Francisco. The suggestion was immediately adopted. At the request of President Roosevelt, Mr. Leach acted as treasurer of relief funds until the general relief committee was organized. Independent of the banking arrangement described, Mr. Leach received and disbursed through this transfer system, over forty million dollars in six weeks' time and not one dollar was lost or unaccounted for. Personally he superintended the payment of all this vast amount. He was in Oakland at the time of the earthquake, but by a special boat furnished by the railroad company he got to the mint quickly and was able to direct affairs. Fifty of the employes responded to fight the fire which soon surrounded and

threatened destruction of the building and through their able work and the good supply of water the building was saved. On his retirement from the mint the banks of San Francisco presented Mr. Leach with a costly watch, which they had suitably engraved, and also a set of resolutions and a fine library of about one thousand volumes.

On February 1, 1914, he became vice president and manager of the Peoples Water Company, which position he now holds. His large experience fits him well for this executive position and he is doing very valuable work in the interest of the city.

In December, 1870, in Vallejo, California, Mr. Leach married Miss Mary L. Powell, and to them were born four children: Frank A., Jr., manager of the Pacific Gas & Electric Company of Oakland; Abe P., an attorney of Oakland; Edwin R., who is in charge of the metallurgical plant at Palo Alto, California; and Harry, who practices law in Oakland.

Mr. Leach of this review has always been prominent in political circles and is a republican. For two terms, from December, 1879, until March 1, 1881, he served as representative of Solano county in the state legislature, doing valuable work in the interest of his constituents, and from 1882 until 1884 was postmaster of Vallejo. Fraternally he is a Mason, being a member of the Lodge of Perfection. He likewise belongs to the Berkeley Club, a literary organization and one of the oldest in California. There is much that is commendable in the career of Frank A. Leach, which shows us that prosperity, honors and distinction may be won simultaneously and may be achieved without jeopardizing the highest principles.

THE WILLIAM HOVEY FRIEND FAMILY.

A sketch of his family, the first by that name in Oakland, where it had its beginning in 1869, invites brief mention of its original members, including the father, William Hovey Friend, the mother, Emma Rogers Babson Friend, the sister and aunt, Miss Marie Rogers Babson, and the two sons, William Nathaniel and Roger Berry Friend.

William Hovey Friend was born in Gloucester, Massachusetts, February 6, 1840, where he acquired an education, trade, and the usual longing of boys of that locality for the sea. One voyage to the East Indies was, however, sufficient for him. In 1863 he set out for California, locating in San Francisco, where he associated

himself with the wood and willow ware firm of Armes & Dallam until 1880, when, as one of the leaders in the congressional campaigns of Horace F. Page, he entered the custom house service. It was at this time that he reorganized the business department of the Oakland Tribune. Later he engaged in the wholesale fish business, representing the Gloucester firm of John E. Pew & Sons. In 1884 he went into the wholesale tobacco business, forming the firm of Horn, Friend & Erskine. In 1886 he became cashier of the Sun Insurance Company of San Francisco and afterward its secretary under the presidency of Colonel C. L. Taylor, in which connection he continued till the company retired from business in 1895. After managing the S. G. Hilborn campaign for congress in the succeeding year he became postmaster of Oakland, serving till 1900. Always a strong supporter of the Pardee wing of the Republican party, upon the latter's election as governor he went to Napa as business manager of the State Hospital. Upon retirement from this position he visited his native city for several years, when he returned to Oakland to remain until his death, which occurred February 9, 1914. Mr. Friend served for a term on the Oakland board of education. He was an exempt fireman, having in early days belonged to Howard Engine Company No. 3 of San Francisco. In 1880 he joined Oakland Lodge, No. 188, F. & A. M., of which he became a life member. He affiliated with Howard Presbyterian Church in San Francisco in 1866 and upon settlement in Oakland he and all his family became active members of the First Presbyterian Church of this city. He took a leading part in the building of the edifice that for many years stood at Fourteenth and Franklin streets, was president of its society for over a decade and occupied the offices of trustee and deacon.

Emma Rogers Babson Friend was born in Gloucester, Massachusetts, and educated in the public schools and finished at Oread Institute. She married William Hovey Friend June 15, 1869, immediately starting for California with him in one of the first through Overland trains. She was one of the few original organizers of the Ebell Society in 1876, and though ever afterward an invalid continued actively in its affairs until her death, March 12, 1905. She also helped to organize the Oakland Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and was a member of the General Society of the Mayflower Descendants. She was a great collector of china and an authority on the same. In the first campaign for woman's suffrage in 1896 she took an active interest, and when the Spanish war broke out she was instrumental in organizing the Oakland Red Cross Society, the preliminary meeting, at which plans were adopted.

occurring at her home. The scope of her religious activities was only limited by her health.

Miss Maria Rogers Babson, sister and aunt, was born in Gloucester, Massachusetts, and educated with her sister in the school of her native city and at Oread Institute. She came to Oakland in 1870, becoming a fixed part of the Friend family through the prolonged invalidism of her sister. She was a charter member of the Ebell Society and Club, its General Curator, and indefatigable promoter for many years. In the Oakland Red Cross Society and the founding of the Convalescent Home during the Spanish war she took a prominent and originating part. She was treasurer of the fund for the furnishing of the children's room in the Carnegie Library when that institution was erected. In the organization and perpetuation of the Oakland Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution she was deeply concerned. Identified with the First Presbyterian church like the rest of the family from the beginning she took a large interest in its activities and also in the larger missionary work of the church, being an honorary member of the American Board and an active member of the Occidental Board of Foreign Missions. Her death occurred at the home of her nephew in San Francisco, May 1, 1914.

Roger Berry Friend, the second son, was born in Oakland, December 8, 1873. He was educated in the grammar and high school of the city and early went into the Sun Insurance Company with his father. His rise in that business was rapid and popular. Upon the dissolution of the old Sun company he served for a time with the Continental of New York, then with the Aachen and Munich, and afterward for a series of successful years with Voss, Conrad & Company in the Thuringia of Germany. Here he showed his talents as a special agent and adjuster, being rated cheerfully by his fellow adjusters as one of their best known, best liked and most efficient members on the coast. The final retirement of his company from business in America opened the way for his further advancement to the management of the Providence and Washington. But the strain of the success achieved under grave responsibility, coupled with other business activities that he had engaged in, produced a nervous collapse in which he was suddenly stricken by death February 23, 1914. In the social life of younger Oakland he took a prominent part. He was a member of Oakland lodge, commandery and Shrine in Masonry, of the Athenian and Reliance Clubs, and a favorite leader of the Deux Temps and other cotillion clubs. His church membership was with his family.

William Nat. Friend, the surviving member of this family, was born in Oakland, April 5, 1870, graduating from the Oakland high school in 1889 and from the University of California in 1896, where he was president of the Associated Students and a member of Phi Delta Theta fraternity. He worked his way through college as a newspaper correspondent; then studied law and was admitted to practice; took a leading part in young men's politics in city, county and state for a while. Then he studied for the Presbyterian ministry at the seminaries at San Anselmo and Princeton and was a pastor at Golden, Colorado, for eight years and at Howard church in San Francisco for four years more. In the latter part of 1913 he purchased an interest in the Albert Brown Company, becoming its secretary and a managing director, and returned with his family to his native city. In 1902 he married Miss Anna Coyle, daughter of the Rev. Robert F. Coyle, D. D., for many years pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Oakland, a graduate of Mills College and teacher therein and at East Denver high school, Colorado. Their family includes three children, Robert Coyle, Roger Berry and Elizabeth Gorham Friend. Mr. Friend is a Mason in both rites, an Elk and a Woodman.

T. H. MOORE.

T. H. Moore, one of the successful and prominent business men of Richmond, whose interests extend to many fields, was born in Lincoln county, Missouri, in 1854, his father having gone from Kentucky to that state in pioneer times. The subject of this review was reared upon a farm in his native county and when he was twenty-six years of age began his independent career, turning his attention to agricultural pursuits. He understood farming in principle and detail and his long experience and practical methods brought him a gratifying degree of success, and he became finally one of the leading agriculturists in Lincoln county. He owned three farms, one of two hundred acres, another of one hundred and twenty, and another of forty, and for thirty-six years he continued to develop these tracts, providing them with substantial barns and outbuildings and neglecting nothing which would add to their appearance or value.

For a number of years Mr. Moore made his home in Troy, Lincoln county, and was well known in local democratic politics, holding the position of county coroner for eight years and of justice of the

peace for twelve. He was also a charter member and a director of the Peoples Bank of Troy. In 1909 Mr. Moore came to Richmond, California, and turned his attention to the teaming business, with which he has been successfully identified since that time. He is also a real estate operator on an extensive scale and is a director in the Mechanics Bank of Richmond. His interests are all capably and progressively managed and have brought him a gratifying measure of success.

In 1880 Mr. Moore was united in marriage to Miss Mattie Wyatt, a native of Missouri, and they have become the parents of eight children, Lulu A., Laura G., Lee D., William T., Florence B., Wright W., Mattie J. and Ray C.

Mr. Moore is prominent in the Masonic order, holding membership in the lodge and chapter, and he has been through all the chairs in the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a business man of insight, ability and capacity and holds a high place in business circles of the city.

ALBERT J. BROWN.

Albert J. Brown, president of the Albert Brown Undertaking Company, is a well known and representative business man of Oakland, and he also has a wide acquaintance in San Francisco, where club and social relations have brought him into prominent connection. He was born in Denver, Colorado, February 17, 1875, and is a son of Albert and Mary A. Brown. The father was a native of the northern part of New Jersey, born July 21, 1842. There his education was acquired and later he removed westward to Denver, Colorado, where he engaged in the building and contracting business until 1874. He then embarked in the undertaking business, which he conducted at that place until 1881, when he sold out and made his way to Los Angeles, California, where he conducted an undertaking establishment until 1886. He then disposed of his interests in that city and came to Oakland, where he purchased the undertaking establishment of W. T. Hamilton, which had been founded in 1874. He conducted the business under his own name until 1905, when it was incorporated under the firm style of Albert Brown Undertaking Company, of which he became president, serving in that capacity until his death, which occurred in January, 1909. He was prominent in Masonry, having attained the thirty-second degree of the

Scottish Rite, and he was also a member of the Mystic Shrine. His fraternal relations were with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen and to their teachings he was ever loyal. His political allegiance was given to the republican party, but he preferred that other should hold office, while he concentrated his energies upon his business affairs.

In 1870, in Denver, Colorado, Albert Brown, Sr., was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Downey, and unto them were born four children, including Albert J. Brown, whose name introduces this review. He was a lad of about six years when the family came to California, and he pursued his education in the public schools of Los Angeles and of Oakland, passing through consecutive grades until graduated from the high school in the latter city with the class of June, 1894. He next attended the University of California and was graduated in 1899. Since then he has been identified with the Albert Brown Undertaking Company and in January, 1909, following the death of his father, he was elected its president. The company controls a large and growing business and its success is well established.

In San Francisco Mr. Brown was united in marriage, in February, 1906, to Miss Lois Rice, and they have one child, Barbara. Mr. Brown holds membership in the University of California Club of San Francisco and is well known in that city and in Oakland, having an extensive circle of warm friends. In fact, he is widely known throughout California because of his residence in Los Angeles, his attendance at the State University and his identification with the two Bay cities.

JOSEPH T. HINCH.

Joseph T. Hinch, who embarked in the real-estate business in Oakland in 1903, has here been successfully engaged along that line during the past decade. His birth occurred in Eureka, Humboldt county, California, on the 14th of August, 1879, his parents being Thomas and Eliza Hinch. The father came to California in 1873, settling in Eureka, where he was actively engaged in the mercantile business until the time of his retirement in 1903. His demise occurred in 1913.

Joseph T. Hinch attended the graded and high schools in the acquirement of an education and following his graduation, at the age

of nineteen, spent six months in the Eureka Business College. Subsequently he purchased his father's stock in the firm of Hinch, Salmon & Walsh, general merchants, in which he still owns a third interest. In 1903 he came to Oakland and embarked in the real-estate business, of which he has remained an active and successful representative to the present time. In the intervening decade he has erected three hundred cottages which he has sold on the easy payment basis.

In San Francisco, on the 6th of February, 1901, Mr. Hinch was united in marriage to Mrs. Paulena Huck, by whom he has one child, Lucille. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is a member of the Oakland Commercial Club and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In matters of citizenship he is intensely loyal and public-spirited and gives his unqualified indorsement and cooperation to every movement inaugurated that will advance the municipality or promote the welfare of the community along the various lines of human activity.

HARMON BELL.

Among the many brilliant, able and resourceful men who have gained positions of prominence and distinction at the bar of the Bay cities is Harmon Bell, practicing in Oakland and controlling important legal interests here and in San Francisco. He is recognized as the leader of the Oakland bar and is at the head of the law firm of Bell, Bell & Smith, with offices in the Thomson building. The record of his career is the record of worthy and upright living, of strict adherence to high personal and professional standards, of native talents and powers well used for worthy ends. These things need not be repeated to the readers of a history of this section of California, for Mr. Bell is one of Oakland's most progressive and successful native sons and his name has been known and honored here since pioneer times, his father having been one of the earliest and greatest ministers of the gospel in San Francisco.

Harmon Bell was born on the 23d of March, 1855, and is a son of Rev. Dr. Samuel B. and Sophia (Walworth) Bell, the former a native of Orange county, New York, and the latter of Cleveland, Ohio, both descendants of families which were prominent in Revolutionary times. A sketch of Samuel B. Bell appears on another page of this work. Harmon Bell was reared at home and in the acquire-



HARMON BELL

ment of an education attended Lyons Academy in Lyons, New York, and afterward Hillsdale College at Hillsdale, Michigan. He then enrolled in Washington College, a private school at Alameda, California, and at the age of twenty-two took up the study of law, a profession which had always attracted him. He entered the offices of Dirlam & Lehman in Mansfield, Ohio, whither he had gone with his father in 1875, and in the next year he moved to Kansas City, where he completed his legal studies in the office of Judge Turner A. Gill of that city. He was admitted to the Missouri bar on the 1st of May, 1878, and opened an office in Kansas City, where he continued for twenty years thereafter, becoming known as one of the most prominent and successful attorneys in the state. Success in law brought with it prominence in politics and, representing the republican party, he was elected to the state legislature, serving from 1881 to 1882 and leaving the impress of his personality and ability upon the political history of the state. Upon leaving Missouri, Mr. Bell came to San Francisco and in that city he met with his usual success in his profession, securing a large and representative clientage which connected him with a great deal of notable litigation. In 1904, shortly before the fire, he became chief counsel for the San Francisco, Oakland & San Jose Railroad and for the Oakland Traction Company, and he removed his home and office to this city, where he has since remained. He was for years chief counsel for these concerns, which absorbed the various smaller traction corporations and which have done much to promote general growth and development. Mr. Bell is known throughout the Bay cities as a strong and forcible practitioner, well versed in underlying legal principles and possessed of the discriminating ability necessary to make effective application of his knowledge. His mind is incisive, analytical and deductive, quick to grasp the most intricate details of a case, while his presentation of his arguments is always clear and logical. He has thus risen to prominence in his chosen field, and his name has been coupled with the successful completion of a great deal of notable and important legal work.

In 1880 Mr. Bell was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Wilson, a daughter of A. C. J. and Margaret Wilson, who settled in Santa Barbara in pioneer times. Mr. and Mrs. Bell have become the parents of four children, two of whom, Walworth and Marjorie, died in early childhood. The elder son, Traylor W., is an attorney at law and is associated with his father, while the younger, Joseph Samuel, is still at school. The family belong to the First Presbyterian church of Oakland.

Mr. Bell's interests are almost as extensive in San Francisco as in Oakland and he is a leading member of the city bar association. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the Knights Templar and the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and he is a member also of the Native Sons of the Golden West and the Sons of the American Revolution. He belongs to the Athenian, Sequoia and Claremont Country Clubs of Oakland and the Transportation and Commonwealth Clubs of San Francisco. Mr. Bell is a man of sterling qualities of heart and mind and takes an active part in all matters tending to the uplift and advancement of citizenship. In 1913, when the Oakland Commercial Club was formed, he was unanimously chosen its president. The aim of the organization is to promote a greater harmony and a more united purpose in civic, commercial and industrial growth. No better selection could have been made for the head of such an organization than Mr. Bell. He at once became a power in its councils and it has grown to be a strong and potent factor in the business life of Alameda county. Mr. Bell was reelected president of the club in 1914. Politically he is a staunch adherent of the republican party and active, progressive and public-spirited in matters of citizenship, taking an intelligent interest in the advancement and growth of the community in which he resides. He is a man of great breadth of view, of progressive ideas, of high personal and professional standards and his wide experience and successful practice have placed him among the leading attorneys of the state. Those who come within the close circle of his friendship find him a broad-minded, large-hearted and liberal man, a supporter of public movements, an upholder of private morality—a man whose success has been well deserved and always worthily used.

CHARLES PALMER.

A pioneer in California was Charles Palmer, who died in Berkeley in 1897. He practiced law in San Francisco and Oakland for many years and from this field his interests extended to many others touching closely public and business development. Mr. Palmer was born in Connecticut and after completing his preliminary education was graduated from Yale University, where he studied law. In 1850 he came to California by way of the Strait of Magellan and afterward mined in Nevada and Eldorado counties for some time. Later he removed to Folsom, Sacramento county, and

engaged in banking there until 1877, in which year he came to Alameda county, where he remained a resident until his death. He practiced law in San Francisco and Oakland, having been connected through a large patronage with much important litigation in the courts of the state. He founded the Oakland Paving Company and was its attorney for many years, the weight of his influence being felt in the direction of its policy and as a force in its continued growth and progress.

Mr. Palmer married Miss Harriet Day, who came to California with her parents in 1855. Her father, Sherman Day, was a surveyor and mining engineer and surveyed the wagon road over the Sierras before the advent of the railroad. In the early days he engaged in mining and for a number of years he held the office of United States surveyor, located at San Francisco. He was one of the trustees and founders of the College of California, now the University of California.

Mr. Palmer was a member of the Masonic fraternity and gave his political allegiance to the republican party. He was a man of ability, of unquestioned integrity and in the field of his profession he attained a position of distinction and honor. His death, which occurred in Berkeley in 1897, was sincerely mourned by a wide circle of friends.

JONATHAN F. CHAMBERS.

Jonathan F. Chambers is engaged in the real-estate business in Oakland and has found opportunities which he has utilized and which have brought him success. His birth occurred in County Cork, Ireland, January 31, 1883, his parents being Michael and Catherine (Moynihan) Chambers, both natives of the same county. The father came to America in 1884 and the mother in 1885 and established their home in Buffalo, New York, where they passed away.

Their son, Jonathan F. Chambers, remained in Ireland, where he attended the public schools until he was eleven years of age and in 1894 came to this country, making his way to Buffalo, where he immediately began work at the printer's trade. In 1901 he went to Cleveland as inspector for the Empire Typesetting Machine Company and there he remained for over a year. He engaged in printing and newspaper work in New York city for several years and then went to Washington, D. C., where for two years he held the responsible position of superintendent of typesetting machines in

the government printing department. This department is one of the best managed enterprises under government control and the fact that he held a position of authority therein is proof of his efficiency and reliability. During the time he spent in Washington he took a two years' course in the evening classes of the National University Law School.

In 1907 Mr. Chambers came to California as coast representative for the Lanston Monotype Machine Company, opening offices on New Montgomery street, San Francisco, and continuing in that line for four years. His practical knowledge of printing and of the good points of a type-setting machine enabled him to make many sales for the firm, but in August, 1911, he entered the real-estate business in Oakland, as he saw wonderful opportunities in that line. He specializes in the building of houses and bungalows and the easy terms which he offers have enabled many families of limited means to secure homes when they would otherwise pay rent year after year and in the end have no property of their own. He is aggressive and enterprising and has followed a well planned campaign which has made the merits of his proposition known to those whose needs it is his design to meet. His houses are good value for the money received and as his terms are liberal he is doing a fine business and has not only gained financial success for himself, but has helped to build up the city of Oakland as well.

Mr. Chambers was married in Buffalo in September, 1905, to Miss Rachel McCabe, a native of that city. Both are well known in social circles of Oakland and the hospitality of their home is always accorded their friends. Mr. Chambers is a republican in his political belief, but has not taken an active part in politics as his business affairs have dominated his entire time and attention.

WILLIAM A. SIEBE.

William A. Siebe, a native son and popular young citizen of Oakland, devotes his attention to the duties devolving upon him as secretary and manager of Shellmound Park. He was born on the 10th of November, 1881, a son of Ludwig Siebe. In the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools until the time of his graduation at the age of sixteen, and subsequently worked as clerk in a retail grocery store of San Francisco for two years. He next spent a year as a student in Heald's Business College and then

secured employment as a clerk in the wholesale hardware establishment of Dunham, Carrigan & Hayden of San Francisco.

Mr. Siebe next became secretary and manager of Shellmound Park, of which his father, Captain Ludwig Siebe, acts as president. The park embraces ten acres and derives its name from the shell mounds located in and around the place, which were built by the Indians centuries ago. Mr. Siebe and his father have rented the park to the best societies in California and have managed it very successfully, ever maintaining its attractiveness for both the student and the pleasure seeker. In 1915, commencing August 8th, the San Francisco International Shooting Festival Association (Inc.) is to hold a rifle and pistol tournament at this park in connection with the Panama-Pacific Exposition and prizes to the amount of fifty thousand dollars are to be competed for. This is the largest purse ever offered at a shooting contest in the United States. Marksmen from all over the world will participate and the tournament will cover a period of seven weeks. The Swedish Singing Societies from all parts of the United States will hold a singing festival at this park Sunday, June 20, 1915, which will mark the opening of the convention of the Swedish Singers, which is to take place at the Panama-Pacific Exposition in 1915. The Caledonian Club will celebrate its golden jubilee here on May 30, 1915, which is to be a reunion of all the Scotch societies in the United States.

On the 29th of November, 1904, in San Francisco, Mr. Siebe was united in marriage to Miss Sophia Klevesahl, by whom he has three children, namely: Madeline, who is eight years old; and Harold and Dorothy, who are six and three years of age respectively.

In politics Mr. Siebe is a staunch republican, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Herman Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Mission Chapter, R. A. M.; San Francisco Commandery, No. 41, K. T.; and Aahmes Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is likewise a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Native Sons, the North Deutscher Verein, the German American League of California, the Shellmound Pistol & Rifle Club, the Golden Gate Rifle & Pistol Club, the United States Revolver Association, an honorary member of the San Francisco Scottish Thistle Club and a director and vice president of the San Francisco International Shoot Festival Association. Mr. Siebe is an expert pistol shot and is one of the few men in California who holds the ninety-five per cent medal of the United States Revolver Association. He has been active in the sport of revolver and rifle shooting all his life and is the

holder of several handsome medals, including state honors. He has an extensive acquaintance in Oakland and has hosts of friends, as in all of his dealings he has conducted himself in a manner to entitle him to the esteem and confidence of those with whom he comes in contact.

ARTHUR W. BEAM.

Arthur W. Beam is one of the substantial citizens of Hayward, California, where he has for a number of years been engaged in the real-estate business. He has important property interests and is also connected with the First National Bank of Hayward. Mr. Beam was born on the Puget Sound, in Island county, Washington, and is a son of George and Almira N. (Wright) Beam, the former a native of Illinois and the latter of Missouri. They crossed the plains in 1854 and located in Island county. The father was engaged in mining and farming. Both are deceased.

Arthur W. Beam attended the public schools of Island county and while yet in his boyhood moved to San Francisco, where he made his home for several years. He then became connected with the Selby Smelting & Lead Company of Contra Costa county, remaining in their employ for about twenty years and rising to the position of chief accountant and department manager. After the company disposed of their interests to the trust in 1906 Mr. Beam came to Hayward, engaging in the real-estate business in partnership with Peter Wilbert, the association having been continued to this day with mutual profit. Together they bought much property, including the Villa Hotel, and they also own the land upon which their office stands. Mr. Beam enjoys the reputation of being one of the most competent judges of local real estate and is frequently consulted in financial matters as regards realty investments. In 1905, in cooperation with John A. Park, they organized the First National Bank of Hayward, Mr. Park becoming cashier. In 1907 they bought a tract in the Castro valley, which they subdivided and are now selling in one and two acre lots, the speculation proving highly satisfactory from a financial point of view and demonstrating the farsightedness and business ability which have made them so successful in all their transactions.

In San Francisco, Mr. Beam married Miss Margaret C. Benson, a native of California, and they have one daughter, Edith, attending

Mills College. Mr. Beam is a staunch democrat and has always given his allegiance to that party, doing all in his power to realize the ideals which were first propounded by Jefferson. He is president of the Jefferson Club of Oakland, which position indicates the important place which he takes in his party, yet he is not an office seeker, his personal modesty directing his political activities along other lines. He has always been interested in educational matters and is a member of the board of schools trustees of Hayward. He is also a member of the Commercial Club of Oakland and of the Chamber of Commerce of both Oakland and Hayward, being thoroughly in accord with the aims and purposes of those organizations, and always allying himself with the men who exert themselves in order to increase the trade and commercial interests of Alameda county and to extend its importance and prestige.

Fraternally Mr. Beam is a member of the blue lodge of Masons in Contra Costa county and to the Aahmes Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and the Scottish Rite Bodies of Oakland and Naval Commandery at Vallejo. He is an Odd Fellow and a Woodman of the World, acting in the capacity of banker in the latter lodge. His name is also upon the roster of the Foresters of America and he is chief ranger of the local organization. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and he is a member and an elder of the Hayward organization. For several years he has actively participated in Sunday school work and is at present superintendent, also interesting himself in other church extension. There is much that is creditable in the career of Arthur W. Beam, who has lent valuable aid in the way of enabling Hayward to realize some aspects of its higher self.

ANSON S. BLAKE.

Anson S. Blake is actively identified with a number of the business concerns of Oakland and is doing much to aid in the development of the city. The most of his life has been devoted to contracting and he has done a great deal of municipal and street work, giving invariably satisfactory service. He was born in San Francisco in 1870, his parents being Charles T. and Harriet Waters (Stiles) Blake, natives of New Haven, Connecticut, and of Massachusetts respectively. In 1849 the father came to California by way of Nicaragua and was for many years engaged in mining in this state, Nevada and Idaho, part of the time in the employ of others and part

of the time for himself. He had a large number of interesting stories of the rough life of the mining camps of that period and always enjoyed recalling those early days when the state was in the making. In 1872 he came to Oakland and became a partner in the Oakland Paving Company, with which concern he continued until his death, in 1897, at which time he was its president. His political allegiance was given to the republican party, but he never took an active part in politics, while fraternally he was a Mason. His widow is still living and resides in Berkeley.

Anson S. Blake was graduated from the public and high schools of San Francisco and from the University of California, receiving the Bachelor of Arts degree from the latter institution in 1891. He immediately entered into business relations with his father as secretary of the Bay Rock Company, remaining with that concern until its dissolution in 1894. At that time he became interested in the Oakland Paving Company, with which his father was also associated, and he rose rapidly, becoming president of the organization in 1909. He continued to hold that responsible position until 1914, when he disposed of his interest in the company to F. W. Bilger, a well known resident of Oakland. Ten years previously, in 1904, Mr. Blake with his brother, Edwin T., and F. W. Bilger organized the firm of Blake & Bilger, of which the subject of this review was the president. In 1914 Mr. Bilger retired from that firm, which is now known as Blake Brothers Company. They are general contractors and have done much important work in their line, including a great deal of street paving. The brothers have an expert knowledge of the various materials that can be used and of the conditions under which each will give the most satisfactory service. This knowledge, combined with their practical methods of construction and their reliability, has won for them a high reputation as contractors and they have a very extensive and lucrative patronage. Mr. Blake's connections with the various companies mentioned above do not exhaust his business activities, however, as he is president of the San Francisco Quarries Company, which operates large quarries in Richmond and in Marin county, and he is also a director in the Central National Bank and the Central Savings Bank of Oakland.

Mr. Blake was married in San Francisco, May 17, 1894, to Miss Anita D. Symmes, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Symmes. Her father is one of the well known business men of San Francisco and is receiver for the California Safe Deposit Company.

Mr. Blake is a republican but has never taken an active interest in politics. He is a member of several clubs of the Bay cities,

belonging to the Claremont Country Club, the University Club of San Francisco, Athenian Club and the Commercial Club and the Chamber of Commerce of Oakland. He has resided on the shores of San Francisco bay during his entire life and is enthusiastic concerning the delightful conditions of life and the splendid opportunities to be found in this section of the state.

CHARLES E. SNOOK.

Charles E. Snook, successfully engaged in the practice of law in Oakland as a member of the firm of Snook & Church, is a native of California, born in San Francisco, February 19, 1863. He is a son of William S. and Susan Helen (Louchran) Snook and is a member of an old American family, his paternal ancestors having arrived in this country from England in 1812, becoming residents of New York State. The maternal branch, which was of Irish origin, settled in Vermont in early times.

Charles E. Snook acquired his early education in the public schools of Oakland and afterward attended the Oakland high school, from which he was graduated in 1879. After he had laid aside his books he entered the employ of Goldberg, Bowen & Company and when he resigned this connection began the study of law under Judge S. P. Hall, of the appellate bench. Mr. Snook was admitted to the bar of California on the 1st of February, 1886, and opened an office on Sansome street, in San Francisco, with the firm of Lowenthal & Sutter. After one year he formed a partnership with Mr. Sutter under the name of Sutter & Snook. He was elected justice of the peace of Oakland in 1888 and after serving four years was made district attorney of Alameda county, assuming office in January, 1893, and serving with credit and ability for six years thereafter. In 1899 he formed a partnership with L. S. Church under the firm name of Snook & Church and this is his present professional connection. Mr. Snook handles all of the civil cases and is an able practitioner of civil law, his success being indicated by a large and representative clientage. He is a director of the Security Bank & Trust Company of Oakland and a man of recognized honesty and ability.

In 1889 Mr. Snook was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Wade and they have become the parents of three children, Charles W., Preston E. and Helen J. Mr. Snook gives his political allegiance to the republican party and in addition to the offices before men-

tioned served for ten months as a member of the board of regents of the University of California and also as secretary of the state central committee under Governor Pardee. He is a member of the Athenian and Nile Clubs and well known in social circles of Oakland. His attention is, however, largely given to his profession, in which he has made rapid advancement, standing today among its most successful representatives in this part of the state.

STANLEY MOORE.

The bar of California numbers among its representatives many able, far-sighted and discriminating men who have won places of distinction and prominence in their profession, and this work is destined to form a part of the legal history of the state. Among their number is Stanley Moore, a member of the firm of Moore & Moore and one of the most distinguished representatives of the younger generation of lawyers in California.

He was born in Oakland, June 9, 1880, and is a son of Albert A. and Jaqueline (Hall) Moore, the former of Scotch-Irish and the latter of English origin. The family is of old American establishment, both the maternal and paternal ancestors having fought in the American Revolution. From both sides Mr. Moore inherits also his legal ability. His paternal grandmother was a sister of the late Hon. H. R. S. O'Melveny, of Los Angeles, a noted member of the California bar, and his mother was a sister of the Hon. Samuel P. Hall, district attorney of Alameda county and subsequently superior judge of the same county. His father's family were among the pioneers in Monroe county, Illinois, having settled in Waterloo in 1778, when the county was a part of the state of Virginia. A. A. Moore, father of our subject, was born there. He came with his parents in 1865 to Alameda county, California, and has since established a reputation as one of the ablest lawyers in the state.

Stanley Moore was reared in Oakland, acquiring his preliminary education in the grammar schools of the state. In 1894 he entered the Oakland high school and after one year became a student in Boone's Academy at Berkeley, from which he was graduated in 1897. He then enrolled in the University of California, receiving the degree of B. A. from that institution in 1901. Afterward he studied law in his father's office and in December of the same year was admitted to the bar of California. Two years later he became deputy district

attorney of Alameda county, resigning that position in the following year and removing to San Francisco, where he entered his father's office. On the 1st of January, 1911, he was made a member of the firm of Moore & Moore. This is one of the leading law firms of the state and it controls a large and representative clientage connecting it with some of the most important cases tried in the California courts. Like his father Stanley Moore is a resourceful, keen and able practitioner, well versed in underlying legal principles and displaying great insight and discrimination in his application of them.

Stanley Moore is a member of the Claremont Country Club of Oakland and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He is a young man of capacity, enterprise and ambition, qualities which will undoubtedly carry him forward into still more important professional relations.

ANDREW J. NOR.

Andrew J. Nor has been actively engaged in the grocery business in Oakland longer than any other man and the many years which he has conducted his store have brought him increased patronage and the absolute confidence of his customers. His birth occurred in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, March 21, 1855, and his father was J. H. Nor, who never followed any occupation but the dairy business, which he found very profitable and congenial.

The subject of this review was educated in the public schools of his native land, and as they rank among the best in the world, his schooling was a thorough and liberal one. At the age of seventeen he came to America, making his way directly to Livingston county, Illinois, where for one year he was employed as a farm hand. In the fall of 1873 he came west to California and located in the San Joaquin valley. In the spring of 1875 he came to Oakland and in 1877 took out his naturalization papers as he had decided to definitely cast in his lot with this country. In 1878 he embarked in the retail grocery business on West Seventh street in connection with a Mr. Eiben, the firm name being Eiben & Nor. Although the store has been twice moved he has never left West Seventh street and has been in business on that thoroughfare for the past thirty-six years. He has followed the policy of absolute integrity and his willingness to rectify any errors and to live up to the letter of all agreements have won him customers who patronize him from year to year.

Mr. Nor was married in Oakland, November 27, 1881, to Miss Annie Miller, a native of Ohio, who came to California as a young woman. They have two daughters: Emily L., who is studying art in Berkeley; and Frieda C., a graduate of the Oakland high school and an accomplished pianist.

Mr. Nor is a republican in his political views, but has never cared to actively enter the political arena. He belongs to Alcatraz Lodge, No. 244, A. F. & A. M., and to Alcatraz Chapter, R. A. M. He also holds membership in University Lodge of Odd Fellows and in the Knights of Pythias. For thirty-nine years he has resided in Oakland and in that time has seen it develop from a comparatively small community to a thriving modern city, and the change brings him all the more pleasure because he has done more than his share in developing its business. He is reaping the reward of his many years of honorable activity in the respect with which he is uniformly regarded by all who know him.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BERKELEY AND BERKELEY BANK OF SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.

The growth of the First National Bank of Berkeley and the Berkeley Bank of Savings and Trust Company, which are practically under the same management, has been a most remarkable one, their combined resources today exceeding eight million dollars. The total accounts in both banks are over seventeen thousand, which averages one account for every three inhabitants in Berkeley. The First National Bank is today one of the largest in Alameda county and is making mighty strides toward overcoming its competitors. It grew out of The Commercial Bank, which in 1892 was converted into the First National Bank and the Berkeley Bank of Savings. The trust department was established in 1906. A. W. Naylor, the present president of both institutions, was the first cashier when the now extensive banking business was started in a small way at a time when the population of Berkeley did not exceed ten thousand. Under his wise and able management both banks have grown to their present proportions and importance. More extended mention of the career of Addison Wood Naylor will be found in another part of this work. It is largely due to him and to his progressive policies that the banks have become what they are today in the commercial and

financial life of the city and state, and the policy of the banks has ever been such as to better and improve the conditions of the city. For many years previous to coming to California, Mr. Naylor was engaged in the banking business. In 1873 he started a private bank in New Sharon, Iowa, the cashier of which was Anna M. King, the first woman to become a cashier of a bank in the United States. Three years later Mr. Naylor sold out his interests and in 1878 went to Des Moines, Iowa, where he organized the Capitol City State Bank, of which he served as president for about ten years. Coming to California in 1888, he lived for a few years in San Diego and San Jose, and in 1892 came to Berkeley, organizing what was then The Commercial Bank. He is at present president of the First National Bank of Berkeley and of the Berkeley Bank of Savings and Trust Company, as well as president of the South Berkeley Bank. Frank L. Naylor, his son, is vice president of the two banks first named. For two years he was connected with the Central Bank of Oakland, but in 1895 became associated with his father's institution in Berkeley. He served as cashier for a number of years and in 1910 was elected vice president of both institutions, Frank C. Mortimer then becoming cashier.

The First National Bank of Berkeley and the Berkeley Bank of Savings and Trust Company occupy one of the most handsome structures in the city of Berkeley, unexcelled for its equipment and banking facilities. The First National is devoted to all branches of modern banking, while the Berkeley Bank of Savings and Trust Company transacts the business of a savings bank and also handles trust business, taking safe and confidential care of the securities of its patrons. Situated in one banking room, each department is conveniently accessible to all the others and, directed and managed by the same men, these departments cooperate harmoniously. The bank maintains an information bureau, where are kept on file stock lists, directories and other sources of commercial information. Customers and the general public are welcome to the use of this department. There is also a customers' room, comfortably furnished and provided with all conveniences to transact business. A committee room is ever at the disposition of any of the corporations doing business with the bank. A novel departure is a ladies' reception room, handsomely furnished, where ladies, whether depositors or not, are always welcome in order to rest or write or telephone or prepare checks and deposit slips. The bank library is filled with a variety of financial literature and numerous reference books are kept there on file, while the directors' room is substantially appointed and so arranged as to

turnish the greatest convenience. The officers' quarters are easily accessible to all customers of the bank. The loan department is carefully handled, yet the progressive policy of the institution is ever visible in extending the desired help to worthy enterprises based upon strict business principles. There is also a bond and travelers' department as well as an exchange and collection department. A quick system of paying and receiving has been instituted and the handling of private accounts is so directed that it is not necessary to leave bank books but statements are sent from the institution. The savings department is particularly carefully guarded. Interest is paid, semi-annually computed and, as savings accounts in the state are exempt from taxation, a fair return for the money is assured to the depositors. In the trust department the bank acts as executor of wills, trustee of estates, guardian and as confidential fiscal agent. No charge is made for drawing a will where the corporation is appointed executor or co-executor. There are special consultation rooms where interviews may be carried on in privacy if desired, and the advice and counsel of the officers of the bank is ever at the disposal of the clients. The safe deposit department and storage vaults of the institution deserve especial mention, as they are constructed in accordance with the latest ideas. The heavy steel doors, with their intricate mechanism, electrical devices and time locks, form an absolute barrier against successful entrance, except by authorized persons. They are altogether impregnable against destruction by fire or attack by thieves. The storage vaults are largely used for storing of family silverware or other household valuables, curios, paintings and such other things as it is the part of wisdom to store in an absolutely safe place.

The present officers of the First National Bank of Berkeley, California, are: A. W. Naylor, president; F. L. Naylor, vice president; William E. Woolsey, vice president; Frank C. Mortimer, cashier; W. F. Morrish, assistant cashier; G. T. Douglas, assistant cashier; and G. L. Pape, assistant cashier. For the Berkeley Bank of Savings and Trust Company the following officers serve: A. W. Naylor, president; F. L. Naylor, vice president; William E. Woolsey, vice president; W. S. Wood, cashier and trust officer; J. S. Mills, assistant cashier. The directors of both institutions are men well known for their prominence in the commercial and financial life of the state. They are William H. Crocker, C. M. Gayley, J. W. Havens, James R. Little, W. H. Marston, A. W. Naylor, F. L. Naylor, W. R. Scott and William E. Woolsey. To give a more accurate idea of the extraordinary growth of the two banks, we conclude with a statement of

the combined resources of the First National Bank and the Berkeley Bank of Savings and Trust Company, as follows: 1892—\$100,000.00; 1895—\$500,000.00; 1900—\$1,025,000.00; 1905—\$3,050,000.00; 1910—\$6,050,000.00; 1912—\$7,350,000.00, while in 1913 the combined strength of the two banks exceeds eight million. For a number of years the First National Bank of Berkeley has acted as United States, state, city and postal savings depository.

JAMES P. EDOFF.

James P. Edoff, one of the most prominent and progressive citizens of Oakland and one whose labors have been effective forces in the city's development, was born in Laporte, Indiana, on the 1st of January, 1856, a son of Louis and Sarah Edoff, who became residents of New York city in 1857. The father was a captain in the Union army during the Civil war and was killed in battle before Richmond.

It was during his infancy that James P. Edoff was taken by his parents to New York city, where he acquired his early education, and later he attended the public schools of Oakland, the family having come to this city when he was fourteen years of age. For one year he was a student at Brayton's Academy and at the end of that time went to Elko, Nevada, where he began his business career as a clerk with the Diamond R Mercantile Company. He gradually gained influence with the company and soon was in charge of their entire transportation of ores and machinery and the general operation of mines at that point. At the age of twenty he became a partner in the concern and continued his connection with it until 1883, when he sold his interests and returned to Oakland. He then embarked in business in San Francisco, carrying on operations there until 1898. He became quite extensively interested in realty and in mercantile concerns and also became prominent in local industrial circles, promoting the interests of the city while advancing his own private affairs.

Selling out in 1898, Mr. Edoff retired from active business, but in 1906 took a very prominent part in the relief work organized the day after the great earthquake and fire, continuing to aid for a year and a half in the housing, feeding and support of those left penniless by the disaster. He handled all the relief funds collected in this locality. It was during this time that he was appointed receiver of

the California Bank of Oakland, which had closed its doors, and he still continues to act in that capacity, his wise management, discrimination and business ability having placed the affairs of the institution in an excellent condition, the creditors receiving their claims almost in full. Mr. Edoff is interested in the new Hotel Oakland and in 1909 contributed substantially to the building of that magnificent structure, which has done so much to beautify the city. He had the financial management during its erection.

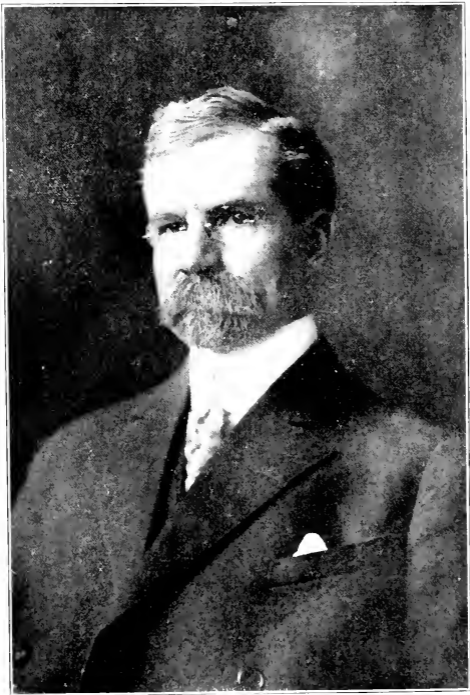
Mr. Edoff was married in Oakland to Miss Florence Jones and they have three children: Frank J., a prominent young business man of Oakland; Florence, the wife of George P. Baldwin; and Aileen.

Politically Mr. Edoff gives his allegiance to the republican party and although not an office seeker he was appointed and did most creditable work as chairman of the board of park commissioners from May, 1909, to 1911, and he worked untiringly to make of Oakland a city beautiful. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He also belongs to the Athenian and Country Clubs and takes an active and helpful part in the work of the Oakland Chamber of Commerce. He is regarded as one of the leading business men of the city and has done much to promote its interests.

WILLIAM W. GARTHWAITE.

For forty-two years William W. Garthwaite has been identified with the Oakland Bank of Savings, advancing from a humble capacity through intermediate positions to the presidency of the institution, which is now the oldest and largest bank in Alameda county. There have been no esoteric phases in his entire business career. He has ever stood for progress and improvement and along legitimate lines has sought advancement. His work has ever constituted a valuable factor in business progress in the community in which he has made his home, and he rightfully deserves mention with that class who have been the upbuilders of the Bay cities.

A native of New York, Mr. Garthwaite was born in 1852 and in early childhood was brought to California by his parents, who made the trip to the Pacific coast by way of the Panama route in 1856. The family home was established in San Francisco and there William W. Garthwaite attended the public schools. His further train-



WILLIAM W. GARTHWAITE

ing has been that acquired in the school of experience. He has never feared to venture where favoring opportunity has led the way and his ability and even paced energy have brought him into prominent relations with the financial affairs of central California. His initial step in the business world was made under the direction of A. J. Ralston with the Pacific Fire Insurance Company. This was one of the first companies operating in San Francisco and was organized by some of the early financiers of that city. It was they who later organized the Bank of California and who were well known in business and financial circles as "the old Comstock crowd." Mr. Garthwaite severed his business connections with San Francisco in 1872, when he removed to Oakland, becoming note clerk in the Oakland Bank of Savings. This bank had been organized with a capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars in 1867 and in 1871 the capital was increased to one million dollars. Something of the growth of the institution is indicated in the fact that on its organization a small building at Broadway and Ninth street was sufficient to accommodate the bank and its business, while in 1872 but four people were employed therein. Its growth has been steady and substantial, however, and today the Oakland Bank of Savings is not only the oldest but is also the largest Bank in Alameda county. Its capital has been several times increased and the business handled now reaches a very extensive figure. Mr. Garthwaite has advanced with its growth, serving consecutively as note clerk, cashier, vice president and manager before being elected to the presidency in 1909. For an extended period he has bent his energies to administrative direction and executive control and his well formulated plans have constituted the basis of much of the success of the institution.

In 1878 Mr. Garthwaite was married to Miss M. L. Mason, a pioneer settler of Yuba county, California, and unto them have been born two children, a son and daughter. Mr. Garthwaite is deeply interested in civic matters and his indorsement and cooperation have constituted valuable features in measures and movements which have been of direct benefit and value to the community. He is recognized as a strong man—strong in his ability to plan and perform, strong in his honor and good name,—and the importance of his business affairs, as well as the length of his residence in Oakland, makes him one of her most valued and honored citizens.

The Oakland Bank of Savings was organized August 13, 1867, with a capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, which in 1869 was increased to three hundred thousand dollars and in 1871 to one million dollars. In January, 1910, The Oakland Bank of

Savings took over the business and assets of the Bankers Trust Company of Oakland, California, at which time its capital stock was increased to one million one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The last published statement of the bank shows aggregate deposits of over twenty-two million dollars and total resources of over twenty-four million dollars. The bank began business in a small brick building at Broadway and Ninth streets but moved to its present location at the northeast corner of Broadway and Twelfth streets about January, 1877, and since then the rapid increase of its business has four times necessitated the enlargement of its banking quarters, the last resulting in the present magnificent structure which it occupies.

The control of the bank has always been in strong hands and the management has practically remained unchanged during a long series of years. There are eleven members of the board of directors of the Oakland Bank of Savings: W. W. Garthwaite, president; W. B. Dunning and Henry Rogers, vice presidents; J. Y. Eccleston, cashier and secretary; and A. Borland, Arthur H. Breed, George H. Collins, Horace Davis, J. P. Edoff, James K. Moffitt, and M. L. Requa. The other officers of the bank are: J. A. Thomson and A. E. Caldwell, assistant secretaries; Samuel Breck, F. A. Allardt, Leslie F. Rice and A. W. Moore, assistant cashiers; and D. A. Bulmore, trust officer.

PETER WILBERT.

Peter Wilbert is not only a pioneer of Hayward, where he has been successfully engaged in the real-estate and insurance business for twenty-two years, but has made many valuable contributions to the development of the town, of which he has served as trustee, also being one of the organizers of the Chamber of Commerce. In point of service he is the second oldest real-estate man in his city and the high reputation which he enjoys is greatly to his credit, for it stamps him as a man who only follows the fairest methods and who has ever discharged all obligations laid upon him and who has fulfilled the expectations which the people had in him when they entrusted their affairs to his care.

Mr. Wilbert was born in Carroll, Fairfield county, Ohio, September 12, 1849, and is a son of Valentine and Elizabeth (Kling) Wilbert, natives of Germany. The father was born in 1792. He took part in the famous Napoleonic campaign against Russia in 1812, at the

time when Prussia was under the domination of the great French emperor and when the Prussian battalions fought with the French arms in order to reduce the Russian empire. He was stationed for a time at the military barracks near Coblenz on the Rhine, the old and famous city which was founded by the Romans under the Roman empire. The parents of our subject came to America between 1833 and 1835 and settled in Ohio, near Cleveland. The father's reason for going so far west was because no work could be found in the east, but in Ohio the Hocking canal was being built and in its construction many workmen were needed. Cleveland at that time was a cluster of half a dozen cabins and Mr. Wilbert built a log house for his wife and their five children in the woods. There he left them while he went to work on the canal, receiving thirty-seven and a half cents per day in remuneration for his labors. Industrious, thrifty and saving, he acquired the means which permitted him to engage in farming, an occupation which he followed in Ohio for the remainder of his life. He died about 1878, his widow passing away in 1880. In their family were ten children, of whom Peter is the youngest and of whom four came to California, two of these having passed away. One brother of our subject, Martin L., is now engaged in business pursuits in San Francisco.

Peter Wilbert was educated in the public and high schools at Carroll, Ohio, but at the age of twenty decided to embrace the beckoning opportunities of the west, and set out for the land of promise on his twentieth birthday. This was in the first year of the railroad, the last spike of which was driven in April, while Mr. Wilbert came to California in September. He traveled by train and, tarrying in several places en route, it took him fully a week to make the trip. He arrived in San Francisco on the 27th of September. His sole financial resources consisted of a twenty dollar greenback, which was worth fifteen dollars in gold, minus twenty-five cents which was charged for exchange. He, therefore, found himself with fourteen dollars and seventy-five cents. He accepted any work that came to hand, making his livelihood as best he could, but in less than two years became connected with railroad work, beginning as an oiler and then spending a short time as locomotive fireman. His ability, faithfulness and trustworthiness were soon recognized and gained him promotion to the position of engineer. In that capacity he continued for seventeen years. In 1887 he left the railroad employ and turned his attention to the real-estate and insurance business at Cloverdale, also being interested at the time in a newspaper in that city. Four years later he removed to Oakland and was for eight months

successfully engaged in the real-estate business in Fruitvale, but in June, 1892, came to Hayward and, establishing himself in the real-estate business on June 1st of that year, has ever since continued along that line, also writing a considerable amount of insurance. He enjoys the best reputation on account of his business methods and also on account of the great information which he has upon all local real-estate conditions. His advice is frequently sought and he has handled a number of important deals affecting the community and county most favorably. He has been interested in a number of business enterprises and is always active in movements which have for their purpose trade expansion. He has induced a number of new concerns to locate in Hayward, bringing in that way additional capital into the city, and he has also cooperated in the municipal development. It was Mr. Wilbert who prepared a petition for the paving of Castro street after the failure of the chairman of the town board to do so. By two months of unremitting labor he secured the signatures of nearly every property owner on the street to have it paved. His petition when presented to the town board represented eleven thousand of the twelve thousand feet fronting on that street and the result was that the work was at once begun and that a street which had long been an annoyance to all those who had to pass it and an eyesore to all visitors and residents soon was one of the best paved in the city. He was also one of the organizers of the original Chamber of Commerce of Hayward and always has been a director, having also served as president and secretary. For one term he served as town trustee.

In 1876, at Stockton, California, Mr. Wilbert married Miss Carrie Petty, a native of California, who died in 1885. In 1889 he was married in Cloverdale to Mrs. A. Zuver, who was born in Ohio. He has one daughter, Mrs. J. M. Mendell, of Claremont.

Mr. Wilbert has always given his allegiance to the republican party and is thoroughly informed upon all questions and issues of the day, although he is not a politician in the ordinarily accepted sense of the term. He is a member of the Congregational church and has always taken a deep interest in its work. Fraternally he belongs to the Woodmen of the World, being one of the organizers of the Hayward lodge, which is known as Cypress Camp, No. 141, and was founded in 1893. He was its first consul commander and has served as secretary of this organization for fourteen years. He is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Garden City Lodge, No. 142, of San Jose. There is much that is creditable in the career of Peter Wilbert, who throughout

life has shown himself a public-spirited and patriotic man, ever ready to sustain new enterprises and to work for the benefit of the community, having made many sacrifices for that purpose.

OTTO R. LUDEWIG.

Otto R. Ludewig is one of the pioneer business men of Richmond and was the first to open a meat market in the city. He has progressed with the development and upbuilding of the community, of which he has seen practically the entire growth, and, utilizing the advantages which it offered for progress, is today the owner of three of the largest and most sanitary butcher shops in Contra Costa county. During the twelve years of his residence here he has been active in public affairs and has held various positions of trust and responsibility, being now chairman of the common council.

Mr. Ludewig was born in Germany in 1867 and in his native country learned the butcher's trade. He came to the United States in 1892, and after spending three years in Chicago removed to San Francisco in 1895. He was in the butcher business there for five years and then removed to Richmond when the town was first organized. He found here a cluster of rude shacks and has seen the town grow to a populous and prosperous community, whose inhabitants number fifteen thousand. Mr. Ludewig established himself in business in a small shop at Point Richmond and in twelve years his trade has increased so rapidly that he now owns three modern and sanitary stores, known as the Richmond, the Central and the Union markets. These are conspicuous examples of commercial enterprise and ability and are among the finest retail stores in Contra Costa county. Each market is handsomely finished in marble and stone and combines the features which give elegance and neatness to an establishment of this kind. The main shop, at 510 Macdonald avenue, is equipped with a large refrigerator, an ice-making machine, capable of manufacturing two tons of ice daily, and a complete refrigerating system. The Harbor Creamery is also owned by Mr. Ludewig and in this department there is an ice cream machine in which cooled air is used exclusively and a butter making machine which turns out forty-five hundred pounds daily. The Harbor Creamery has a reputation for selling the best dairy produce, eggs, butter and ice cream, and its prevailing motto is absolute cleanliness. Mr. Ludewig conducts a strictly sanitary business in all de-

partments and this applies with equal force to the modern abattoir at San Pablo. Six years ago he erected the two story brick structure at 510 Macdonald avenue, and owns all of the buildings in which his markets are located. He buys cattle in carload lots and has the largest pay roll in the city among the retail houses, his staff numbering from eighteen to twenty people.

Mr. Ludewig married Miss Prantsch, and they have become the parents of three children: Otto, Jr., Victor and Metar. Mr. Ludewig is connected fraternally with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Maccabees and the Elks. He gives his political allegiance to the progressive party and has been very active in public affairs, following four years of able service on the common council by his present activity as chairman of the board. His administration has been characterized by the accomplishment of a great deal of constructive, businesslike and straightforward work in the best interests of the city. Mr. Ludewig has been in the meat business for thirty-one years and thoroughly understands it in principle and detail, founding his success upon long experience, unremitting industry and keen business insight.

JUDGE EVERETT J. BROWN.

The active career of Judge Everett J. Brown has been guided and controlled by a spirit of enterprise, progress and initiative, has been influenced by high professional and personal standards and dominated always by a sense of his responsibility as a man and as a public servant, these qualities bringing him distinction and success at the bar and on the bench and gaining for him at the early age of thirty-three the position of judge of the superior court of Alameda county. He is not only the youngest judge on the bench, but, what is of more value, his administration of the law has been of a character that has won for him a high position among his colleagues as a jurist and as a man and an enviable place in the regard of the public at large.

Judge Brown acquired his early education in the grammar schools of Oakland and was graduated from the Oakland high school in 1894. He afterward entered the University of California where he made an excellent record, graduating with the degree of Ph. B. in 1898, when he was twenty-one years of age. With him there was no hesitation or indecision in choosing a life work, for the profes-

sion of law had always attracted him, and he had fully determined upon this before his graduation. He promptly enrolled as a student in Hasting's College of Law, affiliated with the state university, and he supplemented his studies at the college by practical experience in the offices of Hon. Victor H. Metcalf, with whom he remained until the latter's appointment to ex-President Roosevelt's cabinet. He thus had the advantage of constant association with a fine legal mind and was consequently unusually well equipped for practice when he was admitted to the bar in 1901.

Judge Brown opened his first office in Oakland and was immediately successful, his ability, enterprise and knowledge of his profession, drawing to him a large and representative patronage. He became connected with a great deal of important litigation and skilfully conducted a number of difficult cases, proving able in argument, lucid in presentation and effective in his appeals before the court. Having attracted considerable attention as a rising young attorney, he received the appointment as deputy district attorney of Alameda county in 1903 and completed one term, serving with such energy, conscientiousness and ability that at the expiration of the period he secured the nomination on the republican ticket for the office of district attorney, to which he was elected by a gratifying majority. About two years of his term had expired when he was elected to the bench of the superior court of Alameda county, a position which he has since filled with credit and dignity. Judge Brown is an alert, active and vigorous young man and an excellent judge, always ready to weigh carefully both sides of a case, never ready to compromise in any way with his principles, but withal courteous and sympathetic in his relations with his associates and with the public. People who know him personally find him an unselfish and cordial young man who recognizes all the ties and obligations of life and meets them promptly and in a cheerful spirit. He seems to have learned by precept and example what most men have to learn by experience, and this is probably one of the greatest elements in the success which has brought him at the age of thirty-three to his present high and responsible office.

Judge Brown married in Oakland in 1905 Miss Winifred L. Osborne and they are the parents of three children: Winifred, Everett and Jean. His mother Mrs. Matilda Brown is well known in the city where for many years she has been a leader in the promotion of various charitable and philanthropic enterprises. At present she is president of the King's Daughter's Home. The official career of Judge Brown has been marked by straightforward, able and

constructive work in the public service and in the private relations of his life he has proved himself loyal, honorable and upright—one of the men of distinction and ability in this part of California.

JOEL RUSSELL.

From comparative obscurity Joel Russell advanced steadily in business connections until he became one of the large landowners of Alameda county and also figured prominently in connection with public affairs which shaped the policy and promoted the progress of his section of the state. He lived to a ripe old age, and esteem and respect were accorded him because of his many manly qualities and his close conformity to the principles of right and honor.

He was born July 16, 1822, in Waterford, Oxford county, Maine, so that the width of the continent separated him from his birthplace after he had become a resident of this state. The first seventeen years of his life were passed in the Pine Tree state and, then while he did not leave New England, he left home to enter upon business activities at Medford, Massachusetts. He secured a clerkship in the drug store of Luther Anger and divided his time between work in that position and the continuance of his education as a pupil at Bethel Academy in his native county, from which institution he was graduated and was accorded a teacher's certificate. The discovery of gold in California and the business possibilities thereby opened up in the state attracted hundreds of the sons of New England to the Pacific coast and the number included Joel Russell, who left home on the 30th of October, 1849, in company with a few intimate friends, among whom was his special friend and shipmate, W. H. Stearns. They took passage on the Henry Ware, commanded by Captain Noah Nason and, sailing from Boston by way of Cape Horn, arrived at San Francisco on the 13th of March, 1850. For a brief period he engaged in contracting and building in Stockton, California, and while there formed the acquaintance of Captain Charles Weber, who formed a friendship with the young man with the result that he received a deed for a hundred and sixty acres of farm land near Stockton. During the winter of 1850-51 Mr. Russell built a house upon the tract and made preparations to cultivate the farm, but there was a lack of necessary rainfall that season, causing him to abandon his purpose of developing the ranch. Selling his property, he afterward spent a year in the mines in northern

California with the usual experiences, oftentimes exciting, that came to the early miner. There were the encounters with Indians and other events that made a part of the hazardous life of the early miner in this state. Mr. Russell traversed the mountain ranges from the Humboldt bay to the Columbia river and in February, 1852, again reached San Francisco.

Mr. Russell was without funds at the time of his return and once more planned to engage in general agricultural pursuits. He expended his last cent for fare upon a sloop that bore him to Mayhew's Landing and in Alameda county he secured employment that in time, as the result of his industry and close economy, brought him a sufficient sum to enable him to rent land and engage in farming on his own account. In January, 1853, he settled as a squatter on what proved to be a portion of the Soto ranch. The claimants to the property secured their title by resort to the courts in 1856, after which Mr. Russell purchased the tract upon which he had settled, comprising one-seventh of the ranch. This he divided among his fellow squatters, reserving sufficient to protect his own possessions. From that time forward he added to his holdings until he became one of the large landowners of Alameda county.

It was about the time that he acquired the ownership of the ranch that Mr. Russell was married in August, 1856, to Miss Caroline M. Bartlett, a native of Oldtown, Maine, and unto them were born a daughter and two sons, Maude F., Thomas B. and Frederick James. As time passed on Mr. Russell concentrated his efforts successfully upon the development of his land and the acquirement of more property, and success attended his ventures in large measure.

In addition to his extensive ranch interests, Mr. Russell became active as a factor in the public life of the community. In 1854 he was elected justice of the peace of Eaton township and for one term he served on the bench as an associate judge in the court of sessions with Judge A. M. Crane, who was then county judge. His interest in the law was thus aroused, and he afterward successfully passed the required examination and was admitted to practice in the courts of Alameda county, continuing active in the profession until his death. For several years he was town attorney of Hayward, establishing the boundaries of that town while filling the office. He was the candidate of the prohibition party for governor in the election of 1866 and campaigned all over the state. He gave earnest support to the liberal party when James J. Birney was its candidate for the presidency and in 1852 at Centerville precinct, adhering to his principles, he nominated his own electors and cast the one vote of

his county for John P. Hale, of New Hampshire, who was then the presidential candidate on the free soil ticket. Following the organization of the republican party he continued one of its stalwart champions for many years. Later, becoming convinced that the temperance question was the paramount issue before the people, he joined the ranks of the prohibition party. It is well known that Mr. Russell never faltered in the support of any course or a principle which he believed to be right. He voted as his judgment dictated and in all things was ruled by broad common sense, a progressive spirit and the desire to promote the general welfare. He passed away February 19, 1888, when in the sixty-sixth year of his age, and left behind, not only a substantial competence, which was the result of earnest and intelligently directed endeavor, but also bequeathed as a priceless heritage to his family that good name which is rather to be chosen than great riches.

LEWIS CASS MOREHOUSE.

A man's position in public regard is established by the consensus of opinion on the part of his fellows. Judged in this way, Lewis Cass Morehouse can, without invidious distinction, be termed the most prominent resident of San Leandro, and it can be said of him, and it cannot always be said of capitalists, that he is well liked and esteemed by all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact. His judgment of others is founded upon individual worth and not upon wealth, and in the attainment of his own success he has followed methods so straightforward and honorable that the most envious cannot grudge him his prosperity.

Mr. Morehouse is a native of Onondaga county, New York, born December 29, 1833, and is a son of Oliver Morehouse, who, in 1843, removed from the Empire state to Lake county, Illinois, where he owned and cultivated a farm only eighty rods south of the Wisconsin border. There the family lived until 1852, when Oliver Morehouse and his son Lewis, leaving the family in the east, crossed the plains in a prairie schooner with Sacramento as their destination. For a few months both were employed on a ranch near Davisville, after which they went to the mines at Sonora, Tuolumne county. In February, 1853, they went to Stockton, where the father died. Later in that year Lewis Morehouse drove a five team train of oxen to Mariposa, and in December, of the same year, he came to San

Leandro, where he was employed on a ranch bordering the creek on the east side of the road that is now known as East Fourteenth street. After six months there passed he gave up his position and went across the road to the San Antonio ranch, where he remained for two years. During the succeeding summer he engaged in farming on his own account and in the spring of 1858 he returned to Illinois, where he remained until the spring of 1866. During his residence there he married and in the spring of that year he secured several teams and organized a party to come west. The start was made from Kenosha, Wisconsin, and they traveled straight through to San Leandro, where Mr. Morehouse has since made his home. Here he engaged in teaming and after a few years was elected constable. He was later appointed deputy under Sheriff Morse, and he also engaged in the collection agency business for several years. In 1882 he was a candidate for membership on the state board of equalization, which was then comprised of men from eleven counties. He was elected to the office and represented the south district. The state was at that time entirely under democratic rule and Mr. Morehouse was the only republican elected to the board. In that capacity he served for four terms of four years each, remaining therefore sixteen years in this one position, his reelections coming to him in recognition of the ability, fidelity and fairness with which he discharged the duties of his office. He made a careful study of all the questions which came up for consideration and a spirit of equity guided him in all of his decisions.

On retiring from office, Mr. Morehouse, accompanied by his wife, made a tour of Europe, which lasted for fourteen months. He was one of the directors of the Central Bank of Oakland and for a quarter of a century has been a director of the First National Bank of that city. He is likewise vice president of the First National and has continued in that position for many years. Upon the organization of the Bank of San Leandro, in May, 1893, he was chosen one of its directors and has so continued. Upon the death of Socrates Huff he succeeded to the presidency and still remains at the head of the institution. Some years after the Bank of San Leandro was established and had proven itself a successful and well managed institution, Mr. Morehouse organized the First National Bank of San Leandro, of which he is also president. A branch of this bank is now maintained at Elmhurst. Mr. Morehouse has thus entered into active and prominent relations with financial interests of the county and has done much to uphold the financial stability of this section of the state. He has likewise had other business connec-

tions of importance. For twelve years he was owner and manager of the Junior Monarch Hay Press Company, one of the pioneer manufacturing concerns of San Leandro, which is now operated by Toffelmier Brothers. He was likewise for several years a director in the original Best Manufacturing Company of San Leandro. It is a widely recognized fact that his business judgment is sound and his enterprise unflinching. Moreover, he has the power to quickly discriminate between the essential and nonessential in business affairs, together with the ability to coordinate seemingly diverse interests into a harmonious and unified whole.

On the 28th of June, 1861, at Racine, Wisconsin, Mr. Morehouse was married to Miss Marion Jewett, a native of the Western Reserve of Ohio. Her death occurred in March, 1907, and thus was terminated a happy married life of more than forty-five years. In politics Mr. Morehouse has always been a staunch republican where national issues are involved, and he cast his first presidential vote in Alameda county for Fremont in 1856. In local politics he usually gives his support to the candidate whom he thinks best fitted for office regardless of party affiliations. He is a broad-minded man, liberal in thought and honorable in purpose. His life has been fruitful of good results, not only in the attainment of success, but in his support of progressive public measures which are of benefit to the community.

CHARLES LEWIS TISDALE, M. D.

Dr. Charles Lewis Tisdale, prominent in medical circles of Alameda as a representative and successful physician and surgeon and widely and favorably known in official life of Alameda county by reason of his remarkable record in the office of county coroner, was born in Auburn, New York, June 2, 1858. Following the completion of a course in the public schools of Elmira he entered Wesleyan College at Lima, New York, and subsequently enrolled in the University of Michigan.

Later he moved to California, but, having decided to follow the medical profession, he returned east, entering the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in March, 1878. He was at that time not yet twenty-one years of age and could not legally begin active practice. However, the fact that he was in every other way fully qualified

to engage in professional work was in itself a good evidence of his ability and comprehensive knowledge of the science of medicine. Shortly after his graduation Dr. Tisdale received an appointment from the Hawaiian government as government physician on the island of Hawaii in which capacity he served with credit and ability for five years. Upon his return he determined to pursue his medical studies further and accordingly went to New York city and took a post-graduate course in the New York Homeopathic Medical College. It was with this exceptional equipment that he came to Alameda and engaged in the practice of medicine, and his time has been occupied with the work of his profession since. He possesses a comprehensive knowledge of the underlying principles of medicine and keeps in close touch with the trend of modern thought along professional lines through constant reading, study and research. His patronage has increased steadily, and his skill and ability have become more widely recognized. Dr. Tisdale was a member of the board of medical examiners for twenty consecutive years, holding the record for length of continuous service on that board. In addition to this he has been treasurer of the California State Homeopathic Society for the past twenty years and was professor of physiology and of theory and practice at the Hahnemann Medical College of San Francisco until 1901.

In Schoharie, New York, in October, 1884, Dr. Tisdale married Miss Emma Krum, and they have become the parents of three daughters: Mrs. E. L. Varney, Mrs. Paul Gardiner and Ruth, all graduates of the Alameda high school.

Dr. Tisdale gives his political allegiance to the republican party and as a progressive and public-spirited citizen he has taken a very active part in public affairs. In 1906 he was elected county coroner of Alameda county and has served by reelection since that time. During the period of his service he has held over two thousand inquests personally, and the work of the office has been so vastly increased that it now requires eleven deputies to handle the business. Notwithstanding this the affairs of the department have been thoroughly systematized and are conducted without friction or confusion. In 1890 Dr. Tisdale consented to act as a member of the board of education in the city of Alameda, holding this position for eight years, during two of which he served as president of the board. He received the appointment of United States pension surgeon in 1898, resigning this office after eleven years on account of pressure of other business. He was also for seven years physician for the county jail and in addition to these various positions of responsibility

has been chairman of the congressional committee of the third congressional district for many years. He is president of the Bank of Fruitvale, a reliable and growing institution. His fraternal connections are important as he is past exalted ruler of Oakland lodge, No. 171, B. P. O. E., and holds membership in the Oak Grove Lodge of Masons and several other organizations and clubs. In all professional, personal and official relations he has held steadily to high and pure ideals and has won the confidence and esteem of a wide circle of friends.

JAMES G. QUINN.

James G. Quinn, who was elected judge of the justice court of Oakland township in 1899, has retained that position throughout the intervening years and has made a highly creditable and commendable record in that connection. His birth occurred in Melrose, Massachusetts, on the 24th of August, 1873, his parents being M. D. and Mary Quinn. The father, who was born in Ireland on the 23d of October, 1847, received his education in that country and when twenty-three years of age emigrated to the United States, settling in Melrose, Massachusetts. There he was engaged in business as a sawyer until 1875 and then came to San Francisco, where he carried on the same business until 1877. In that year he took up his abode in Oakland and established himself in the grocery business, here conducting an enterprise of that character until the time of his retirement in 1897.

James G. Quinn attended the graded and high schools until graduated therefrom at the age of eighteen years and subsequently entered Hastings College of the Law, which is the law department of the University of California and from which he was graduated in 1896. He was then appointed police magistrate of the city of Emeryville, acting in that capacity until 1899 and making his home in Oakland during the period of his incumbency. In 1899 Mr. Quinn was elected judge of the justice court of Oakland township, and this position he has held continuously since. The legal profession demands not only a high order of ability but a rare combination of talent, learning, tact, patience and industry. The successful lawyer and the competent judge must be a man of well balanced intellect, thoroughly familiar with the law and practice, of comprehensive general information, possessed of an analytical mind and a self-

control that will enable him to lose his individuality, his personal feelings, his prejudices and his peculiarities of disposition in the dignity, impartiality and equity of the office to which life, property, right and liberty must look for protection. Possessing these qualities, Judge Quinn has proved an able and conscientious minister in the temple of justice.

In Oakland, California, on the 16th of February, 1904, Judge Quinn was united in marriage to Miss Glenora Belle Harris, by whom he has two children, James G., Jr., and William Harris, who are five and three years of age respectively. Judge Quinn is a republican in his political views and is identified fraternally with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World and the Loyal Order of Moose. He is likewise Past Grand Chief Ranger for California of the Foresters of America, the order having a membership of twenty-three thousand in the state and enjoying a wonderful increase during Judge Quinn's term as grand chief ranger. His hobbies are sharpshooting, hunting and baseball, and he is a popular member of the Oakland Athletic Club, the Commercial Club, the Nile Club and the Shellmound Pistol & Rifle Club. He also belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and is well known as one of the leading, respected and representative citizens of Alameda county.

JAMES A. JOHNSON.

For thirty-three years James A. Johnson has been a member of the Oakland bar. He was born in Springfield, Illinois, in 1850. His father, William E. Johnson, was a Methodist preacher and for more than thirty-five years an effective member of the Illinois Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Johnson was a student in the public schools of Illinois and later graduated from the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington in 1872. After his graduation he engaged in teaching in the public schools and later took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar upon examination before the supreme court of Illinois in 1881. Immediately afterward he came to Oakland and was admitted to practice at the bar of California. He has since resided continuously in Oakland engaged in the practice of his profession. He served as city attorney from 1886 until 1896. In his political views, he has always been a republican.

In 1877 Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Cecelia Johnson. They have two children: one daughter, Ethel Alberta, now the wife of Dr. Elmer E. Brinckerhoff of Oakland; and one son, Elliott Johnson, who is a graduate of the State University of California and is engaged in the practice of law. Fraternally, Mr. Johnson is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

DR. SAMUEL B. BELL.

Rev. Dr. Samuel B. Bell, who passed away at Santa Barbara, California, in 1897, was one of the earliest and leading ministers of the gospel in San Francisco, winning recognition as a distinguished Presbyterian preacher. He was born in Orange county, New York, and was ordained as an evangelist at Onondaga, that state, in 1852. In November of that year he was sent by the American Home Missionary Society as one of their missionaries to the Pacific coast, and he sailed around the Horn on the clipper ship Trade Wind, landing in San Francisco after a most eventful voyage of one hundred and five days. Upon his arrival in California he commenced his work as a Presbyterian missionary on the shores of San Francisco bay, upon the site where Oakland now stands, and he was thus a pioneer in the foundation of Presbyterian principles and doctrines in this vicinity. He built the first Presbyterian church edifice of Oakland and was its pastor for many years, exemplifying in his honorable and upright life the principles in which he believed.

A man of great breadth of view, activity of mind and of varied interests, he left during the ten years of his first residence in California the impress of his personality and standards upon many of the most notable institutions in the state. He procured the charter for the College of California, now the University of California, and he was one of the founders of that institution. He represented his district in the state senate and in the house of representatives for three years, during which time he was connected with a great deal of important legislation, aiding in the passage of the Homestead law and introducing the bill creating the board of regents in California. He was president of the first republican state convention ever convened in California and in many other ways aided in making political history. He preserved a lively recollection of pioneer times in the state when gold was so plentiful that there were grave apprehensions that it would soon become valueless, and he could remember the period



DR. SAMUEL B. BELL.

of crime and lawlessness which necessitated the organization of the Vigilance Committee.

After a residence of nearly ten years in California, Dr. Bell returned to the east, making the journey overland to New York. He tendered his services to General Hooker in 1862 but was not permitted to go to the front, the same year witnessing his appointment as pastor of the Fiftieth Street Presbyterian church in New York city. He there became prominent as a lecturer and orator, taking part in many stirring events of that time and making numerous addresses at the laying of corner stones, and before colleges, universities and other learned bodies. He was a member of two general assemblies of the Presbyterian church of the United States and was prominent in the councils of his religious denomination.

From New York city he went to Lyons, in Wayne county, New York, and thence to Hillsdale, Michigan. From the latter city he again removed to California, having accepted a chair in Washington College, Alameda county, which he afterward resigned in order to become pastor of the First Congregational church of Mansfield, Ohio. Afterward he removed to Kansas City, Missouri, and then came again to California, making his home in Santa Barbara, where he lived a retired life until his death, passing away in 1897, in his eighty-first year. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sophia Walworth, was a native of Cleveland, Ohio, and a descendant of Revolutionary ancestry.

WILBER E. STILL.

Wilber E. Still was long prominently known as the publisher and editor of the Livermore Echo, a paper which is still being conducted by his son. In 1863 he became a resident of the Pacific coast country.

He was born in Plainwell, Allegan county, Michigan, August 6, 1843, a son of William and L. E. (Noble) Still, who were residents of Rochester, New York, and in 1833 removed westward to Michigan. The youthful days of Wilber E. Still were spent upon the home farm in his native state with the usual experiences that fall to the farm lad. His education was there acquired and when a young man of twenty years he left his native state for California, making the trip by water and across the Isthmus. In due time he arrived in San Francisco, where he remained for eight years, or until 1871.

During that time his business for the most part was carrying newspapers and for a brief time he was with the San Francisco Call as mail clerk. In 1869 he purchased some country property in the Arroyo Mocho, five miles from Livermore, and in 1871 moved upon his ranch, which for many years remained his place of residence. In 1873 he became a representative of leading book publishers and was so employed continuously until 1881, when he turned his attention to the real-estate business in Livermore, concentrating his energies upon the purchase and sale of property and thus adding materially to the progress and prosperity of the town. In 1882, however, he embarked in the newspaper business, establishing the Livermore Echo, and thereafter gave his attention more and more largely upon the publication of his journal until in January, 1889, he practically abandoned the field of real-estate operations and concentrated his efforts upon the publication of the paper.

Mr. Still was married in Livermore in 1876 to Miss Anne E. Webb, who was born in San Francisco, and they became the parents of four children: Clarence E., Wilber H., both deceased; Elmer G.; and Irene O. Mr. Still continued in the newspaper field until October, 1904, when he retired and was followed by his son, who is still owner and publisher of the Echo. Both have enjoyed the high regard and friendship of business colleagues and associates and the name of Still is a synonym for enterprise and progress in this section of the state.

LLOYD M. MACDONALD.

The Farmers and Merchants National Bank of Livermore, organized in 1885 under the name of the Bank of Livermore, has since that time been an important factor in the financial development of this part of Alameda county, the solid and conservative policy steadily adhered to by its managers having resulted in a normal and gratifying growth. Its president, Lloyd M. MacDonald, holds a position of distinctive precedence in financial circles, his excellent work in a responsible position having brought him prominence and honor in his chosen field. He was born in Ontario, Canada, in 1879, and is a son of Alexander and Elizabeth (McKenzie) MacDonald, also natives of Canada, where the father was a banker and merchant. He passed away in 1909 and is survived by his wife, who makes her home in Berkeley. To their union were born three children: Viola,

who lives with her mother; Lloyd M., of this review; and Frank, deceased. The latter was for some years identified with the banking business in San Francisco, Oakland and Berkeley.

Lloyd M. MacDonald was reared in Canada and acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of Stratford, taking a first class teacher's certificate from the Collegiate Institute. At the age of seventeen he entered the employ of the Bank of Hamilton, Ontario, rising in seven years from the position of clerk to that of manager of one of the branches. He was the youngest man in the employ of the bank to hold this responsible position and was recognized by his superiors as an unusually conscientious and able worker. Mr. MacDonald came to California in 1903 and shortly after his arrival helped to organize the Livermore Valley Bank, of which he was made cashier. This bank was later reorganized under the name of the First National Bank, its present title. Mr. MacDonald remained connected with it for two years and then disposed of his interests, going to San Francisco, where he became connected with the Merchants National Bank as cashier. At the end of five years, in December, 1909, he returned to Livermore and was elected president of the Farmers and Merchants National Bank of the city, of which he has remained the head since that time. This bank was founded in 1885 with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, Thomas Varney being president and H. H. Pitcher, cashier. It was conducted under its original name until January 3, 1911, at which time it was changed to a national bank and given the title of the Farmers and Merchants National Bank. At this time the capital stock was reduced to fifty thousand dollars. In 1905 the Livermore Savings Bank was incorporated and although this is a separate institution with separate capital, it is under the same management. The officers in the two institutions are as follows: Lloyd M. MacDonald, president; Charles E. Beck, vice president; H. R. Parshall, secretary and cashier; and E. Fuchs, assistant cashier. The board of directors consists of Charles E. Beck, F. Mathiesen, L. M. MacDonald, F. C. Lassen, G. A. Therkof, M. G. Callaghan, T. E. Knox, Charles Holm, J. J. Callaghan, E. Pronzini and D. J. Murphy, all business men of insight and sagacity, who have proved their capabilities in various fields of endeavor.

In 1909 Mr. MacDonald married Miss Leah McLeod, a native of Livermore and a daughter of John McLeod, a pioneer in this city, where he engaged in merchandising. He was also active in politics and held the office of postmaster for a number of years. He had five children: Mary E., the wife of D. J. Murphy, county super-

visor of Alameda county; Norman, a merchant of Livermore; A. C., a vineyardist of Livermore; Annie, the wife of M. L. Silva, deputy tax collector of Oakland; and Leah, the wife of the subject of this review. Mr. and Mrs. MacDonald have become the parents of a son, Norman L., who was born November 5, 1910.

Mr. MacDonald is connected fraternally with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Woodmen of the World, the I. D. E. S. and the U. P. C. In addition to his connection with the Farmers and Merchants National Bank and the Livermore Savings Bank he is also president of the Bank of Ceres, which he organized in 1911, and treasurer of the Dominion Oil Company, which he helped to develop. He is a business man of rare insight and ability and holds a place of prominence in business circles.

EDWIN WESLEY MASLIN.

Through the greater part of his life Edwin Wesley Maslin has been in the public service and since the 1st of March, 1894, has occupied the position of deputy naval officer through appointment of Colonel J. P. Irish. He has passed the eightieth milestone on life's journey, but is still active and energetic, displaying those qualities in a degree not often seen in a man of his years. He was born in Baltimore, Maryland, April 1, 1834, his parents being Philip Thomas and Harriet Maslin. In tracing the ancestral history it is learned that William and Jane Maslin came from England in 1690 and settled on the eastern shore of Maryland, where they and their descendants were well known as prominent farming people. Representatives of the family have since been found in that section of the country, but the parents of Edwin W. Maslin removed to Baltimore in 1837.

Pursuing his education in the public schools of Baltimore, which he entered in 1843, he there continued his studies and in August, 1845, became a high-school pupil, but did not graduate. On the 7th of November, 1852, he left Baltimore on the ship Hermann and made the trip around the Horn. On the 15th of May, 1853, he arrived at Grass Valley, California, and at once engaged in mining, devoting his efforts to that work until September 5, 1855, when he entered upon the study of law. He was admitted to the bar in the spring of 1857 and opened an office in Grass Valley, where he continued in private practice until his election to the position of district attorney of Nevada county in the fall of 1859. He acceptably

served in that capacity until October, 1861, after which he resumed private practice and so continued until July, 1870. He was then again called to public office, being elected secretary of the state board of equalization, in which connection he made an excellent record. Upon his retirement from that position in April, 1872, he removed to Santa Rosa, California, where he engaged in private practice for about three and a half years, or until December, 1875, when he was selected by Governor William Irwin as his private secretary, serving until the retirement of the governor at the close of his term, in January, 1880. At that date he was again elected secretary of the state board of equalization and filled the position with notable acceptability for eleven years. Upon his retirement in April, 1891, he was at once appointed manager of the state board of trade and so continued until March 1, 1894, when he was appointed by Colonel J. P. Irish as deputy naval officer, and has since continued in this position, covering a period of two decades. His record needs little comment, for it speaks for itself. That he has again and again been called to positions of public honor and trust is an indication of the recognition of his ability and the trust reposed in him. On the 20th of December, 1897, he was appointed one of the trustees of the Alameda Free Library and is still acting as a member of the board.

Mr. Maslin has been married twice. On the 26th of December, 1859, at Grass Valley, he wedded Mary A. Underwood, who passed away about fifteen years later, on the 7th of May, 1874. He did not again marry until October, 1885, when, in Sacramento, he wedded Mary A. Way, a native of Illinois. By the first marriage there were two sons: Thomas Paul, who married Stella Wyllie and is a minister of the Episcopal church, now in China; and Prentiss, who married Grace Parker and is residing in Sacramento. The only child of the second marriage is a son, Francis I., now an electrical engineer.

Mr. Maslin has been deeply interested in horticulture and stands as a prominent representative of fruit-growing interests in California. He has watched experiments and has been a leader in the movement which has brought about many improvements in the methods and manner of cultivating fruit on the Pacific coast. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. He belongs to the Unitarian Club of Alameda and to the Friendly Club of San Francisco. In politics he is primarily an old-fashioned democrat, but frequently votes for candidates of the republican party. In a word, he is a broad-minded man, who looks at every vital and significant question from a liberal standpoint, and he keeps in touch with the trend of thought and interests of the day. Old age need not suggest as a

matter of course idleness nor want of occupation; on the contrary, there is an old age that grows stronger and brighter mentally and physically as the years go on and gives out of its rich stores of wisdom and experience for the benefit of others. Such is the career of Edwin Wesley Maslin, who at the age of eighty years is still an active factor in the world's work.

GEORGE HENRY MASTICK.

George Henry Mastick, an able and prominent lawyer of San Francisco and a resident of Alameda, was born in the former city May 23, 1856, a son of E. B. and Lucretia L. M. (Wood) Mastick, both of whom were natives of Ohio. They came to California in 1853, and Mr. Mastick opened an office for the practice of law in San Francisco, where he continued in active connection with the profession until his death in February, 1901, covering a period of nearly fifty years. He ranked not only as one of the pioneer lawyers but also as one of the prominent and honored attorneys there. His wife passed away about the same time. In 1862 the family had removed their residence to Alameda and here G. H. Mastick still resides.

It was in the public and high schools of San Francisco that George H. Mastick pursued his early education, while his professional training was received in the Hastings College of Law, from which he was graduated with the class of 1881. He at once entered upon active practice in San Francisco, where he has since remained, and following in the footsteps of his father he has gained success, honor and prominence as a member of the bar, being accorded a large and distinctively representative clientage. In addition to his profession he has done much public work of an important character with far-reaching and beneficial effects. For the past twelve years he has been one of the trustees of the State Normal School at San Jose and to him is due the credit for the establishment of Alameda's beautiful public library. Since reaching the age of eighteen years he has been a member of the library board and much of the time has served as its chairman, which position he now occupies. It was in 1875 or 1876 that the library was established and received its first supply of books from private libraries of the city. The people took a keen interest in the movement and in 1878, when the state law was voted giving cities the authority to own and manage public

libraries, it was decided to turn the library over to the city. During the latter part of 1897 Mr. Carnegie volunteered a gift of ten thousand dollars, but Mr. Mastick immediately took the matter up with him, explaining that the city could furnish the necessary ground but that it would not be possible to provide the cost of building, which should not be less than thirty-five thousand dollars. After full consideration of the subject and through the persuasion of Mr. Mastick, Mr. Carnegie granted the full thirty-five thousand dollars, with which was built the handsome library that stands as a monument to the city's intellectual progress and would be a credit to a city of much larger size.

On the 19th of May, 1883, in Alameda, Mr. Mastick was married to Miss Lizzie Spencer, a native of Illinois, and unto them have been born a daughter and two sons: Winifred, the wife of Ira Clerk of Alameda; and Spencer and George H. The two sons are engaged in operating the Langtry ranch in Lake county and, although both are young men but little more than twenty years of age, they are meeting with notable success in the undertaking. Mr. Mastick is a republican in politics but not an active party worker. He is widely known in San Francisco and throughout Alameda county and is a popular member of the Pacific-Union and the Bohemian Clubs of his native city.

JOHN H. NICHOLL.

The name of John H. Nicholl has come to be regarded as synonymous with business development and progress in Oakland, for as secretary of the John Nicholl Company he has given to the city one of its largest and most important realty concerns. His initiative spirit has founded other enterprises, which his executive ability has made prosperous and important. He has, moreover, been active in promoting the best interests of the community along many lines and throughout his entire life has directed his efforts where mature judgment and keen discrimination have led the way.

John H. Nicholl was born in San Leandro, Alameda county, in 1855, and is a son of John and Agnes Booth (Hodge) Nicholl, natives of the north of Ireland, both of Scotch ancestry. The father is one of the pioneers of Alameda county. He came to America in 1849 and to California by way of the Isthmus of Panama in 1853. Upon his arrival in San Francisco he paid one dollar to go across the bay

to San Antonio, now Oakland, and he went thence to San Leandro, where for a time he operated a grain ranch on shares. He later purchased land of his own, raising yearly abundant crops of wheat and potatoes, and he operated this property until 1857, when he moved to San Pablo Rancho, now the city of Richmond, where he again engaged in grain farming, also buying and selling grain and operating a warehouse at Stege. In 1876 he built the Arlington block at Ninth and Washington streets in Oakland, the first brick block on Washington street, and this building is still in possession of the family. Even in the early days he was a firm believer in the future of Alameda county and frequently predicted that a city would rise on the old San Pablo Rancho and a tunnel would be cut through the hills to the bay, making a shipping port at that point. This prediction has since been fulfilled in every detail. In 1895, following the death of his wife, John Nicholl, Sr., moved to East Oakland, where he now lives in retirement at a very advanced age, as he will be ninety-two years old in November, 1914.

John H. Nicholl acquired his early education in the San Pablo public schools and later attended the California Military Academy at Oakland and the Pacific Business College of San Francisco. Following the completion of his studies he ran the Nicholl Hotel in Oakland for four years, after which he engaged in mining on the Wood river, Idaho. He removed thence to Salt Lake City and in 1899 returned to Oakland, organizing in the same year the John Nicholl Company, a close corporation, of which he has since been secretary and manager. He maintains offices in Richmond and Oakland, through which passes daily an immense amount of business. The John Nicholl Company controls valuable real-estate holdings in Ventura, Contra Costa and Alameda counties and holds valuable tracts of land around Richmond. Land belonging to the company was sold in 1896 for the right of way for the Santa Fe Railroad. The company made the first sale in Richmond to Claus Spreckels for the use of the San Francisco & San Jose Valley Railroad. The consideration was eighty thousand dollars, and the land was the best part of "Point Richmond." Mr. Nicholl recently sold for five hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars one hundred and eleven acres in the heart of Richmond, land which had been acquired by his father in the early days for thirty dollars per acre. This was the largest sale of undivided and unimproved property ever made in the United States. Mr. Nicholl is now the owner of some of the most valuable ranches in Ventura county, Spanish grants acquired in 1867, and has one thousand acres in that locality planted in lima

beans and English walnuts. He still has large property holdings in Richmond and in various other sections of California. Although he is a man of power and prominence in real-estate circles, his interests have not by any means been confined to this field, as is evident from the fact that he was the founder in 1901 of the Bank of Richmond, which, starting with a capital of thirty thousand dollars, has under his administration as president increased this to one hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Nicholl is also known as the organizer of the first water company in Richmond. His knowledge of present day business conditions is comprehensive and exact and to the solution of many difficult problems which have confronted him in the course of years he has brought keen discrimination and penetrating sagacity.

Mr. Nicholl is an ex-member of the Richmond industrial commission and in the summers of 1913 and 1914 made trips to Washington as a delegate to secure an appropriation from the United States government for harbor improvements in Richmond. He can always be counted upon in the furtherance of any plan for the advancement of the city, where he has gained prominence as a man of marked ability and substantial achievement. His unbending integrity of character, his marked business ability and his public spirit make him a citizen whose worth is widely acknowledged.

HAROLD HAVENS.

It is readily conceded that the rapid growth of California's cities is largely due to the intelligent efforts of real-estate men, who by keeping the realty market active have induced millions of foreign capital to flow to this state and have ever promoted enterprise and expansion. One of the men who stands high among these successful promoters is Harold Havens, of Berkeley, president of Harold Havens, Incorporated, engaged in real-estate dealing and a native of Oakland.

Mr. Havens received his education in the Oakland schools and Leland Stanford Junior University, and was practically reared in a real-estate atmosphere, having ever since his youth devoted his energies to that line of business. He has acquired a knowledge of realty values which is wonderful in its accuracy, and he readily recognizes an opportunity. He gives his customers and patrons the benefit of his vast knowledge in this line and they are assured of expert service.

In Oakland he was connected with the Realty Syndicate and with his brother, Wicham Havens, in the Wicham Havens Company, remaining in that city until 1907, when he came to Berkeley and acquired by purchase the hillside land overlooking San Francisco bay and the Golden Gate. This tract comprised two hundred and eighty-seven acres and he subdivided the same, giving it the name of Cragmont. It is divided into attractive residence lots and is highly improved with fine roads, drives, parking, flowers and trees, and traction lines traverse the property. It commands probably the most attractive view in Alameda county and the most modern street work has been put into the subdivision. Cragmont is therefore fast becoming one of the most exclusive residence sections of the city. Mr. Havens is also interested in a number of other land companies. Moreover, he is a director in the Claremont Hotel Company.

An incessant worker, Mr. Havens finds his recreation in the open, of which he is a great lover, and is as ardent a player as he is a worker. He is deeply devoted to the hunt and has trailed and brought down with his gun big game in Alaska, Montana and Nevada. Among his trophies is grizzly bear and moose, and he has brought from his hunting trips a collection which is one of the finest in the state. Mr. Havens is well known in clubdom, is a member of the Bohemian and Family Clubs of San Francisco, the Athenian Club of Oakland and the Fairmont Country Club. Careful of his own interests, he has achieved success while he has always been considerate of others. He is public-spirited in the most noble sense of the word and is ever ready to place his ability and his means at the disposal of worthy public enterprises. A western man, he pulses with the western spirit, and he imbues with his enthusiasm all who come in contact with him. Genial and pleasant in manner, he has made many friends who prize his close acquaintanceship and is highly esteemed and respected by the general public for what he has accomplished and those qualities of his character which have made possible his success.

CHARLES A. JEFFERY.

The history of Charles A. Jeffery is that of a representative business man of the west, alert and energetic. The steps in his orderly progression are easily discernible. He has none of those qualities which are termed genius, but he has a talent for hard work, com-

bined with a discriminating judgment, that enables him to readily recognize what is essential and discard the nonessential. Thus it is that he has won place among the leading and prosperous business men of San Leandro and Alameda county. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, in September, 1879. His father, John B. Jeffery, was one of the pioneer publishers of that city, devoting many years of his life to newspaper work and the publishing business in Chicago. He is now a resident of New York city and is at the head of the Jeffery-Ferguson International Publicity Bureau. The extent and importance of his business interests have gained him prominence in his chosen field.

Charles A. Jeffery was a student in the public schools of Chicago, also pursued a business course there and took night courses of study in the Young Men's Christian Association. In 1898, under the civil service rules, he became civilian clerk under his father, who was appointed by President McKinley as assistant quartermaster of United States volunteers for service in the Philippines. Mr. Jeffery went to the Philippines and there remained for a year, at the end of which time he was mustered out. In the meantime the family had removed to Oakland, where he joined them. After his return home the Suburban Light & Power Company was organized, and Mr. Jeffery was elected its secretary, in which position he continued for ten or eleven years, or until the company sold out to the Pacific Gas & Electric Company. He was largely instrumental in bringing about the success which attended the original company, bending his efforts to administrative direction and executive control and along practical lines, building up a business which became one of the profitable industries of the district. He was also at one time secretary of the Mount Diablo Light & Power Company and since his retirement from those offices he has given his attention to the real-estate and brokerage business and to the supervision of his individual interests. In the fall of 1911 he removed to San Leandro and erected a large and beautiful residence on Estudillo avenue, where he now makes his home.

Mr. Jeffery has never allowed business interests to so occupy his time that public duties have been forgotten. In fact, throughout his entire life he has cooperated in movements for the general good and in July, 1913, he succeeded A. B. Cary as trustee of the San Leandro school district, being appointed by the county superintendent of schools to fill the vacancy. He was also elected to the office of clerk of the board. His cooperation can always be counted upon to further public measures that have to do with the material, intel-

lectual, political and moral progress of the community. He votes with the republican party, yet is not an active worker in its ranks. He is a member of the First Congregational church of Oakland, and he belongs also to the Masonic lodge, the Eastern Star and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

On the 15th of April, 1903, in Oakland, Mr. Jeffery was united in marriage to Miss Louise Robins, a daughter of George Robins, a pioneer of California and one of the early judges of San Francisco. The children of this marriage are five in number: Dorothy, Florence, Charles A., and John B. and George R., twins. Like her husband, Mrs. Jeffery is a member of the First Congregational church and takes an active and helpful interest in its work. She is also known in club circles and is treasurer of the Alta Mira Club of San Leandro. Their social position is one of leadership, and their own home is noted for its warm-hearted hospitality. Mr. Jeffery is among those who have recognized the wonderful opportunities of the growing west and, taking advantage of these, has made rapid progress in a business way, his even paced energy, undaunted enterprise and enterprising spirit bringing him into important business relations.

CHARLES PROWSE.

For many years Charles Prowse has been successfully engaged in the real-estate and insurance business in Hayward, California, in which city he was one of the pioneers. He also discharges the duties of justice of the peace and county supervisor and moreover is town recorder. He was born in Galena, Illinois, May 28, 1852, and is a son of Thomas and Elvina (Bradshaw) Prowse, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Jacksonville, Illinois. The father paid his first visit to California in 1850, but in 1851 returned to Illinois, coming again to California in 1868, when he brought his family to the Castro valley, where he engaged in farming. He died in 1869, his wife passing away quite recently. In their family were thirteen children, of whom our subject is the seventh in order of birth.

Charles Prowse attended public school in Jo Daviess county, Illinois, but at the early age of thirteen made his way across the plains to Montana, bringing a drove of cattle from his native state to the western frontier—a trip of about twenty-six hundred miles. He lived in Montana about three years but later came to the Castro

valley, where his father had bought land. Following the death of the latter he continued in the operation of the family farm for a time, but in 1880 gave up agricultural pursuits and moved to Hayward, where he accepted a position as foreman of the warehouse business and lumber yard conducted by Anspacher Brothers and so continued until 1883. He then turned his attention to the real-estate and insurance business and has ever since been active along that line. The years have brought him success, and he has handled much country and town property, being now considered one of the substantial residents of his city. He has always proven himself worthy of the confidence reposed in him and his advice is frequently sought upon financial matters in regard to real estate, as he is considered one of the best judges of land in and around Hayward.

Mr. Prowse married Miss Lucinda F. Luce, a native of California, the ceremony taking place at Hayward. They became the parents of five children: Joseph Bradshaw; Emma L., deceased; Mary Olive, the wife of Joseph A. Gibson, of Elmhurst; Gertrude L.; and Arthur James.

Mr. Prowse has always taken a most active part in public progress. One of his achievements was in securing Hayward public park, the Plaza, which for years was a dumping ground for refuse and a menace to the health of the city. Part of it was occupied by business concerns who were illegally holding and using the ground. In 1900 Mr. Prowse began a movement to secure and devote the spot to public use. The matter had to be taken into court and a favorable decision was handed down by Justice Field, reestablishing the city's title to the entire plat, which embraces a huge city block. Judge Prowse personally donated one hundred trees at a considerable expense as a beginning to beautify the Plaza, which is now one of the show places of the town and would be a credit to a city many times the size of Hayward.

He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and in 1903 was appointed to the board of supervisors in order to serve out the unexpired term of Joseph Pinetel—a period of two years—and was subsequently elected and reelected for two terms of four years. He acts as justice of the peace and has earned the general indorsement of the public, for his decisions have always been fair and impartial. Since January 1, 1901, he has also been town recorder of Hayward. He has shown himself able and faithful in the discharge of his public duties, the people giving evidence of the confidence which they have in him by continued reelections. Politically he is a republican, active in the interests of his party and loyal to its principles. He

belongs to Sycamore Lodge, I. O. O. F., Eucalyptus Lodge of Masons and the Alameda Lodge of Elks. In all his relations of life Mr. Prowse has proven himself a valuable and useful citizen who is ever ready to give his moral and material support to those measures which promise to be of benefit to his fellowmen.

HERBERT F. BROWN.

Among the many qualities of mind and character which render men useful and worthy citizens that of public spirit stands pre-eminent, for it takes success beyond the ranks of individual benefits and places it among valuable and important public assets. Generously endowed with this quality is Herbert F. Brown, who more than any other individual has built up the city of Richmond, promoting its civic, moral, industrial and financial development and accomplishing along with his own prosperity a valuable work of public service. His name has come to be regarded as a synonym for progress and advancement in the community which numbers him foremost among its men of worth and substance.

Mr. Brown is a native of Wisconsin and came to California in 1880, engaging in the hardware business in Los Angeles and San Francisco. He continued at this occupation until 1907, when he came to Richmond, where he has since been numbered among the representative and valued citizens. His interests here have extended to many fields touching closely the general good of the community, a fact which is plainly evident from a list of his important accomplishments and his business connections. In 1907 he bought the New Richmond addition of fifty-nine lots, erected houses and later sold the entire tract. He has the remarkable record of having since that time put about thirty tracts of Richmond property upon the market. He is a member of the Richmond Industrial Commission and served two years as president of this organization, in the work of which he still takes an active part. In August, 1912, he founded the Western States Porcelain Company of Richmond, which under his able management as president and treasurer has become one of the most prosperous industrial concerns in the city. Mr. Brown is vice president of the Mechanics Bank of Richmond, former president of the Sterling Fixture Company and of the Herbert F. Brown Company, Incorporated. He has important banking interests in San Francisco, was the organizer of the Calistoga National Bank of Calistoga

and owns apartment houses and homes in Richmond valued at over one hundred thousand dollars. He has the utmost faith in the future of this city, a faith testified to by many investments and made stronger by the successful completion of various projects of advancement. A keen and resourceful business man, he has worked steadily along lines of progress and growth with the result that many of the most important business concerns in Richmond owe their foundation to his initiative spirit and their continued prosperity to his ability and insight.

HENRY GORDON MCGILL, M. D.

Dr. Henry Gordon McGill, a successful physician and surgeon of Livermore, has here practiced his profession continuously for the past eleven years and has won an enviable reputation as a representative of his chosen calling. He is a native of Toronto, Ontario, his birth having there occurred in 1862. His father, George McGill, M. D., was also a native of that province and a banker in Ontario.

Henry G. McGill acquired his early education in a private school and subsequently attended Trinity University and McGill University of Montreal, studying medicine in both institutions. In 1883 he went to San Diego county, California, and for several years resided on a large fruit ranch there, while later he purchased a small ranch in Pomona, Los Angeles county. In 1887 he went to New York city and there took a course in medicine, being graduated in 1890. Immediately afterward he located for practice in San Francisco and there followed his profession successfully until 1903, when he came to Livermore, where he has maintained an office continuously since. He has especially developed his ability as a surgeon but does a general practice and is accorded a liberal and lucrative patronage. He frequently contributes articles on case observations to professional journals, and these have been widely read and are recognized as of value to the fraternity. Dr. McGill has served as health officer for the town of Livermore during the past eight years and has long been numbered among the leading and able representatives of his profession in Alameda county.

In 1901, at Sunol Glen, Alameda county, Dr. McGill was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Carter, a native of this county. They have one daughter, Adelaide. Mrs. McGill takes an active part in church and missionary work and is a valued member of the Ladies'

Aid Society. The Doctor also attends the Presbyterian church and sings in its choir. He joined the Masonic fraternity when twenty-one years of age and now belongs to Lodge No. 218, A. F. & A. M., to which he transferred his membership upon coming to Livermore. He holds to high ideals not only in professional service but in citizenship and in social relations, and his sterling manhood has gained for him the warm and enduring regard of all with whom he has come in contact.

HON. GEORGE C. PERKINS.

California has long been noted for the high standing and exceptional ability of its representatives in congress. In the list none is more prominent, nor more deserving of the highest encomium than George C. Perkins, one of the present United States senators from the Golden State and a citizen of whom San Francisco is proud. None of our representatives in the national legislature has been of greater service, not only to the nation as a member of its governing body, but to his state and to the Bay cities. In the preparations for the great Panama-Pacific International Exposition, when San Francisco will be host to the world in celebration of the opening of the Panama Canal, Senator Perkins has had a conspicuous and active part, while his work in behalf of legislation desired and needed by the state has been indefatigable and unusually successful.

Senator Perkins began life as a farmer boy, having been born at Kennebunkport, Maine, August 23, 1839. His parents were in moderate circumstances, but as a boy he received such education as was offered in the winter seasons to those whose sons were compelled to help on the farm at other times. When he was only thirteen years old, however, he tired of life on the farm and went to sea. He shipped before the mast and for four years as a sailor visited various ports and climes all over the world. He returned home for six months when he was in his seventeenth year and went to school, but returned to the sea. Finally, in the fall of 1855, in the course of his journeyings on the ocean, he arrived at San Francisco, on the clipper ship Galatea, via Cape Horn, and went ashore to try his luck as a gold miner.

He went first to Sacramento and then on to Butte and Plumas counties and for two years tried his fortunes at mining, but with indifferent success. Next he tried teaming and lumbering, then working in a store. Ambition within him was strong, and he refused to



GEORGE C. PERKINS

be daunted by reverses. At last fortune favored him, and he invested his savings in a ferry boat at Long Bar on the Feather river. Then he built the Ophir flour mills, invested in mining enterprises and constructed sawmills, and the fruits of his labor and his unbounded optimism were more plenteous. In 1872 he came to San Francisco and joined the firm of Goodall & Nelson, which was just then becoming a power in ocean transportation circles. In 1876 he purchased the interests of Christopher Nelson and the firm name became Goodall, Perkins & Company, which at the present time is still active and still a leading factor in the shipping industry on the Pacific Coast. The firm was largely interested in the Pacific Whaling Company, which was the first to introduce steam whalers in the Arctic trade; and also is connected with many large shipping enterprises, its business operations extending all along the coast from Alaska to Mexico and employing over two thousand men.

While the Senator has been prominent in the business affairs of the community and in coast-shipping circles, it is as a public man in active political life that he is best known. He is one of the state's foremost republicans, and has always been a power in the councils of his party. From 1869 to 1876 he served in the state senate, being elected both times from a democratic district. In 1879 he was elected governor of the state by a majority of twenty-two thousand votes—which majority at that time was surprising, the total population of the state being considered. Following his retirement from the governor's chair, he gave less attention to politics and devoted himself more closely to his private business. In 1893, however, he was appointed by Governor Markham to succeed Senator Stanford, deceased. Two years later he was chosen by the state legislature to serve out the unexpired term, and in 1897 was reelected to the full term of six years. In January, 1903, he was again reelected, receiving every republican vote in the legislature and finally the unanimous vote, on motion of a democratic member. Again in 1909 the people testified their appreciation of his signal services by choosing him for another term, which expires in 1915. In 1912 he announced that he would not again be a candidate for reelection and that the only ambition he had was to serve out his term to the satisfaction of the people of California, who had so often honored him with their confidence. By virtue of his faithfulness and ability, he having been absent but twenty-three days, during the twenty-one years he has served while congress was in session, and that being caused by sickness, Senator Perkins has attained a high standing among his colleagues in the

national upper house. He is a good speaker and well equipped to diligently watch the interests of his state and city in the senate.

Senator Perkins is widely known as a philanthropist and is connected with quite a number of charitable enterprises, including the Boys' and Girls' Aid Society, of which he has been president for twenty-seven years. He was for two years president of the San Francisco Art Association, president of the Chamber of Commerce in 1878 and again in 1887, and has been a trustee of the Academy of Sciences since 1886. He takes a deep interest in Masonry because of its instructive and moral influence. He was grand junior warden of the Grand Lodge of California in 1871; grand senior warden in 1872; deputy master in 1873; and grand master in 1874, by unanimous vote. In the Knights Templar he has held all the offices up to grand commander, which he held in 1882 and during the triennial conclave in San Francisco; while at the latter meeting he was elected grand junior warden of the grand encampment of the United States.

Senator Perkins was married in 1864 at Oroville, California, to Ruth A. Parker, and to them were born three sons and four daughters. And now in the evening of life, having passed the milestone of three-score years and ten, Senator Perkins may well find cause for justifiable pride in the fact that he has not only achieved success in a material way, but has been of immeasurable service in his deeds and actions as a public man, especially to his adopted state—California.

FRANCISCO IGNACIO DE LEMOS.

Francisco Ignacio de Lemos is one of the foremost and in point of residence the oldest lawyer in Hayward. He is a representative of the Portuguese nation, so many members of which have become useful and substantial citizens of this state. He was born March 10, 1865, at Villa Nova, in the island of Terceira, in the Azores.

When about twenty-three years of age he crossed the ocean, landing in New Bedford, Massachusetts, on September 20, 1888. In the latter part of October of the same year he made his arrival at the Mission San Jose and there wrote for a Portuguese paper which was published at that point and known as *O Amigo dos Catholicos*. Being attracted to Alameda county and Hayward by the opportunities of which he had heard so much, he came to this city a short time later, arriving February 18, 1889, and entered the law office of the

late G. S. Langan in order to teach Mr. Langan Portuguese and receiving in exchange instruction in English and law. He immediately took up his studies, which he unflinchingly pursued until he was admitted to practice before the superior court of Alameda county on June 16, 1894, and the supreme court on April 25, 1895. In the preceding January he had become a partner of Mr. Langan and continued in that association until November 1, 1903, when the partnership was dissolved by mutual consent. He immediately engaged in practice independently and has since continued to do so. Mr. Lemos has a large and important clientele. He represents a number of prominent commercial enterprises and has also been very successful in court work.

He is a director of the Bank of Hayward and also the Bank of Centerville and for nineteen years has acted as a notary public. Interested in the cause of education, he has served as clerk of the board of school trustees for five years, still holding that office. In the spring of 1914 he was chosen as one of a committee of Portuguese from California to visit their native country in order to induce the Portuguese government to participate in the Panama-Pacific Exposition. Since 1890 he has been a member of the U. P. E. C., a Portuguese society, and in 1896 and 1897 was supreme president of this order. Ever since 1898 he has been secretary of its board of directors with the exception of one year. Mr. Lemos has been continuously engaged in the active practice of law in Hayward longer than any other lawyer, having established himself in 1894. Among his countrymen he was also well known as proprietor of the Portuguese paper which he conducted for about four years and which is now known as *O Arauto*. In 1898 Mr. Lemos paid a visit to his native land and was there married on September 1, 1898, to Miss Adelaide L. Cotta de Menezes, a native of the Azores, who for several years prior to her marriage was a teacher. They have one son, F. Clemente, who is attending the Hayward grammar school. Mr. and Mrs. Lemos reside at No. 1272 B street in a handsome residence. In 1907 they, accompanied by their young son, took a trip to their native land, deriving great pleasure from this visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Lemos are devout communicants of the Catholic faith. For years he has been an adherent of the republican party but lately has changed his allegiance to the progressive organization and is actively interested in politics, doing much valuable work in a quiet way, although he does not expect or seek political preference in remuneration for his work. Fraternally he is a member of Cypress Camp, W. O. W.; Alameda Lodge, No. 1015, B. P. O. E.; the

Knights of Columbus; the Fraternal Order of Eagles; the Foresters of America; and the I. D. E. S., a Portuguese society. He has held office in all of these organizations. Mr. Lemos has become one of the useful and public-spirited citizens of Alameda county and Hayward. He has made many friends in the community in which he resides, and all agree as to his high standards of manhood.

CHARLES WILLIAM HEYER.

Charles William Heyer, a leading representative of business and political interests in Alameda county, of which he is a worthy and honored native son, has served for four terms of four years each as mayor of the town of Hayward, where during the past quarter of a century he has been active in the control and one of the owners of one of the largest steam beer breweries in the state outside of Oakland and San Francisco. His birth occurred in Alvarado, Alameda county, California, on the 22d of April, 1866, his parents being Julius and Caroline (Ubhoff) Heyer, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father emigrated to the United States at an early age and in 1857 made his way to California by way of the Isthmus route. During his active business career he was successfully engaged in the conduct of a brewery at Hayward, where he continued to reside until called to his final rest in 1873. To him and his wife were born two sons, namely: William, who is a resident of Hayward; and Charles W., of this review. The mother was married a second time, becoming the wife of Leo Palmtag, also a brewer of Hayward, by whom she has two children: Flora, the wife of Vincent Strovel, who is engaged in business as a butcher of Hayward; and Lena, who lives at home.

In the acquirement of an education Charles W. Heyer attended the graded and high schools of Hayward. At the age of sixteen years he entered upon his business career in connection with a brewery, in which he remained until 1889, when he became a partner of his stepfather, Mr. Palmtag. This association was maintained with mutual pleasure and profit throughout nearly twenty years. In 1905 Mr. Palmtag retired, and they then incorporated as the Palmtag & Heyer Brewing and Malting Company with Mr. Heyer as manager. This business was so conducted until June, 1910, when they consolidated with several Oakland breweries forming the Golden West Brewing Company. Mr. Heyer's brewery has since

been operated as a branch of that concern. Ever since consolidation Mr. Heyer has served as treasurer of the Golden West Brewing Company and manager of the Hayward branch.

Mr. Heyer is identified fraternally with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Native Sons of the Golden West, the Foresters of America, the Hermann Soehne and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is known as a stalwart defender of democratic principles and his influence has been a potent element in shaping political interests of his city. He is a very active worker in the local ranks of his party and has been sent as a delegate to county and state conventions. For fourteen years he has served as a trustee of Hayward and for four terms of four years each he was chosen mayor of the city, his election being conceded by the opposition in each instance before the returns from the polls had been received. He has always given the town a businesslike, practical and progressive administration, characterized by many measures of improvement and value which contributed to the substantial advancement and looked toward the best interests of the municipality. His entire life has been spent in Alameda county and his record is that of one of its foremost, popular and most esteemed citizens. Mr. and Mrs. Heyer enjoy the hospitality of the best homes of Hayward, and their own household is noted for its attractive social functions.

THOMAS BARTLETT RUSSELL.

Thomas Bartlett Russell has contributed in various ways to the development of Hayward and Alameda county, where he has important agricultural interests and also has been active in contracting and building for some time. He was born December 11, 1861, on a tract of the old Soto ranch near Hayward and is a son of Joel Russell, who settled there at an early day in the history of this county and of whom extended mention is made in another part of this work.

Thomas B. Russell attended the public schools of Hayward and subsequently entered the University of California, from which he graduated in 1885 in mining engineering. He then took up the profession of railroad engineering and followed this line of work in various states for three or four years, returning at the end of that time to Hayward, where he engaged in farming. He has since remained active in that occupation. In 1895 Mr. Russell also took up contracting and has erected several buildings which have added consider-

ably to the beautification of Hayward. Among those structures is the new high school, a handsome concrete structure which was completed in 1914. Mr. Russell has reached out in other fields of endeavor and was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Hayward, becoming its first president.

On the 4th of February, 1891, Mr. Russell married at Hayward, Miss Lelia Smalley, a daughter of David S. Smalley, a pioneer of Alameda county, and to this union were born four children: Maude M., attending the University of California; Thomas B., and Lloyd S., high school students; and Lelia Mildred.

Although Mr. Russell is not active in politics, he has ever loyally discharged his citizen's duties. He is a progressive and leans toward the prohibition party, interesting himself much in the betterment of humanity and giving his support to all movements which are undertaken in order to change conditions to the better. For many years he has been a notary public and is at present secretary of the board of library trustees, realizing the valuable influence which an institution of this kind has upon the education of the masses. He has also served for years as a member of the school board. Fraternally he is a member of Eucalyptus Lodge, A. F. & A. M., having belonged to this organization for thirty years and having held the office of worshipful master. He also belongs to Eden Parlor of the Native Sons of the Golden West.

HON. THOMAS WILLIAM HARRIS.

Energy, executive ability and well directed ambition guided and controlled by sound and practical judgment have constituted the foundation upon which Hon. Thomas William Harris has built his success and these qualities have brought him prosperity in business, distinction at the bar and prominence in the official life of Alameda county. He is known as a man of exceptional virility and force who has shown marked fidelity to public trusts and has accomplished farsighted and capable work in his present position as judge of the superior court.

Judge Harris is a native of Minnesota, born in Chatfield, October 1, 1859. He is a son of William Harris, who moved to California in 1867 before the completion of the trans-continental railroad, Mr. Harris of this review, being at that time eight years of age. Responsibility came to him in his early years, for his father's

health was poor and the care of his parents and sisters fell to his lot as the only son. His early education was acquired in numerous county schools in the different towns where the family resided and he afterward completed the grammar school course at Pleasanton, California. He supplemented this by a thorough course in bookkeeping which he studied evenings. Following the completion of his studies Judge Harris assisted his parents in various ways for two years and then became his father's partner in the livery stable business at Pleasanton. Being ambitious, energetic and quick to recognize opportunity, he advanced steadily in the business world and gradually became a prominent figure in commercial circles. After he and his father sold their livery stable they bought a warehouse business, and Mr. Harris, of this review, conducted this enterprise so successfully that he was later offered the position of manager of the Chadbourne Warehouse Company in Pleasanton, retaining this position for a period of eight years.

Judge Harris had been a notary public for some time and upon resigning his position with the Chadbourne Warehouse Company took up the study of law with Judge W. H. Donahue of Alameda county. He was admitted to the bar in 1897 and began the practice of law at Pleasanton in the same year. Two years later he accepted an appointment as deputy in the district attorney's office, and the manner in which he conducted the cases which came under his supervision added materially to his reputation as a lawyer. His record in this office and his high professional standing finally led to his appointment by Governor Pardee in 1905 as judge of the superior court. Judge Harris has held this responsible position since that time and has made an excellent record, being known as a conscientious and painstaking judge who bases his decisions entirely upon the law and equity of the case and is never influenced by motives of personal interest. His conservative manner of administering justice with strict regard for the law has given him the confidence of the public, and the respect and esteem of all who are in any way associated with him.

Judge Harris has been twice married. He wedded first on October 21, 1883, Miss Leta Neal of Pleasanton, who died in Oakland in 1903, leaving two sons: Neal, a graduate of the University of California; and Myron, a student in the same institution, where he is a well known athlete, having inherited his father's splendid physique. Judge Harris' second marriage occurred February 11, 1909, when he wedded Mrs. Mary E. Slipp of Oakland. During the course of a long career in the public service Judge Harris has made steady

progress toward a position of distinction and he is today, not only one of the most important members of the judiciary of the city, but a well read lawyer of unusual attainments and a progressive, public-spirited and loyal citizen.

ROBERT M. FITZGERALD.

Robert M. Fitzgerald, a leading attorney of Oakland, practicing as senior partner of the firm of Fitzgerald, Abbott & Beardsley, was born in San Francisco, California, in January, 1858, a son of Edward and Catherine (Mullins) Fitzgerald. He acquired his preliminary education in the country schools of Marin county and afterward attended the public and high schools of Oakland, to which city the family removed in 1874. Subsequently he entered the University of California, from which he was graduated on the 23d of May, 1883, with the degree of LL. B.

The same year he was admitted to the bar and at once opened an office in Oakland, where he practiced with constantly increasing success until 1900. In that year he became a member of the San Francisco law firm of Campbell, Fitzgerald, Abbott & Fowler. This association was dissolved in 1905 and Mr. Fitzgerald and Mr. Abbott continued in practice in San Francisco under the firm style of Fitzgerald & Abbott. After the fire they came to Oakland and in 1913 Mr. Beardsley joined the firm under the present name of Fitzgerald, Abbott & Beardsley. This is one of the leading law firms of Alameda county, all of the partners being forceful and able members of the bar. They have a large and distinctively representative clientage. They are retained by many important corporations, among which may be mentioned the Central National Bank and the Central Savings Bank. They are receivers for the Union National Bank in Oakland and are attorneys for the city of Oakland in its litigation with the Contra Costa Water Company and the Peoples Water Company. For more than three decades Mr. Fitzgerald has been well known at the bar of California and in a profession where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit he has made continuous progress. He handles important legal questions with comparative ease and finds ready solution for intricate and involved law problems. He is well known also in financial affairs as the vice president of the Central National Bank of Oakland.

In December, 1902, Mr. Fitzgerald married Miss Laura M. Crellin, and they are parents of a son and a daughter. In social circles of Oakland they are well known.

The extensive legal practice of Mr. Fitzgerald and his fraternal and political associations have gained him a wide acquaintance throughout the state. He gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and in 1889 became a member of Oakland's first board of public works, while from 1895 until 1905, or for a period of ten years, he served on the state board of prison directors. As a delegate he has attended five of the national conventions of his party, in 1888, 1896, 1900, 1908 and 1912, and has been a delegate to nearly every state democratic convention since he began the practice of law. He has also held other positions of public trust and responsibility and is equally prominent in fraternal and club circles. He is a past grand president of the Native Sons of the Golden West, having been honored with the highest office of that organization in 1891 and 1892. He is a member of the Bohemian, the Pacific-Union and the Athenian Clubs and is also a member of the Claremont Country Club and the Elks Club. Fortunate in possessing the ability and character which inspire confidence, he has gained for himself a position of prominence in professional, official and social circles, and his influence is always given in support of whatever he feels will promote the best interests of the community.

ELMER GRANT STILL.

Elmer Grant Still, editor and publisher of the Livermore Echo, is a son of Wilber and Anne E. (Webb) Still, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume, and was born in Livermore, May 24, 1880. He graduated from the Livermore grammar school in 1895 at the head of his class and after attending high school for a time rounded out his education with studies independently conducted while employed in his father's newspaper office, and in October, 1904, his father retired, and he assumed the management of the paper.

From the age of seventeen years he has made a study of the occult and mental sciences. He is unbiased in his investigations and believes and accepts no theory or impressions for which he cannot find actual proof, preferring to explain psychic phenomena by matter-of-fact instead of spiritualistic premises. His object in pursuing these studies is to find the exact and whole truth, without fear or

prejudice, in regard to the laws of nature governing these sciences and to demonstrate how they may be made of great practical usefulness to mankind, in detective work, the diagnosis and cure of disease, the treatment of criminals and the insane, avoidance of accidents, etc. By means of his scientific investigations Mr. Still has discovered an entirely new, but reliable and accurate, method of long-range weather and earthquake forecasting, having demonstrated the possibility of making such entirely accurate forecasts in numerous instances, and is now seeking cooperation with capital to put the system into regular operation, it being quite expensive. He has also evolved a method of positively reforming criminals by means of phreno-magnetism and hypnotic suggestion combined with ordinary methods, the idea being to stimulate and thus gradually enlarge these portions of the brain which tend to uprightness, higher ideals and love and sympathy for one's fellowmen, thus giving them self-control over the evil tendencies which, through heredity, prenatal influence and environment, have become overdeveloped. It is through the old and much-neglected study of phrenology that Mr. Still has made these discoveries, in which he will endeavor to interest the world's penologists and criminologists.

He has also made a scientific study of aeronautics, especially aviation, and has written a number of articles on the improvement of the aeroplane which have been published in such journals as *London Aeronautics*, *New York Aeronautics* and the *Scientific American*. Instead of patenting his discoveries in aviation he has concluded to give them to the world, explaining his ideas as to the safe and efficient flying machine of the near future, which he is convinced will be a "combined helicopter and back-stepped multiplane, with upper-surface wind-deflectors, automatically downward-turning hinged sections, right-angle, balance sets of variable-pitch propellers, and sets of very narrow, variable-angle planes just in front of the helicopter and at each lateral side to the rear," for successfully coping with "air-holes" and accomplishing hovering, slow and vertical flight. He has patents pending on improvements in moving-picture machines and film, reference-book indexes, phonographs, talking pictures, two-cycle engines, automatic block-signals, etc.

Mr. Still is also interested in lexicography and has contributed to both the new Webster's and Funk & Wagnalls' dictionaries, furnishing, under contract, clippings of some one thousand five hundred new words and phrases, and in the 1913 edition of the latter dictionary acknowledgment of his services in making suggestions and corrections is given in the preface.

Although now an enthusiastic and successful newspaper man, Mr. Still expects, in a comparatively short time, to devote practically all his time and energy to scientific research and invention. He is an independent republican, reserving the right to support any better-qualified candidate of another party and being always a strong advocate of non-partisanship in county and municipal elections, which has now become a state law. He belongs to the Foresters of America and is well known through fraternal and journalistic connections, as well as through his scientific researches and investigations. He is a student of the signs of the times and the breadth of his learning is indicated in the extent and variety of his connections and activities.

ALBERT H. MERRITT.

Albert H. Merritt is vice president and general manager of the Coast Manufacturing & Supply Company, doing business at Livermore, California. A spirit of unfaltering enterprise actuates him in all that he undertakes and in his business affairs he quickly discriminates between the essential and nonessential. He was born in Quincy, Illinois, in 1870, a son of James B. Merritt, now a retired capitalist of Oakland, of whom more extended mention is made elsewhere in this volume.

The nucleus of the company of which Albert H. Merritt is now the head was a little New England enterprise. The business was founded in Connecticut in 1836 by Joseph Toy, who came from England and settled at Simsbury, Connecticut, where he embarked in business under the name of Toy, Bickford & Company. In 1868 a branch of this business was established in California. Their plant was located in what was then known as Fitchburg but is now a part of Oakland. James B. Merritt assumed the management of the business, which he successfully conducted for thirty years. Following the demise of his stepfather, Joseph Toy, the name of the company was changed to the Ensign-Bickford Company. Prior to 1903 there were in operation in and near Alameda county four independent fuse manufactories. These were the Ensign-Bickford Company, the California Fuse Works, the Western Fuse & Explosive Company, and the Metropolitan Fuse & Match Company. This existing condition was not productive of prosperity for any of the parties concerned and in that year Mr. Merritt together with others succeeded

in bringing about a consolidation of these interests, which resulted in the organization of the Coast Manufacturing & Supply Company. All of the plants were operated for a time but one by one the three smaller ones were closed and in their closing they were all virtually merged into the one big enterprise. In the fall of 1912 they purchased a tract of one hundred and fifty acres at Trevarno, one mile east of Livermore, to which their huge plant in Oakland was removed in the summer of 1913 without the loss of a day's time, and the whole move was made by motor truck, no part of the machinery or equipment being sent by rail. The little town of Trevarno, which has been upbuilt by this industry, embraces a group of twenty-seven factory buildings, offices, several cottages for the foremen and three handsome homes for the men who guide and promote the success of the company.

As vice president and manager Albert H. Merritt is the sole head and director of the company on the Pacific coast and his authority is unquestioned. The secretary is T. W. Morris and the technical representative is Grant H. Todd. The output is confined exclusively to one product, that of the Safety Fuse.

Mr. Merritt was an infant of but sixteen months when brought to California. After mastering the regular educational course furnished by the Oakland grammar and high schools he attended the California Military Academy and later on the University of the Pacific at San Jose, where he remained for two years. Immediately afterward he became associated with the business of his father was for thirty years the active head. He is remarkably well equipped by experience and training for the conduct of the extensive and important enterprise that is now under his guidance. In the course of his experience he has worked in every part of the factory and understands every phase of the industry. The machinery used in the plant is not of a nature that can be purchased, so it has been improved on and manufactured by Mr. Merritt in the company's plant. Since the consolidation of the business in 1903 Mr. Merritt has been manager and since 1905 has been vice president. He is a director of the First National Bank of Livermore and a director of the Luther Burbank Company, of which he was one of the organizers in 1911 and 1912. His judgment in business, his keen sagacity, his unfaltering activity and determination are valuable assets to the commercial growth and development of the west.

In San Jose, on the 1st of August, 1892, Mr. Merritt was married to Miss Florence Burnham, a resident of Oakland, and they have a son and daughter, Ralph and Vera. The former is a senior in the

University of California. He has been very active in athletics and has won high honors in rowing ever since his freshman year.

In his political views Mr. Merritt is an earnest republican. He served as a member of the school board of the Fremont high school district from the time the Fremont district was organized until the annexation and was president of the board at the time of the erection of the Fremont high school. He also served for three terms as a member of the board of the Lockwood school. Aside from his activity along educational lines he has neither sought nor desired public office, although an active worker for the party. For many years he attended both county and state conventions.

He is very prominent in Masonic circles and is a life member of the various branches of the order with which he is now connected. He belongs to Oakland Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; is a past high priest of Oakland Chapter, R. A. M.; and past vice illustrious master of Oakland Council, R. & S. M. He has been past grand master of the council of the state of California and is a member of Oakland Commandery and a past commander of De Molay Council of the thirtieth degree of the Scottish Rite. He likewise belongs to the Knights Commander of the Court of Honor of the Scottish Rite and to Aahmes Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a past patron of Golden Wave Chapter of the Eastern Star, of which his wife is a past matron. He is a member of Cherry Camp, W. O. W., of San Leandro, and of Alameda Lodge, No. 1015, B. P. O. E. For years he has been a member of the Manufacturers Committee of the Oakland Chamber of Commerce and is a cooperant factor in the well formulated plans of that organization for the upbuilding, development and improvement of the city. Contemporaries and colleagues speak of his business ability in high terms and are equally cordial in their indorsement of him as a man and citizen.

ZACHARIAH MONTGOMERY.

Amongst the early pioneers of California none stand out more prominently for honesty, integrity and ability than Zachariah Montgomery, better known to the early settlers of California as "Zach" Montgomery.

Mr. Montgomery was born on the 6th of March, 1825, near Bardstown, Nelson county, Kentucky. He came by inheritance to those qualities which distinguished his eventful career, being the

descendant of a Norman family that accompanied William the Conqueror to England. According to tradition it is two hundred years since the Montgomerys came over to America with Lord Baltimore and settled in Maryland, later descendants following the westward trend of population and locating in Kentucky.

Zachariah Montgomery died in the city of Los Angeles, California, September 3, 1900.

He was educated at St. Mary's and St. Joseph's colleges in his native state and graduated from the last named institution with high honors. In 1850 he was admitted to the practice of law in Kentucky and July 31, 1850, crossed the plains to California. On reaching California he essayed the occupation of a miner but shortly afterward took up the practice of law in which profession he continued with but little intermission until the close of his brilliant and honorable career.

In the early 50's he married Ellen Evoy who together with her mother was an early pioneer of the state of California. Mrs. Montgomery is a true type of the heroic women who crossed the plains to the wild and unknown West and are the mothers of the builders of this great and incomparable state. The fruit of this marriage was: John J. Montgomery, who became afterwards noted as an early pioneer in aerial navigation and a scientist of world wide renown; Zachariah Montgomery, who died in infancy; Mary C. Montgomery; Margaret Montgomery; Rose Montgomery, who died in infancy; Richard Montgomery, who has been prominently identified with the development of the city of Oakland; Jennie E. Montgomery; and James P. Montgomery, an attorney who has been actively identified in the civic uplift of his native city, Oakland.

In the early history of California Zachariah Montgomery was an active and vigilant worker for the interests of his state as well as the interests of the entire country. He was elected to the assembly of California in the early 50's and was one of the stalwart figures in this great state in the development of its laws and in the formulating of its destinies. Mr. Montgomery was a strong democrat and a fearless and conscientious supporter of all that tended to the uplift of his adopted state. In 1884 he was called upon by Grover Cleveland to act as assistant attorney general of the United States and in this office performed invaluable services for his country and stood as a bulwark against the greed and avarice of corruptionists in their endeavor to make way with the public lands.

As a man his word was never questioned; as a lawyer he enjoyed national reputation; as an orator he had few equals; and in his pass-

ing away his adopted state and his country lost a brilliant statesman, a great orator and a man on whose tomb might well be written the word "Just."

JAMES P. MONTGOMERY.

The subject of this sketch is the youngest son of Zachariah Montgomery, whose fame as a lawyer and statesman was nation-wide, and a brother of the late Professor John J. Montgomery of Santa Clara College whose advancements in the world of science gave him a position and recognition equal to that which his father had held in jurisprudence and civil government.

James P. Montgomery was born March 1, 1865, in the city of Oakland, where he attended the Christian Brothers School in his boyhood, afterward attending St. Ignatius College in San Francisco, and Santa Clara College, and finally completing his college course, including a course in law, in 1889, in the University of Georgetown, District of Columbia.

After completing his collegiate education he returned to his native state and engaged in the practice of law in partnership with his father, first in San Diego and later in Los Angeles. In 1897, allured by the call of the Klondyke gold fields, he gave up for a while his professional career, in which he had already gained considerable distinction, and undertook the pursuit of gold mining which he followed for the next ten years, and in which he frankly confesses he acquired much more experience than wealth. In December, 1907, he returned to his native city and resumed the profession of law, demonstrating by his success and his devotion to the profession in its higher and broader aspects, not only the ability of man trained in the profession to make good after ten years spent in other pursuits, but also that he himself is "a chip of the old block" of whom his distinguished father, if still living, might well feel proud.

Mr. Montgomery is known throughout his native county, Alameda, and far beyond its boundaries as a progressive citizen, active in every movement for the uplift of society and the promotion of civic virtue and public welfare, and fearless in his stand for the right upon all questions affecting the public weal regardless of partisan or personal considerations. He was chosen as a member of the board of freeholders who framed the present charter of Oakland and during the deliberations of that body he was indefatigable in

his efforts to embody in it the reforms which the general advancement of the city had made necessary, and from the time of its adoption he has been one of the most alert and active among those who have shown a determination to see that the charter should be lived up to and enforced in its spirit as well as in its letter. Among the many improvements in civic development for which the charter opened the way, and which have received special help from Mr. Montgomery, may be mentioned the annexation of the district east and southeast of the city, the provision of playgrounds in various sections of the city and the recent election for an issue of bonds to complete the Auditorium. In all of these matters he put his shoulder to the wheel in aid of the city administration, and to his efforts as much as to those of any other individual the people owe the success that was achieved in each case.

Though he has been a fearless and sometimes a severe critic of the management of the city government, he has been at all times ready to give the administration the heartiest and best support of his abilities when its policy has seemed to move in the direction of higher ideals and better service to the people.

ILO RAFENEL AIKIN, M. D.

Dr. Ilo Rafenel Aikin, a practicing physician of Oakland, was born in Grand Rapids, Michigan, May 26, 1876, a son of N. J. and Edna J. (Gates) Aiken, the former a native of the state of New York and the latter of Canada. The father passed away many years ago, but the mother survives and now makes her home in Oakland.

Dr. Aikin was a lad of twelve years when he arrived in the city where he now resides. He acquired his education in the public schools of Grand Rapids and of Oakland, pursuing the high-school course here. He entered upon the study of medicine in the Hahnemann Medical College at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and completed his course in the Hahnemann Medical College of the Pacific at San Francisco, winning the degree of M. D. in 1898. He then practiced for a few months and in February, 1899, at the opening of the Masonic home at Decoto, was appointed medical superintendent of that institution and continued in that capacity for five years. He next accepted the position of chief surgeon for the Miller Plantation Company at Cautotolapan, in the state of Vera Cruz, Mexico, where he continued for one year. Returning to California, he located



DR. J. R. AIKIN

at Niles, Alameda county, where he practiced for eight months and then went to New York city, where he pursued a post-graduate course for six months. On the expiration of that period he returned to Oakland, where he entered upon practice, continuing active in the profession in this city to the present time. He has built up an extensive practice and his increasing ability enables him to successfully cope with many of the difficult and intricate problems which continually confront the physician.

In Oakland, in the fall of 1907, Dr. Aikin was married to Miss Annie Welling, of Troy, New York, and they have become parents of two sons, Ilo Rafenel and John Stewart. The parents attend the Episcopal church and Dr. Aikin holds membership in Oakland Lodge, No. 171, B. P. O. E. His political support is given to the republican party, although he is not an active worker in party ranks. Along strictly professional lines his membership is with the Alameda County, the California State and the American Medical Associations, and thus he keeps in touch with the advanced thought of the profession and with the latest scientific research and investigation. He makes his professional duties his first interest and is a most conscientious and capable practitioner of medicine.

E. NELSON MABREY.

E. Nelson Mabrey has for a number of years been connected with educational work in Hayward. He is supervising principal of the Hayward school, having held that position since 1906, and has not only proven himself a most successful teacher but also a man of remarkable executive force, who deals strictly with teachers and pupils, at the same time maintaining the most harmonious spirit in his school. He was born Friday, December 13, 1867, at Eagletown, Indiana, and it seems that this day was for him a particularly lucky omen, for, like President Wilson, he has ever since considered the thirteenth as a day on which the stars would be most favorable to him. His parents were James M. and Sarah Melvina (Hoskins) Mabrey, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Ohio. The father enlisted in Company A, One Hundred and First Indiana Volunteers, Captain Jay commanding and served in the Civil war, for two years and eleven months. He died in the latter part of 1870.

E. Nelson Mabrey came with his mother and brother in January, 1881, to California, the family establishing their home near Chico, Butte county. In December, 1886, when only nineteen years of age he began to teach school, continuing so for some time. In the fall of 1897 he entered Leland Stanford, Jr., University, graduating from that famous school in June, 1901, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In July, 1906, he received a call to accept the principalship of the Hayward school, being then at the head of the Eldorado county high school, which he organized. During the seven years in which he has had charge of the Hayward school he has introduced a number of new studies and has made other changes in the system which have been of the utmost value to the school. He introduced the study of domestic birds—those of the neighborhood—the work being continued in the grades up to and including the high fourth. The fish and game commission of California pronounced this work superior to any which was done in the state in the preservation of bird life. A cabinet of two hundred birds has been collected during the last six and a half years. The commission form of government was established among the pupils of the school nearly three years ago and "Daddy" George said that he had witnessed no finer government on his western trip. The interest in this government is largely stimulated by principal Mabrey and the pupils take the greatest interest in that work. Those who are officers wear beautifully designed badges to designate their rank. Departmental work among the more advanced grades was inaugurated seven years ago and has been a very great success in almost every way. Expert service has been the result, as each teacher now instructs in just one particular subject. A veritable art gallery has also come into existence. In less than seven years there have been placed in the building: one hundred and sixty-six reproductions of the world's best paintings; fifty feet of plaster frieze, representing Alexander the Great's Triumphal March into Babylon; twelve plaster busts; a representation of the victory of Samothrace; a winged Mercury on a Roman pedestal; two Gothic pedestals; a brass tablet in honor of the principal's energy and enthusiasm; an exquisite picture of the Mission of San Juan Capistrano, which was hung in honor of Miss Clara E. Ketelsen, the vice principal; and four jardinières of great artistic value. The above mentioned collection has cost over fifteen hundred dollars and it is said that this sum represents about three-fourths of the actual retail value. Under the enthusiastic leadership of Professor Mabrey the Hayward school has become one of the best of its kind in the state according to the judgment of eminent educational authorities, among them

superintendent of schools, George W. Frick. The school is credited with having completely satisfied the county board of education. Although many of the measures which were considered sound by Mr. Mabrey were first strongly opposed, he went ahead undauntedly and after years of forward movement he has now the satisfaction of having realized his ideas and ideals and having proven their value to those doubting Thomases who are to be found at any time and anywhere and who will never depart from the grooved road of habit and who will never acknowledge that any new ideas are of value until confronted with results.

E. Nelson Mabrey married on August 23, 1887, in Biggs, Butte county, California, Miss Mattie Streeter, a native of the Golden state and a daughter of Daniel Streeter, a pioneer of Biggs. In their family are two children: Charles Streeter, of Sacramento; and Harold Monroe, attending the State Normal School in Oregon. Mrs. Mabrey is deeply interested in charitable and betterment work and is financial secretary of the Hill and Valley Club. Not only has Professor Mabrey contributed to educational advancement, but he has ever taken an active part in other forward movements which make for a higher plane of intellectuality and for a better citizenship.

Dr. W. A. SEHORN.

Dr. W. A. Sehorn, town trustee of San Leandro, was born in Richmond, Virginia, September 1, 1858, and after pursuing his studies in public and high schools took up the study of dentistry at Stanton University in Richmond, Virginia. In 1877 he went to Texas, where he remained for a short time, and in 1879 he removed to Princeton, California, where he engaged in the practice of his profession for five years. He next located at Red Bluff, where he remained for only a brief period, and in 1886 he took up his abode at Glen Willows, where he established the Willows Journal, the first newspaper ever published in that town. Dr. Sehorn continued as proprietor and editor for twelve years, but then went to San Francisco, where he resumed the practice of dentistry. He was not long in building up a good business and continued there until the fire of 1906, having his offices in the Press Club building. He next removed to San Leandro, where he entered upon active practice, but is now living retired. For an extended period he ranked with the leading representatives of his profession in this part of the state and his pronounced ability and

skill won him high standing in the regard of his professional brethren, as well as an extensive practice. Dr. Sehorn now has important business connections through his investments. He is a director in the Los Angeles Development Company, which holds a large tract of farming land that is being subdivided as sites for small homes. His investments have been carefully made and his success has resulted largely therefrom.

Throughout his entire life Dr. Sehorn has been a stalwart democrat, and his political activity dates from the time when at Red Bluff he was captain of the Cleveland and Hendricks Guards. At the time of the Lane-Pardee contest for the governorship of California Dr. Sehorn purchased and published the Vallejo Times. The town of Vallejo has always been strongly republican, but the strenuous efforts of Dr. Sehorn turned the tables and secured a large democratic victory. His editorials were logical and his clear reasoning and thorough understanding of the situation, together with his clear and concise expression of opinions, constituted a most potent force in swerving public thought. In the furtherance of the cause he published an "extra" every afternoon, which was largely responsible for the success of the campaign at Vallejo and through that region. He has been present at every state convention of his party since the celebrated Stockton convention. Dr. Sehorn was also an active force in politics while residing in San Francisco and in 1914 was elected town trustee of San Leandro with a majority of two hundred and ten.

In San Francisco was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Sehorn and Miss Ethel Hayes, of San Jose, California. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church. His life is one of untiring activity in support of any cause, business, political or otherwise, with which he is connected, and his efforts have been notably resultant.

O. F. OLSEN.

O. F. Olsen, now living in Sacramento, was formerly the manager of the Oakland store conducted by the John Brenner Company of Sacramento, dealers in house furnishings, and by virtue of this responsible position and the force of his ability, enterprise and discrimination was one of the foremost business men of Oakland. During the entire course of his active career he has been associated with this concern and has risen steadily through successive stages of progress and advancement to a place of prominence in its affairs.

Mr. Olsen is a native of San Francisco and when still a young man entered the employ of the John Brenner Company of Sacramento, applying himself to his duties conscientiously and assiduously and learning the business in principle and detail. He was gradually advanced through the various departments as his ability became known and recognized until he finally held the important office of manager of the Sacramento store. The John Brenner Company deals in all kinds of household furnishings and is prepared to furnish a home from top to bottom. There are three stores, in Sacramento, San Francisco and Oakland, and the company controls an important and growing patronage. It is the exclusive agent for the Gustav Stickley Craftsman furniture made in Syracuse, New York, and is interested besides in many other lines of house furnishings. The business is managed along the most progressive and modern lines. The directors of the company believe in advertising and they give away each year a fine lot and a new bungalow to one of their customers. There is a combination mattress factory, warehouse and garage in Alameda and there all the mattresses sold by the concern are manufactured and all the upholstery work done. The John Brenner Company is one of the largest and best known institutions of its kind in California and its policy is one of development and advancement, nothing being neglected which will aid in the expansion of the business or promote its rapidity of growth.

In 1906 the John Brenner Company decided to open a branch store in Oakland and, recognizing Mr. Olsen's excellent administrative and organizing ability and his detailed knowledge of the business, selected him as manager of the enterprise. Their choice proved an excellent one for under Mr. Olsen's able direction the Oakland store became the most profitable of all the branches, furnishing employment to one hundred persons in the store and warehouse. In connection with the retail business Mr. Olsen conducted a house-rental department and was thus enabled to keep in touch with the newcomers who intended to make their home in Oakland. He studied modern business conditions and did everything in his power to cooperate with his employes for their mutual benefit, organizing a Mutual Aid Society. This brought him in close touch with his employes and proved a measure of great benefit in fostering a wholesome social life among them and enabling them to provide for their needs in case of sickness or death.

Mr. Olsen is a member of the Athenian, Elks and Commercial Clubs and fraternally is connected with the Masonic order, holding membership in the Shrine. While a resident of Oakland he took an

energetic part in the promotion of all progressive movements and was a powerful individual factor in municipal growth and expansion. He served at one time as a director of the Chamber of Commerce and his cooperation can always be counted upon to further projects of permanent community interest. He is preeminently a business man and he possesses the integrity, the aggressiveness and the keen insight necessary for success along business lines. With true administrative skill he founded and developed in Oakland a large and profitable commercial concern and built it up along true economic lines, making it a source of profit to the company and a valuable addition to the industrial resources of the city.

FREDERICK DELGER.

A pioneer of Alameda county, a man who by his own initiative, hard work and good judgment in real estate investments made a marked financial success was Frederick Delger. Born in Saxony, Germany, March 11, 1822, he spent his early manhood in his native land. In 1847 he came to America, remaining for a time in New York city, where in 1848 he was united in marriage with Miss Ernestine Blecher. In 1852, with his wife and one child, he started for California by way of Cape Horn, reaching San Francisco, January 7, 1853.

Being a hard worker and thrifty Mr. Delger accumulated enough money to enable him, in 1855, to open a retail shoe store for himself, and soon thereafter a second one and later a branch store in Sacramento. His business prospered and a few years later, selling out the retail stores, he opened, and for a while conducted, a wholesale shoe business. In the meantime he began the purchase of real estate in San Francisco and in 1860 made quite an extensive investment in real estate in Oakland. These several purchases proved to have been wisely selected and by the development of the two cities greatly increased in value. In 1860 he moved his residence to Oakland and thereafter until his decease that city was his home. He subdivided and improved his real-estate holdings and thus materially aided in the expansion of his home city, and business blocks of both San Francisco and Oakland still bear his name.

Possessed of benevolence of character, he gave to many worthy objects, among which may be mentioned the Fabiola Hospital and The Altemheim, to which he and his wife contributed liberally.

To Mr. and Mrs. Delger were born four children: Mrs. Matilda Brown and Mrs. Annie Moller, both of Oakland; Edward F. Delger, of San Francisco; and Mrs. Lillian D. Powers, now residing abroad. At the age of seventy-six, on April 25, 1898, Mr. Delger's life work ended. He was survived by his widow until January 5, 1908.

CHARLES H. WENTE.

The name of Charles H. Wente has come to be regarded as synonymous with development and progress in Alameda county, for not only is he one of the most successful and progressive vineyardists in this part of the state but his varied interests have also touched closely many phases of financial and commercial development. He was born in Germany in 1851 and grew up on his father's farm there, taking charge of the property in partnership with his older brother when he was eighteen years of age. He acquired his education in the public schools of his native country.

Charles H. Wente came to the United States in his early manhood and after one year of travel settled in California in 1882. For a short time he worked as a farm hand and later moved to Napa county, where he was employed in one of the first vineyards in that locality. In the interests of his employer he laid out a large vineyard, and he continued this occupation in the employ of others for three years thereafter. At the end of that time he came to Livermore and bought an interest in fifty acres of vineyard land belonging to Dr. Benard. Before the latter's death, in 1887, they made ten thousand gallons of wine in one year, and after Dr. Benard passed away Mr. Wente with his two new partners increased the capacity of the enterprise steadily, setting out more vines year by year. In 1896 Mr. Wente purchased four hundred and forty-six acres and in the following year set out upon this property one hundred acres in vines. In 1901 he purchased his partners' interests and has operated this enterprise alone since that time, owning today one thousand acres of land, three hundred acres being set out to vineyards. He has a plant the capacity of which is half a million gallons of wine and for the better disposal of his property purchased in 1908 the business controlled by the Napa & Sonoma Wine Company, of San Francisco, of which he is now president and majority stockholder.

Mr. Wente is also well known in financial circles, having extensive and important connections along this line. He was one of the

organizers of the Livermore Valley Bank, founded in 1905, with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars. He was made vice president of this concern, holding this position until 1907, when the enterprise was reorganized as the First National Bank of Livermore with Mr. Wentz as president, an office which he occupies at the present time. At the time of the reorganization of the First National Bank Mr. Wentz also established the Livermore Valley Savings Bank in connection with it and is at the head of this concern also. The combined resources of the two banks are seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars and the capital stock of the Savings Bank is twenty-five thousand dollars and of the First National Bank fifty thousand dollars. Mr. Wentz was the organizer of the Farmers Warehouse Company in Livermore and resigned as treasurer of this concern after a number of years of able service in order to establish the Independent Warehouse Company, in which he still owns an interest. He controls a large brick yard in Livermore, being president of the only fire brick plant in this region, and he is a director and was one of the organizers of the Vulcan Fire Insurance Company of Oakland. He, with several others, founded the Livermore Valley Building & Loan Association, and he has been a director therein from its organization. He was one of three men who established the Masonic Hall Association of which he is president. The building together with the lot cost twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, and is the finest edifice in Livermore. Thus it may be seen that his interests are extensive, varied and important, and they are conducted always in a progressive, farsighted and intelligent manner so that he stands today among the men of power and prominence in this locality.

Mr. Wentz married Miss Barbara Troutwein, a native of Germany but a resident of Oakland at the time of her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Wentz have become the parents of seven children: Ida May and Caroline H., at home; Charles F., assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Livermore; E. A., who is in the wine business in association with his father and acts as manager of the vineyard; Herman L., attending the University of California; and Freda B. and Hillman, who are attending school. Mr. Wentz is a member of the Masonic fraternity and is identified also with the Sons of Herman and the Grape Growers Association. His home located two miles from Livermore is called the Benard Vineyard. In 1913 he purchased the famous Oak Spring Vineyard which is situated just across from his home and which has been noted for many years because of the fine spring which afforded a watering place for the many travelers who went from San Jose to Stockton, from Stockton

to Oakland, etc., on horseback. He holds a high place in business circles of Alameda county and his integrity, enterprise and ability have made him widely known and greatly respected.

JUDGE WILLIAM H. WASTE.

Ambition, energy and a progressive spirit, combined with a true sense of the dignity and meaning of the law and of the value and benefit of its aims and purposes, have brought Judge William H. Waste to a position of prominence and distinction at the bar of California and to a place of honor on the bench. For many years he has assisted materially in the development of Alameda county and his public services have been especially important as judge of the superior court to which he was appointed by Governor Pardee on the 13th of April, 1905.

California numbers Judge Waste among her honored native sons, his birth having occurred on a farm in the vicinity of Chico, Butte county, October 31, 1868. His parents were John Jackson and Mary C. (McIntosh) Waste, the former a native of New York and the latter of Kentucky. The father was a true California pioneer, for he crossed the plains in 1851, riding a fine thoroughbred Kentucky horse and carrying his rifle on the pommel of his saddle. He acted as hunter and guide for an emigrant train which was over three months in making the trip, and after his arrival in California he settled in Sutter's Fort, whence he removed to Princeton, Colusa county, where he engaged in general farming and stock-raising. He followed the same occupations after he removed to Chico, Butte county, and was a prosperous and prominent agriculturist at the time of his death which occurred in 1882. His wife has also passed away.

In the acquirement of an education Judge Waste attended public school in his native community and supplemented this by a course in the University of California, from which institution he received a degree of Ph. B. in 1891. He had determined to make the practice of law his life work in pursuance of this ambition he entered Hastings Law school in San Francisco, graduating with the degree of LL.B. in 1894. During his law student days he was also interested in journalism, acting as a reporter on the San Francisco Examiner, the San Francisco Chronicle and the Oakland Tribune and Times. After he was admitted to the bar he began the practice of his pro-

fession in Oakland, there securing a large and representative clientage and there remaining until he came to Berkeley where he has since remained an honored, active and loyal citizen.

Judge Waste stands high in the councils of the local organization of the republican party and has had a distinguished and successful political career. He was elected to the state assembly from the fifty-second district in 1902, his able work winning him reelection in 1904. On the 13th of April in the following year he was appointed by Governor Pardee Judge of the superior court and he has since served in that capacity, dignifying and elevating the high office he holds. He has proved his fitness for the position by eight years of straightforward, successful and beneficial work, his decisions being always just, impartial and in accordance with both the principles of humanity and the requirements of the law. His work has been constantly constructive, beneficial and far-reaching in its effects and is destined to form a part of the judicial history of California.

A man of broad views, modern ideas and well developed powers Judge Waste has not confined the field of his activities to his heavy and responsible professional and public duties, his interests extending to anything which he deems will promote the growth and development of the city or the best interests of its citizens. It was through his influence in the legislature that the appropriations for a large state building at the University of California were secured and he secured also an appropriation for an agricultural building which, however, was not erected owing to lack of funds. He was the organizer and first president of the Holmes Library Association of Berkeley to which Mr. Carnegie contributed forty thousand dollars for the erection of a building, and he has identified himself closely with various important business enterprises, acting as attorney for the First National Bank, the Homestead Loan Association of Berkeley and the Berkeley Bank of Savings and Trust Company.

Judge Waste married in Berkeley on the 16th of September, 1896, Miss Mary Ewing, a daughter of Archibald and Rowena (Taylor) Ewing, natives of Virginia. Judge and Mrs. Waste have two children, William E. and Eugenia McIntosh. Fraternaly Judge Waste belongs to the Masonic order, holding membership in Durant Lodge, A. F. & A. M. of Berkeley, of which he is past master; Berkeley Chapter, No. 92, R. A. M.; Berkeley Commandery, No. 42, K. T.; and Aahmes Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is identified also with Berkeley Parlor, N. S. G. W., and Peralta Camp, W. O. W. He is one of the prominent and well known members of the Methodist Episcopal church and is an active religious worker, contributing

liberally to the support of the church and its charities. He has served as president of the Young Men's Christian Association of Berkeley and is prominent in the Epworth League. The excellent qualities of his character, his high integrity and righteousness, have molded his destiny along honorable lines, bringing him professional success, personal prominence and public distinction—all worthily won and wisely used.

HON. WILLIAM S. WELLS.

Hon. William S. Wells, who is at present presiding in department 4 of the superior court of Alameda county, enjoys the distinction of being the first superior judge in the county to receive the republican nomination for that office direct from the people, he, having on the 16th of August, 1910, received a handsome majority at the primaries. Judge Wells was born in Fairfield, Solano county, California, June 24, 1861. He comes from old New England stock and has inherited the qualities that generally lead to success. His father, William S. Wells, was a native of Maine and came to California in January, 1850, and was one of the sturdy pioneers who helped to make California what it is today. The father settled in Solano county and practiced law there and later in San Francisco. He was a resident of Oakland at the time of his death, which occurred on Christmas Day, 1878.

Judge Wells acquired his preliminary education in the public schools and later entered St. Augustine College at Benicia, subsequently completing his studies at the University of California. He was admitted to the bar of the state in 1884 and began the practice of his profession in Contra Costa county with almost immediate success. He received the appointment of assistant district attorney of Contra Costa county in 1886, and his record in that office led to his appointment as judge of the superior court in that county January 26, 1899, in place of Joseph P. Jones, deceased. Judge Wells was afterward elected to fill the unexpired term and again for a full term which expired in January, 1909. In April of the same year he was appointed to the superior court of Alameda county upon the passage of the law, creating an additional judge in this county and since assuming office he has won the approval and respect of the community for his fair disposition and just rulings. As a judge of the probate department of the superior court, where many compli-

cated and intricate points of law are coming before him, he has shown a comprehensive and exact knowledge of the underlying principles of his profession and a sound judgment which only long experience and careful study can produce.

On the 4th of November, 1885, Judge Wells was united in marriage to Miss Ella O'Neil and he has two children: William S. Wells, Jr., a graduate of the University of California, now practicing law in Oakland; and Ella M., a graduate of Miss Head's school. Both are married. Judge Wells is prominently known in fraternal circles, being past grand master of Masons of California, a member of Oakland Lodge, No. 171, B. P. O. E., and belonging to the Woodmen of the World. He is prominent socially in Oakland, and his sterling worth and many excellent qualities of mind and character have brought him a wide and representative circle of friends.

WILLIAM HENRY PARRISH.

The years which covered the active business career of William Henry Parrish chronicled his success as the result of determined and persistent purpose, close application and indomitable energy, for he started out without influence and by his executive ability and genius for organization built up in Oakland what is still the largest teaming and draying establishment in the city. He is also entitled to representation in this volume as a veteran of the Civil war.

Mr. Parrish was born in McHenry county, Illinois, January 24, 1841, and was a son of Ransom and Adelia (Lowell) Parrish, natives of New York. The father came to California about the year 1862 and in this state secured employment as a carpenter and mechanic. Soon afterward he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, settling on a farm in Sonoma county, where he remained until ill health compelled him to retire. He then moved to Oakland, dying at the home of his son in this city at the age of sixty-seven, having survived his wife for six months. Of their children Malinda died at the age of nineteen and Norman, also deceased, owned the California planing mill in San Francisco for a number of years.

William Henry Parrish was reared in Wisconsin, where he remained until he was seventeen years of age. At that time he moved to St. Louis, Missouri, and there secured employment in a store, retaining this position until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he returned to Illinois. At Rockford, that state, July 13, 1861, he en-

listed in Company G, Forty-fourth Illinois Infantry, in which he served three years and one month, receiving his honorable discharge August 13, 1864. On the 29th of October of the same year Mr. Parrish arrived in California and for about seven years thereafter worked in a planing mill. At the end of that time he turned his attention to the draying and truck business, establishing the enterprise with which his name has since been honorably associated. For a time he was in business with a partner but from 1890 until his death conducted the concern alone, his office being located at 428 Sixth street. He began with a meager equipment, but his business expanded rapidly and at the time of his death he had seven draft teams, modern wagons and a force of eight men to assist in the hauling and moving. All modern appliances for the safe conduct of a business of this character were found in his establishment and his workmen were all specially trained in this line of labor. Many of the largest business houses in San Francisco and Oakland retained Mr. Parrish to relieve them of the details of their freight and express department. By his special system he paid all freight and expense bills and then presented the entire account when the goods were delivered to his patrons. Under his able management his concern grew to extensive proportions, being at the time of his death one of the largest and most important of its kind on the coast. The business is now under the direction of his sons, who have adhered to their father's policies and maintained the business at its usual standard of efficiency.

While on the journey to California on the steamer Golden Rule, Mr. Parrish made the acquaintance of Miss Catherine Machwirth, a native of Buffalo, New York, and a daughter of Adolph and Catherine Machwirth. The acquaintance thus formed ripened into affection and culminated in their marriage four years later. Six children were born to their union, of whom one, Arthur, has passed away. The others are: Norman A., who is connected with the Machwirth Cornice Company of Buffalo, New York, having had charge of the architectural work of several of the largest buildings at the St. Louis fair; Clinton C., who assisted his brother in the exposition work; Charles C., and Wilfred E., managers of their father's interests; and Louisa C., who is now Mrs. George Denison. Mrs. Parrish survives her husband and is one of the well known and popular women of Oakland, having made her home at 2053 Webster street the center of a hospitable social circle.

William Henry Parrish had extensive and important fraternal affiliations, being a member of Lyons Post, G. A. R., and well known in the affairs of the Oakland lodge of the Knights of Pythias. He

joined this organization in 1870 and was trustee and marshal for many years, being for a long period prior to his death the only surviving charter member. Mr. Parrish became a Mason May 11, 1883, taking the first degree in Live Oak Lodge, No. 61, F. & A. M. On May 18 he rose to the second degree and on June 22 received the third. In December, 1884, he was elected marshal; one year later was chosen junior warden, serving two years in that capacity; and was made senior warden in December, 1887. He was honorary member of the Veteran Association of the Pacific Coast, his connection with this dating from October 13, 1887. He was identified also with University Lodge, I. O. O. F. Mr. Parrish's principal interest, however, lay along business lines and his determination and reliable methods enabled him to accomplish whatever he undertook. He dealt honestly and honorably with all men and his name came to be regarded as a synonym for integrity in business circles of the city, where his activities were for more than a quarter of a century a force in commercial progress.

CHARLES D. COBB, M. D.

Thorough scientific training qualified Dr. Charles D. Cobb to take up the active work of the profession to which he has devoted his life and has won for him place among the representative physicians and surgeons of Alameda county. A resident of Oakland, the extent of his practice indicates his high standing in the regard of his fellow citizens, for he has been accorded a most liberal practice, that finds its justification in the splendid results that attend his ministrations. California claims him as a native son, his birth having occurred in San Francisco, on the 12th of December, 1872, his parents being Isaac and Katharine Cobb. Following the discovery of gold on the Pacific coast the father came to California in 1849 and sought wealth in the mines near Redding until 1853. Like many others, he recognized the fact that, while gold was not to be had for the asking, this rich state offered many other opportunities for the attainment of success and in the year mentioned he removed to Solano county, where he secured a ranch of two thousand acres. Thereon he engaged in farming until 1866, when he removed to San Jose, where he purchased a large tract of land. He was one of the first to raise prunes in the valley and gave strong impetus to what is now one of the most important horticultural enterprises of the state. He con-

tinued in active connection with the fruit-raising interests until death terminated his labors in 1880.

In the meantime the family home had been established in San Francisco and Dr. Cobb there pursued his early education to the age of ten years. He then crossed the continent to Boston, Massachusetts, where he became a high-school pupil, being graduated at the very early age of thirteen. He afterward became a student in the State Normal at San Jose and was graduated with the class of 1888. For four months he engaged in teaching and then returned to Boston, where he entered the College of Oratory, in which he completed a course in 1889. Immediately afterward he again came to California and through the succeeding three years was a student in the State University, making a specialty of social science. He afterward spent a year in the Cooper Medical College and on the expiration of that period went to Chicago, where he studied for a year in the Rush Medical College. The succeeding year was passed as a student in the St. Louis Medical College, from which he in due time graduated. He also attended courses of lectures in the Marion Sims Medical College of St. Louis and is a graduate of that institution. Still later he did post-graduate work in the Harvard Medical College, remaining there for a year and a half, after which he became instructor of clinical surgery in the St. Louis University, occupying that chair until 1905. In the same year he again went to Boston, where he practiced for a year, and then returned to the Pacific coast, spending four years in practice in Seattle, Washington. The succeeding two years were devoted to clinical work in the east and since his return to California he has been practicing continuously in Oakland. No dreary novitiate awaited him here. His reputation had already extended to this section of the country, and his pronounced ability brought him almost immediate success. Always careful and cautious in diagnosis, prompt and ready in action, his efforts have been followed with excellent results and his practice has been not only of an extensive but also of a most important character. He has contributed to the literature of the profession as a newspaper and magazine editor and writer and his opinions upon various subjects are largely accepted as standard. Never content with what he has accomplished, he is continually broadening his knowledge by further reading, research and investigation, and he has few equals on the coast in the breadth of his knowledge and none who recognize more truly the opportunities and the responsibilities of the profession.

In Bradford, Pennsylvania, in May, 1906, Dr. Cobb married Miss Rogerson, and they have one son, Charles, who is six years old.

Politically Dr. Cobb is a republican and fraternally belongs to the Native Sons, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masons. He is also a member of the University Club of California, there meeting kindred spirits, all of whom pronounce him a hail fellow well met. Along professional lines he belongs to the Alameda County Medical Society. Since coming to Oakland Dr. Cobb has taken a great interest in the growth and development of this city and in a quiet way has supported a number of enterprises which have for their aim a greater and better Oakland.

FREDERICK H. WHEATON.

Frederick H. Wheaton is engaged in real-estate transactions in Oakland as a member of the firm of Sullivan & Wheaton and deserves mention among the leading business men of the city. He was born in Greenville, Pennsylvania, on the 23d of July, 1869, and is a son of William H. Wheaton. He attended the public schools of Greenville and Grove City, Pennsylvania, until twenty years of age and then spent a year as a student in Thiel College at Greenville.

On attaining his majority F. H. Wheaton became identified with the P. L. Kimberly Iron Company as bookkeeper and assistant manager, acting in those capacities for five years. On the expiration of that period he went to Chicago and was there engaged with the Marsh & King Company in various capacities. He became a member of the firm, which conducted a stock commission business, and continued therewith until 1902, when he sold out and embarked in the business of leather goods manufacturing, remaining the senior member of the firm of Wheaton & Smith for two years or until he disposed of his interests. Subsequently he made his way to Seattle, Washington, where he was engaged in the real-estate business for four years and then went to Nevada, conducting a brokerage business in that state for one year. He then removed to San Francisco, where he was engaged in the real-estate business for a year and afterward was associated with the George Schmidt Real Estate Company in Berkeley until July, 1911. At that time he resigned his position and came to Oakland, opening a real-estate office in the Syndicate building, while in October, 1913, he joined Mr. Sullivan in a partnership under the firm style of Sullivan & Wheaton. They enjoy an extensive and gratifying clientage and are meeting with well merited success in their undertakings.

In Greenville, Pennsylvania, on the 24th of December, 1892, Mr. Wheaton was united in marriage to Miss Rose Hodge. In politics he is a republican. His fellow townsmen recognize his merit and ability, and his business colleagues entertain the warmest admiration for his many good qualities.

HON. FRANK B. OGDEN.

There are few men in official life in Oakland more deserving of the encomiums of their associates and the respect and confidence of the public than Hon. Frank B. Ogden, who enjoys the distinction of having served more than twenty consecutive years as judge of the superior court, a longer continuous term in this office than any other man on the bench except Judge Ellsworth. His work in this responsible position has been intelligent, constructive and impartial and he fully deserves the confidence and respect which the community has accorded to him.

Judge Ogden is a native of New Jersey, born in Newark, April 26, 1858. His parents came to California in 1870, when the Judge was a lad of twelve, and he has lived in this state continuously since. After completing a public-school education he determined to follow the legal profession and accordingly studied law in San Francisco, being admitted to the bar in 1882. He remained in private practice for two years, his work showing a comprehensive and exact knowledge of underlying legal principles and keen insight and sagacity along the lines of his profession. When he was only twenty-eight years of age, in 1886, he was elected to the bench in the justice court, where he served with credit and ability for six years. Because of his excellent record, his efficiency and the general satisfaction with which his administration had been received he was in February, 1892, appointed by Governor Markham to the superior court of Alameda county and he has served in this important position for more than twenty years. His public work is like an open book and his interpretation of the law, his understanding of equity in involved cases and his correct rulings, free from prejudice or favor, have made him an ideal judge.

Judge Ogden has four children: Marguerite, a graduate of the University of California; Clarence and Rosalie, now students in that institution; and Frank, attending the Oakland high school. The Judge is preeminently a man of judicial temperament, careful, conscientious and open-minded. These qualities have made him emi-

nently successful on the bench, while his many excellent personal characteristics have gained him the esteem and admiration of his friends and associates.

JOSEPH KYLE WARNER, M. D.

Dr. Joseph Kyle Warner has been actively engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Livermore for the past eighteen years and is recognized as an able representative of the profession who ever keeps in touch with the most advanced methods and discoveries. His birth occurred in Shellsburg, Lafayette county, Wisconsin, on the 2d of September, 1868, his parents being John and Julia F. (Berry) Warner, the former a native of England and the latter of Wisconsin. John Warner came to California in 1868 and in the spring of 1870 brought his family to this state, locating in Stanislaus county, where he embarked in business as a general merchant. Subsequently he served as county assessor and later was engaged in the lumber business for several years. He is now living retired and makes his home in San Jose, Santa Clara county, this state. Mr. and Mrs. John Warner have the following children: John B., who is employed in the engineering department of the United States government at San Francisco but resides in Oakland; Joseph Kyle, of this review; William B., who is engaged in business as a general merchant of Hickman, Stanislaus county; Edna, the wife of Dr. F. B. Pearce, of San Jose; Ethel, who gave her hand in marriage to John Gallegos of Mission San Jose, a descendant of one of the very old families of Alameda county; and Adel, still at home.

Dr. Joseph K. Warner acquired his early education in the public schools and continued his studies in the State Normal School of San Jose. In preparation for the practice of medicine he entered the medical department of the University of California and was graduated from that institution with the degree of M. D. in 1891. Subsequently he spent one year as interne in the Marine Hospital of San Francisco and was afterward engaged in practice in that city until 1894, when he went to New York, there pursuing post-graduate work for one year. Returning to San Francisco he followed his profession until 1896 and in that year came to Livermore, where he has maintained an office to the present time. In 1909 he went abroad and visited London, Berlin, Vienna and Paris in post-graduate work, familiarizing himself with the most improved foreign methods in

medicine and surgery. He likewise spent considerable time in the Maternity Hospital at Glasgow. Dr. Warner acts as local surgeon at Livermore for the Western Pacific Railway and is widely recognized as a leading and successful representative of his chosen profession.

At Berkeley, California, on the 22d of July, 1911, Dr. Warner was united in marriage to Miss Ethel V. Cumberpatch, a native of London, England, and a daughter of George Cumberpatch, who is connected with the engineering department of the Southern Pacific Railway and has been a resident of this state for twenty years. The Doctor and his wife have two children, Joseph Kyle and Frances Jean. Dr. Warner gives his political allegiance to the republican party but takes no active part in politics. Fraternally he is identified with Oak Lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Foresters of America and the Masons at Livermore. In the course of a life devoted intelligently to the amelioration of the ills of mankind he has conscientiously attempted to perform his duty, and he richly merits the esteem in which he is held by the people of Livermore and its vicinity.

EUGENE E. TREFETHEN.

Eugene E. Trefethen, junior partner in the firm of Chapman & Trefethen, attorneys at law in Oakland, is a native son of the city, born January 11, 1875, his parents being Eugene A. and Ada S. (Van Syckle) Trefethen. Representatives of the paternal branch of the family, which was of Welsh origin, came in the early part of the seventeenth century from England to Maine, while the maternal ancestors were among the early Dutch residents of New York. The father of our subject came to California about the year 1869 and acquired valuable timber interests in this state.

Eugene E. Trefethen was reared on the east side of the bay and acquired his education in the old Lafayette and Cole grammar schools of Oakland, which he attended from 1883 until 1889. He was afterward a student in the Oakland high school from 1890 to 1892 and later took a post-graduate course in that institution. In 1893 he entered the University of California, but shortly before the completion of his course in the College of Social Science was compelled to leave without his degree on account of an injury to his eye. He went to Alaska and there spent two years engaged in mining and

other occupations, numbering among his friends and companions at this time Rex Beach, the famous author. In 1898 Mr. Trefethen returned to the university and was graduated with the degree of Ph. B. with the class of 1899. He afterward took a course in shorthand and typewriting and in September of that year entered the law office of Chapman & Clift as stenographer and clerk. In his spare moments he studied law and on the 1st of September, 1901, was admitted to practice before the supreme court. The firm of Chapman & Clift was dissolved in 1902 and Mr. Trefethen remained with Mr. Chapman as assistant attorney until June, 1910, when he was admitted to partnership. He occupies a high position at the bar of Alameda county and enjoys in an unusual degree the confidence of his clients and the good-will of his fellow practitioners.

On the 31st of August, 1905, Mr. Trefethen was united in marriage to Miss Georgia Van Voorhies Carroll, and they have become the parents of four children, Carol A., Dorothy J., Eugene E., Jr., and Van Syckle.

Mr. Trefethen is a member of the Nile Club and connected fraternally with the Royal Arcanum. He is one of Oakland's popular and representative citizens and in a profession where advancement depends almost entirely upon individual merit has made rapid and steady progress, standing today in the front ranks of able and successful attorneys.

J. C. BLACK.

During a period of connection with the Standard Oil Company dating from 1897, J. C. Black has become known as one of the most capable and reliable representatives of that great corporation. He has risen in its service until he is now chief engineer at the large refining plant at Point Richmond. He was born in Indiana and reared in Chicago, Illinois, acquiring his education in the public schools of that city and in Armour Institute.

Following the completion of his studies J. C. Black entered the employ of the Standard Oil Company, a concern with which many of the members of his family had previously been identified. He first joined the company in 1897 at the refinery at Whiting, Indiana, and so quickly proved his ability that when they decided to erect a mammoth refining plant at Point Richmond in 1901 he was chosen to take charge of this work. He arrived in Point Richmond October

7, 1901, and has since remained a resident, witnessing the development of a little village into a prosperous community of sixteen thousand inhabitants. Mr. Black had charge of all of the construction work at the plant, which is one of the largest oil refineries west of the Mississippi river. It was erected at a cost of many millions of dollars and has since made Point Richmond famous as an oil-shipping center, the shipments averaging over one and one-half million tons a year. The capacity of the plant, which now covers three hundred acres of land and gives employment to two thousand men, will be doubled in the near future. Thus the importance of Mr. Black's position as chief engineer may readily be seen. Through seventeen years' connection with the Standard Oil Company he has proven his capability in positions of trust and responsibility as well as his integrity of character and his superior professional attainments.

Mr. Black is a director in the First National Bank of Richmond and has become well known in business circles of the city, where his ability and honesty are recognized and respected. He commands and holds the confidence and regard of all who are in any way associated with him.

FRANK E. BROWNING.

The roster of city officials of Alameda contains the name of no more worthy, conscientious and capable public servant than Frank E. Browning, who since May 1, 1907, has filled the position of city clerk with credit and ability. He was born in Livingston county, Michigan, September 20, 1866, but he is nevertheless a representative of one of California's pioneer families, his birth having occurred while his parents were visiting in the east. His grandfather moved from New York to Livingston county, Michigan, in the early '30s and his father, Jacob Browning, came to California in 1849. He settled in San Francisco in the early days of the city's history and engaged in the teaming business there until three years before his death, which occurred in 1909. He was one of the founders of the Mechanics Institute and a member of the Vigilance Committee of San Francisco and at one time owned all of the property upon which the St. Francis hotel now stands. His death was a loss to the city, as the ranks of her honored pioneers numbered one less, and was sincerely and deeply regretted by many friends to whom his upright character and genuine personal worth had greatly endeared him.

His wife, who was in her maidenhood Miss Zernah Smith, was born in Michigan, a daughter of William and Leah Smith, of Livingston county.

Frank E. Browning grew to manhood in San Francisco, acquiring his education in the grammar and high schools of that city. In 1885, after his graduation from the latter institution, he joined his father in the teaming business and for thirteen years engaged in that occupation, building up a large and representative patronage. In 1898 he began his public career, entering the county clerk's office in San Francisco as deputy under Frank C. Jordan. After four years he came to Alameda and identified himself with the Pacific Light Company of this city, acting as collector and statement taker until April, 1907. In May of that year he was appointed city clerk of Alameda and he has served by reappointment since that time, his return to office signifying the high quality of his services and the excellent results which have attended his labors.

Mr. Browning married Miss Mabel Hussey, a daughter of George V. and Sarah A. Hussey, of San Francisco. Mr. and Mrs. Browning have become the parents of two children: George N., aged twenty-three; and Ella, eighteen. Mr. Browning is well known in local fraternal circles, holding membership in Alameda Lodge, No. 1015, B. P. O. E.; Alameda Aerie, No. 1076, F. O. E.; and Alameda Lodge, No. 509, L. O. M. He was initiated into the Masonic order according to the Scottish Rite and is now a member of Apollo Lodge, No. 396, A. F. & A. M. He was for four years secretary of the Alameda Boat Club, of which he is still a member, and he is affiliated also with the California Pioneers. He gives a great deal of his time to the conduct of the affairs of his office and has made an excellent record for probity, enterprise and ability, a record which adds to the honor and esteem in which his name has long been held in this section of the state.

MR. AND MRS. ROBERT FARRELLY.

Among the honored dead of Alameda county is numbered Robert Farrelly. His career was one of distinct usefulness and benefit for many years to the community in which he lived. He stood as a high type of American manhood, citizenship and chivalry, and he ever represented the highest standards of industrial, educational and moral activity. He contributed much to the welfare and prosperity

of Alameda county through the development of its fruit-growing possibilities and his place, Elmhurst, became famed as one of the most important horticultural centers in the vicinity of Oakland. A native of Parkesburg, Chester county, Pennsylvania, he was born February 24, 1824. His father, Patrick Farrelly, was a native of Ireland and there learned and followed the weaver's trade, but in early manhood sought the opportunities of the new world, crossing the Atlantic to the United States. Thereafter he was a resident of Pennsylvania until called to the home beyond, his death occurring in Philadelphia when he had reached the age of fifty-eight years. It was in that state that he married Sarah Wetherlow, who was born in Coatesville, Chester county.

The family home being established in Philadelphia, Robert Farrelly was there reared and educated and, as usual with the boys of the period, he began learning a trade, taking up carpentering, when seventeen years of age, in that city and in Reading, Pennsylvania. At a period in life when a story of opportunity and adventure takes a strong hold upon one, he heard of the west and resolved that he would try his fortune upon the Pacific coast, where the discovery of gold seemed to open a limitless field for ambitious young men. On the 26th of February, 1849, two days after celebrating his twenty-fifth birthday, he joined a company intending to go to California, a company that chartered a schooner which was to convey them to Tampico, Mexico. From that point they traveled overland to San Blas on the Gulf of California, at which point Mr. Farrelly and four companions embarked on another ship for San Francisco, where they arrived on the 15th of July. There was a great demand for carpentry work, and Mr. Farrelly, therefore, resumed activities in the line of his trade. He had no difficulty in finding not only all the work he could do but more and was thus employed until March, 1850, when he went to San Jose Mission, where he also spent a year carpentering. In 1851 he became a resident of San Lorenzo, Alameda county, then a part of Contra Costa county, and purchased of William Castro sixty-five acres of land, turning his attention to general farming, in which he continued until 1859. He then disposed of his land and in 1860 purchased the farm on Stanley road, near Oakland, on which he continued to reside until his demise. He came into possession of an uncultivated tract and at once began the work of development, the result of his labors being manifest in one of the most valuable ranches of Alameda county. His place comprised fifty-two and a quarter acres, rich and productive, and as the result of the improvements which he placed upon it, it became worth five

hundred dollars per acre. He soon proved the possibilities of his place for general farming and then turned his attention to the cultivation of fruit, planting a cherry orchard in 1861. Within a few years his cherries became famed throughout the United States. Year after year he continued his horticultural activities until he retired in the later years of his life. No man did more to demonstrate the possibilities of California for fruit production, and the example which he set was followed by many others, resulting greatly in the benefit and prosperity of his section of the state. Mr. Farrelly, as success attended him, made large investments in bank stock and was one of the organizers of the Bank of San Leandro, of which he became a director, so continuing until his death, while for many years he was also vice president. Other banks profited by his wisdom and judgment and his life at all times was one of distinct worth and value to his county.

On the 26th of December, 1852, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Farrelly and Miss Henrietta Wilson, who was born in Pulaski, Mercer county, Pennsylvania. Theirs was a union of kindred interests in every particular. Mrs. Farrelly is prominent among the pioneer women of Alameda county, where she has lived for more than three score years. She has witnessed the entire development and up-building of this section and the transformation of towns into thriving metropolitan cities. She is a daughter of William M. Wilson, who owned a ranch in this section in pioneer days, having been drawn to California by a desire to win wealth in the gold fields. Mrs. Farrelly was born in 1837 and afterward became a resident of Cincinnati, whence she came to California with her stepmother by way of the Isthmus route in 1851, joining her father in Alvarado. The following year she became the wife of Robert Farrelly and for a number of years they were residents of Alvarado, removing thence to the place which became notable as their home.

In politics Mr. Farrelly was an active figure for an extended period, exerting a wide influence in support of republican principles in Alameda county. He was frequently called to office, serving as county treasurer for two terms and as supervisor for six terms. The validity and value of his public acts were never questioned and his public spirit was a marked force for good. He never met defeat at the polls and had the general support of broad-minded citizens, who recognized his fitness and ability. His life was always one of benefit to the community. He had an extensive acquaintance and his influence was invariably on the side of progress and improvement. His were the blessed accompaniments of old age—honor, riches and

troups of friends. Ere his death it was written of him after he had passed the eightieth milestone on life's journey:

"On all occasions when it has lain within his power to render material assistance to promote the welfare of the community he has not shirked his duty, but on the other hand has given freely of his time and means toward the advancement of the best interests of all and the elevation of the industrial, educational and moral status of Alameda county. A man of unimpeachable integrity and abounding public spirit, whose religion is a spirit of good-fellowship and an adherence to the golden rule, his name will long be remembered as that of one of the most useful and representative men of California. In the twilight of his life he and his wife are surrounded by those comforts to which their long labors entitle them, honored and respected by all who know them. Throughout their lives they have set an example which may well serve to guide those of the younger generation who would win not only success but the regard of their fellowmen."

E. A. HERON.

One of the commanding figures of the business life of Oakland is E. A. Heron. Coming to California at the age of twenty-one, he has ever since made steady progress toward prominence and is today connected with many important interests which have made for growth and expansion. He has also large financial interests and has been in a large measure instrumental in making this city what it is today—one of the most flourishing of the Pacific coast.

Mr. Heron was born in Galena, Illinois, in January, 1852, and acquired his education in the common and high schools and also in private institutions. The lure of the west induced him to come to California in 1873 and in 1875 he became secretary to E. C. Sessions, a well known banker and real-estate operator in his day. In 1876 Mr. Heron became one of the organizers of the Highland Park & Fruitvale Railroad and in the following year, 1877, established an extensive real-estate business, in which he was active for twenty-five years with ever-increasing success. In that connection he became acquainted with the conditions and needs of the country, acquiring a broad outlook as to the financial and commercial situa-

tion. In 1889 he was one of the organizers and became the president of the Piedmont Cable Railroad, which was subsequently absorbed by the Oakland Traction system, of which he has served continuously as president since its organization in 1895. Mr. Heron has displayed extraordinary executive ability and succeeded in building up one of the most perfect systems in the state. He has also other important financial interests. He was one of the organizers and until recently the president of the San Francisco, Oakland & San Jose Consolidated Railway, now known as the San Francisco-Oakland Terminal Railroad Company, and is vice president of the Realty Syndicate. He is also a director in the Oakland Hotel Company.

In 1892 Mr. Heron married Miss Elizabeth L. Dudley, of Stockton, California, and they have two sons, William D. and Ernest A. Mr. Heron is prominent in Masonry, being a member of Oakland Chapter, No. 36, R. A. M.; and Oakland Commandery, No. 11, K. T. Careful of his own interests, he has always considered those of others and never loses sight of the effect his activities have upon the general welfare. He is deeply convinced of the great future in store for California and his city and exhibits a healthy enthusiasm which he makes effective in promoting public enterprises of worth. He has well earned the proud American title of self-made man and has taken his place among the foremost railroad men and financiers on the coast, having brought about his elevation to the high and important office he now holds entirely by his own efforts.

JOHN J. CALLAGHAN.

John J. Callaghan, one of the leading and successful attorneys of Livermore and Oakland, engaged in the general practice of law in partnership with A. F. St. Sure and J. Leonard Rose, was born in Livermore, September 13, 1877. He is a son of John and Margaret (Moy) Callaghan, the former of whom engaged in teaching school in Ireland in his youth and afterward became a prominent stockman in California. He died March 6, 1905, and was survived by his wife until November 28, 1907. To their union were born seven children, five of whom are living. The eldest is John J., of this review. Henry J. is a wireless telegraph operator in Manila, Philippine islands. Margaret married Charles Owens, purchasing agent in Livermore, California, and has one son. Edward F. is engaged in the stock business on a portion of his father's estate in Livermore.

He is married and has a daughter. Susan E. married Emmet Moran, postmaster of Altamont, California, where he is also engaged in the hotel business. They have become the parents of a son.

John J. Callaghan was reared in Livermore and acquired his preliminary education in the grammar and high schools of his native city. He afterward enrolled in Hastings Law College of San Francisco, which is now the law department of the University of California, and he was admitted to practice before the state courts in June, 1900. In May of the following year he received his degree of LL.B. from the university. Following his graduation he returned home and managed the estate until January, 1913, when he formed a partnership with A. F. St. Sure, of Oakland, opening offices in Oakland and Livermore. The partners control a large and growing patronage and are connected with a great deal of important litigation. Mr. Callaghan has interests aside from his profession, for he owns a stock ranch in San Joaquin county and is secretary of the Stockman's Protective Association of Alameda and San Joaquin counties, being active and prominent in the work of this organization. He was at one time a director in the First National Bank of Livermore and is now attorney for the Farmers & Merchants Bank of this city. He is a director in the Chamber of Commerce and interested in the development of Livermore, supporting many movements which have for their object the permanent interests of the community.

Mr. Callaghan is connected fraternally with the Knights of Columbus, the Foresters of America and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he has been grand director of the Young Men's Institute. He gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and is a member of the democratic county central committee. He is a young man of energy, enterprise and discrimination and holds a high place in professional, business and social circles of Livermore.

EDSON ADAMS.

In the death of Edson Adams, which occurred December 14, 1888, Oakland lost its founder and first settler and a man who had been a conspicuous figure in the upbuilding and development of the Bay country of California, where for nearly forty years he had made his home. His life had been so varied in its activities, so honorable in its purposes and so far-reaching in its effects that it constituted an

integral part of the history of the state, and his death is still deeply and sincerely regretted after a quarter of a century. Mr. Adams was descended from one of the early Colonial families, his paternal ancestor, Edward Adams, having established the name in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1640. Four years later the American progenitor of the branch, Edward Nash, became a resident of Norwalk, Connecticut.

Edson Adams was born in Fairfield county, Connecticut, May 18, 1824, and acquired a public-school education in his native state. Following the completion of his studies he engaged in trade until 1849, when, attracted by the reports of the gold discoveries in California, he took passage on board a steamer bound for the Pacific coast, arriving in San Francisco in July of the same year. In the following September he went to the mines and after a few months returned to San Francisco, whence he conducted a thorough examination of the Bay country with the purpose of establishing a town. On the 16th of May, 1850, he located permanently at a point now known as the foot of Broadway, Oakland, taking up one hundred and sixty acres of what was then public domain. His property lay on either side of the present Broadway and extended from the estuary of San Antonio north to the present location on Fourteenth street. Mr. Adams was the first settler in this locality, which was then a frontier wilderness. But others followed soon afterward, among the first of whom were Andrew Moon and H. W. Carpentier. In the latter part of 1851 Mr. Adams with Mr. Carpentier and Mr. Moon employed Julius Kellersberger and others to survey, lay out, set the stakes and make maps and plats for the present city of Oakland, to be founded upon a tract of land including the properties of the three gentlemen. Mr. Adams took a very active and prominent part in the organization of the community and after it was founded was elected to fill various offices, the duties of which he discharged in an efficient manner and with a public spirit worthy of a pioneer. He and his associates in this enterprise labored under many disadvantages, for as a rule the first settlers in California were single men who preferred to spend their time in the mines rather than assist in the upbuilding of a town in which they would probably not care to reside permanently. The citizens of San Francisco were slow in making Oakland their home because of the poor ferry conditions, the only means of travel at first being an occasional excursion from San Francisco to the new town, then called Contra Costa. Finally a company was induced to establish ferry communications with at least one round trip each day. The fare was one dollar each way but

was finally reduced to fifty cents, with the chance of being detained by foggy weather five or six hours on the trip. Gradually all of these conditions changed, immigration became heavier and, with the appearance of new settlers in the town, city conveniences became a matter of course, and Mr. Adams lived to see his dream fulfilled and a city of importance and prosperity grow from his efforts and those of his associates in the early days.

On the 3d of May, 1855, Mr. Adams was united in marriage to Miss Hannah J. Jayne and they became the parents of three children, Julia P., Edson F. and John C. Throughout his entire life, which came to a close December 14, 1888, Mr. Adams continued to reside in Oakland and became one of its foremost citizens, active in all work of municipal progress and a leader in the furtherance of any plan for the advancement of the general welfare. His honorable and useful life, which bore the closest investigation and scrutiny, gained for him the unqualified respect and esteem of the people of the city which his enterprise and ambition had founded and his progressive spirit built up and developed.

EDWARD H. CLAWITER.

With every phase of ranch development Edward H. Clawiter is familiar and his efforts have been an element in bringing about rapid progress and development in the production of both grain and vegetables in this section of the state. Today he is living retired as the possessor of a handsome competence, which has come to him through well ordered business affairs. He is a strong, forceful and resourceful man, active and energetic, and the most envious cannot grudge him his success, so honorably has it been won and so worthily used.

When Alvarado was known as Union City, Edward H. Clawiter was born there November 27, 1852. His father, Edward Clawiter, Sr., was born in Prussia, Germany, in 1817, and in his youthful days learned the machinist's trade, but the spirit of wanderlust was in him in early manhood and led him to leave his native country, seeking opportunity and adventure elsewhere. Thus, eventually he came to California. He had spent some time upon the sea and had been advanced until he was occupying an official position on the ship that bore him to the harbor of San Francisco in 1847. He did not then give up the sea, but returned to San Francisco from another voyage in 1849. It was then that he learned of the discovery of gold and,

abandoning the ship, he went to Sonora, where he engaged in the search for the precious metal, meeting with considerable success. He it was who bore the first American gold to Germany and it was deposited in the Museum of Berlin. During this temporary sojourn in his native country he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Garding, a native of Bremen, Germany, born in 1830. In 1851 he brought his bride to the new world, taking up his abode in Union City, California, where he embarked in merchandising, having originally but a small stock. His enterprising methods, however, were soon manifest in a growing trade and in time he was at the head of a very gratifying business. During the residence of the family at Union City their first child was born and she was the first white female child to claim Union City as the place of her nativity and was given the name of Union, while John M. Horner, who owned most of the town site, presented her with a lot, owing to the fact that she was given the name. Three other children were afterward added to the family: Edward H.; Mary, who lives with her mother; and Ida, who became the wife of H. Krusi, a resident of Alameda. The eldest daughter, Union, became the wife of Converse Howe, who was auditor of Los Angeles county and died at a comparatively early age, leaving four sons.

In his merchandising venture Mr. Clawiter met with substantial success for two years. He possessed good business ability and, moreover, was a linguist, speaking Spanish, German and English fluently. When the boom subsided he invested in land in Mount Eden and San Lorenzo and continued the cultivation of five hundred acres until 1877, when he turned the management of the ranch over to his son Edward H. and took up his abode in Alameda, where he passed away December 13, 1883. His portrait, presented by his son, Edward H. Clawiter, occupies a place in the Museum in Golden Gate Park of San Francisco. He was the owner of much valuable property, also holding extensive realty at Oakland and other parts of this state. For many years he held membership with the Odd Fellows and was a charter member of Sycamore Lodge at Hayward.

While Edward H. Clawiter was born in Union City, he was still an infant when his parents removed to the farm. After attending the public schools he became a student in the Pacific Business College of San Francisco and thus prepared for the onerous and responsible duties of later life. His education completed, he became the active assistant of his father and afterward took over the management of the ranch and other properties held by his father. In all he has displayed splendid business ability, and his record proves that success

is not a matter of genius, but is the result of sound judgment, experience and keen insight. His plans are carefully formulated, his investments wisely made and he has extended his holdings and increased the value of the properties he inherited. He was married on the 18th of October, 1877, at Mount Eden, to Miss Annie G. Schafer, a native of Eldorado county, California, and they have become parents of two children, Edward Ivan and Grace B. The son, after completing a common-school course, entered the University of California, from which he was graduated in 1900. He took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar upon examination before the supreme court in June of the same year. He likewise pursued a course in civil engineering at the Vander Naillen School in Oakland. Soon after completing that course he went to Manila, P. I., where he remained for more than five years. While there he met and wedded a young lady, who was a native of one of the eastern states. He returned to the United States, but soon afterward went to Europe and subsequently engaged in engineering work on the Suez canal. After once more returning to America he became associated with the Atlantic, Gulf & Pacific Company, a large firm of harbor contractors, and was for a time engaged on work on the Erie canal. At the close of that work he severed his connection with the firm and went to Buenos Aires, South America, remaining in that country for seven months, during which time he converted one hundred miles of steam railroad into an electric line. After a brief visit to the States he again went to South America for a year. He was then transferred by his firm to Los Angeles, California, and later to San Francisco, having now lived in the latter city for the past year. The daughter is a musician, possessing both instrumental and vocal talent in a marked degree, and is a member of the Adelpi Club of Alameda.

Politically Mr. Clawiter is a stalwart republican, doing all in his power to advance the interests of his party. Fraternally he is well known as a member of Hayward Lodge, No. 243, A. F. & A. M.; Doric Chapter, No. 66, R. A. M., of San Leandro; and Oakland Commandery, No. 11, K. T. He also belongs to Aahmes Temple of the Mystic Shrine and is a member of Eden Parlor, Native Sons of the Golden West, of Hayward.

While in active business Mr. Clawiter utilized his ranch for the production of grain and vegetables and in 1887 purchased the warehouse at Mount Eden station and for many years dealt in grain on a large scale. In 1904, however, he discontinued his warehouse business and retired. He now leases his large ranch, retaining only the

orchard which surrounds his beautiful home. In the summer of 1910 he and his family made a two months' tour of the east, visiting the principal cities and places of interest. He owns valuable real estate in the city of Alameda as well as his ranch property. His chief recreation is motoring and he has a fine car, enabling him to indulge his desires along that line.

FARMERS AND MERCHANTS SAVINGS BANK.

One of the leading banks in northern California is the Farmers and Merchants Savings Bank of Oakland which since its organization in 1893 has had a steady growth coincident with the growth and development of the city. The bank transacts a strictly savings business in all respects in accordance with the laws governing savings banks in the state of California. Its deposits are invested in interest-bearing securities of the first class and its loans are made only after careful investigation of the security offered. The greater part of these loans are made upon first mortgages in Oakland and the surrounding country and usually do not exceed fifty per cent of the appraised value of the real estate and improvements. The Farmers and Merchants Bank has four classes of savings accounts: term, ordinary, special ordinary and certificates of deposit. It also has checking accounts for the convenience of its customers. From the time of its organization in 1893 until June 29, 1910, the bank occupied rooms on Broadway, just north of Twelfth street, and in the latter year it removed to the new bank building at the southeast corner of Thirteenth and Franklin streets. This is one of the handsomest buildings of its kind on the coast and is used only for banking purposes. The construction is steel frame and absolutely fireproof, the first building of its type ever erected in Greater Oakland. Of modified Grecian architecture, the building lifts from a base of highly polished granite to the height of an ordinary three-story building. The superstructure was built of white menti stone from Utah and the facade is supported by Ionic columns having beautifully carved architraves, between which appear the name of the bank in letters of stone. The building occupies a lot fronting fifty feet on Franklin street and one hundred feet on Thirteenth street, and the interior was arranged with infinite pains to secure the best working conditions, being roomy, well ventilated and beautiful to look upon. The vaults are protected by the American District Telegraph Com-

pany's electrical devices and the safe deposit department is adequately equipped with safe deposit boxes with the new Yale changeable key locks. One of the features of the bank is its ladies' parlor, which is the finest of its kind on the coast and greatly appreciated by all the women customers of the bank.

The officers of the Farmers and Merchants Savings Bank are as follows: Edson F. Adams, president; S. B. McKee, vice president; George S. Meredith, cashier; and F. C. Martens, assistant cashier. The directors are, Edson F. Adams, S. B. McKee, A. W. Schafer, C. D. Bates, A. L. Stone, George S. Meredith and F. C. Martens. These are all men of insight, capacity and ability, many of whom have proven their capability in various other fields of endeavor and all of whom have by their intelligence and progressive management made the Farmers and Merchants Savings Bank of Oakland one of the leading financial institutions in Alameda county.

WILLIAM EDWARD DARGIE.

William Edward Dargie was for many years the owner and editor of the Oakland Tribune and built up the paper from a small and unimportant journal to one of wide influence and great power. He was known to all newspaper men in the state as a man of unusual personal force and ability and the regret at his death in 1911 was statewide.

Mr. Dargie was a son of John and Eliza G. Dargie, both of whom have passed away, the mother surviving the father until a few years ago. The subject of this review was born in San Francisco on the 13th of March, 1854, and received his early education in the public schools of that city. After his graduation from the Union grammar school he took a special course in the high school in order to prepare himself for the business career which had been his ambition from his earliest years. When but thirteen years of age he became bill clerk for the firm of Armes & Dallam, of San Francisco, then the leading wool and willow house of that city, and discharged the duties of that position in a manner which commended him alike to his employers and to those working with him. He remained in the employ of this firm for some time, but he was anxious for an opportunity to become connected with the publication business and at length he was given a place in the office of the San Francisco Bulletin. He became an apprentice printer and proved painstaking and industrious in learn-

ing the trade. He was considered the brightest apprentice the office had ever known and when he had completed his term and become a journeyman, he was as proficient in the craft as the most expert member of the staff. After thus mastering the details of the mechanical part of the business he joined the reportorial and editorial department and for a time was one of the most expert gatherers of news in the employ of the paper. While still a youth, he manifested a keen news sense which often enabled him to secure exclusive and important information for his paper.

About this time, however, Mr. Dargie realized that a more liberal education would enable him to do better work in his chosen profession and he therefore became a freshman in the University of California in 1875. He knew, however, that he would not take the full course, because he intended to enter business for himself at the earliest possible moment, and as his time in school was to be limited, he made the most of every minute and took advantage of every opportunity to acquire knowledge. While in college he supported himself by working as a reporter for the Bulletin, furnishing that paper with accounts of all the happenings of the campus and all the conferences of the faculty. His style of writing was simple, graphic and well adapted to newspaper work and even then he gave promise of becoming well known in journalism. While in the university he watched with interest the Oakland Tribune, then a paper small in size, of limited circulation and of still more limited influence. He recognized, however, that the east coast of the bay would in the future grow rapidly and that there was a place for a live, energetic, able newspaper which would develop as the city of Oakland and the county of Alameda grew in population and importance. Accordingly, before the close of the vacation succeeding his freshman year in the university, or on the 24th of July, 1876, he purchased a controlling interest in the Tribune with money loaned to him for the purpose by the late A. K. P. Harmon.

Mr. Dargie immediately assumed control of the management and policy of the Tribune, which was at that time about as large as a hand-bill. The new owner and editor was but twenty-two years of age, but under his direction the paper rapidly increased in size, circulation and influence. It eventually became the leading newspaper in Alameda county and its news columns were complete and unusually reliable. Its editorials were devoted to the securing of good government and the welfare of Oakland and Alameda county in general and there was always room for the publication of letters from the people on any topic of public interest. There was noticeable in every

department, whether news or editorial comment, a completeness equalling that of the cosmopolitan dailies and the paper became widely known. From the time that he acquired the paper until ill health forced him in a large measure to retire from business, there was not a day that the paper failed to receive the closest attention of Mr. Dargie and there was not a moment when it was other than representative of the personal feeling, energy and enterprise of its controlling spirit. The paper was his pride and there was nothing that could be done to better it that was not done. If it was a question of securing some important news first there was no expense that was too great. If a new news service was required it was procured regardless of expense. If the public demanded a new department the man or woman was secured to satisfy the demand. If a new style of type was wanted to render the pages more attractive or more easily read, the want was supplied. One department followed another and shortly before Mr. Dargie was compelled to retire from active control of his business he had one of the most completely equipped press rooms in the west, while his paper was known for its excellence throughout the Pacific slope. He realized at the start that competent reporters, writers and editors were essential to the success of the paper and surrounded himself with a corps of workers which in ability, brilliancy and devotion have seldom been equalled on the coast. In fact, it has been recognized for years that the Tribune has been the school in which were trained many of the brightest minds in the journalistic world of the present day.

As the Tribune grew in power and influence its editor and manager received distinguished consideration at the hands of the people and of the leaders of the republican party, his first preferment being the appointment, on the 27th of February, 1883, to the office of postmaster of this city, a position which he assumed with the approval of every citizen of Oakland. He held the office for four years and discharged the duties thereof with a devotion and assiduity that was unusual. There was nothing that could be done to afford the people a more satisfactory mail service that was left undone and the good work that was accomplished in this respect at that time is not forgotten by residents of the city who were living here then. This improvement in service was accomplished without imposing upon the employes of the office unnecessary burdens, but solely by the husbanding of resources, the conserving of energies and the wise direction and utilization of the forces at his command. There was during his term of office an increase in the number of mails delivered each

day and there was also an increase in the number of collections, but this added work was handled efficiently and with dispatch.

In 1887 Mr. Dargie retired from the office and again devoted all of his time to the management of his paper. At various times he was besought by the people to become a candidate for an elective position, but he invariably declined, as he wished to give his time and attention to the Tribune. He was always more than willing to use the influence of his paper to assist in the election of good men to office, but he had no desire for office himself. However, there came a crisis in the affairs of the republican party and there was a movement on the part of the young men of the organization to select young men for office and upon Mr. Dargie fell their choice for state senator. At first Mr. Dargie declined the request of his young friends, but he eventually allowed his name to go before the people with the result that he was elected to the state senate by an overwhelming majority, serving in that body during the terms of 1889 and 1891. During those senatorial sessions a great deal of important legislation was enacted and in the discussion of the measures and in their passage Mr. Dargie played an important part. In recognition of his service in the senate that body passed a resolution of congratulation a few years ago when the citizens of Oakland were celebrating his fifty-fifth birthday. At the expiration of his terms as senator he was again free to devote his energies exclusively to the conduct of his paper and it continued to grow in power and became one of the greatest influences in the development of Alameda county.

Mr. Dargie was married in San Leandro, December 15, 1881, to Miss Erminia Peralta, and they became the parents of two children, a daughter, who died in infancy, and a son, William E. Dargie, Jr., who died on the threshold of manhood. Mr. Dargie is survived by his widow. He was for many years a member of Live Oak Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and belonged to the Athenian and Nile Clubs of this city and the Union League, Family Club and Press Club of San Francisco.

His death occurred at his residence in Oakland on the evening of February 10, 1911, and was the result of a nervous breakdown caused by overwork. His demise was sincerely regretted in the business, social and industrial world of Alameda county and indeed of California. He held to the fullest extent the admiration of those who worked under him and to those who needed assistance he proved a friend indeed. The newspaper men of the coast knew and respected him most highly as a master of the profession and the many readers of the Tribune felt a personal interest in him. Out of respect

for his memory the flag on the city plaza of Oakland was ordered at half-mast and the Alameda Press Club passed resolutions reciting the accomplishments of Mr. Dargie and recounting his many admirable traits of character, and in these resolutions it was stated that it was the belief of the club "that not only has the profession lost a member of unusual eminence, but that this community has lost an effective advocate and defender, and the members of this association a warm and personal friend." The state senate manifested respect for its former member by adjourning and adopting resolutions of condolence. Senator Stetson said at the time, "my acquaintance and friendship with Senator Dargie has extended over many years, rarely finding myself in accord with him in my political views or his with mine. Nevertheless, he gained and enjoyed my complete respect as he did that of all others who knew him well.

"He did not demand conformity of others to his own views, but he did demand sincerity on the part of his opponents." The Senator also said that, "he had no small share in the upbuilding of the city of Oakland, where most of his life was spent, as well as of the greater community of California."

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