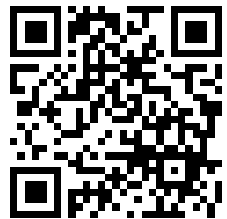

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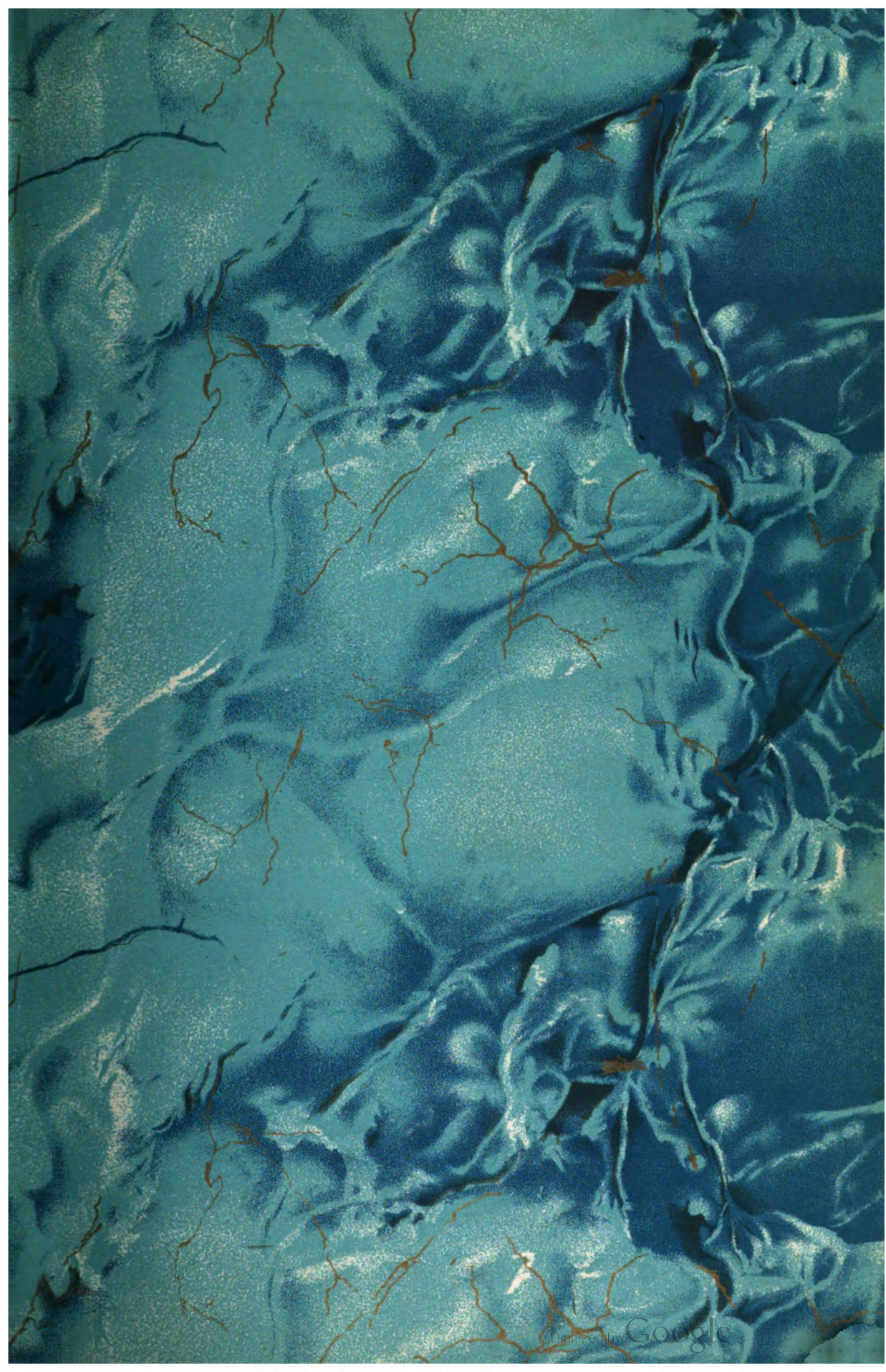
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CITY OF SAN DIEGO

AND

SAN DIEGO COUNTY

THE BIRTHPLACE OF CALIFORNIA

BY

CLARENCE ALAN McGREW

SAN DIEGO

Assisted by a Board of Advisory and Contributing Editors

WITH SELECTED BIOGRAPHY OF ACTORS AND WITNESSES IN THE PERIOD
OF THE CITY AND COUNTY'S GREATEST GROWTH AND ACHIEVEMENT

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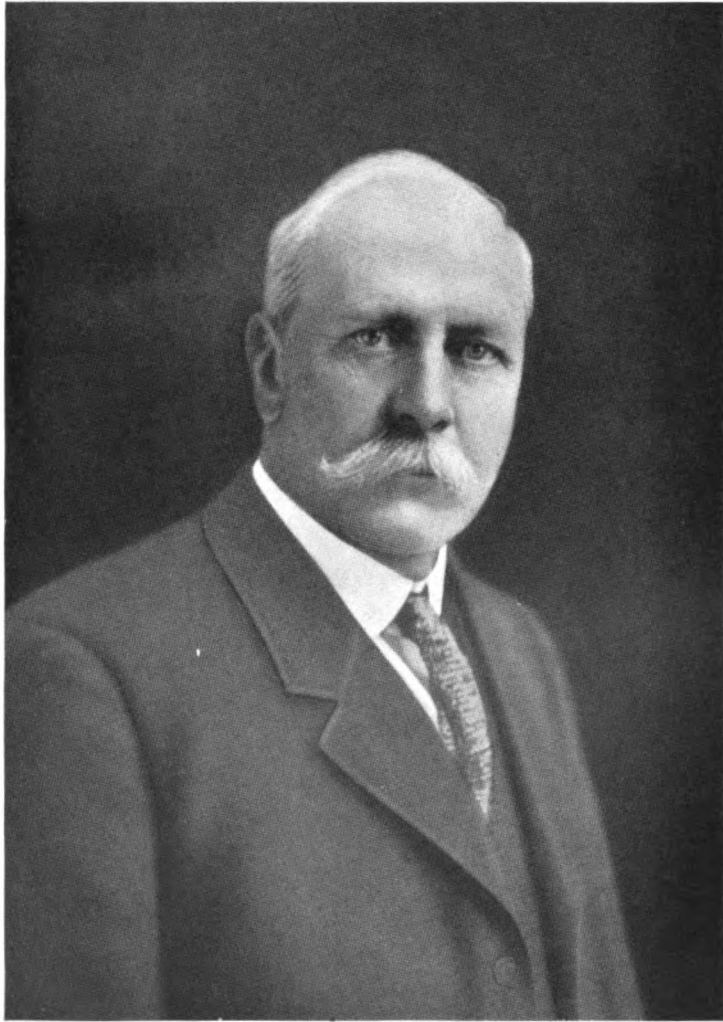


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JOHN D. SPRECKELS

BIOGRAPHICAL

JOHN D. SPRECKELS. "San Diego's foremost citizen" is a title which John D. Spreckels has so richly deserved by reason of his work for the city that it has been bestowed without question on him and has been retained in the same way through many years. For his fellow-citizens have realized fully the fact that his large investments were designed in large part not merely for gain but for the building up of the community at the same time and that his many gifts to San Diego have been made with rare judgment and superb generosity. Mr. Spreckels' influence, backed by his heavy investments at a time when the future of the city was none too bright, kept the city on the path of progress in early days of dashed hopes, and, when the tide of prosperity began to rise, made that path many degrees smoother and easier. There are not many other communities in the United States which have had that good fortune, and as the years have gone on—more than thirty have passed since he came to San Diego—San Diego has come to a real appreciation of what he has done.

To him in a large degree San Diego owes its direct rail connection with the East by the San Diego & Arizona Railway, a mighty potential power for the commercial greatness of the port; to him it owes its great water system by which a bountiful supply of pure mountain water is brought to consumers in the city; it is Mr. Spreckels who has built on Broadway, San Diego's principal thoroughfare, several of the finest business blocks in the Southwest; through his broad-sighted policy the people of San Diego for many years have enjoyed a street car system which has no superior in the West for equipment and service; to him is largely due the brilliant success of the great exposition which was held in the city in 1915 and 1916, attracting visitors from all parts of the world; from him have come aid and encouragement for scores of worthy projects, enterprises and improvements; and he and his brother, Adolph B., have given to the people of San Diego a gift which in itself speaks forth the affection which he holds for San Diego, that gift being the magnificent outdoor organ which stands in Balboa Park and from which comes music daily for the pleasure of all. And this is a mere sketch of what this one man has done for the city of his choice.

Mr. Spreckels is the son of Claus Spreckels, one of the best known of California's earlier citizens, who, through his connection with the sugar growing and refining business exerted a powerful influence in his time. John D. Spreckels was born at Charleston, South Carolina, August 16, 1853. In the following year the family removed to New York and two years later went to San Francisco to reside. After a short period of study in the public schools, John D. Spreckles attended Oakland College for three years and next went to Hanover, Germany, where he continued to devote his attention to the study of chemistry

and mechanical engineering, in the Polytechnic College, until 1872. Upon his return to California he served a practical apprenticeship in the technical and business departments of his father's sugar refinery, and at the age of twenty-two years he qualified to become superintendent of the plant. In 1876 he went to the Hawaiian Islands, where he spent a year in sugar analysis, and a year or so later he again went to the islands to erect a sugar mill and develop a plantation for his father. In 1880 he founded the J. D. Spreckels & Brothers Company, shipping and commission merchants, and this corporation engaged in the operating of a fleet of vessels between the Hawaiian Islands and San Francisco. In 1882 he established a steamship line to Honolulu, and subsequently he extended his shipping interests to Australia and New Zealand.

Mr. Spreckels first came to San Diego in 1887, coming from San Francisco on a pleasure cruise aboard his yacht, the *Lurline*, of which he was an able master. San Diego in those days was about to ride on the crest of the great "boom," which spread all over Southern California, but whose full force seems to have been spent at the Harbor of the Sun. It happened that Mr. Spreckels, democratically and efficiently togged out in old clothes and a sou'wester, was at the wheel when the yacht came into the harbor, and a welcoming committee of one San Diego citizen who went out to meet him did not realize that the owner of the yacht was on deck. He questioned the man on the deck quite fully as to Mr. Spreckels' standing and so on, while Mr. Spreckels stood and listened and when the formal introduction came, both the San Diegan and Mr. Spreckels had quite a laugh over the incident—one of the many of the kind which Mr. Spreckels enjoys in recollection. San Diego then as always was glad to greet a prospective resident, and Mr. Spreckels had hardly landed before the city made him the formal offer of a wharf franchise on provision that he should build the wharf. Mr. Spreckels accepted the offer and not long thereafter built the wharf, on which were built large coal bunkers; and within a short time he began shipping coal into San Diego direct to supply the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, whose Pacific terminus then was at San Diego. This fact and the further fact that Mr. Spreckels extended liberal credit to the Santa Fe at a time when its finances were by no means good, helped much to enable that road to maintain good service in the Southwest. The wharf was his first investment in San Diego. It was followed by many others, as Mr. Spreckels on his first visit was much impressed with the beauty and spaciousness of the harbor, the climate of San Diego and the evident possibilities of the city as a place of residence and for manufacturing and commerce.

At that time San Diego was enjoying an unprecedented growth and prosperity, but the end of the boom soon came, and involved a cessation of most constructive activities. Mr. Spreckels had become identified with the Coronado Beach Company and the Hotel Del Coronado, and he personally advanced the money for the completion of the great hotel. He subsequently acquired entire control of the Beach Company's affairs, and also bought the San Diego street railway system. In 1892 electricity supplemented horse power in the operation of this railway, and the great urban and interurban development of transportation affecting San Diego was due to his enterprise and faith in the city. Within a few years he rebuilt the entire street car system, and this, as much as any other one medium, brought a revival of prosperity after the long period of depression.

Mr. Spreckels was personally and financially interested in the notable project by which the city was supplied with pure water through

the Southern California Mountain Water Company. More than any other one man Mr. Spreckels has influenced the architectural skyline of San Diego, and he has done much to give a permanent character of beauty to the city's downtown district. The first of the structures which he erected is the Union Building, a six-story office building of reinforced concrete, completed in 1908. In 1910 he built the Spreckels Theatre Building, a combined theatre and office structure covering an entire block and costing a million dollars. Two other large buildings, the San Diego Hotel and the Golden West Hotel, were built by him.

Mr. Spreckels has completed the circle of both the York and Scottish Rites of Masonry, and in the latter has received the maximum and honorary thirty-third degree. He is a member of the San Francisco Art Association and maintains similar alliance with the Pacific Union Club, the Bohemian Club, the San Francisco and San Diego Yacht Clubs, the Cuyamaca Club, and the California Club of Los Angeles.

Some of his more important commercial interests at the present time are represented in his presidency of the Oceanic Steamship Company, operating a mail and passenger line to Hawaii and Australia; the Western Sugar Refining Company; the Spreckels Sugar Company; the Coronado Beach Company; the Hotel Coronado Company; Coronado Tent City; the San Diego Electric Railway Company; the Coronado Water Company; the San Diego & Coronado Ferry Company; the San Diego & Coronado Transfer Company; the Pajaro Valley Railroad Company, and the San Diego & Arizona Railway Company.

For a time Mr. Spreckels was owner of the San Francisco Call, then a morning newspaper. In 1890 he bought the San Diego Union, which is the only morning newspaper of San Diego, and 1901 acquired the Evening Tribune, one of the two evening newspapers of the city.

On November 15, 1919, San Diego realized the dream of many years, with the driving of the golden spike which marked the completion of the San Diego & Arizona Railway. This project was originally undertaken by the late Edward H. Harriman, of the Southern Pacific Railroad, with Mr. Spreckels associated as agent and trustee to carry out the great undertaking. Upon the death of Mr. Harriman the Southern Pacific declined to assume the great financial burden involved in the completion of the road, and Mr. Spreckels was left practically alone. Under these conditions he individually assumed the responsibility for several years, until a new alliance was made with the Southern Pacific interests. The railroad was completed, and provides a direct link between San Diego's ocean harbor, the Imperial Valley, and the main line of the Southern Pacific in Arizona. This remarkable achievement is in a significant degree the result of Mr. Spreckels' indefatigable energies and resolute purpose. The driving of the golden spike was made an impressive ceremony, with a large and representative assemblage present at the scene. From the San Diego Union of January 1, 1920, is taken the following extract: "It was an impressive moment as John D. Spreckels, president of the new railway, raised aloft a heavy sledge-hammer and, with several vigorous blows, drove the history-making spike securely into place. The scene was laid in the wonderful scenic Carriso Gorge section, and was one never to be forgotten by those who witnessed it."

Enthusiastic addresses were delivered on the occasion, and Mr. Spreckels was made the object of unstinted praise and appreciation. Col. Esteban Cantu, governor of the northern district of Lower California, with his staff represented Lower California at the ceremony, and in his address the governor said that in building the road Mr. Spreckels

had done almost as much for Lower California as he had for San Diego and the Imperial Valley.

As this brief sketch clearly shows, Mr. Spreckels has done many fine things for San Diego besides building a railroad, but a tribute paid by William D. Stephens, governor of California, at the celebration marking the completion of the San Diego & Arizona Railway contains truths of much wider application than to the immediate achievement, and is therefore worthy of reproduction:

"Among those railroad builders to whom our country must give a large measure of gratitude is John D. Spreckels. I wish to give frank expression of appreciation of what he has accomplished in building this new railroad line into San Diego. When the hour of crisis came and others abandoned the project, John D. Spreckels refused to yield to adverse conditions. With characteristic resolution and with obstacles confronting him that his colleagues had regarded as unsurmountable, he proceeded to finish the road. If Mr. Spreckels was actuated by purely selfish interests I could not speak of him as I do. But we have the evidence of resolute purpose when others, dutifully serving the interests they were representing, felt that they should go no further, and of the obligation he felt he owed to the people of San Diego and the Imperial Valley to put his road through.

"When men of wealth recognize that the possession of that wealth carries with it a responsibility to use it for the welfare of their fellow men, then we have capitalists of a character that makes the foundations of our country secure, and who contribute a worthy part to the happiness and welfare of our people."

Another benefaction that merits mention in this review is noted in the same edition of the San Diego Union from which quotation has just been made, and the following extracts properly find place in this sketch:

"On December 1, 1914, on the eve of the opening of the Panama-California Exposition, the great Spreckels organ at Balboa Park was dedicated to the public. This magnificent instrument, together with the building in which it stands, was the gift of Messrs. John D. and Adolph B. Spreckels. In addition to the original gift of the organ and organ pavilion, John D. Spreckels has paid the salary of the organist from the first day to the present time, together with the salary of the resident organ tuner, whose services are at call every day, in order that the instrument may be kept in proper condition. The daily recitals began January 1, 1915, and have been continued regularly since by Dr. Humphrey J. Stewart, the official organist. A series of organ recitals given daily and extending over a period of seven years is unique in the history of American music, and, notably, of the world. The Spreckels organ is one of the finest examples of the organ builder's art."

Mr. Spreckels has a beautiful residence in Coronado. His two principal avocations are music and yachting. In his Coronado home is a fine pipe organ, so built and fitted into the residence that its tones are pleasingly conserved. His yacht, the Venetia, was turned over by Mr. Spreckels to the Government when the United States went into the World war, and when it came back to its home port it bore two gold stars, one of which is believed to stand for the sinking of the submarine which sent the Lusitania down.

At Hoboken, New Jersey, in October, 1877, was solemnized the marriage of John D. Spreckels to Miss Lillie C. Siebein. They have had four children—Mrs. Grace Hamilton, Mrs. Paul Wegeforth, Claus Spreckels and the late John D. Spreckels, Jr.



Chapman

G. AUBREY DAVIDSON is founder and active head of one of the most successful banking organizations in California, the Southern Trust & Commerce Bank of San Diego. Long a resident of San Diego and for many years an official of the Santa Fe Railway, Mr. Davidson had the financial backing of several Santa Fe officials when he promoted the bank in 1907.

As the Southern Trust & Savings Bank it was chartered July 1, 1907, with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and began business October 1st in the U. S. Grant Building. Its initial deposits were a little over a quarter of a million, and the total had increased almost three-fold in a year. The deposits passed the two-million mark in 1912 and the institution has grown and expanded every year since its establishment. The Southern Trust and Commerce Bank, while its headquarters are still in the U. S. Grant Hotel Building, now operates four branches, at El Centro, Brawley, Coronado and La Jolla. During 1919 the gain in deposits was approximately two million eight hundred thousand dollars, while from July 1, 1919, to July 1, 1920, the increase in deposits was nearly five millions. The total aggregate of deposits in April, 1921, was approximately thirteen million dollars. The bank has a capital of a million and total resources of fifteen million dollars, the main bank and its branches serving twenty-five thousand depositors.

Gilbert Aubrey Davidson, who has been president of the Southern Trust & Savings Bank and its successor, the Southern Trust & Commerce Bank of San Diego, from May, 1907, to the present time, was born at Kentville, Nova Scotia, June 21, 1868, son of George Albert and Eliza J. (Palmer) Davidson. His parents were natives of Nova Scotia, took up their residence at San Diego in 1886 and are now deceased. Mr. Davidson was educated in Kings County Academy at Kentville, and his early business experience was acquired with the Dominion Atlantic Railway in Nova Scotia as general clerk, subsequently as ticket agent and telegraph operator. He was eighteen when he came to San Diego in 1886 and in December of that year became bookkeeper in the office of the Topeka & Santa Fe Railway, whose general offices were then in San Diego. The general offices were removed to Los Angeles in 1888, at which time he became cashier and paymaster for the lines west of Albuquerque, and retained that post of duty with the Santa Fe for seventeen years. In 1905 he was made auditor for the coast lines, but resigned and gave up a railroad career in 1907 to return to San Diego and organize the Southern Trust & Savings Bank. Mr. Davidson is also president of the East San Diego State Bank of East San Diego, president of the State Bank of Ramona, San Diego County, and during the war period was state director of War Savings for the Government for the southern half of the State of California, with general offices at Los Angeles.

One of the best proofs of his high position in financial circles is the evident pride with which many successful men in Southern California refer to their associations and relations with Mr. Davidson. He has been a direct source of inspiration for the various movements that have brought San Diego its present position and fame among the cities of the Southwest. During 1909-10 he served as president of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, and as president he was instrumental in making that body an effective factor in realizing San Diego's advantages as a commercial center, seaport and place of residence. At that time he also formulated the plans for a World's Fair in San Diego, carried out subsequently in the historic Panama-California Exposition. He was

chairman of the executive committee of the Exposition Company, and president of the Exposition held in 1915 and 1916. Mr. Davidson was decorated December 24, 1920, by the French Government an "Officer of the Legion of Honor" for conspicuous and meritorious service rendered the French Government in 1916 as president of the Panama-California International Exposition.

Mr. Davidson has served as president of the San Diego Y. M. C. A. and in 1911 was at the head of the campaign which raised a hundred and fifty thousand dollars for that institution. Either as an individual owner or in association with others he has developed some of the finest residential subdivisions in and around San Diego. He is a republican, a member of the Board of Trustees of the First Presbyterian Church at San Diego, is affiliated with the Elks and is a member of the University, Cuyamaca, Point Loma Golf, San Diego Country, Rotary, Ad and San Diego Rowing clubs.

At Los Angeles November 19, 1893, Mr. Davidson married Miss Rose Harben, daughter of William Mabry and Mary (Richmond) Harben. Her mother's family were of the ancestry which founded Richmond, Virginia. William Mabry Harben was a son of Newton Harben and a descendant of the Harbens of Newton House, Somersetshire, England. Mr. and Mrs. Davidson have one son, Gilbert Aubrey, Jr., born in 1903.

JUDGE GEORGE PUTERBAUGH. While the thirty-three years of his residence at San Diego were marked by a continuous devotion to his profession as a lawyer and jurist, Judge Puterbaugh was active in other affairs, and was a pioneer leader in promotion of irrigation developments in this section of Southern California. The early history of such enterprises will always give an important place to his influence and activities.

Judge Puterbaugh, who early in life distinguished himself as a soldier and officer in the Civil war, practiced law for over a half a century. He was born at Mackinaw, Illinois, August 6, 1842, and died at his home in San Diego November 22, 1918, at the age of seventy-six. He was a son of Jacob and Hannah (Hittle) Puterbaugh. He acquired a liberal education, having been a student under the famous American educator, Horace Mann, in the Antioch College at Yellow Springs, Ohio, until the death of Professor Mann. At the outbreak of the Civil war he was a student in the Illinois College at Jacksonville. During the spring vacation he enlisted, in April, 1861, and was soon made first corporal in Company F of the Eighth Illinois Infantry, commanded by Colonel R. U. Oglesby, afterward governor of Illinois and United States senator. The three months' term expired July 25th, and though Judge Puterbaugh re-enlisted for three years, he was not mustered in on account of illness. August 16, 1861, he resumed his military service as first lieutenant of Company E, Forty-seventh Illinois Infantry, and served as captain of that company from September 12, 1862, until the regiment was mustered out in the three years' service October 11, 1864. From the early part of 1862 until the close of the war the Forty-seventh Illinois was part of the famous Eagle Brigade, distinguished by its mascot, the eagle, Old Abe, belonging to the Eighth Wisconsin. Judge Puterbaugh's regiment was in thirty-three battles and many skirmishes, in all the important engagements of the Army of the Tennessee, to the time of the Red River expedition, in which it took part, and the brigade had the distinction of never having experienced defeat or repulse. Fol-

lowing the war Captain Puterbaugh twice refused a captaincy in the Regular Army.

When he left the army he took up the study of law with Col. Robert G. Ingersoll of Peoria, was admitted to the bar in January, 1866, and in 1873 became a partner of Colonel Ingersoll, a distinguished association that was continued for many years under the firm name of Ingersoll & Puterbaugh. Mr. Puterbaugh was elected city attorney of Peoria and in 1868 chosen state's attorney for Peoria and Stark counties, serving four years, until January 1, 1873. While in the army he had contracted chronic throat trouble, and eventually was compelled to leave Illinois to seek a milder climate. In March, 1880, he removed to Colorado, and located in a mining camp called Breckenridge, which soon grew to a prosperous city. Captain Puterbaugh was elected the first mayor of Breckenridge, an office he held two terms. Not finding relief in Colorado, Judge Puterbaugh came to California in 1884, and after traveling about the state for several months was recommended to San Diego, whither he came in 1885. Thereafter he enjoyed comparative freedom from his old ailment and had many years in which to continue his professional labors.

At San Diego he practiced as senior member of the firm of Puterbaugh, Leovy & Humes until February, 1889, when he accepted an appointment as judge of the Superior Court. Two years later he was elected for the regular term of six years, and filled the office with distinction throughout that period. He then resumed private practice. In 1907 he was elected for a term of two years as city attorney, in July, 1909, was appointed city justice, and in 1910 was elected to that office for four years. Judge Puterbaugh was also the first president of the U. S. Grant Hotel Company and later served as vice president.

September 13, 1866, he married Carrie Troyer James, who died in March, 1870, the only child of that marriage being Carrie Maude, wife of John H. Koch of New York City. October 1, 1874, Judge Puterbaugh married Catherine Hall Wagoner, whose companionship in his home he enjoyed over thirty years. She died July 26, 1905, and was the mother of Johnson W. Puterbaugh, a prominent San Diego lawyer elsewhere referred to in this publication. On August 25, 1909, Judge Puterbaugh married Amy C. (Young) Wood. Her father, Captain J. F. Young, was a great-grandson of Betsy Ross, who made the first American flag.

JOHNSON W. PUTERBAUGH. Of the distinguished legists of San Diego, few are more generally admired and esteemed for professional ability and personal character than Johnson W. Puterbaugh. His broad reputation as an attorney rests not only on the masterly conduct of a number of cases of importance which have been entrusted to him as a private practitioner, but on the splendid discharge of his duties in several responsible offices for which he has been elected by his fellow-citizens.

Mr. Puterbaugh was born at Peoria, Illinois, September 26, 1875, a son of the late Judge George and Catherine (Hall) Puterbaugh, the former of whom died at San Diego, November 22, 1918, while the latter passed away July 26, 1905. Judge George Puterbaugh was one of the leading citizens of his day, and one of the pioneers in the irrigation movement in San Diego County. A complete biographical sketch of Judge Puterbaugh will be found preceding this.

Johnson W. Puterbaugh attended the public schools of San Diego to which city he came with his parents in January, 1885, and graduated

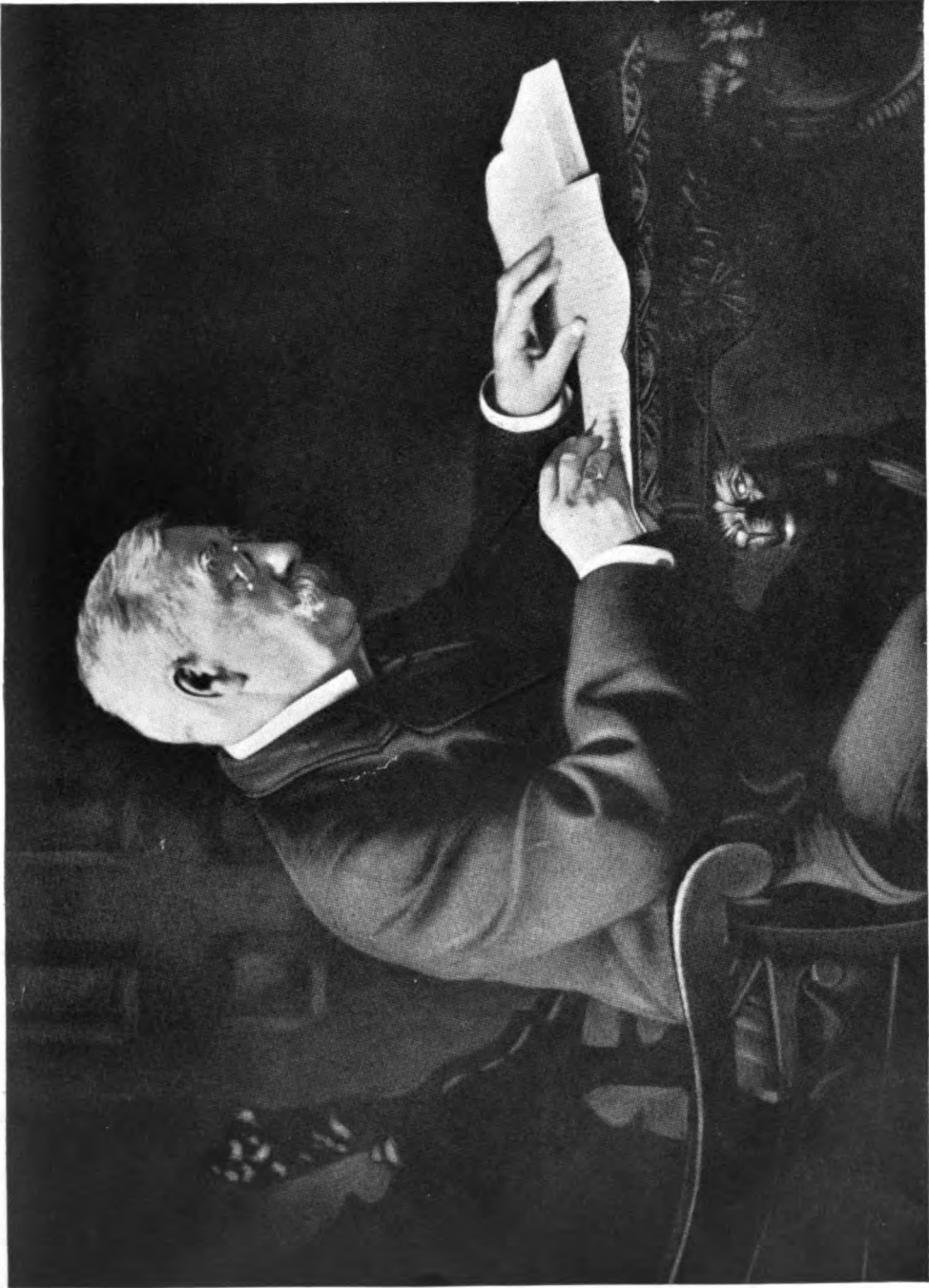
from the high school in the class of June, 1894. Later he attended Hastings Law School at San Francisco, but returned to San Diego to read law in the office of the late Judge John Wilmer Hughes, of San Diego. After passing an examination before the Supreme Court at Los Angeles Mr. Puterbaugh was admitted to the bar of California in October, 1896, and has been in active practice here ever since.

In 1897 Mr. Puterbaugh formed a partnership with his father, as Puterbaugh & Puterbaugh, and this continued to be in effect until May, 1909, when it was dissolved by the elder man's retirement from active practice. From 1907 until 1909 Mr. Puterbaugh, the younger, served as deputy city attorney of San Diego, and in May, 1914, he again became an official when he was elected city attorney of National City, a capacity in which he served until July, 1916. From April, 1917, to May, 1918, he was deputy city attorney of Coronado, and from May, 1918, to May, 1920, was city attorney of that place. Politically a republican, he has been active in the affairs of his party and at various times has served as delegate to nearly all conventions. At the present time he is practicing independently at San Diego, with offices in the First National Bank Building. While he is equally at home in the various departments of his calling, and while his practice is for the most part general in character, he is wont to specialize to some extent, and prefers municipal, street and probate law to other branches. In these fields he has won a substantial and lasting reputation and has gained an important, representative and remunerative following. During the period of the World war Mr. Puterbaugh was a member of the Legal Advisory Board and gave considerable of his time to the work of that body. As a fraternalist he holds membership in San Diego Lodge No. 168, B. P. O. E., while his professional connections are with the San Diego County Bar Association and the Lawyers Institute of San Diego.

Mr. Puterbaugh married at Los Angeles, California, December 11, 1901, Miss Florence Gertrude Fairbanks, of that city, daughter of Mrs. Flora F. Fairbanks, who still resides at Los Angeles. Mrs. Puterbaugh was born in the State of Massachusetts, but as a child came to California. She received her early education in private schools in Massachusetts and Los Angeles. She is a lady of many graces and accomplishments. Mr. and Mrs. Puterbaugh have one son, George Puterbaugh II, born at San Diego September 25, 1902, now in high school as a member of the graduating class of 1922. Mr. Puterbaugh is the possessor of a splendid voice, and for eight years sang in the choir of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, San Diego, and two years in the Unitarian Church, under Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Rowan, the leaders of the choir.

ULYSSES S. GRANT, JR., came to San Diego and opened his law office in 1893. His affairs have been those of a capitalist and business man rather than in the strict routine of his profession. The history of San Diego's growth and development, the utilization of its scenic and more material resources and the enlargement of its commerce makes repeated reference to Mr. Grant's influential part and activities.

His name always arouses a large degree of popular interest, since he is one of the sons of America's great soldier and president, Ulysses S. Grant, but his own career has been characterized by all that innate modesty which was a striking characteristic of his father. He has never been in politics as a candidate for office, and has been well satisfied to allow the military distinction of the second generation to be enjoyed by his brother, General Fred Grant.



A. C. Reinhardt

He was born July 22, 1852, while his parents had their home at Bethel, Ohio. He was still a schoolboy when his father was winning immortal fame as commander-in-chief of the Union armies. In 1868 the Grant family established their home at Washington, where he attended Emerson Institute, prepared for college in the Phillips Exeter Academy of New Hampshire, graduated A. B. from Harvard University in 1874, and completed his law course at Columbia University in 1876. Mr. Grant was his father's private secretary during the last year of the presidential term. In 1878 he became Fourth Assistant United States District Attorney for the Southern District of New York and practiced law for several years in New York. Then, in 1893, he removed to San Diego, and almost from the beginning has taken a prominent part in the real estate developments in and around the city. The greatest monument to his enterprise is the magnificent U. S. Grant Hotel, which he built at a cost of over a million and a quarter dollars. He is still president of the Hotel Company.

Mr. Grant is a staunch republican. He was a delegate to the National Convention of the party in 1896 and 1900, and in 1904 and 1908 was elector at large. He is a member of the Union League Club of New York and the Cuyamaca and Elks Clubs of San Diego.

November 1, 1880, Mr. Grant married Josephine Chaffee, daughter of Senator Jerome B. Chaffee, of Colorado. On July 12, 1913, he married Mrs. America Will at San Diego. His five children, all by his first marriage are: Miriam, who married Lieutenant U. S. Macy of the United States Navy; Chaffee, of San Diego; Julia Dent, wife of Edmund C. King; Fannie, Mrs. I. H. Purdy; and Ulysses S. IV. All the children are married.

PETER CHARLES REMONDINO, M. D., is one of San Diego's most distinguished citizens, eminent as a physician and surgeon, also as a soldier, author and historian. In a lifetime of three quarters of a century few men have such a diversity of experience over the world and even fewer accomplish so much in the line of real service to science and mankind.

An unpublished manuscript, representing Doctor Remondino's autobiography on the reminiscences, will, it is to be hoped, be added in the near future to the list of autobiographical literature which is undoubtedly the most distinctive field of authorship today. From his manuscript, for the purpose of the present article, it is of course impossible to quote consecutive passages of any length, but the substance of Doctor Remondino's experience is based on the manuscript.

Peter Charles Remondino was born at Torino, Italy, February 10, 1846, son of A. G. and Carolina (Ellena) Remondino. He came to the United States with his father in 1854. His mother's ancestry belongs to the Valdenses, a people which in the twelfth century was the earliest sect that seceded from the papal church to form the Italian Presbyterian Church. The earliest member of the Remondino family of distinction was the celebrated anatomist who died at Bologna in 1326. Several editions of his anatomical work were published and republished in a period of over two centuries. His work was the first European anatomy made from human dissections. In subsequent centuries several members of Doctor Remondino's family held the chair of anatomy in the University of Bologna.

The paternal grandparents of Doctor Remondino left the Lombardo-Venetian states to escape the Austrian tyrannical and benighted domination by removing to Piedmont where there existed a constitutional

enlightened and liberal form of government and educational freedom. It is thus that through heredity he received through this paternal Lombard ancestry and through maternal Ligurian Celtic stock that the doctor is thoroughly wedded to republican principles and freedom from all dogmatic governmental as well as from all contentious, dogmatic and sectarian religious rules, not in accord with principles taught by the New Testament.

The father of Doctor Remondino had a friend in Genoa who was a ship captain, who had just completed the construction and launching of a brig of his own, with which he was about to sail to New York with a cargo of marble to be used in the capitol then in process of construction. Knowing that his friend was preparing to go to America, he invited him to be the first passenger to cross the Atlantic on his new vessel. The offer was gladly accepted and he and his young son, then a lad of eight years, embarked for the journey with the captain. After an interesting and lengthy voyage and after some months spent in New York, Mr. Remondino and his son wended their way westward stopping at various places until they finally landed in Minnesota, where in all probability the doctor would have remained to this day but for the accidental occurrences which led him to emigrate to California in the fall of 1873. From 1857 to 1861 the subject of our biographic sketch followed up his studies in a typical territorial district schoolhouse of only one room with only one teacher, who, however, had been in his earlier life an educated Baptist minister, having retired from the clerical profession to take up that of teaching.

In those years Doctor Remondino lived in a community of mixed population, largely French Canadians, but also many Indians. Through his daily contact with the Indians he learned both Sioux language and the mixed French vernacular there in use. Luckily his father had brought with him quite a library of Italian and French works. The books from which he obtained the most enlightenment, by this meaning an education in thinking and reasoning, that went far beyond the immediate texts contained in a work, consisted of a five volume edition of Voltaire's *Philosophical Dictionary* and a work by Millhouse entitled *Grammatical Inglese* just then published in Milan containing Benjamin Franklin's stories and sayings, a work intended to educate Italians in what, in the middle of the past century, was considered as being true Americanism in all senses. One book that the doctor personally purchased for himself and from which he derived a broader view of the American nation was a two volume edition, beautifully illustrated, of Lossing's *Field-Book of the Revolution*, which he later on supplemented with the two works of Weem's, these being the life of Washington and that of Francis Marion. These works on the American Revolution he had completely mastered before finishing his twelfth year, after which he read Thackeray, Dickens, Warren, and Wilkie Collins.

From studying and digesting something from the above works, the doctor converted his Canadian and Sioux philologic combination that composed the French vernacular, then extensively spoken in the north-western parts of that had been the province of Louisiana, into Parisian or literary French; while from the English works he greatly extended his knowledge and appreciation of differing British ideals, as were later on represented in earlier New England and Virginia, all of which added greatly to his English vocabulary.

"From 1892 to 1895," observed Doctor Remondino, "the subject of medical education became for me a study. It was in those four years that through my exchanges I found material for study, as that

subject was being continually discussed in the medical as well as in the lay press. I was then an editor and as such I wrote a series of articles bearing on the subject of a study which had begun to occupy my mind in our student boarding-house quizzes, such as were being daily held in our bedrooms, beginning in 1863. From these quizzes, I formed some ideas of my own concerning the stimulating and fixing value of frequent quizzes and especially of going over a ruminating self-examination for the better undertaking of the subjects that had been or were being studied at the time."

In the early spring months of 1861, before the outbreak of the Civil War, the doctor entered the office of Dr. Francis H. Milligan, a Jefferson graduate, as a medical student. The doctor, as observed by young Remondino, was a most practical man in all senses, one of those who believed in teaching and doing the things themselves, in place of simply teaching and memorizing words and their—at times very misty and variable—meanings.

In speaking of his early medical education as compared to that of the present, the doctor observed as follows: "The present system contains too many minutiae; many of which, unless a physician makes a specialty his objective, will amount to nothing more than a loss of much previous time which should be better employed in studying generalities. But now the student is obliged to overburden and overcrowd his mind with these minutiae to pass not only his pro-graduating examinations, but the subsequent state board examinations whereby to obtain his license to practice medicine.

It was the intention of the doctor's preceptor that his pupil should possess a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of anatomy, physiology, and chemistry, as then taught, before he should enter a medical college. But it happened that after thoroughly initiating his young student into the study of these three branches of medicine, he accepted a position in the volunteer medical corps of the army of his state, being appointed to one of the Minnesota infantry regiments.

The departure of his preceptor for the army, however, did not interfere with the doctor's studies at least not as far as his work with books and the study of comparative anatomy and physiology were concerned. The opportunities for the prosecution of the latter studies were simply unending, and the greater the scope of these opportunities, the better and clearer became his knowledge of human anatomy and physiology. Thus it occurred that while he sadly missed his preceptors daily quizzes, as well as the daily clinics and accompanying practical explanations and short lectures on medical and surgical subjects as the opportunities for them had occurred, the absence of those instructive entertainments created a vacuum which was speedily refilled by an increased interest in the studies of natural history and physics, into which he entered with great enthusiasm.

During the first two years of the Civil War, a fear more or less pervaded the then frontier states of Iowa and Minnesota that that ubiquitous and enterprising Confederate, General Price, might make a raid on their western limits, so that home guards had been formed and armed by the state to be drilled into the manual of arms and military maneuvers by competent officers. E. W. Foster was the first captain of the Wabasha City Rifles, as the company was named. Young Remondino, as a matter of patriotic duty became one of its charter members and was drilled at first with such single barreled fouling-pieces as each member could procure.

The doctor's arm was an old bored-out Indian rifle which he had used as a shot gun from boyhood in hunting. As in that region all boys became owners of a gun of some sort as soon as able to carry and load one, the company found no difficulty in being all well armed. The state, however, later on, sent down from St. Paul fifty Belgian regulation military muskets with their long bayonets and the United States regulation accoutrements, cross belts, cartridge boxes, and the buffalo skin lined cap boxes, wherewith to make the company into real soldiers. The uniform consisted of trousers of white drilling, a sky blue small coat or Eaton single breasted jacket with a liberal supply of bright eagle buttons, and a fatigue cap of the most approved French pattern. The company served as a pepiniere, or nursery, for the production of well trained officers for the army, as it distinguished itself by furnishing two colonels and any number of captains and lieutenants to the various Minnesota volunteer regiments.

At the urgent solicitation of his many patients, Doctor Milligan reluctantly resigned his position in the army and returned to his private practice. Young Remondino had in the meanwhile studied assiduously to that extent that his preceptor found him prepared to enter the medical college classes in Philadelphia, for which he departed in the early fall months of 1863.

After his matriculation, he became a member of Dr. D. D. Richardson's Quizz Class and one of the student staff at the Northern Dispensary, then situated at the corner of Sixth and Spring Garden Streets and a regular attendant at the Pennsylvania Hospital and the City Hospital clinics at Blockley. Through his desire to avail himself of all opportunities to add to his practical education. He made friends of all the students holding positions in the many different military hospitals in Philadelphia as Acting Medical Cadets.

Through these fellow-student acquaintances, the doctor was enabled to visit many of the hospitals and observe many details of military surgery, especially concerning the progress of repair in wounds and in operation. One that he visited most frequently was the Citizens Volunteer Hospital at Broad Street, immediately opposite to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad station.

As a result of the great battles fought in the summer of 1863, many thousands of wounded were distributed among the hospitals at Washington, Annapolis and at Philadelphia. These took a small army of civil surgeons, medical students and volunteer nurses to assist the regular hospital staffs in their care. The wounded of the more severe cases or those who required complicated operation were often only dressed by the surgeon with the aid of one of the acting cadets, so that Philadelphia medical students found plenty hospital work without going out of their city.

These hospital visits, with their endless varieties of wounds and organic injuries, afforded a continuous and therefore a most instructive clinic, as among the attending physicians and surgeons were to be met the most distinguished men of Philadelphia. The government, at the suggestion of some of these men, had established special hospitals where all the cases of a certain class were sent for observation and treatment. It was in one of these special hospitals that Hartshorne established the presence of permanently lasting cardiac asthenia as a soldier's disease, while in another special hospital were gathered cases of the result of injuries to the nervous system.

Again in 1864, after the slaughtery Wilderness campaign, there came an urgent call from the Medical Departments throughout the eastern and

middle states for volunteers among the civilian medical population to come to the aid of the military medical corps in caring for that great number of wounded, as the regularly organized medical staff was helplessly overwhelmed with such a mass of wounded on its hands.

Young Remondino was among the first to offer his services to the Government and, on the suggestion and a personal recommendation of Prof. Eilerslie Wallace of the Jefferson faculty, immediately reported for duty to the U. S. Army Medical Director at Philadelphia and was sent on the same day to report to Surgeon Vanderkief, in charge of the U. S. General Hospital, Div. No. 1, at Annapolis, Maryland, which occupied the Naval Academy grounds and buildings, the naval personnel having been sent to Newport, Rhode Island. He was, on arriving at that hospital, appointed to assist the surgeon in charge of Section 5 as a volunteer unsalaried Acting Medical Cadet.

As soon as the pressing need for extra assistance was over in the Annapolis hospital, Doctor Remondino, being desirous of seeing more immediately active service, had himself transferred to the hospitals in the rear of our lines at Petersburg, Virginia, where he was detailed temporarily to the Cavalry Corps Hospital, a large collection of several hundreds of six-bed tents laid out in regular street order, located on a high level plateau at the mouth of the Appomatox River where it empties into the James with City Point on its eastern side. There he remained on duty until the time arrived for his return to Philadelphia to enter his class at college.

On his return to Philadelphia he again took his old place in the northern dispensary and in Doctor Richardson's Quizz Class, as well as his favorite seat on the hard benches in the college lecture rooms. At the time of his graduation in the first weeks of March in 1865, the siege of Petersburg was still in progress and, there being at the time a demand for Acting Assistant Surgeons, the doctor and a number of his fellow graduates had no difficulty in receiving appointments when recommended to some of these positions, from the U. S. Army Medical Directory at Philadelphia. He and four others of his class-mates being sent to the Hampton General Hospital near Fortress Monroe, Virginia. The doctor however did not remain there long as he was soon after appointed surgeon to the military prison and Camp of Distribution of Camp Hamilton, Virginia, situated on the peninsula between the large Hampton Seminary Building and the mouth of Hampton Creek with orders to report to Capt. John A. Blake in command of the prison and of Battery F of the 3rd Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, which constituted the garrison of the camp and prison.

"My experience in that military prison covered more educational ground in various sociologic as well as in many medical directions, than could have been obtained and gone over during a whole natural lifetime in times of peace. After the establishment of the new prison stockade at Newport News, the command to which I belonged was ordered to proceed by steamer from Fortress Monroe to Yorktown from whence we were to march to Williamsburg, Virginia, which we were to garrison. Here again I had an occasion to add some more specialties to my medical experience. On my arrival at Williamsburg, I found the State Lunatic Asylum in charge of acting assistant surgeon Peter Wager, a very accomplished middle-aged gentleman, with whom I formed a very intimate friendship which resulted to our mutual good, as it was not long after my arrival that the doctor was suddenly prostrated with a very severe attack of typho-malarial fever that laid him out helpless, on

account of which, at his request, I not only took charge of the doctor but also the management of the whole asylum."

Along the miasmatic rivers of Old Virginia Doctor Remondino fell a victim to the fevers so prevalent there: and it was through the seemingly unrecoverable results of this attack that the doctor eventually came to San Diego in an attempt to recover his health, leaving Minnesota for California in the latter months of 1873. He had hoped and believed that on returning to the north he would fully recover his former robust health. As the term of service of the battery to which he was attached was about to expire, and realizing that his recovery was very doubtful if remaining in Virginia he, therefore, determined to leave the service and, after accompanying the regiment to Pennsylvania, to immediately leave for his Minnesota home.

Soon after his arrival at his home, to his great disappointment he found that, seemingly, that attack of fever had totally changed his constitution, as well as that in the past three years the Minnesota climate, from which he had expected so much, had greatly changed since his departure in 1863. There was an occurrence of chilling winter fogs in place of the former dry cold atmosphere of former days. The number of overcast dark days had also greatly increased. The Indian summer had lost its former mellow, steady charm and was often replaced by autumn fogs. Even the Northern Lights which had been wont to make a grand display, seem to have lost most of their former splendor and brilliancy.

The disappointment of the doctor when he fully realized the position in which he was left through that Good Samaritan errand of mercy to do up the wounds of those oyster-men at the head of the York River in Virginia, no pen can describe. While he enjoyed frequent encouraging spells wherein his Virginia malarial enemy would seem to lessen its hold upon his constitution and permit him to recover, he suffered the reverse when he received an unwelcomed setback. Nevertheless, fatigue, weather exposure, or the unavoidable worries and anxieties that accompanied professional life, would soon and very uncomfortably remind him that the effects of that malaria was still upon him.

Thus he lingered partly enjoying what seemed to be spells of perfect health interspersed with spells of discouraging physical depression, return of the fever, and the attending depression of spirits and morale, until the capture of Napoleon III at Sedan in 1870 which brought about the opportunity of France to declare its third Republic, which eventually took him to France and in the French army, where for the time being his Virginia malarial tormentor left him in peace—until his return to America in the late summer of 1871.

It was then that he realized how he wished that he was well enough to start for France and offer his services to the newly established Republic; especially when considering that about the whole of the regular staff had been taken prisoner, except those who were still being besieged in Metz, a condition which would necessarily create a great demand for surgeons to thoroughly equip the new armies that the republic would call to its colors. In talking these matters over with Doctor Milligan, whose partner he then was, the elder doctor suggested that by going over to Europe and the thorough change of climate he would undergo might effectually alter the miasmatic state from which the doctor was still suffering.

Doctor Remondino, seeing the medical logic residing in the doctor's suggestion, at once decided upon his departure for the seat of war. The Minnesota Legislature happened then to be in session in St. Paul. The

doctor journeyed thither and through Mr. T. S. Vandyke, who then represented his county in the legislature, but who now resides at Dagget, California, who introduced him to the governor from whom he obtained a certificate relating to his professional and civil standing in the state and of his medical services in the armies during the Civil War under the seal of the state of Minnesota. On departing for Washington, the doctor was furnished letters of recommendation by General Babcock, who was Secretary of War under President Grant, to Mr. Washburn our minister in France, and to his personal friend General Ruggles who was then also in France. With these recommendations he sailed for Brest, France, from the port of New York.

On reaching Tours Doctor Remondino presented his credentials to Mr. Stephen S. Lee of the American legation. Mr. Lee introduced him to M. Gambetta and Glais-Bizoin, the representatives of the French government, by whom he was kindly received and thanked for his republican sympathies in coming over to France to offer that country his services in its hour of need.

A few evenings later, the doctor had the pleasure of being introduced to M. Thiers, the statesman and historian and M. Cremieux, who had arrived that morning from Paris by balloon. They were members of the French Republican Government of National Defense, for whom a reception was given that evening by the members of the lodge of the Scottish Rite Masons of Tours to which he was invited by M. Glais-Bizoin.

A few days later, Mr. Glais-Bizoin obtained an appointment for the doctor as surgeon of a regiment which was then being formed in Lille in the extreme north of France, for which city the doctor started to join the regiment. Later on when that regiment of volunteers was disbanded, along with all other troops of the same order, the doctor was appointed a surgeon to the Second Battery of Artillery of the Seine Inferieure which was then garrisoning Ft. St. Adresse. The doctor in his first appointment was continually on outpost duty facing the enemy lines and was present or rather engaged in a number of battles and a great many skirmishes.

In speaking of his campaigns in France the doctor observed that the most stirring event that occurred in his life took place during the first two weeks of December of 1870 in which took place the retreat from Buchy to Honfleur with all its terrible sufferings through which between hunger, fatigue, and the extreme cold thousands of soldiers came to a sudden death. Many of these fell dead during the march while in one night at Pont Audemer over three hundred young soldiers who had just joined the army fell asleep during the night never to awaken, having been frozen to death in their sleep.

The calamities that brought about this retreat had begun immediately after the battle of Amiens. These calamities were largely due to the fact that what there was of the French army found itself without any cavalry with which to make reconnoissances or to protect their flanks. All their artillery consisted of two pieces of Colonial Mounted Artillery with empty ammunition caissons. The infantry consisted of 20,000 men, three-fourths of whom were without any ammunition. Opposed to them was the first Prussian army corps under General Mannteuffel of 65,000 infantry, 10,000 heavy and light horse cavalry, with 165 pieces of field artillery.

Such was the confused state of affairs that hardly anybody knew anything of the whereabouts of the French army, even at Rouen or Buchy it was believed to be driving back the Prussians somewhere to the

north of Amiens. But that poor army was then a demoralized mass most of them without any ammunition while all these soldiers that had ammunition were acting as rear guard holding back attacks as well as they could in their efforts to save the little army from utter defeat or capture.

The retreat went on in tolerable good order although the little rations that the troops had with them were fast coming to an end. At Buchy the retreat was suddenly turned into a rout by a driver of a baggage wagon becoming panic stricken by the bursting shells over our heads who put his horses to a gallop when the troops were marching through a narrow sunken road. The doctor happened to be in that sunken road at the moment with another surgeon and at his direction his companion followed him to scale the steep embankment the top of which the doctor succeeded in reaching, but his companion fell back and was never seen by the doctor again. Having reached the field, the doctor concluded that he could make much greater headway alone by keeping to the field which he did, thus managing by nightfall to reach Rouen where he found a bed in a small inn on the outskirts of the town. He was aroused at about midnight by heavy volley firing. Thinking that the city was being attacked, being all dressed, he went into the street which he found in the greatest confusion.

The streets were full of people with private carriages and push carts going in every direction in the greatest confusion in their attempts to leave the city with their families and valuables. The doctor found himself in a stream of people that was moving towards the stone bridge and across the Municipal Place. It was here that the volley firing had taken place. Some of the national guards, hearing that the city council had determined on surrendering to the approaching Prussians, had shown their resentment by firing into the City Hall. It was nearly daylight before the doctor learned that the troops had been ordered to retreat by crossing to the south bank of the Seine by the way of the stone bridge whither he followed. Crossing the bridge in a great jam of troops and vehicles, the doctor came across the first of the harrowing incidents of which this was the beginning.

A panic stricken mobile who had completely lost his head and senses some fifteen or twenty feet distant was facing towards the bridge looking wild-eyed at the troops and people before him, but he suddenly stopped and fired point blank into the crowd. There was no time for parley and as he was reloading his gun a passing soldier, grasping the situation, suddenly ended the poor lunatic's career by bringing down the butt end of his rifle upon the poor fellow's head scattering his brains in every direction.

Then begun the calamities that were to follow. Many of the men had not tasted any food for several days. They were marching with bowed backs and stumbling steps, worn out by fatigue and hunger and it was not long before men in the ranks, after one or two dragging footsteps, fell forward on their faces dead. The nearest men to them would pick up the body, take it to the roadside, leave it there, and continue their weary retreat. The doctor insisted in carrying one poor fellow, a young man of about twenty-one years into a house that happened to be by the roadside, leaving him there to follow the march. That night there came a blizzard with a strong wind from the northwest which whirled the snow in every direction. Many of the men had dropped their muskets or rifles as their hands froze to them so that they could not carry them. Many laid down through sheer exhaustion and immediately fell into a stupor from which they never awakened. The

doctor was lucky enough to find a shelter in a harness room in a nearby barn. He had himself been without food for two days and could well sympathize with the poor fellows lying out in the snow. At daybreak men were rising out of the snow here and there to continue their way to Honfleur. The doctor, thinking that those who were lying so quietly were sound asleep, attempted to awaken a few of them but found that they were all dead. In fact, in his immediate neighborhood there were over three hundred bodies that never would rise again.

That night the doctor reached Honfleur and found himself in quite a jam. He made his way, however, into the office of the principal hotel in hopes of finding some corner in which he could sleep, but it was hopeless. As the doctor turned to go out, he found himself facing a gentleman with a ruddy face, white hair, and blue eyes, who said to him, "Pardon me, sir, but are you not an Englishman?" The doctor answered that he was the next thing to an Englishman, being an American. The gentleman then informed him that he was Mr. Tobin Bush, the English consul in that city and that he had come purposely to the hotel hoping to find some stranded Englishman but that he would do as well and that he would take him to his home, where he would find a good dinner and a comfortable bed, an invitation which the doctor gladly accepted. Mr. Bush had sent his family to England for safety while he and his brother remained behind in their consular residence.

Next morning, the doctor took leave of his kind friends and proceeded by way of a barge towed by a tug boat, the boat and barge being a part of a fleet which had been sent over from Havre to carry the army over to help in its defense. There the doctor found his regiment already on outpost duty in the trenches.

He has the honor of being the only American citizen who was commissioned by the French government as a surgeon in its army with a rank of captain. He was accorded the military medal as a volunteer of the War of 1870-71 with the certificate of the Secretary of War entitling him to wear it.

After the close of the war, the doctor made a journey into the south of Switzerland and through Italy visiting the universities and hospitals in those countries and later on visited Spain from whence he returned to France, from where after a short sojourn he departed for England, where he spent some months visiting the various hospitals, Colonel Elphinstone, the head chief of the British Red Cross in Tours, having furnished him with letters of introduction to a number of the leading hospital surgeons in London. When through with his London visit the doctor returned to New York and from thence went back to his home in Minnesota.

It was not long after his return to Minnesota before his old Virginia begotten typho-malarial fever again seized upon him as its victim, only more fiercely than before, until the doctor was reduced to a mere shadow of his former self. Under these circumstances, his mind naturally became very much interested in medical climatology which he studied with a great deal of selfish interest. Through these studies he became well acquainted with the climate of San Diego and that of Southern California, where malarial fevers seemed to be entirely absent, so in the last months of 1873 he started for San Diego which he reached by steamer after some weeks stay in San Francisco. His weight was then 120 pounds—now it is 196 pounds.

On arriving at San Diego he found an old classmate of his from the Jefferson Medical College, who had come to San Diego some years before on account of his health, this being Dr. Robert J. Gregg. Doctor

Remondino since coming to San Diego has filled many important professional positions. He was appointed city physician in 1875, being the first president of the city board of health, a position that he occupied, off and on, since then, his last term of office in that capacity for four consecutive years having only expired within the past year, in 1921. He was a surgeon of the California Southern Railroad Company, now the Santa Fe Company, and the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, and for many years was the surgeon of the U. S. Marine Hospital Service at this port. For eight consecutive years he was the county physician and for twenty-five years physician and surgeon to St. Joseph's Hospital in San Diego conducted by the Sisters of Mercy.

The doctor has been vice-president of the State Medical Society, President of the Southern California Medical Society, and president of the San Diego County Medical Society, while he served two terms, eight years in all, as a member of the State Board of Health, and for thirty-five years was a member of the Board of the U. S. Pension Examiners. For twelve years he occupied the Chair of the History of Medicine and of Medical Bibliography in the Medical Department of the University of Southern California, in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, in Los Angeles.

The doctor has been a member of the local Masonic lodge by a demit from his lodge in Minnesota and a charter member in most of the lodges of the higher degrees, including the 32nd degree and that of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias. The doctor was the editor of the National Popular Review, a journal of Preventive Medicine and Applied Sociology which was published in Chicago, the doctor editing it from San Diego. He had taken that editorship at the solicitation of Prof. N. S. Davis and Professor Hollister of Chicago. Besides these labors, he was a liberal contributor to many medical journals.

He has written a number of books which have enjoyed a large circulation, among them being a work entitled "A History of Circumcision," "The Mediterranean Shores of America," and "The Modern Climatological Treatment of Consumption." He is now engaged in writing among other projected works a history of medicine which will make several volumes, a "History of the Portable Arms of the U. S. Army and Navy, which will be illustrated by photogravures of over two hundred specimens in the doctor's arms collections, "A History of Medical Education" and "A History of the Celtic Language and Some of Its People," and "An Illustrated History of the Life of Mary Magdalene" which will be illustrated with photogravures of over six hundred paintings and statuary of his subject, a number of which are in the doctor's collection of paintings and statuary gleaned from the galleries of Europe.

The doctor besides his direct medical associations and affiliations is a member of the National Geographical Society; of the California Writers' Club; and of the New York Medico-Legal Society to whose journal he is a frequent contributor; and an honorary member of the National Illustrated News Syndicate.

In 1877 the doctor was married to Sophia Ann Earle, a niece of the Bishop of Marlborough of London, the late Honorable Alfred Earle. There were four children born to them, Caroline Katherine, Frederic Earle, Louisa Remondino, and Charles Henry Earle. Caroline K. Franklin, the wife of Dr. B. V. Franklin, a practicing physician and surgeon of San Diego, is a member of the San Diego Woman's Press Club, of the California Writers' Club, and The Poetry Society; Fred-

eric E. Remondino is a medical student; Louisa Remondino is the wife of Alfred Stahel, Jr., president of Alfred Stahel and Sons. Mrs. Alfred Stahel, Jr., is the president of the San Diego Woman's Press Club and president of the San Diego Chapter of the Poetry Society of America. Charles H. E. Remondino is a practicing physician and surgeon in San Diego.

CHARLES H. E. REMONDINO, M. D. A son of the distinguished Dr. Peter C. Remondino, Dr. Charles Remondino has given additional distinctions to the family name in the medical profession of Southern California. He is an accomplished specialist who has practiced in San Diego for the past fifteen years, with offices in the Spreckles Theater Building.

He was born at San Diego November 30, 1883. He received his degree in medicine June 13, 1905, from the Los Angeles Medical Department of the University of California, and subsequently did post graduate work in the San Francisco Polyclinic. He has given the same devotion to his profession as a great science and social service which has characterized the career of his honored father. For a number of years he has been a well known specialist in diseases of the thorax, abdomen and blood. Much of his work during past years has been as a consulting physician.

BRIGADIER GENERAL J. H. PENDLETON, commanding officer of the Advanced Base Force of the United States Marine Corps at San Diego, has long service record to his credit with this branch of the military establishment. San Diego has a particular interest in General Pendleton as former colonel of the Fourth (San Diego's Own) Regiment of United States Marines. It was General, then Colonel, Pendleton who urged the selection of a site on San Diego Bay as the Pacific Coast location for an Advanced Base Post.

Joseph Henry Pendleton was born at Rochester in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, June 2, 1860, son of Joseph Rhodes and Martha J. (Cross) Pendleton, the former a native of Rhode Island and the latter of Connecticut. The Pendleton family has been in America nearly three centuries, since Major Brian Pendleton joined the Massachusetts Colony in 1634. He was born in England in 1595. The successive heads of the generations from Major Pendleton were: Captain James Pendleton, who served in the early Indian Wars; Joseph Pendleton; Colonel William Pendleton, of the French and Indian war; Amos Pendleton, the Revolutionary ancestor; Gilbert Pendleton, Joseph Rhodes Pendleton and General J. H. Pendleton. As noted, military careers have been numerous in the family, and likewise there has always been a strong spirit of adventure and enterprise. Joseph Rhodes Pendleton took to the seat when a boy, and as a young man made his three years whaling voyage. He visited San Diego as early as 1845, and was engaged in hunting sea elephants on the coast of Southern California, afterward commanding a ship in the West Indies trade. In 1849 he came out to California, reaching San Francisco in August of that year, and spent six years in the mining districts. He then returned to Rhode Island, and from there went to Western Pennsylvania, Beaver County, where he engaged in business with an older brother, Gilbert. Gilbert had been his captain on the whaling voyage in the "Charles Phelps," afterward renamed the "Progress," and subsequently exhibited at the Chicago World's Fair. The brothers engaged in the manufacture of furnace linings, fire brick and tile. For many years Captain Joseph R. Pendleton held the post of burghess of the town of Rochester.

Joseph Henry Pendleton was reared at Rochester, attended the public schools there, a seminary at Beaver, Pennsylvania, and on October 1, 1878, entered the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, where he graduated June 9, 1882, making his graduate's cruise in the U. S. S. Hartford in the South Pacific during 1882-84. On July 1, 1884, he was appointed a second lieutenant of the United States Marine Corps, and his successive promotions since then have been: First Lieutenant, June 28, 1891; captain, March 3, 1899; major, March 3, 1903; lieutenant colonel, January 1, 1908; colonel, May 23, 1911; and brigadier general August 29, 1916.

During the Spanish-American war of 1898 Lieutenant Pendleton was on the "Yankee." From 1904 to 1906 he commanded the First Regiment of the First Brigade of Marines in the Philippines, and in 1906 was commander of Marine Barracks at Guam, commander of the Barracks at Puget Sound, Washington, from 1906 to 1909, and commander of the First Brigade of Marines in the Philippine Islands during 1909-10. He was post commander and commanding officer of the Second Regiment at Olongapo, Philippine Islands, in 1910-12. During 1912 he was commander of the Marine Barracks at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and the First Provisional Regiment in the Nicaraguan campaign of that year.

As an officer in that branch of the military establishment that is "first to fight on land and sea" Colonel Pendleton commanded the forces at Masaya, Nicaragua, at the bombardment of the fortifications of Coyotepe and Barranca on October 3, 1912, leading the assault and capture of those places on the 4th of October. In Nicaragua he is known as "El Coyotepe Colonel." In 1913 he commanded the Second Regiment, Second Provisional Brigade, at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, and was commander of the Marine Barracks at Puget Sound in 1913-14. Then, on July 5, 1914, he came to San Diego as colonel of the Fourth Regiment, and from this point commanded two expeditions to the waters of the Pacific Coast of Mexico during 1914-16.

Practically throughout the World war period General Pendleton was assigned to a peculiarly important post of duty, acting as commanding officer of the Marines in restoring order in the Dominican Republic. He was commander of the column of the United States Marines on the advance into Santo Domingo from Monte Cristi to Santiago, at the engagements of "Las Trincheras" and "Guyascanes" and received the surrender of the City of Santiago on July 6, 1916. During this campaign he was commander of the Fourth Regiment of Marines and the other United States forces on shore in the Dominican Republic. He was appointed commander of the Second Provisional Brigade in Santo Domingo on November 30, 1916, and he administered the departments of "War and Navy" and of "Interior and Police" from November, 1916, to October, 1918. For six months during 1917-18 he was, in addition, acting military governor of the Dominican Republic. General Pendleton from November 1, 1918, until September 26, 1919, was commanding officer of the Marine Barracks at Paris Island, South Carolina, and on October 1, 1919, returned to San Diego as commanding general of the Second Advanced Base Force of the U. S. Marine Corps.

He was recommended by the Board of Awards for the Distinguished Service medal in the following words: "Brigadier General Joseph H. Pendleton, U. S. M. C. For exceptionally meritorious service in a duty of great responsibility as commanding officer of the Second Provisional Brigade of Marines in support of the Government of Santo Domingo; for the wise and successful administration of important offices

in the Government intrusted to his charge; and in general for unflinching efforts to promote good order and material prosperity throughout the Dominican Republic." This award was changed by the then Secretary of the Navy of the "Navy Cross."

General Pendleton is a member, and present commander, of Coronado Post No. 59, United Spanish War Veterans; is a charter member of San Diego Post No. 6, American Legion; and a member of the Army and Navy Clubs of Washington and Manila, Navy Academy Club of Annapolis; and is a charter member and a past master of William H. Upton Naval and Military Lodge No. 206, F. and A. M., at Bremerton, Washington; charter member and a past illustrious master of Naval Council No. 11, R. and S. M., at Bremerton; and a member of Mount Vernon Chapter No. 25, R. A. M. at Annapolis, Maryland. He is a member of the Cuyamaca Club of San Diego, and the Coronado Country Club. He was adopted into the Thlingket Tribe of Indians at Sitka, Alaska, January 1, 1894. He is an Episcopalian and in political views a single taxer.

At Annapolis August 20, 1884, General Pendleton, then a youthful lieutenant, married Mary Helen Fay. Mrs. Pendleton has been a very popular and active leader in social and other affairs since coming to San Diego, and was one of the organizers and was the first chairman of the San Diego Women's Auxiliary of the American Legion. She is a descendant of Stephen Fay, who was a member of the Green Mountain Boys of the Revolution, and also of surgeon Jonathan Lee of the Massachusetts forces. Her grandfather, Rev. Eliphas Fay, was president of Waterville College in Maine. Her own father, Professor William Wirt Fay, was a member of the faculty of the United States Naval Academy from 1863 until his death in 1898. Mrs. Pendleton organized the first chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution at Sitka, Alaska. General and Mrs. Pendleton have two children: Helen Fay was first married to Surgeon Howson W. Cole of the United States Navy and is now the wife of Albert Rockwell, of Warren, Pennsylvania. The son, Edgar Bache Pendleton, who is unmarried, graduated from Hampden-Sydney College of Virginia in 1916, enlisted in the Marine Corps in May, 1917, was promoted to captain in May, 1919, and resigned his commission in June, 1919. General and Mrs. Pendleton have one granddaughter, Lavalette Pendleton Cole, born in Danville, Virginia, November 3, 1905.

W. JEFFERSON DAVIS. For many years a member of the San Diego bar, the services of Mr. Davis in his profession and in public affairs have given his name distinguished associations not only in California but throughout the nation. As an attorney he is engaged in general civil and corporation practice, with offices in the First National Bank Building.

He is a graduate of George Washington University (Bachelor of Science), Georgetown Law School (Bachelor of Laws), and also followed post-graduate studies at the University of Virginia. In addition to preparation for the bar Mr. Davis was also trained for the diplomatic service and is a graduate of the George Washington School of Diplomacy.

As commissioner at large for the San Diego Exposition, Mr. Davis appeared in its behalf before the legislatures of the various states and in Canada and Central American countries in the interest of state and foreign appropriations. He served also as San Diego's representative at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, and with San Francisco as his headquarters had charge of the campaign in California for the participation of the counties of the state at the Panama-California Exposition in San Diego.

Later he was attorney for the Southern National Highway Association, co-operating with Col. Ed. Fletcher in representing the Highway Association at Washington during 1916, in the preparation of the National Good Roads Law passed by Congress in that year. He has frequently appeared before various Congressional Committees during recent sessions of Congress, in connection with appropriations for the Eleventh Congressional District of California. Prior to the war with Germany Mr. Davis was prominently mentioned as a candidate for Congress from the Eleventh District.

He was delegate at large from California to the National Democratic Convention at St. Louis in 1916, and alternate delegate from California to the National Democratic Convention at San Francisco in 1920. For many years he was president of the College Men's Democratic League, a national organization embracing over 200,000 members.

Mr. Davis has served as special state prosecutor for the California State Medical Board and counsel for the Brazilian Consulate on the Pacific Coast at San Diego. In his profession he devotes special attention to practice before the United States Supreme Court at Washington.

He was an aide to Hon. H. St. George Tucker, president of the Jamestown Exposition in 1907; an honorary aide on the staff of Maj.-Gen. Leonard Wood at the inauguration of President Taft in 1909; was honorary aide to Vice President Marshall on the occasion of his visit to San Francisco and San Diego Expositions in 1915.

Early in February, 1917, Mr. Davis applied for a commission in the Officers' Reserve Corps, Judge Advocate General's Department, and volunteered his services as soon as war was declared. Desiring active service at the front, however, he took the Regular Army examinations before the Examining Board in August, 1918, was commissioned a first lieutenant in the air service (aeronautics) and later rose to the rank of major in the air service, serving as liaison officer on the staff of Maj.-Gen. W. L. Kenly, director of military aeronautics. After the signing of the armistice he was recommended for appointment as attache at the London Embassy, but returned to San Diego in February, 1919, to resume his law practice. Since the armistice he has served as legal advisor with the air service, and has been largely instrumental in obtaining Federal legislation governing aeronautics.

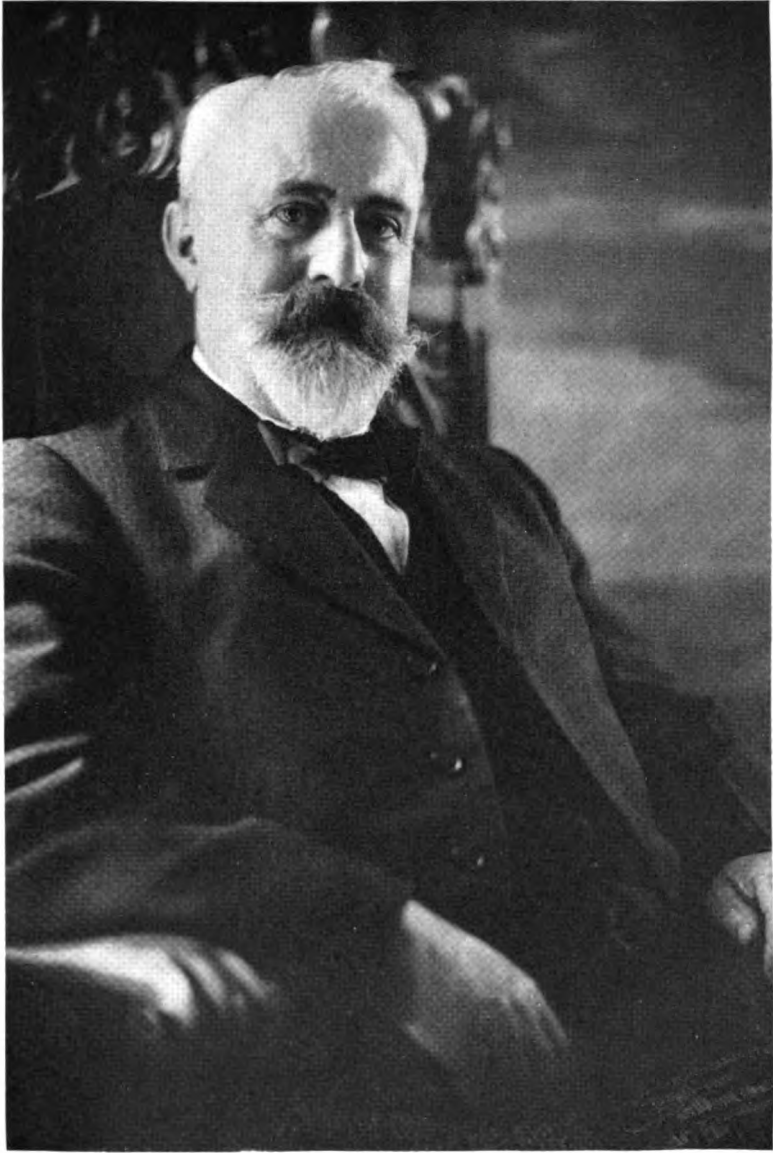
He is the author of "Changing a Map," "Laws of the Air," "Air Laws and Air Lanes," and other publications bearing on the jurisprudence of aeronautics.

Mr. Davis is a member of the San Diego Bar Association, the California State Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

He is a member of the following clubs: Army and Navy Club, Washington, D. C.; associate member Cosmos Club, Washington, D. C.; Aero Club of America; Army and Navy Air Service Association; Los Angeles Athletic Club; University, Cuyamaca and Country Clubs of San Diego; is a member of the Phi Sigma Kappa college fraternity; Phi Delta Phi, honorary legal fraternity; is a Royal Arch and Knights Templar Mason and a Shriner. He is a member of the Methodist Church.

Mr. Davis resides at 1009 J Avenue, Coronado, California.

EUGENE DANAY is all but a native son of California, was reared and educated in San Francisco, and as a young lawyer began the practice of his profession in San Diego a third of a century ago. His resourcefulness and skill have met all the tests imposed by a large and important practice, and his length of residence and high standing as a lawyer qualify him to speak of the history of the bar of the county. As



Eugene Vance

a citizen likewise his work and influence have contributed to the successive stages of development of the city.

He is a son of Michel and Marguerite (Dutruch) Daney, natives of France, and he was born while his parents were temporarily visiting in their native land. Eugene Daney's birth occurred at Bordeaux, France, October 11, 1862. His father was a pioneer Californian, having come West to Nevada and California about 1850 or 1851. He was naturalized in White Pine County, Nevada, about 1858. Michel Daney was the discoverer of the "Daney Mine" at Silver City, Nevada. This was one of the large producers and celebrated at the time the famous Comstock lode made Nevada one of the greatest mining centers in the world. Michel Daney died at Stockton, California, September 19, 1887, and his widow died at San Diego February 8, 1903.

Eugene Daney was three years of age when his parents returned to California and located at San Francisco, where he was educated in the public schools. He is a graduate of the Hastings College of Law, University of California, at San Francisco, receiving his LL. B. degree in 1885. He has practiced law continuously in California since his admission to the bar by the Supreme Court on the 26th day of May, 1885, about two years of that time in San Francisco and since November, 1887, at San Diego. He has enjoyed some of the distinctive honors conferred by his profession. He is a member and was president in 1915-16 of the California Bar Association, was six times elected president of the Bar Association of San Diego, serving from 1899 to 1902 and again from 1913 to 1915. He is a member and was president in 1920 of the Lawyers' Institute of San Diego. He is a member of the American Bar Association, and during 1915 was general counsel for the Panama-California Exposition of San Diego. Mr. Daney has been attorney for the First National Bank of San Diego continuously since September, 1903, and is also a director of that institution and of the Southern Title and Guaranty Company.

His official record has almost been entirely connected with places where his profession would give him opportunity for public service. He was assistant district attorney of San Diego County for three years, from 1888 to 1891, and was police commissioner of the city four years, 1897-1901. He was a member of the Board of Freeholders to draw the City Charter for San Diego in 1914. He has been several times president and was president in 1921 of the Board of Trustees of the San Diego County Law Library. Mr. Daney declined appointment as judge of the Superior Court of San Diego County in 1908 and again in 1921, though he has presided at several trials as judge pro tempore of the Superior Court because of absence or disqualification of one of the regular judges.

While a resident of San Francisco he served as a private in Company B of the First Regiment, Second Brigade, National Guard of California in 1886-87. During the Spanish-American war he served under Capt. James J. Meyler, U. S. A. (Engineer Corps), in the work of fortifying the harbor of San Diego. He is an honorary member of Bennington Camp No. 20, Spanish War Veterans. During the World war he was permanent member of the Legal Advisory Board for San Diego County and a member of the executive committee of the San Diego Chapter of the Red Cross.

Mr. Daney is a republican and at different times has been a member of the Republican County Committee and chairman of the Republican County Conventions. He was worshipful master two terms, 1895-96, of Silver Gate Lodge No. 296, F. and A. M.; was noble grand in 1900 of Sunset Lodge No. 328, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; was exalted

ruler in 1892-93 of San Diego Lodge No. 168 Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of Pomeroy Chapter at the University of California of the Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity. He is a member of the Cuyamaca Club, if a life member of Concordia Turnverein, and was president in 1918-19 of the L'Alliance Francaise.

November 3, 1887, at San Francisco, Mr. Daney married Florence Rines. November 27, 1912, at Los Angeles, he married Mrs. Alma C. Dietzsch, daughter of Howard M. and Josephine C. (Gordon) Cherry. Her father for several years was a member of the Board of Supervisors of San Diego County and its chairman, and later served as county auditor. Mr. Daney's children, by his first marriage, are Eugene Daney, Jr., his law partner; Florence Daney, wife of Raymond J. Stork; and Miss Constance Daney.

EUGENE DANAY, JR., is a native of San Diego, and since qualifying himself has been actively identified in practice with his honored father, Eugene Daney, Sr., at San Diego.

He was born in that city July 7, 1889, son of Eugene and Florence Daney. He graduated from the Middletown grammar school of San Diego in June, 1904, and in February, 1909, from what was then known as the Russ High School, now the San Diego High School. From high school he entered the University of California and received his degree in 1913. He at once returned to San Diego and took up practice with his father, with offices in the First National Bank Building.

Mr. Daney on November 1, 1918, enlisted and was assigned to duty in the office of the Judge Advocate of the Sixteenth Division, but on account of the armistice, was honorably discharged November 16, 1918. He is a republican in politics, a member of the Theta Delta Chi college fraternity, is a life member of the San Diego Rowing Club, a past president of the Native Sons of the Golden West and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Episcopal Church.

March 25, 1913, at Oakland, California, he married Miss Stella Carlyle, daughter of J. S. and Emma Carlyle. Her father is one of the prune growers of the Santa Clara Valley. Mr. and Mrs. Daney have one daughter, Lucile Daney.

MOSES A. LUCE, the oldest practicing attorney in San Diego, began his career as a lawyer and citizen here in 1873. Since then his influence and interests have gone out to and touched nearly every phase of development in this section of California.

Mr. Luce was born at Payson, Adams County, Illinois, May 14, 1842. His first American ancestor came from England in 1640, settling at West Tillsbury, Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts. Moses A. Luce is a son of Rev. Christopher S. Luce and Sarah G. (Pottle) Luce. His father was a Baptist clergyman and abolition lecturer who was born near Industry, Maine, and moved to Illinois in 1837. Sarah Pottle was born at Sanbornton, New Hampshire, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Pottle.

Moses A. Luce at the age of fourteen entered Hillsdale College in Michigan. He left his studies in May, 1861, to enlist as a private soldier in Company E of the Fourth Michigan Infantry. He served three years, being mustered out as second sergeant in July, 1864. He was with the Army of the Potomac, and received the Medal of Honor for gallantry at the battle of Laurel Hill, one phase of the battle of Spottsylvania. Some of the other great battles in which he participated were Manassas, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg and Petersburg. After leav-

ing the army he resumed his college work and in June, 1866, received the degree A. B. and afterward the degree A. M. from Hillsdale. Soon afterward he entered the Albany Law School, where President McKinley was one of his fellow students. He graduated LL. B. in June, 1867, and began practice in Illinois in 1868. For four years he was city attorney of Bushnell, Illinois.

Mr. Luce opened his law office in San Diego in 1873, and has steadily maintained a place of leadership in the profession for almost half a century. He was successively a member of the law firms of Luce, McDonald & Torrance, Luce & Sloane, Luce, Sloane & Luce, and Luce, Sloane & Lee. He served as judge of the County Court of San Diego County from 1875 to 1880, when that office was abolished. Judge Luce was attorney for the Santa Fe Railway Company in the construction of the California-Southern Railroad from 1880 to 1888, and during that time was also a director and vice president of the California-Southern Railroad Company. He has been president of the Golden Hill Land & Building Company, and was a member of the Board of Park Commissioners in the inauguration of the San Diego Exposition. In 1898 President McKinley appointed him postmaster of San Diego, an office he filled four years. A staunch republican, he has given substantial aid and counsel to the party in many campaigns, has been a delegate to various state conventions and served as chairman of the Central Committee of the county.

Judge Luce is a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason, and also a member of the Knights of Pythias. He was the first commander of Heintzelman Post of the Grand Army, was one of the organizers of the Cuyamaca Club and the Tuesday Evening Club, and served continuously as president of the Unitarian Church Society of San Diego from 1878 to 1920, when, on account of age, he resigned.

December 14, 1870, at Avon, Illinois, he married Adelaide Mantania, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James D. Mantania. Mrs. Luce has been prominent in social and civic affairs at San Diego, being president of the Woman's Auxiliary of the American Legion. The only son of Mr. and Mrs. Luce is Edgar A. Luce, judge of the Superior Court of the County of San Diego. The daughter, Mary, is the wife of Mr. John Sinnott, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

JUDGE EDGAR AUGUSTINE LUCE, judge of the Superior Court of San Diego County, is a native San Diegan, and a son of the veteran attorney Moses A. Luce, whose career is sketched above.

Edgar A. Luce was born in San Diego May 20, 1881. He graduated from the San Diego High School, received his A. B. degree from Stanford University in 1905, and after his admission to the bar entered the law firm of Luce & Sloane in 1905, and has been successively a member of the firm Luce, Sloane & Luce and Luce & Luce. He served as city prosecutor in 1910-11, was a member of the State Senate from 1914 to 1918, and during the latter year was a second lieutenant in the air service. In January, 1919, Governor Stephens appointed him superior judge and he was formally elected to this office in November, 1920.

A concise estimate of his public service is contained in the following words: "He has lived in San Diego his entire life, and his record of public service, extending over many years, has always commended itself to the right-thinking people of this community, and he has always made good in everything he has undertaken. He patriotically gave up his law practice and entered the army in the late war, although

above the draft age, and served his country energetically and well and was appointed judge of the Superior Court while still in the service by Governor William D. Stephens. He has made a splendid record as judge of the Superior Court and given satisfaction to the members of the bar and to the public at large."

Judge Luce was prominent in the progressive movement in California, being chairman of the Progressive County Central Committee, and has been a member of the Republican State Central Committee. He is a director of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, is a past president of San Diego Parlor, Native Sons of the Golden West, and a member of San Diego Lodge of Elks, University Club, San Diego Rowing Club and the American Legion.

HARRY L. TITUS was a pioneer figure in the San Diego County bar. His record speaks eloquently of his mental resourcefulness, his broad knowledge of law and public affairs, and a remarkable insight into the complex problems that made him unexcelled as a business counsellor and advisor.

Mr. Titus, who at the time of his death was vice president and manager of the San Diego and Arizona Railway, and general counsel for the Spreckels Companies, died suddenly at his home, 800 Orange Avenue in Coronado July 11, 1917. He was then a comparatively young man and his death represented an irretrievable loss to many interests besides his immediate family. He was born at Vevay, Switzerland County, Indiana, December 3, 1858. His maternal ancestors were pioneers in Southern Indiana and were part of the Swiss colony who selected Vevay as the name of the principal town in their settlement. It is also noteworthy that paternal ancestors of Harry L. Titus were identified with the pioneer period of Western Pennsylvania, and in honor of the family the city of Titusville was named. Mr. Titus was eight years of age when his father died, and his early years were a period of considerable struggle and hardship and the attainments of his mature career were a reflection of the earnest ambition and self reliance that guided him through his youth. He attended school at his native town, and as a young man began the study of law at Vevay in the office of Works & Works. The junior members of that law firm is the present John D. Works, one of California's most distinguished men. Judge Works left Southern Indiana and came to California for the benefit of his health, and Mr. Titus accompanied him. They reached San Diego April 7, 1883, and here formed a law partnership. When Mr. Works was made city attorney of San Diego in 1886 Mr. Titus became his deputy. With the elevation of Mr. Works to the bench Mr. Titus was appointed city attorney and later elected to that office, serving until 1889. He then resumed private practice in partnership with Judge Works and Judge James A. Gibson. In later years he had as a partner Victor E. Shaw, now a justice of the Appellate Court of California. At that time Mr. Titus was attorney for the Board of the State Harbor.

While city attorney in 1888, Mr. Titus took the ground that Coronado Beach was a part of the City of San Diego, although the Superior Court had held a contrary view in a case tried some time before. Mr. Titus discovered that this decision had never been properly entered, and he succeeded in having the court record properly entered in order that he could appeal the case to the Supreme Court within the sixty day limit. His contention before the Supreme Court resulted in a reversal of the lower court decision, thus making property at Coronado Beach subject to San Diego city taxes.

After leaving the office of city attorney Mr. Titus was retained by the owners of Coronado Beach to represent them in their effort to secure the segregation of the beach from the city. He was instrumental in securing the passage of the bill through the Legislature permitting the segregation of portions of municipalities by a popular vote. He then secured a court order mandamusing the council to call an election, and in that election Coronado voted itself out of the San Diego city limits.

For nearly thirty years Mr. Titus was attorney for the Spreckles interests and in later years general counsel and adviser and for a long time secretary of most of the Spreckels corporations. For several years before his death he had concentrated most of his powers and resources to the project represented by the San Diego & Arizona Railroad. He believed that the destiny of San Diego depended upon its completion, and exhibited remarkable energy in clearing the legal tangle that had blocked the building of the road, and to him was given full credit for having been instrumental in bringing about the friendly feeling between the Southern Pacific and the Spreckels interests which made it possible after the death of Mr. Harriman to resume work on the project. It was one of the keen regrets of his many friends that Mr. Titus did not live to see the fruition of his efforts in the final completion of the road. He was at all times confident that the controversy over the ownership of the road should be satisfactorily settled and it was his persistent effort, the confidence entertained in him by all concerned, and his great knowledge of all the facts and intentions of parties concerned that the negotiations were so fortunately terminated.

Mr. Titus' eminence as a lawyer lay in his wonderful ability as an adviser and counselor. He settled more important cases out of court than in, and in that respect his career represents some of the finest and highest traditions of the legal profession.

He was a prominent figure some years ago in perfecting the Southern California Mountain Water Company as a result of which the great Morena dam was constructed. He was counsel for the water company, was vice president of the Coronado Bank, served as a director on both boards of the Panama-California Exposition and was one of the most active in promoting the success of the Exposition. He was at one time a director of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, and one of his last acts of generosity before his death was a large gift to the Red Cross Chapter at Coronada for war work. He was a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Elks and his funeral was held under the auspices of the Elks at their temple in San Diego.

In May, 1887, Mr. Titus married May Horton. Mrs. Titus who survives her honored husband and resides at Coronado is a niece of the Hon. E. A. Horton, known to San Diego as "Father Horton," founder of the city. The four surviving children are: Horton L. Titus, San Diego lawyer; Jean T. Titus, of San Diego; Harry L. Titus, Jr., of San Diego; and Mary, wife of Ed F. Larrabee, of South Bellingham, Washington.

HORTON L. TITUS shares in and continues many of those abilities and service which gave his father, the late Harry L. Titus, such a distinctive place in the bar of Southern California. Horton L. Titus has been intimately associated with the San Diego bar for the past ten years. Preceding pages give the record of his father. His mother, Mrs. Mary (Horton) Titus, is living at Coronado.

Horton L. Titus was born at San Diego, March 19, 1888, was educated in the public schools of his native city, graduated from Boones

Academy at Berkeley, and was a student in the University of California, where he pursued the agricultural course. He studied law in the office of his father at San Diego, and was admitted to the bar January 11, 1911, since which he has been in active practice. While he has represented some very important interests, he has specialized in corporation and banking work. He is attorney for the Bank of Coronado, the State Bank of Ramona, and his offices are in the Union Building at San Diego.

For a short time in 1913 he was a member of the firm Wadham & Titus, his partner being former Mayor James E. Wadham. During 1914-15 he was senior partner of Titus & Davin, until E. L. Davin was elected police judge. January 1, 1920, he formed his present partnership, Titus & Macomber, with Frank J. Macomber.

Mr. Titus is a member of the San Diego Bar Association. During the World war he was a member of the Legal Advisory Board of San Diego. He has served as a member of the Republican County Central Committee, is member of the Cuyamaca Club, Phi Delta Theta college fraternity, the Coronado Country Club, the University Club of San Diego, and all the Masonic bodies represented in that city. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner.

April 25, 1911, he married Miss Helen D. Boal of National City, California. She was born in Topeka, Kansas, but was only six months old when her parents came to National City where she was educated in the public schools and later in Leland Stanford University. Mr. and Mrs. Titus have three children, Dorothy Helen, Harry L. III, John Boal Titus, all born at Coronado where the family have their home.

CHARLES L. KESSLER. Kessler has been a name of prominence in ranching, manufacturing and general business affairs in San Diego County for nearly a quarter of a century. Charles L. Kessler, of this family, is proprietor of the San Diego Machine Company, a business largely built up and developed through his initiative and enterprise, and he is also one of the owners of the Arts & Crafts Press, a printing establishment that has come to represent an ideal service in its particular field.

The Kessler family before coming to Southern California, were well known in Cleveland, Ohio, where Charles L. Kessler was born November 15, 1875. His parents were Philip L. and Sadie E. (Hall) Kessler. Philip Kessler was a Cleveland lawyer, served at one time as collector of customs at the port of Cleveland and was organizer of the Vitrified Pressed Brick Company. After selling his interests in that plant he organized the Smith Plumbing & Heating Company, and was its general manager until he disposed of his Cleveland interests and came to California. He and his wife settled at El Cajon in 1897, buying ranch property on which he lived until his death and which is still owned in the family. He died January 2, 1919, at the age of seventy-four years and three months. His widow is still living at San Diego. While he was practically retired after coming to California, Philip Kessler for two years did a business selling irrigation supplies. He was affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, was a republican and a man of prominence in Cleveland politics. His family consisted of three sons and two daughters, all living: Harvey H., a chemist by profession at San Diego; Mrs. Francis X. Biermann, being a member of the reportorial staff for the same paper; Charles L.; Eugene F., a rancher at El Cajon; and Mrs. R. W. Hoffum, of El Cajon. These children were all born in Ohio.

Charles L. Kessler acquired a public school education at Cleveland, following which he served a five years' apprenticeship in a machine shop. His brother Harvey had come to San Diego in 1896, and in 1898 Charles Kessler came West, and has been a resident of San Diego County since March of that year. For a time he lived on the ranch at El Cajon, but subsequently became associated with Wilson D. Hall under the name Hall & Kessler Company. This firm conducted a lumber yard and machine shop at El Cajon and did an extensive contracting business installing pumps and selling irrigation machinery. Mr. Kessler withdrew from the partnership in March, 1904, and moved to San Diego, where he established the Kessler Machine & Supply Company on J Street between Fourth and Fifth. In February, 1910, this business was sold to the California Iron Works. The following three years he was engaged in the printing business, and in 1915 he bought out the Baker Machine Company and the Southwestern Foundry, changing the name to the San Diego Machine Company, whose large and well equipped plant is at Sixth and Market streets. The San Diego Machine Company has the facilities for all general machine and foundry work, manufactory line of pumping machinery and canning equipment, and handles many contracts for the installation of complete pumping plants. Mr. Kessler is sole owner of the business and has about seventeen expert mechanics on the pay roll and frequently many more. In April, 1917, he became associated with Mr. P. S. Packard in the printing business. They bought the Arts & Crafts Press, formerly operated by Frank Cole. Mr. Packard and Mr. Kessler are now sole owners of the business, and since then they have purchased and consolidated several other plants, one of them being the plant occupied by former Mayor Louis Wilde in publishing the San Diego Examiner, also the Heal Printing Company, and the Kinney-Creller Printing Company, which was a consolidation of the Kinney Printing Company, the Creller Press and 20th Century Press. These were small concerns, with business requiring only part time operation, but the present Arts & Crafts Press is a big establishment with thirty-four employes and with a standard of service that is resulting in a steady growth in the volume of business.

Mr. Kessler is a member of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce and is affiliated with Sunset Lodge No. 128, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at San Diego. On September 22, 1905, in St. Paul's Episcopal Church at Los Angeles, he married Miss Ada E. Hoyt, formerly of Minneapolis, Minnesota, where she was born and educated. She removed to San Diego in 1904. Mr. and Mrs. Kessler have one daughter, Adrienne Louise, who is a native of San Diego.

RICHARD S. REQUA is senior member of Requa & Jackson, architects, which recently succeeded the firm of Mead & Requa. The public generally not only in the West, but in the East, has been made acquainted with these firm names and Mr. Requa's name in particular by some distinctive achievements that have been widely described and illustrated and have been hailed by competent critics as a distinctive California style of architecture, involving a felicitous handling of lines and details inspired by and suggestive of early Spanish work, but lacking the crudities of the older so-called Mission style.

Mr. Requa has been a student of the environment in which his work has been done for over twenty years. A son of Edward H. and Sarah J. (Powers) Requa, he was born at Rock Island, Illinois, March 27, 1881. His father was a merchant at Rock Island, but four years

later moved to Norfolk, Nebraska, and in 1900 the parents came out to San Diego, where Edward H. Requa died at the age of sixty-four. The mother is still living.

Richard S. Requa is the oldest of three sons and three daughters, all living, and was reared and educated in Nebraska. He attended Norfolk College and early took up the study of electrical engineering. He was nineteen years of age when he came to San Diego in 1900, and he followed the general lines of his earlier professional training here until 1907, when he became associated with Irving J. Gill, then a well known San Diego architect. In 1912 he opened his own office and two years later became associated with Frank Mead as Mead & Requa. The partnership was continued until May, 1920, although during this time Mr. Mead devoted considerable attention to Government work, in which he was interested. Since then the partnership has been known as Requa & Jackson. Mr. Herbert L. Jackson was a silent member of the firm for five years before his name was added to the partnership.

The best commentary that a layman can make on Mr. Requa's work is to point out some of the notable commissions handled by his firm.

In 1913 Mr. Requa was given practically carte blanche in re-creating and re-building the town of Ojai in Ventura County. It was the first project of the kind ever undertaken in this country. Since then Mr. Requa has been almost continuously employed in similar projects, a work that has taken him all over Southern California. In the fall of 1917 he was appointed Government Architect associated with Albert Kahn, of Detroit, for the construction of the buildings at Rockwell Field, at North Island, and these duties of a patriotic nature employed much of his time until the end of the war.

The Nurses' Home at the County Hospital, designed and constructed by Mead & Requa, is regarded as one of the most perfect examples of that type of construction in the West. Mr. Requa was architect for the Fallbrook High School and the La Mesa Grammar School, built the Krotona Institute of Theosophy at Hollywood, and a number of residences there. One of these residences was selected by the House Beautiful Magazine as one of the three best homes in Southern California; selected by the Committee of the American Institute of Architects to go on the honor roll as one of the most perfect examples of architecture in the Los Angeles district. Some of the special characteristics of his work as evidenced at San Diego are the Paloma Apartments, the residence of A. H. Sweet, the Barie residence at Coronado. Mr. Requa is now building the San Diego Country Club at Chula Vista.

Mr. Requa is a prominent member of the American Institute of Architects, Southern California Chapter, is a member of the San Diego Arts Guild, and the Archeological Institute of America. During 1914, while touring through Cuba, Panama and the North Coast of South America he prepared a set of slides and has since used them in a number of lectures to illustrate the architecture of those countries. Mr. Requa is a member of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, and the Advertising Club of San Diego.

During 1918 he invented a distinct improvement in hollow building tile, for which he has received patents in this and many foreign countries. This tile is now being extensively manufactured throughout the United States.

His home is Loma Portal at the corner of Locust and James streets. February 21, 1908, at San Diego he married Miss Viola Hust, who was born at Carmi, Illinois, and was reared and educated at Spokane, Washington. Their son, Richard S., Jr., was born in San Diego.



Mrs. Anne L. Kay.

MRS. ALICE IRENE HAY. Few cities in the wonderful State of California can offer more substantial attractions as a place of residence than San Diego. Aside from its ideal climate and Nature's lavish gifts of flowers and fruits this city has become a great social center as the home of people of talent, culture and refinement. In all the progressive movements of the day in Southern California looking toward the higher things of life San Diego takes a leading part through her busy writers, artists, club-women and attractive personalities who find a welcome wherever their various interests lead them. Among the talented women who have found here a congenial atmosphere is Mrs. Alice Irene Hay, who has done much in the last decade to add to the city's social prestige.

Mrs. Hay was born at Albia, Monroe County, Iowa, the youngest of a large family born to Mr. and Mrs. Newell. Her school-days were spent at Albia, and about the time they closed she accompanied her mother when the latter removed to Corydon, Iowa. When eighteen years old she was married there to a young merchant of that place, William V. Hay. In his earlier years Mr. Hay had seen something of the adventurous life of the time both in California and other parts of the West. He was only nineteen years old when he landed first in California at the end of a walking trip across the continent, later made himself useful in mining camps in Nevada, and still later visited San Diego County. For a period of several months he was engaged in the freighting business between San Diego and San Pedro, driving a four, six and eight-horse team. A native of Iowa, he then returned there and embarked in the mercantile business at Corydon, shortly afterward married Miss Newell, and continued in business in that town for ten years. He prospered and his business interests increased so that expansion seemed justifiable. He took advantage of an opportunity to go into the banking business at Fresno, California, in association with John Hines, who was president of the company, Mr. Hay being vice president. Business prospects were satisfactory, but Mr. Hay soon discovered that it would be impossible for him to remain there on account of the hot climate, and he disposed of his interests and returned to Iowa. Locating at Lamar, Barton County, he embarked in a farm loan and brokerage business, and the family home remained there for thirty years, but for ten years prior to his death Mr. Hay had devoted himself mainly to his personal interests. He was taken ill on Christmas eve, 1911, and quietly passed away one week later.

Soon after the death of Mr. Hay, Mrs. Hay came on a visit to San Diego, which, on account of pleasant conditions, was prolonged until she did not want to leave and decided to make this beautiful city her permanent home. She had been prominent in the social activities of Lamar, was one of the founders and charter members of the Nineteenth Century Club, and a member of the Iowa State Federation of Clubs, and was well and favorably known in the state and also in eastern organizations. Thus she soon felt at home at San Diego and in a short time became a member of the San Diego Club, the Amphian Club and the Civic Center body.

During the World war the ladies of San Diego as a unit worked tirelessly to promote every patriotic movement, and in this willing service no one was more helpful or unselfish than Mrs. Hay. She was one of the most faithful and patient workers for the Red Cross, and as a member of the Service League, acted as hostess at headquarters. Every Friday night for two years without fail, she took her turn at the sales counter, disposing of cigars, candy or anything else that was put on sale for the benefit of the soldier boys, putting into her labors a gracious

kindness that marks her association with others in days of peace. Although Mrs. Hay came to San Diego a stranger, she immediately made friends and received social recognition, and this early friendship has developed into admiration and great personal esteem.

DWIGHT D. BELL, came to San Diego in July, 1912, about a year after he graduated from law school, and his attainments have well qualified the prominent associations surrounding his name in the bar of Southern California.

Mr. Bell was born at Ord, Nebraska, February 6, 1887, son of David C. and Frances E. (Day) Bell, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Wisconsin. Both grew up and received their early educations near Mount Pleasant, Iowa, were married in that state, and in 1878 moved to Nebraska, where David Bell was in the lumber business. In 1916 the parents came to California and located at Oakland, where they reside and where David Bell is connected with the New York Life Insurance Company. Before coming to California they lived for many years in Lincoln, Nebraska. They have three living sons: Clark E., the oldest, is agency director of the New York Life Insurance Company at Los Angeles; Paul T., the second, lives at Oakland and is also connected with the New York Life Insurance Company at San Francisco; and Dwight Day is the youngest.

The latter attended the public schools of York and Lincoln, Nebraska, and acquired both his literary and law education in the University of Nebraska. He received the B. A. degree in 1909 and the LL. B. degree in 1911, and was admitted to the Nebraska bar in the latter year. He had some extensive training as a lawyer in actual court practice as assistant city prosecutor of Lincoln one year. He then came to San Diego, was admitted to the California bar in 1912, and opened his San Diego law office in August of that year. Mr. Bell confines his attention to the civil law, and much of his practice is probate work. He was on the Legal Advisory Board of San Diego during the World war, and also one of the Four Minute Men.

He is a director of the Colifornia Chemical Company and the San Diego Construction Company, is a member of the San Diego Bar Association, Lawyers Institute of San Diego, California State Bar Association, is a member of the San Diego Country Club, the University Club, the Beta Theta Pi college fraternity, is a republican and a member of the First Presbyterian Church of San Diego.

December 20, 1916, at San Diego, he married Miss Lucy Cahill Clark, daughter of Allen E. and Elia (Royce) Clark, formerly of Lansing, Michigan, and now of San Diego. Mrs. Bell's grandfather, Edwin Clark, was county treasurer of Eaton County, Michigan, and a resident of Charlotte many years, but is now also living in San Diego. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Bell, both natives of San Diego, are Jean Meeker and Lucy Day Bell.

EDWIN LOUIS JOHNSON is a member of the San Diego bar and his work in the local courts began about ten years ago. He has made a name in the profession and is one of the solid and substantial citizens of Southern California.

Mr. Johnson was born at Fergus Falls, Minnesota, November 11, 1887, son of Charles H. and Marie Christina (Bjertness) Johnson. They were natives of Norway, were married at Fergus Falls, Minnesota, and the mother is still living in that Minnesota city, where Charles H. Johnson died in 1916, at the age of sixty-five. He was one of the pioneer



E. L. Johnson

business men of Fergus Falls, in early days associated with the lumber industry and the grocery business, and later with his brothers in the meat business. In the family were twelve children, three sons and nine daughters. Two sons and three daughters are still living. Edwin L., is the only one in California and is next to the oldest in age.

He was educated in the public schools of Fergus Falls, and came to San Diego in 1907, when twenty years of age. Here while paying his own way he studied law with the late H. S. Gulliford, then city prosecutor. Admitted to the bar in 1911, he at once began practice for himself, and has been in San Diego except for the year 1912-13 when he was located in the Imperial Valley at Holtville. Mr. Johnson handles a large general practice, including considerable criminal practice. He is a republican in politics, a member of the San Diego Bar Association, the Lawyers Institute and has his offices in the Owl Drug building. His home is at Ninth and Cedar streets.

Mr. Johnson married at San Diego September 2, 1907, Miss Loretta Achenback, who was born and educated in the Black Hills of South Dakota. Her parents, H. A. and Alice (Hanlon) Achenback, have lived retired at San Diego since 1907. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have one son, Charles Ashley, born at Coronado August 28, 1909.

CHARLES H. FORWARD. In the selection of their counsel the great railway systems and trust companies of the country employ the utmost caution and careful judgment, the requisites for such identification being substantial legal ability, absolute rectitude of character and a broad experience of the world and men. While he is still one of the younger generation of legal practitioners of San Diego, the qualities noted are found in the personality of Charles H. Forward, of the firm of Sweet, Stearns & Forward.

Mr. Forward was born at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, March 19, 1886, the fourth son and fifth child of John F. and Ella F. (Dillon) Forward. His father was the founder of the Union Title & Trust Company of San Diego and one of the leading and prominent men of the city, where the family is widely and favorably known because of the close connection of various of its members with important enterprises and institutions. Charles H. Forward was but one year old when brought by his parents to San Diego, where he attended the graded schools and graduated from the high school with the class of 1904. After pursuing the study of law for one year at the State University at Berkeley he took an academic course of two years there, then spent two years in the School of Instruction for officers of the United States Coast Guard at Baltimore, Maryland. He secured a mate's license in the Merchant Marine, entitling him for ocean or coastwise steam vessel duty, and finally returned to the University of California, where he completed his law studies with a course of two years.

Returning to San Diego in 1911, Mr. Forward commenced the practice of his profession in partnership with A. H. Sweet, and in 1913 the present firm of Sweet, Stearns & Forward was formed, this being now one of the strong legal combinations of the city and county, with offices in the Union Building. The firm represents the Santa Fe Railway and various large companies, and Mr. Forward is attorney for the Union Trust Company of San Diego. During the World war he was enrolled with the United States Shipping Board, but the armistice was signed just as he was ready to put to sea. He is sociable and popular, and aside from his identification with the various bodies of his profession he belongs to San Diego Lodge No. 35, A. F. and A. M.,

and other Masonic orders, the University Club and the Phi Delta Phi fraternity. In politics he is a stranch republican.

Mr. Forward was married at Los Angeles, California, June 24, 1914, Miss Zella E. Saint, of Los Angeles, who was born and educated at Nashville, Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Forward reside in a pleasant modern home in the subdivision of Loma Portal, Point Loma.

GEN. ANTHONY WAYNE VOGDES. San Diego has been the home of General Vogdes for over fifteen years. The active command he held before going on the retired list was at Fort Rosecrans. General Vogdes was a youthful officer of volunteers during the Civil war, in which his father served with the rank of brigadier-general.

Anthony Wayne Vogdes was born at West Point, New York, April 22, 1843, son of Gen. Israel and G. W. (Berard) Vogdes. Gen. Israel Vogdes was born in Chester County, Pennsylvania, August 4, 1816, graduated from West Point Military Academy July 1, 1837, and for twelve years was assistant professor and principal assistant professor of mathematics in the West Point Academy. He was promoted to first lieutenant in 1838 and captain in 1847, and for seven years was in service in Florida, participating in some of the campaigns against the Seminole Indians. He had command of some of the posts in the South Atlantic States during the three years preceding the Civil war, and May 14, 1861, was promoted to major and in November, 1862, was commissioned brigadier-general of volunteers. He was made lieutenant-colonel and then colonel during 1864, and in April, 1865, was breveted brigadier-general in the Regular Army for gallant and meritorious services in the field. January 15, 1866, he was mustered out of the volunteer service and from that date until January 2, 1881, was in command of the First Regiment of Artillery. He had forty-three years of active service, finally retiring at his own request. He died at New York December 7, 1889. On April 22, 1840, he married Miss Georgiana Welch Berard. Her father was a professor of French language at the Military Academy.

Anthony Wayne Vogdes received his commission as second lieutenant of the One Hundredth New York Infantry on August 13, 1863, before he was twenty-one years of age. During 1864-65 he served with Light Battery M of the First U. S. Artillery, and was breveted captain and major of New York Volunteers for gallant and meritorious services during the war.

Choosing to remain in the army, he was appointed second lieutenant of the Fourth U. S. Infantry April 26, 1866, and during 1867-68 was on duty during the construction of the Union Pacific Railroad. He was promoted to first lieutenant May 15, 1867, was transferred to the Fifth U. S. Artillery May 22, 1875, graduated from the Artillery School at Fort Monroe, Virginia, in 1882, and was promoted to captain October 1, 1889. During the Spanish-American war he served at San Juan, Porto Rico, and October 5, 1900, was promoted to major and had command of the Artillery District at San Diego and also at Key West, Florida. July 20, 1902, he was promoted to lieutenant colonel and on November 1, 1903, to colonel. He retired May 20, 1904, as a brigadier-general of the United States Army.

December 7, 1867, General Vogdes married Ada A. Adams, of New York, daughter of Charles C. Adams. Mrs. Vogdes died at her home in San Diego January 27, 1919. During their residence in San Diego they were prominent in army and other social circles and for many years had taken an active part in military functions wherever the General was stationed on duty. Mrs. Vogdes was an active worker in St. Paul's Episcopal Church at San Diego.



Anthony H. Toogles



Ada Adelaide Vogdes,

General Vogdes comes of a family that has been distinguished for its scientific and literary attainments as well as its achievements in military affairs. General Vogdes is author of a course of science applied to military art, published by the United States Artillery School as Part One in Geology and Military Geography in 1884. He is also author of several bulletins and papers on geology, paleontology and related subjects. He is a Fellow of the American Geological Society, a member of the American Association for Advancement of Science, a member of the New York, Georgia, Philadelphia, Chicago and California Academies of Science, and is president of the San Diego Academy of Science. He is a member of the Loyal Legion and the Sons of the American Revolution.

LUCIUS R. BARROW. The career of Lucius R. Barrow, one of the foremost of San Diego's energetic and public spirited citizens, has carried him into various communities and led him into divergent activities. Primarily a newspaper man, he has been also statesman, soldier, politician and promoter of worthy movements, and since 1917 has discharged efficiently the duties of postmaster of San Diego.

Mr. Barrow was born at Abingdon, Virginia, February 14, 1872, a son of A. F. and Emma (Keyes) Barrow, both now deceased. His father was a captain in the Confederate forces under the great Southern General Stonewall Jackson during the war between the states, and lost an arm at the battle of Winchester. Following his discharge from the army Captain Barrow went to Washington, D. C., where he became correspondent for a democratic newspaper during the reconstruction period, and then went to Virginia, where he continued to be identified with newspaper life. He first came to San Diego in 1887, but after a short stay went to San Bernardino, where he made his home until 1908. In that year he returned to San Diego, where he died in the same year, Mrs. Barrow following him in death in 1909. Mr. Barrow was a Mason. There were thirteen children in the family, five sons and eight daughters, and of these one son and five daughters are living, all the latter being residents of San Diego with the exception of one who is married to an army officer stationed at San Francisco. The other four daughters are also married.

Lucius R. Barrow attended the public schools, but received a goodly share of his education in and around printing offices in Virginia. He was but sixteen years of age when his parents came to California, and he embarked in the newspaper business on his own account on a paper known as Calico Print, near Daggett, California, at that time a town of 4,000 or 5,000 population, but now out of existence, having been deserted because of the closing of the silver mines during the panic of 1893. Following this Mr. Barrow conducted a paper at Perris, this state, known as the Perris New Era, for two years, and in 1896 went to the new gold fields at Randsburg, Kern County, where he established the first newspaper published there, the Randsburg Miner, which is still in existence under other management. In 1897 he went to Needles, California, and took charge of a publication known as the Needle's Eye, of which he was manager until the Spanish-American war came on.

In May, 1898, Mr. Barrow enlisted as a private in the Seventh Regiment, California Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until December, 1898. After receiving his honorable discharge he went to Prescott, Arizona, where he again engaged in newspaper work and took an active part in politics, being elected a member of the General

Assembly of Arizona as representative from Yavapai County. During the two years that he was a member of that body he belonged to the labor group in the Legislature and was instrumental in securing the eight-hour day for miners, a mine inspection law and other legislation beneficial to the miners. In 1904 he went to Phoenix, Arizona, where he was connected with the Arizona Republican until April 1, 1907, and at that time came to San Diego to accept a foremanship with the Evening Tribune. On January 1, 1908, he became mechanical superintendent at the Union and Tribune offices, and this post he retained until resigning to assume the duties of postmaster of San Diego March 1, 1917, a post to which he had been appointed by President Wilson. Under his charge there are now 150 people, and during his administration he has accomplished much in the way of improving the postal service, his work having been constructive and at all times progressive. He likewise acts as custodian of the Federal Building. During the World war period his labors were especially effective, not alone along the line of assisting in all war activities, but in establishing military post office at Camp Kearney, Rockwell Flying Field and Fort Rosecrans. He has always displayed a commendable public spirit, working disinterestedly in behalf of movements making for the welfare of the community, and from 1910 to 1916 was a director of the Panama-California International Exposition held at San Diego. In politics he is a democrat, and prior to his acceptance of the postmastership served as secretary of the Democratic Central Committee. He belongs to the Cuyamaca Club, the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, the Spanish-American War Veterans and the San Diego Elks, and is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a Shriner and a member of the Shrine Patrol.

Mr. Barrow married August 9, 1910, Miss Pauline B. King of San Diego, who was born at Elmira, New York, and educated there. Mrs. Barrow has taken an active part in club and social affairs and is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, of which she was formerly an officer. Mr. and Mrs. Barrow reside in an attractive modern home at 3912 Ibis Street, Mission Hills.

CHARLES T. CHANDLER, a resident of San Diego since 1906, was the organizer and is president of the University Avenue Bank, one of the strong and ably managed financial institutions of San Diego County. He is one of many Iowans represented in the citizenship of Southern California, was a banker in that state, also a merchant, and his entire business career covers a period of forty years.

Mr. Chandler was born in the town of Potsdam, in St. Lawrence County, New York, February 23, 1863, son of David Carlisle and Lydia (Champney) Chandler. The parents spent all their lives in New York State, his father being a farmer. Charles T. Chandler is the youngest of five sons, and one of his brothers lives in San Francisco. He finished his education in a normal school at Potsdam, New York, and at the age of eighteen made his first stage of westward progress when he moved to Chicago and entered the employ of the great hardware house of Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Company. He was with that firm continuously for twenty years, with a record of steadily increasing responsibilities. In the meantime he moved to Spirit Lake, Iowa, and part of the time while still with the wholesale company was an independent hardware merchant, continuing in the business there from 1887 to 1906. He also organized and was a director of the First National Bank of Spirit Lake. In 1906 he sold out his mercantile, banking and real estate interests in Iowa and, coming to San Diego, organized early in the fol-



Chas. J. Chaudler

lowing year the University Avenue Bank of which he has been president and a director from the beginning. This bank had some obstacles to overcome, but under the direction of Mr. Chandler it has steadily grown and prospered, and the institution occupies one of the most attractive bank residences of San Diego, at the corner of Fourth and University. The bank has resources of over a million dollars. Its capital stock is a hundred and ten thousand dollars, surplus eighteen thousand and the deposits over \$1,100,000. F. W. Taylor is vice president, W. B. Miller cashier, and C. G. Mitchell is assistant cashier.

Mr. Chandler is a democrat in politics and has always been interested in local politics and good government. While in Iowa he was the first democrat ever chosen to a county office in Dickinson County, being chosen county auditor for a term of two years, but, as a matter of fact, he held the office three years. At San Diego he served by appointment from Mayor Charles F. O'Neil as a member of the Park Board for more than three years. He is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner at San Diego and his chief hobbies are fishing and baseball.

Mr. Chandler and family reside at 3929 Fourth Street. He married at Spirit Lake, Iowa, April 27, 1887, Miss Adeline May Barron, who was born and educated there. Mrs. Chandler is a member of the P. E. O. Sisterhood of California and is active in the First Presbyterian Church. Their family of three boys and two girls were all born at Spirit Lake. The oldest, Homer B., is an aviator and in 1919 was one of the fifty or more aviators who made the cross-continent flight from New York to San Francisco. He is still in the army aviation service, being stationed at the Panama Canal Zone. The second child, Kathleen, is the wife of Ralph Bach, son of George Bach, of this city. The other two sons, Henry A. and Charles T., Jr., are both students in Stanford University, while Carol, the youngest, is a high school student in San Diego.

HARRY C. HAYWARD, who for nearly forty years has been one of the best known theatrical managers on the Pacific Coast, has been a resident of San Diego for the past ten years, having come to the city as a tourist in 1910 from Spokane, Washington. He had known by reputation for years another prominent theatrical manager, John M. Dodge, and their first acquaintance in San Diego ripened into mutual respect and eventually into a partnership as Dodge & Hayward. Mr. Hayward has had his home and business headquarters at San Diego since September, 1911. He acquired the interests of a Los Angeles impresario, L. E. Behymer, in the lease of the Spreckels Theater. This great playhouse was opened by the firm of Dodge & Hayward August 23, 1912, with the performance of the play, "Paid in Full." Dodge & Hayward have continued the management of this beautiful theater ever since, and they also control the Strand Theater. The partnership is a very happy and mutually profitable one, and is a case of two men of pronounced genius co-operating to their advantage and to the benefit of all of Southern California.

Mr. Hayward was born in London, England, January 3, 1853, son of Harry Oxford and Emma (Lee) Hayward. His father was a British army officer, while his mother was an actress. Harry Hayward was left an orphan as a youth, and from that time life became to him a series of adventures in self-help. He attended the Blue Coat School at London, but at the age of thirteen began earning his living as call boy at the Queen's Theater in London. He also played pantomime and sprite parts at the Eagle Theater and subsequently had minor roles with the Marylebone. When he was seventeen he started for Australia, but changed his

plans and came to America. He was on the bill of the Chestnut Street Theater in Philadelphia for comedy roles, and soon afterward organized a company which he took on the road as far as Texas. Then followed an engagement as a ticket agent for a circus on a trip to West Indies and Brazil. After his return to the States he managed another road company until it went on the financial rocks in Nevada, and following that misadventure he came into the Northwest, to Walla Walla, and in 1881 reached the City of Spokane, where for thirty years he played energetic and useful roles as a railroad employe, theatrical manager, public official and as an enterprising citizen who never failed to do his best for the city of his adoption. As first chief clerk of the engineering department of the Northern Pacific Railroad he opened the first railroad office at Spokane. A year later he established the first gun and ammunition store in the city, and made that a successful proposition.

A history of Spokane gives the following interesting account of his theatrical and other activities: "He brought to the city the first theatrical attraction in 1883. At that time Emma Abbott was in the West playing 'The Bohemian Girl,' and Mr. Hayward booked her for Spokane. There was nothing in the town which in the least resembled a theater, so he engaged a warehouse that stood on the northeast corner of Riverside and Post streets. A local paper in writing of this said: 'The audience paid two dollars each for reserved seats on gang plows and farm implements. Nail kegs in the rear were a trifle cheaper. It was a fifteen-hundred-dollar house altogether.' From that time forward Mr. Hayward has given his attention almost exclusively to theatrical management, and interesting tales of his experiences in the early days are recorded. About 1888 there were two theaters in Spokane, the Falls City and the Concordia. Louis Morgenstern came to Spokane as advance agent for Gus Levick, who was then playing in the West in Hoodman Blind. Those who were backing him financially had had trouble over terms with the Falls City Theater and Mr. Morgenstern determined to teach the local management a lesson. In the office of the Grand Hotel he approached a young man and asked for the manager of the Falls City Opera House. The young man answered: 'I'm the manager,' whereon Morgenstern, after introducing himself, said: 'Well, we'll never pay your terms to show here.' The young man in question was Harry Hayward, who replied quietly: 'All right; you won't show in the Falls City house?' 'No, I'll get the other house. Who's the manager of it?' Whereupon Mr. Hayward again answered: 'I am.' Naturally the advance agent had to come to terms and thereupon he interrogated Mr. Hayward concerning whom he should see to make other necessary business arrangements. To his query as to the city treasurer, the manager of the Grand Hotel and the manager of the transfer company, he received in each case the answer: 'I am,' and was nonplussed when he finally said: 'Then direct me to the city bill poster,' and Harry Hayward replied, 'I'm the man.' Mr. Hayward was all this and much more in the enterprising town which was being developed by the side of the falls."

Mr. Hayward was elected city treasurer of Spokane in 1883 and in 1909 was elected a member of the Washington Legislature. A public service by which he has been long held in grateful remembrance by the citizens of Spokane was that following the fire of 1889 when he was given entire charge of the relief work and performed the service with a self-sacrificing devotion which won him the esteem of all concerned. Before coming to America Mr. Hayward was a member of the First Surrey Artillery. He is a republican in politics, is a life member of

Spokane Lodge of Elks, and also a member of Spokane Lodge No. 234 of the Masonic order.

In March, 1880, at Milton, Oregon, he married Miss Clara M. Kohlhauff, daughter of William R. Kohlhauff. To their union were born six children, Louise, Frederick, Ralph O., Margaret, Marie and Catherine. Mr. Hayward had the proud distinction of seeing both of his sons in the service during the World war and three of his sons-in-law, and all returned safe.

MATHIAS FRED HELLER is founder and principal owner of Heller's, a corporation owning and operating a chain of money-saving cash stores, seventeen in number, supplying a large part of the necessities of daily life to the people of San Diego and environs. He has been a resident and business man of San Diego over thirty years, and as a merchant he has always kept himself in the van of progress.

Mr. Heller was born at Fulton, Missouri, September 16, 1859, son of Mathias and Anna (Brown) Heller. His parents came to the United States before they were of age. Mathias Fred Heller spent most of his boyhood at Sedalia, Missouri, and as soon as he had completed his grammar school course he had to go to work, though later he equipped himself for the business career by taking commercial courses in a night school for four years. He was earning his own living at the age of thirteen, and his first year's employment was in a grocery store. For fifteen years he was employed by one firm in the dry goods and notions business. He started there as a bundle carrier, but was general manager when he left.

After coming to San Diego in January, 1889, Mr. Heller for three years sold goods in one of the local grocery establishments. In 1892, without resources except his recognized ability and long experience, he purchased on time a stock of groceries and fixtures to the value of nine hundred and twenty-seven dollars. From the first he has operated on a cash basis, being compelled to adopt that policy in the beginning because the San Diego jobbers refused the credit that would have enabled him to handle his goods on any other basis. Thus he made a temporary hardship a blessing in disguise. His career during the past thirty years has been one of steady increase and advancement. The original location of the first store was at Tenth and E streets, later he was at Eleventh and E streets until 1895, when he moved to Eighth and E streets, and in 1899 to Sixth and E streets. In 1905 he was one of the builders of the Fox-Heller Building at Fifth and E, occupying one-half of that structure for his own business. Later, at Eighteenth and E, he erected a modern bakeshop, where he also has his central office and warehouse, and these now supply the goods for the seventeen cash stores located at eligible places convenient to the trade of the entire San Diego district. Heller's, Incorporated, now employs about a hundred people and the business is the largest of its kind south of Los Angeles.

A progressive business man Mr. Heller has consistently promoted progressive movements in his home city. He has had four years of military training, spending two years in the National Guard of Missouri and two years with the National Guard of California. He served one year as city water commissioner of San Diego. He is a republican, is a former president of the Merchants' Association, a member of the Chamber of Commerce, a member of the Elks, and he and his family are members of the Congregational Church. Mr. Heller devotes a large part of his time to social work, being a director in the Red Cross, Boy

Scouts and Associated Charities. He is also vice president of the Boy Scouts.

At Sedalia, Missouri, November 24, 1884, he married Miss Lulu A. Beck, daughter of Dr. John G. and Henrietta (Schinke) Beck. Her father was a pioneer physician at San Diego. The four children of Mr. and Mrs. Heller are: Lenora, wife of James D. Forward, Milton F., Hattie Marie and Elwyn M.

EDGAR E. HENDEE. The reputation of the eminent railway and manufacturing corporation lawyers of the country is not made in a day, unusual ability in this broad field demanding not only natural abilities, but the most thorough preparation and strenuous, continuous and intense application and industry. Broad education and extensive knowledge of business, commercial and industrial principles and conditions are requisites for success. Commencing practice about thirty-five years ago, Edgar E. Hendee has steadily advanced to the front in reputation and the legitimate rewards of such a standing, and is today numbered among the leading corporation lawyers of San Diego.

Mr. Hendee was born March 6, 1861, at Warsaw, Indiana, a son of Caleb and Abigail Hendee, natives of New York, and of Scotch and French descent. The parents were early residents of Warsaw, located in the northern part of Indiana, and Caleb Hendee was the first boot and shoe merchant of that town, where he passed a quiet and uneventful business career, and where he and his worthy wife were held in the highest esteem. After attending the public schools of Warsaw, Edgar E. Hendee pursued a course at DePauw University, Greencastle, Indiana, from which he was duly graduated with the class of 1883, receiving the degrees of Bachelor of Philosophy and Master of Arts. Subsequently he prepared himself for the law, and after being admitted to the bar of Indiana began practice at Anderson, where he built up a large and representative clientele. Mr. Hendee changed his residence to California in 1913, and here formed a partnership with Elmer E. Rodabaugh, the firm of Hendee & Rodabaugh being recognized as one of the most formidable combinations in the city. Offices are maintained in the Central Mortgage Building. Mr. Hendee is counsel for many manufacturing and railroad corporations, and is a prodigious worker, his large practice having been principally in the fields of corporation, interstate commerce and constitutional law. He has represented one side or the other of many of the great cases that have come before the courts of this state during recent years, and his successes have been so numerous as to make his standing firmly established. In addition to a large and profitable practice he has valuable copper, gold and oil interests and holdings. During the World war he rendered valuable service through the use of his marked oratorical gifts in the capacity of "Four-Minute Man," and in other ways aided the various causes and movements. A republican always, he has taken the stump in every campaign since and including 1880, and from 1903 to 1907 was a member of the Indiana State Senate. As a fraternalist he holds membership in San Diego Lodge No. 28, Knights of Pythias, of which he is a past chancellor, and was also grand tribunal, Knights of Pythias, Indiana, and is a past dictator of Anderson Lodge No. 1, L. O. O. M. He also belongs to the University Club, San Diego. With his family he is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of San Diego.

Mr. Hendee married at Warsaw, Indiana, April 6, 1886, Mattie O. Thayer, daughter of Senator J. D. Thayer of Warsaw, Indiana, who



Edgar C. Studee.

owned and operated a chain of elevators over Northern Indiana. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hendee: June Marie, who married Samuel L. Hollopeter, of Columbus, Ohio, and has a daughter, Sara Marie, born in 1913; and John C., in the export advertising business at Chicago, Illinois.

ELMER E. RODABAUGH, who has been engaged in practice at San Diego since 1909, has been identified with much important litigation which has come before the courts, and at present is a member of one of the strong and capable legal combinations of the city, the firm of Hendee & Rodabaugh.

Mr. Rodabaugh was born September 18, 1862, in Clinton County, Pennsylvania, a son of Benjamin Franklin and Martha (Adams) Rodabaugh. His father's people were of Pennsylvania Dutch stock, and Benjamin F. Rodabaugh passed his life as a farmer of the Keystone State, as did the mother, who belonged to the Adams family of Massachusetts. His parents were honest, straight-forward agricultural people, who were highly respected and esteemed by those among whom their lives were spent, and who reared their children to lives of honest effort and probity. Elmer E. Rodabaugh enjoyed good educational advantages, attending the public schools of his native place, the Central State Normal School of Lock Haven, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1884, with the degrees of Master of Elements and Master of Sciences, and the University of Pennsylvania. In the meantime, in order to help pay for his education, he taught in the public schools of Pennsylvania, and when he had completed his college course he resumed the work of the educator, in which he was engaged in various points in New York, Minnesota and South Dakota. In the last-named state he completed his law studies, successfully passed his examination, and in 1894 was admitted to the bar. In the following year he began practice at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, as a member of the firm of Orr & Rodabaugh, and continued as an attorney of that city until 1909, when he came to San Diego, being admitted to the bar of California in the same year. In 1910 he formed a partnership with A. B. Bowman, and the firm of Bowman & Rodabaugh continued in existence until there was formed the present partnership of Hendee & Rodabaugh, Mr. Rodabaugh's partner being Edgar E. Hendee.

While a resident of South Dakota Mr. Rodabaugh served as assistant district attorney for Minnehaha County for four years, from 1904 to 1908, and as assistant city attorney of Sioux Falls from 1894 to 1896. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he endeavored to enlist in the volunteer infantry, but was rejected because of being overweight. Mr. Rodabaugh has always been a firm and undeviating supporter of the principles of the republican party. He is a past master of Unity Lodge, A. F. and A. M. of Sioux Falls, South Dakota, has belonged to the Scottish Rite since 1908, and has attained the thirty-second degree in Masonry. His professional connections include membership in the San Diego County Bar Association and the Lawyers' Institute of San Diego. A man of large physique and strong build, he gives credit for his sturdy health and constitution to the athletic activities of his younger years, when he made a creditable record as a baseball player, amateur boxer and wrestler.

In November, 1898, Mr. Rodabaugh was united in marriage at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, to Lydia L. Bailey, who died at San Diego in 1916. She was a daughter of Samuel Bailey, of Lancaster, New

York. In August, 1917, Mr. Rodabaugh married Miss Eva D. Martin, of Roanoke, Virginia, daughter of T. J. Martin, of that place. Mr. Rodabaugh has no children.

EDWARD J. HEIMERDINGER. Since coming to San Diego early in 1913 Mr. Heimerdinger's time and talents have been almost entirely bestowed upon his service with the Union National Bank, of which he is cashier. It is a matter of special satisfaction to him as one of the organizers of this institution that it is one of the leading banks of San Diego County, has resources of more than one and a half millions of dollars, and has steadily paid dividends to its stockholders.

Mr. Heimerdinger before coming to California was an Illinois business man. He was born at Barrington, northwest of Chicago, April 29, 1867. After getting a public school education he entered the service of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway as a telegraph operator. For several years he was an operator at different points along the lines from Chicago to the West. After leaving the railroad he was in the retail lumber and feed business and for several years was a wholesale feed merchant at Woodstock, Illinois. Coming to San Diego in 1913 and assisting in the organization work, after the Union National Bank was opened for business he became its bookkeeper, but since 1913 has been the cashier and one of the directors.

Mr. Heimerdinger is treasurer of Blackmar Lodge No. 442, F. and A. M., at San Diego, and during his residence at Woodstock, Illinois, was master for two terms of St. Mark's Lodge No. 56, F. and A. M., and for two terms noble grand of the lodge of Odd Fellows at that Illinois town. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America at San Diego, the San Diego Country Club, and he and his family attend the First Presbyterian Church.

October 26, 1899, he married Miss Isabel M. Furer at Woodstock, where she was born. Mrs. Heimerdinger was educated in Woodstock and Rockford Seminary. She is a leading member of the Press Club and the College Woman's Club of San Diego. Mr. Heimerdinger is a republican in politics. His home is at 2211 Fort Stockton Drive.

HENRY C. GARDINER, who maintains his law office in the Union Building in San Diego, was born on a farm in Worth County, Iowa, the son of Darius and Lucretia F. Gardiner, who were pioneers in that state, going there from Connecticut, where the families of both parents lived for generations. Darius Gardiner was for many years a merchant in Norwich, Connecticut, but reasons of health impelled him to move West, and he settled on land which had been granted his father for services in the War of 1812. On this land the subject of this sketch was born July 18, 1861.

Henry C. Gardiner spent all his early life on the Iowa farm, attending the public schools and teaching school at intervals. His college and professional education was acquired in the State University of Iowa. He graduated from the collegiate department with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1888, and from the law department in the year 1891, an interval of two years being spent as principal of the grammar school at the university town of Iowa City. At the time of his graduation from college he was president of his class and captain of the prize company of the State University Battalion. He served altogether four years in the National Guard of Iowa, and has always taken a deep interest in military affairs.



Gov. W. Matthews.

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From 1891 until 1912, a period of twenty-one years, he was engaged in the practice of law at Sioux City, being for about eleven years a member of the firm of Lohr, Gardiner & Lohr. He and his firm were counsel for many large corporations of Sioux City, and they were active in much important litigation in the courts of Iowa and Nebraska, and also in the Federal Courts, as the published reports of those courts will indicate. One case to which particular reference may be made was that of *Bardes vs. First National Bank of Hawarden*, which was twice in the Supreme Court of Iowa and twice in the Supreme Court of the United States. It is known among the profession as one of the leading cases in bankruptcy. The final decision of the Supreme Court in that case caused Congress to amend the law so as to give the Federal District Courts jurisdiction in bankruptcy suits.

While in Sioux City Mr. Gardiner was active in politics and civic affairs, being a member of the Board of Education for nine years, two years of the time being president of the board. He also served as chairman of the Republican Central Committee, and was once the republican nominee for a city attorney, but owing to a factional fight the city gave a landslide to democracy, Mr. Gardiner losing only by a small majority.

Always having a yearning for California since his earliest recollection, Mr. Gardiner left Sioux City in 1912 and came to San Diego. He was admitted to the California bar in that year and at once entered upon the practice of his profession, confining his attention to civil matters and making a specialty of probate law. He is a member of the San Diego Bar Association and the Lawyers' Institute of San Diego, and fraternally is affiliated with the Masons, Modern Woodmen of America, Red Men and is a member of the Cabrillo Club of San Diego and the Congregational Church.

Mr. Gardiner married in Sioux City Jeannette Evelyn Thompson, who was born and educated in Westchester, Pennsylvania. She is a member of the Pacific Beach Reading Club. Their home is on a small ranch at Pacific Beach, where Mr. Gardiner, who believes in an outdoor life, indulges his hobby and combines farming with his profession. They have two daughters, Helen Leoti and Evelyn Louise, both graduates of high school and also of the State Normal School at San Diego.

LOU B. MATHEWS, secretary of the Cuyamaca Water Company, is a veteran San Diego business man and citizen. A resident for a third of a century, his time and abilities have been almost continuously bestowed upon the water supply and water facilities of the county and city.

Mr. Mathews, whose full Christian name is Louis Burgoyne Mathews, was born at Bayswater, West, London, England, August 28, 1870. His parents were Charles James and Myra Ann (Sears) Mathews. His father followed the contracting business in England, and was also a business man for several years in Illinois. He was a prominent and active member of Illinois Central Lodge No. 178, A. F. and A. M.

Lou B. Mathews was seventeen years of age when he came to America. In the meantime he had acquired a private college education in London. He crossed the Atlantic in 1887 and almost immediately came to San Diego, which was then enjoying a special period of prosperity, followed later by a collapse, but Mr. Mathews has remained a staunch and loyal citizen of the community and has come to enjoy the great prosperity of modern times in which he has had no unimportant share. For a time he was clerk in a hardware store and eventually put

himself in the group of young, enterprising business men, well qualified by character and ability for the conduct of important affairs. He was at one time cashier of the San Diego Water Company and when that public utility was acquired by the city he remained as its clerk in the city water department.

The present Cuyamaca Water Company is successor to the San Diego Flume Company. Mr. Mathews was made secretary of the latter corporation in 1906, and continued as secretary until the reorganization, effected on June 1, 1910, as the Cuyamaca Water Company. The general business administration of this well known public utility has been largely in the hands of Mr. Mathews for the past fifteen years.

Successful in business, he has found numerous ways in which to express his public spirit in community affairs. He is one of San Diego's most popular social figures. He is a member of the San Diego Rowing Club, the Floral Association and the Men's Club of the First Congregational Church, and is affiliated with Silver Gate Lodge No. 296, F. and A. M., of San Diego, San Diego Lodge No. 168, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Red Star Lodge No. 153, Knights of Pythias, and the Woodmen of the World and Royal Arcanum. He is a republican in politics and he and Mrs. Mathews are members of the Congregational Church.

In May, 1896, he married at San Diego Miss Stella Genevieve Schmedes, of Osage, Iowa. Three children were born to their marriage: Louis Sidney, born April 22, 1897; Claud Gilbert, born January 11, 1906, died in infancy; and Elsie Emily, born September 20, 1910, who died at the age of fourteen months.

JOSEPH S. CAMPBELL is an attorney at law who has had a successful career in his profession in three states, Iowa, Colorado and California. He came to San Diego about seven years ago, and while without influential connections at the time he quickly established himself as a member of the local bar, and is one of the leading lawyers of the city today.

Mr. Campbell, whose offices are in the Granger Block, was born at Chariton, Lucas County, Iowa, March 18, 1871, son of Robert A. and Ann E. (King) Campbell. His father was born at Lexington, Kentucky, in 1815, and spent all his active life as a farmer, pursuing the vocation of agriculture successively in Kentucky, Indiana and Iowa. He died April 6, 1888, at the age of seventy-two. He was three times married, was the father of seventeen children, and of each marriage there is one surviving child. Ann E. King was his second wife.

Joseph S. Campbell attended the public schools of Lucas County, Iowa, and is a graduate of both the literary and law departments of Drake University of Des Moines. He received the degree Bachelor of Philosophy in 1896, and in 1898 was awarded the degrees Bachelor of Laws and Master of Arts. In that year he was admitted to the Iowa bar, and made his way to a place of leadership in the Des Moines bar during the eight years he practiced there. It was to benefit his wife's health that he left Iowa and removed to Fort Morgan, Colorado, in 1906. There he enjoyed a prosperous stay of seven years, being admitted to the Colorado bar in 1906. Besides his general practice he was secretary and attorney for the Riverside Irrigation District, with headquarters at Fort Morgan, a million and a half dollar corporation. He served five years as a member of the Board of Education of Fort Morgan.

Primarily on account of the health of his daughter, Marguerite, Mr. Campbell left Fort Morgan and came to San Diego in 1913. He was admitted to the California bar in that year and on the first of May

opened his office, being practically a stranger in the city. In five months he had acquired a living practice, and after that the value of his professional business doubled each succeeding year for five years. Mr. Campbell looks after an extensive general practice, has been admitted to the Federal Courts, and is a member of the San Diego Bar Association and the Lawyers' Institute of San Diego. He is also a member of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, is a republican, affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, and is one of the leading members of the University Christian Church, being chairman of its board and treasurer of the building fund. This church has recently erected a fifty thousand dollar edifice.

Mr. Campbell resides at 4236 Maryland Street. March 8, 1895, at Cambria, Iowa, he married Miss Ida La Nier, daughter of John and Allie (Wood) La Nier. Her father is a mechanic employed by the Santa Fe Railway Company and lives at Herington, Kansas. Mrs. Campbell, who was a child when her mother died, was born at Cambria, Iowa, was educated in the public schools of Kansas, and is a normal graduate of Drake University of Iowa, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Didactic Science. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell's only child was their daughter, Marguerite, who was born in Des Moines and who died at San Diego July 20, 1917, at the age of nineteen. She was at that time a very popular member of her high school class and one of the brightest students in the school.

JOHN M. WARD is the second member of San Diego's prominent law firm of Ward, Ward & Ward in the Granger Block. He has lived most of his life in San Diego, has been active in his profession for the past eleven years, is a former president of the San Diego County Bar Association, and is one of the ablest of San Diego's younger lawyers and citizens.

He was born at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, November 18, 1883, son of M. L. and Ella B. (McCartney) Ward. The career of his honored father, senior member of the law firm, is noted elsewhere in this publication. John M. Ward came to California with his parents in 1887, attended the Chula Vista public schools, the high school at San Diego, from which he graduated in 1903, and took his literary course in Leland Stanford University. He received his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1907, and after a year in the East, at Harvard Law School, returned to Leland Stanford to continue his law studies, and was awarded the degree Juris Doctor by that institution in 1909. Admitted to the California bar the same year, he returned to San Diego and took up practice with his father and the late Edwin A. Wells. The firm was Ward, Wells & Ward until the death of Mr. Wells in 1912. It then became Ward & Ward, and in 1914, by the admission of the younger son, M. Luther Ward, Jr., the title was extended to its present form. In the general branches of practice this firm has some of the best established connections in Southern California.

The junior partner of the firm joined the colors for duty in the field during the World war, while John M. Ward was continuously active in home service. He was on the Legal Advisory Board, a member of the Four Minute Bureau, and active in the various Liberty Loan campaigns. He is a thorough republican in politics and for several years was a member of the County Central Committee. He was exalted ruler in 1920-21 of San Diego Lodge No. 168 of the Elks, and has held all the lower chairs in that order. He is a member of the University Club, Cuyamaca Club, San Diego Rowing Club, San Diego Golf Club, San

Diego Chamber of Commerce, Nestor Duck Club, the Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity, the San Diego Bar Association, the Lawyers Institute of San Diego and the California Bar Association. Outside of home and profession his favorite hobby is hunting, and he has also been a very successful fisherman.

At San Diego August 26, 1912, Mr. Ward married Miss Jessie Smith, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. W. Mifflin Smith of this city. Mrs. Ward is a native of Pennsylvania, but was reared and educated in San Diego, and is a member of the Point Loma Golf Club, the old San Diego Country Club and the Zlac Rowing Club. Mr. and Mrs. Ward reside at 3200 Second Street and have three sons, L. Mifflin, John M., Jr., and Philip L., all of whom were born in San Diego.

CHARLES EVERETTE BURCH. One of the most reliable and successful practitioners at the San Diego bar is Charles Everette Burch. He is a man of firm convictions, settled purpose, practical in his aims, whether as an attorney or man, and has, therefore, advanced steadily to a high and substantial professional position, having been effective also in the realization of those projects which are advanced by good citizens of modern tendencies.

Mr. Burch was born near Joplin, Jasper County, Missouri, September 27, 1873, a son of John W. and Nancy E. (Barnett) Burch, and grandson of Covington J. Burch, a Virginia planter. John W. Burch was born in Virginia, and when the Civil war came on his sympathies were with the North. Like in many old families of the Old Dominion, sentiment was divided, many favoring the new Confederacy and others remaining loyal to the Union. Covington J. Burch was a Southern sympathizer, and when his son left home to go to Illinois, where he enlisted in Company E, One Hundred Second Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, he refused to bid him good-bye, although when he returned from the war, three years and six months later, the aged father greeted his brave and gallant son at the gate, where he had been awaiting him. Following the close of the war the Burch family looked for a new locality to settle. Much of the fortune of the family had been swept away by war's demands and Covington J. Burch and several of his children, including John W. Burch, turned their faces to the West and made the overland trip to Missouri, where they settled in Jasper County, on a farm of 120 acres. This land, which was for many years devoted to farming, now contains valuable lead and zinc mines and is still in the family's possession.

John W. Burch was still a young man when he came to Missouri, where he began life as a farmer and soon established a home of his own by his marriage to Nancy E. Barnett, the daughter of a Confederate soldier, and herself a native of Missouri. They became farming people of the locality and continued as such until the discovery of deposits of lead and zinc, when Mr. Burch turned his attention to mining operations, in which he continued to be engaged until his retirement about fifteen years before his death. In August, 1912, Mr. and Mrs. Burch came to San Diego, California, where Mr. Burch died in May, 1915, and where his widow still survives. They were the parents of the following children: Mrs. Joseph McCollum, who came to San Diego in 1913 with her husband, a retired druggist, and the owner of the Florette Apartments at San Diego and has various interests in the Middle West; Charles Everette; Mrs. Irwin Ross Hazen, the wife of Judge Hazen, of Chicago, Illinois; and Mrs. W. T. Moncrieffe, of South Bend, Indiana, one of the managers of the Best Cigar Company.



C. E. Burch

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Charles E. Burch was born in a little log cabin on the old homestead farm in Missouri and received his early education in the public schools of Carthage, that state, following which he pursued a course at the Military Academy of Booneville, Missouri. Subsequently he attended a business college at Springfield, Missouri, and then began his law studies under the excellent preceptorship of T. Bond Haughwout, of Carthage, known at the bar as the Crow Indian and one of the best criminal lawyers in the Middle West.

Admitted to the bar of Missouri in 1896, after an examination before the Supreme Court of Missouri, Mr. Burch began practice at Carthage, and continued to be engaged therein until the breaking out of the Spanish-American war, when he enlisted as a volunteer in Company L, Second Regiment, Missouri Volunteer Infantry, with which he served ten months. For about ninety days of this time he was detailed as a sergeant major and drill officer of the Third Battalion, among his duties being the drilling of the troops recruited in the regiments of that battalion, which entailed the drilling of more than 150 new men at a time on several occasions. When he received his honorable discharge he returned to his home, but soon changed his place of practice to Joplin, at which point, after some time spent in professional business, he became identified with railroad work.

Mr. Burch's first experience in work of this nature was with the Missouri Pacific, but for the greater part of the time he was with the Santa Fe Railway in Texas, being for the most part connected with the claim departments. He was finally made transportation inspector, and remained in railroad circles for about ten years, then coming to San Diego and returning to the duties of his profession. He was admitted to the bar of California in 1916, and has since built up a large and profitable practice, his clients including some of the leading people of the city. He maintains offices in the Security Bank Building.

Mr. Burch has been in politics more or less since 1896, but has never sought a political office in California by vote of the people. He is a staunch democrat and has been prominent in the ranks of his party, having been chairman of the Democratic Central Committee in 1918. In 1916 he was appointed United States Commissioner of the Southern District of California by Judge Bledsoe and Judge Trippet of Los Angeles, and held that office one term, which expired in January, 1919. He is past council commander of the Woodmen of the World, and is a York Rite Mason and Shriner, belonging to various Masonic bodies at Amarillo, Texas, where he lived for five years before coming to San Diego. He is a director of the Buckman Mineral Springs Water Company of San Diego, California, which produces the only natural lithia water in the United States, and belongs to the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, the San Diego County Bar Association and the Park Place Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of San Diego. His law practice is principally in lands, titles and estates.

Mr. Burch married May 27, 1903, at Memphis, Tennessee, Miss Araminta Akin, of that city, daughter of R. E. and Martha (Hurt) Akin, residents of Memphis, where Mrs. Burch, a typical daughter of the South, was reared and educated. Her father is a veteran of the Civil war, in which he fought as a Confederate soldier, and his brother was Maj. Jim Akin, one of the dare-devils who fought under the redoubtable Gordon. Mr. and Mrs. Burch are the parents of two children: Charles Everette, Jr., born at Amarillo, Texas; and Virginia Lomar, born at San Diego. The pleasant family home is located at 2869 F Street.

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RAY M. HARRIS. Before coming to San Diego in 1912 Mr. Harris had made his name well known in the ranks of Nebraska lawyers, and in San Diego is known as a hardworking lawyer of ability and integrity who has a well established business.

He was born at Ligonier, Indiana, September 9, 1873, son of James E. and Angeline M. Harris. His father, who came to California in 1911, is now living retired at Redlands, preserving excellent health in his eighties and he has had a career of unusual distinction and honor. He was an educator, also a minister of the Christian Church, and in 1883 moved to Nebraska and settled in Nemaha County. He became identified with Nebraska State politics, and was elected a member of the Senate and from 1894 to 1898 was lieutenant governor of the state.

Ray M. Harris attended country school in Nebraska, and at the age of sixteen qualified as a teacher in a country district. For a year he attended the Nebraska State Normal and then taught another year, and in the fall of 1893 entered Cotner University at Lincoln, Nebraska. He remained there two years and in 1896 continued his higher education in the University of Nebraska, where he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1897. During 1897-98 he was principal of the high school at Wahoo, Nebraska, and in the fall of the latter year entered the law department of the University of Nebraska, graduating Bachelor of Laws in 1900. In that year he was admitted to practice in all the courts of the state, and for twelve years enjoyed many prosperous and influential connections with the law at David City, Nebraska. During that time he was for three years city attorney and for three years was prosecuting attorney of Butler County.

At David City January 15, 1903, he married Miss Carrie A. Quade, a native of Iowa but reared and educated in Nebraska. Mr. Harris came to San Diego in June, 1912, immediately began the practice of law and, as he expresses it, "has been hard at work ever since." He is a member of the State Bar Association, San Diego Bar Association and the Lawyers' Institute of San Diego, and is a director of the Security Commercial and Savings Bank of San Diego and its attorney.

Mr. Harris is a charter member of Blackmar Lodge No. 442, F. and A. M., at San Diego, and is a member of the Central Christian Church. He had been prominent in debating societies while in college and for years was in demand as a speaker in Nebraska in political campaigns and on the Fourth of July, Decoration Day and on other public occasions. Since coming to San Diego he has not taken an active part in politics but has given his entire time and energy to his law practice.

During the World war he was one of the Four Minute speakers in San Diego County and also a member of the Legal Advisory Board. Mr. and Mrs. Harris have one daughter, Ida Maxine, who was born in San Diego.

CHARLES HOWELL SWALLOW, the present county assessor of San Diego County, has been one of the city's successful business men for many years and has given freely of his time, energy and influence to promoting matters of common welfare.

Mr. Swallow was born at Dillsborough in Dearborn County, Indiana, ten miles from the Ohio River and near the City of Cincinnati, son of Garrett V. and Elizabeth (Henderson) Swallow, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Louisville, Kentucky. His father was a cabinet maker by trade, and when Charles H. was eight years of age took the family to Sullivan County, Missouri, where he died. The mother

died in Oklahoma. Of their family of six sons and two daughters five of the sons are still living.

The only member of the family in California, Charles Howell Swallow, attended public schools in his native state and for a brief time in Missouri, but since the age of thirteen has been dependent upon his own resources. He worked as a hand on his father's farm, subsequently became interested in the livestock business, and for seven years handled regular shipments of livestock from Missouri to Chicago. About forty years ago he went to Montana, then a territory, and engaged in the pioneer transportation industry of that state before any railroads were built. He had a twelve horse team outfit, and hauled a great deal of freight from Butte to Dillon and other points. He also hauled bullion for Senator Clarke of Montana. His headquarters as a freighter during the five years he was in Montana were at Bozeman.

Mr. Swallow paid his first visit to California in 1875, when for a brief time he was in San Francisco and Los Angeles. After leaving Montana he spent a year in Kansas, and in 1887 became a permanent resident at San Diego. His first connection here was in the teaming and contracting business, later he was superintendent and general manager of an organization for exploiting and developing lands, and in 1894 became superintendent and general manager of the Yuha Oil Company. In 1902 he acquired an interest in the well known real estate firm of Gordon-Goodman Company, and for a number of years was a partner in that business.

For many years his name has been closely connected with public affairs. He served seven years on the Board of Education, was elected four times a member of the County Board of Supervisors, first serving from 1897 to 1905, and again for a term beginning in 1913. In 1911 Governor Hiram Johnson appointed him harbor commissioner of San Diego, and he was elected secretary of the board. In March, 1919, he was appointed for a four-year term as county assessor. Mr. Swallow is a republican in politics and is a member of all the Masonic bodies, both York and Scottish Rite, at San Diego, including San Diego Lodge No. 35, F. and A. M., the Eastern Star Chapter and Al Bahr Temple of the Shrine. He is also a member of San Diego Lodge No. 153, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a member of the Rebekahs, and San Diego Lodge No. 28, Knights of Pythias.

March 30, 1891, Mr. Swallow married Miss Lucy Coy at San Diego. She was born in Kansas on Kansas Day, when Kansas was admitted to the Union. She has held chairs in the Eastern Star and Rebekahs and is well known in the social life of the city. Mr. and Mrs. Swallow have two daughters and one son: Coy, the wife of Roger N. Howe of San Diego, for the past five years has been a teacher at San Diego and is now connected with the Emmerson School; John Walter, employed by the San Diego Union; and Lucy, a student at the State Normal School. All the children were born in San Diego. At the time of his marriage Mr. Swallow built the home in which the family has lived for thirty years, at 2195 Logan Street, corner of Sampson Street. He also owns a ranch in the Imperial Valley and one in Shasta County, California. That in Shasta County contains two hundred and thirteen acres and has an unsurpassed location for beauty and is devoted to the staple crops of barley, wheat and oats. His ranch in the Imperial Valley contains a hundred seven acres, the chief crops being cotton, barley, wheat and oats. Mr. Swallow owns some city property in San Diego and has other property interests in the State of Kansas.

COL. ED FLETCHER. Leaving home in Massachusetts, crossing the entire continent, Ed Fletcher at the age of fifteen arrived in San Diego with only six dollars and ten cents, and immediately deposited five dollars in the San Diego Savings Bank, gaining by that act of thrift a staunch friend in its cashier, M. T. Gilmore.

Mr. Fletcher was born in Littleton, Massachusetts, December 31, 1872, son of Charles Kimball Fletcher. He spent his boyhood prior to coming West in Worcester and Boston and other Massachusetts communities, and acquired a public school education.

In San Diego young Fletcher was in the employ of Nason & Company until he was twenty-two, when he went East and married. On returning to Southern California he effected a loan of fifteen hundred dollars and went into the commission business with Omer C. Smith. Six months later he organized the Ed Fletcher Company, and after three years that became the Fletcher-Doyle Company. It was continued four years longer and was a profitable business, until Mr. Fletcher abandoned it to seek a wider scope for his activities.

He then became agent for the Huntington interests in handling such transactions as the San Luis Rey water project and the purchasing of the coast lands of the South Coast Land Company.

The record of his career up to this point is chiefly as showing his capacity for hard and consecutive work. He has always been able to apply and concentrate his energies as he desired. This is an indispensable faculty, and when combined with his gift of imagination, his constructive planning and broad and indomitable purpose the big fruits of his enterprise and initiative are more readily understood.

He entered the real estate business in partnership with William Gross, and together they bought the Grossmont and Mount Helix properties subsequently owned by Mr. Fletcher individually. He planned and carried out an extensive series of improvements, including the building of fourteen miles of boulevard through the hills, today one of the finest scenic motor roads in Southern California. His project was ridiculed as "Fletcher's Folly," but eventually became a matter of pride for the people of San Diego and an original touch of distinction to Mr. Fletcher's career. Following that he designed and laid out Del Mar for the South Coast Land Company, as agent for the F. & W. Thum Company, built the Thum Block, in partnership with Frank Salmons, erected the four-story block at the northeast corner of Sixth and D streets, and now for many years past has enjoyed the complete confidence and the co-operation of many of the leading capitalists of the Southwest, including U. S. Grant, George Marston, M. T. Gilmore and others. Colonel Fletcher acquired a great tract of land southwest of Julian, on which he laid out Pine Hills and erected the Pine Hills Inn. He was also one of the owners of about four thousand acres adjoining Cuyamaca Lake, and was also interested in the development of the Murray Hill tract.

In the development of these and other extensive properties in Southern California Colonel Fletcher has regarded road building as an essential feature of improvement, and as a result of the many miles of fine roadways constructed largely by capital under his control he has earned and for many years enjoyed the title of "road builder." For twelve years Colonel Fletcher has been a leader in San Diego aspirations for a trans-continental highway east, via Yuma, Ajo and Tucson, and through his efforts more than any other's, San Diego's aspirations are soon to be realized, as the state highway has been designated direct to Yuma and is now under construction.



Ed Fletcher

For years Colonel Fletcher has been planning and, using all his influence with outside capital to conserve the water in the mountains and bring it to the semi-arid lands on the mesas of San Diego County. In 1905 he interested the Huntington interests in the acquisition of Warner's dam and Warner's ranch. Later Colonel Fletcher sold to William G. Henshaw the Warner's development, also the Sutherland and Pamo reservoir sites, known as the "Volcan Water System," which is as yet undeveloped, but this system has the greatest possibilities of any in the county for water development, and negotiations are now on to put most of the water in the northern end of the county, especially through the Escondido section.

In 1910 Colonel Fletcher persuaded James A. Murray, a Montana millionaire, to buy a large interest in the Cuyamaca Water System, so called. Later William G. Henshaw purchased an interest, and with Colonel Fletcher they have rehabilitated the Cuyamaca System, including the construction of Murray dam in 1916, and other developments. This work has been a God-send to our back country.

In 1916 Colonel Fletcher induced William G. Henshaw and the Santa Fe Railroad to construct Lake Hodges Dam and San Dieguito Dam, and as president of the company Colonel Fletcher has made it possible to irrigate from this system nearly all the coast lands between Del Mar and Oceanside. In addition Henshaw-Fletcher are now furnishing two million gallons of water a day to the city from the Lake Hodges system via Torrey Pines and La Jolla. The success of these projects will render many thousand acres of land available for citrus fruits and winter vegetables and will furnish a large portion of San Diego County's domestic supply and bring untold benefit to the county.

Colonel Fletcher is one of the largest property owners in Southern California and has widely extended interests and financial connections. He was one of the organizers of the Southern Trust & Savings Bank. He has served as president of the San Diego Associated Charities, and during a residence of thirty years has given generously of himself, his time and his means to every worthy cause in his adopted community.

Mr. Fletcher married Miss Mary C. B. Batchelder. The ten children of their union are Catherine, Edward, Charles, Lawrence, Willis, Stephen, Ferdinand, Mary Louise, Eugene and Virginia.

CHAUNCEY R. HAMMOND, now in his third consecutive term as county auditor of San Diego County, is a public official with the highest sense of his responsibilities and, what is even more important, with an exceptional efficiency and competency in the performance of his duties. In spite of the heavy demands placed upon his office he has kept it adequate for its service. His office force is a splendidly equipped personnel for handling all departments. The county auditor during the past ten years has had a responsible part in many public improvements, including the building of the highway system, for which bond issues of \$3,550,000 were made. The state during this period took over the public service corporation, thus depriving many school and road districts of assessed valuation that had to be reimbursed through the contingent and general fund of the county, and at the same time new school districts were formed, making necessary special taxation. The auditor's office has also had additional burdens because of the many subdivisions of property, accounted for by the doubling of population within the county. Quick, accurate service are the words written across the front of the auditor's office.

Chauncey Rose Hammond was born at Greencastle, Indiana, October 20, 1857, and it was as a railroad man that he became identified with the West. His parents were Thomas Carroll and Caroline (Silliman) Hammond, both deceased. His mother died at Greencastle and his father at Santa Monica, California. Thomas C. Hammond was a banker in Indiana. All the five children are still living: Chauncey R.; W. T. S. Hammond, cashier of the First National Bank of Los Angeles; Kate S., a teacher of music in the Santa Monica public schools; Charles S., a resident of Chicago; and Isaac J., a farmer at Greencastle, Indiana.

Chauncey R. Hammond was reared in his native town, where he attended public schools, and in June, 1878, graduated from DePauw University, an old and honored institution of higher education in that city. In June, 1881, he received his Master of Arts degree from the same university.

Mr. Hammond has had a great variety of business experience. He farmed about two years, spent a brief time in the timber business in Kentucky, and then took up railroad work. He was connected with the Sunset Route of the Southern Pacific Railroad at Louisville, Kentucky, with the Monon Route in Indiana, and following that joined the Santa Fe in California in the transportation department. His home has been at San Diego since 1894. After leaving the railroad service Mr. Hammond was deputy county auditor from 1902 to 1907. From 1907 to 1910 he was manager of the savings department of the San Diego Bank of Commerce, but since 1910 has been county auditor. He has filled that office ten years, and including his service as deputy has had an important share in the responsibilities of this important public service more than fifteen years.

Mr. Hammond is a republican. In San Diego Lodge No. 168 of the Elks he has served as esquire, loyal knight and leading knight. He is a Unitarian in church faith. October 20, 1880, at Greencastle, Indiana, Mr. Hammond married Anna Gertrude Hollingsworth, a native of Paoli, Indiana. She finished her education in Greencastle. Her parents were John H. and Eliza (Weir) Hollingsworth, both deceased. Mrs. Hammond has a brother, Merrill W. Hollingsworth, a dentist at Santa Barbara, California. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Hammond are Karoline Silliman, wife of Royal R. Moss; Thomas Carroll, who married Bernice Hazel Cloyer; and Chauncey Weir, who married Irene Viola Hartman.

GEORGE W. HESTON, the present county treasurer of San Diego County, has been active as a business man and citizen here for fifteen years.

Mr. Heston represents a long line of American ancestry, the Hestons having lived in this country for three centuries. Most of them in all the generations have been Quakers. In spite of that religious affiliation there have been soldiers in the family. George W. Heston is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, since his great-grandfather, Edward Heston, held the rank of colonel in General Washington's army. The father of George W. Heston served all through the Civil war as a private in the Seventy-first Pennsylvania Volunteers. The commander of that regiment was Col. Edward D. Baker of California, who equipped the company of which Mr. Heston was a member from his own private resources. Mr. Heston's father participated in the first battle of Ball's Bluff, and was made a prisoner at the battle of Bull Run, spending six months in Libby Prison.



Caroline Katherine Franklin.

George W. Heston was born at Dennison in Crawford County, Iowa, May 11, 1875, son of George W. and Sarah Jane (Bender) Heston. His father, who died at Dennison in 1902, at the age of seventy, was for many years in the real estate business, and was also very active in the politics of Crawford County, holding a number of county offices. His widow is now living at Des Moines, Iowa. Of the five children George W. is the only son and the youngest. He and his sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Cronk, of Ocean Park, represent the family in California, while the other two living sisters are in Iowa: Mrs. Sadie Meade, wife of Judson K. Meade, of Rockwell; and Ida, Mrs. Francis A. Brown, of Des Moines.

George W. Heston was educated in the public schools of Omaha, Nebraska, and for two years was a traveling salesman for a house at Des Moines. His next location was at El Paso, Texas, where he was in the jewelry business for about a year. Leaving there he came to San Diego in 1905, and for eight years was manager of the Ernsting Jewelry Company. Having given almost twenty consecutive years to the vigorous prosecution of his business affairs Mr. Heston, because of ill health, retired and recuperated, and when he resumed regular duties it was as deputy in the county treasurer's office. When the late John F. Schwartz, county treasurer, died January 2, 1920, Mr. Heston was the choice of the Board of Supervisors to fill the unexpired term, and was appointed January 6, 1920, to serve until December 31, 1922. He is a republican in politics. He is affiliated with San Diego Lodge No. 168 Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and with the Foresters of America. His home is at Pacific Beach. He married in Kansas City, Missouri, Marguerette La Bassett, a native of New Jersey, where she was reared and educated.

CAROLINE KATHERINE FRANKLIN. There are few professions, perhaps, that have a greater number of amateur members than the writing craft, although no profession is more definite in its demand for excellence. In the face of the stern judgment of the unknown public, imitation, however, does not long prevail when contested by real talent, and in this fact lies the encouragement of genius as well as its ultimate rewards. In the great field of real literary achievement, California can point with pride to a notable galaxy of famous names, past and present. Perhaps no late addition to this list has so quickly reached success as has Caroline Katherine Franklin, of San Diego, a brilliant writer, whose gifts as a novelist indicate unusual talent.

Mrs. Franklin was born at San Diego, California, in 1878. She belongs to the old Remondino family, one of the earliest and best known in this city. She was carefully reared and educated by private tutors, and early became interested in writing, for the creative literary gift is apt to demand expression. When seventeen years old, she was married at San Diego to Berte V. Franklin, and this city has continued to be her home.

Mrs. Franklin has made literary work a leading feature of her life and has produced works that have met with high commendation. She is a valued member of various literary organizations, including the California Writers Club, and was complimented by being given a prominent place on the program at the twelfth annual celebration of the club, at which time one of her stories, "A Dark Laid Plot," was presented in dialogue form. Among other entertaining numbers on the program was a play in which the daughters of the late Jack London took part.

Mrs. Franklin has written much for leading magazines and recently the *Overland Monthly*, published in serial form an absorbing story bearing the title "From a Clear Sky," it being preceded by "The Black Opal," which has been favorably noticed by critics and reviewers, both East and West. One enthusiast says that the secret of her success is talent combined with technique and painstaking industry. Personally she is a lady of great social charm and has many pleasant interests at San Diego. While she has probably found the road to authorship far pleasanter than have some others, it is because she has the real literary gift, her art including a sense of humor, a conception of proportion, and a practical recognition of what her public demands.

JEFFERSON K. STICKNEY is a lawyer of long and varied and successful experience covering a quarter of a century, and has been a member of the profession in San Diego for the past eight years.

The story of his life begins with his birth in the pioneer town of Vermilion, in what was then Dakota Territory, April 25, 1869. The Stickneys went into that section of the great Northwest when even St. Paul and Minneapolis were inconspicuous settlements, though located hundreds of miles to the east. George Stickney, the father, was born at Georgetown, Massachusetts, and married in that state Mary F. Greeley, a native of East Kingston, New Hampshire. It was in 1857 that they undertook the arduous journey to the far West, Dakota Territory, which then possessed a population of thousands of Indians and buffalo but very few white men. The State of South Dakota gives distinction in its history to the fact that the first white child born in Dakota Territory was Henry Stickney, a son of George and Mary Stickney. George Stickney was a well known lawyer, practiced law in Elk Point, South Dakota, served a full term of four years as receiver of the United States Land Office at Vermilion, and for three terms was county treasurer of Union County. The last ten years of his life he lived at Sioux City, Iowa, where he died in 1894. The mother passed away at Elk Point, South Dakota, in 1907. Of their four sons Jefferson K. is the youngest. George, the oldest, is a banker at Carlton, Oregon. Henry, the first white child born in Dakota Territory, is now a farmer at Elk Point. Charles, who became a well known lawyer, was probate judge at Elk Point when he died in 1919.

Jefferson K. Stickney was educated in the public schools of Elk Point, South Dakota, also in the University of South Dakota, and for three years after leaving college was connected with the Fidelity Loan and Trust Company of Sioux City, Iowa. In 1895 he was admitted to the South Dakota bar, and practiced three years at Tyndall, South Dakota. He then removed to Kansas City, Missouri, being admitted to the bar in 1898 and practiced there with creditable success sixteen years. Since 1912 his home has been at San Diego. Mr. Stickney has his offices on the eleventh floor of the First National Bank Building, and looks after a large volume of general practice. He has usually practiced alone, and his abilities have commanded for him an important clientage. He is also president and a director of the Barbara Worth Oil and Development Association of San Diego.

Mr. Stickney is a democrat in politics, took his first degrees in Masonry four months after his twenty-first birthday, and is a member of the various Masonic bodies of Kansas City, including Rural Lodge No. 216, A. F. and A. M. At Tyndall, South Dakota, September 7, 1895, Mr. Stickney married Miss Love A. Albright. She was born at LaMar, Missouri, and finished her education in the University of South Dakota.



Edith J. Shreve

For the past ten years Mrs. Stickney has been a Christian Science practitioner. They reside at 4159 Ingalls Street, and are the parents of two children. The son, Jefferson K., Jr., graduated from the San Diego High School in June, 1917, also attended the Junior College two years and is now in the third year of his law course at the University of Southern California at Los Angeles. The daughter, Love, is now a senior in the San Diego High School. Both children were born in Kansas City.

JESSE H. SHREVE, who came to San Diego in 1912, is a successful business man and an executive officer of several well known corporations in the city. He is a forceful man of affairs, and Mrs. Shreve, his wife, is one of San Diego's most prominent women.

Mr. Shreve was born in Aiken, Alabama, ninth among the eleven children of William C. and Nancy Elizabeth (Stallings) Shreve. He was educated in the public schools of Alabama, and after school days was in the mercantile business there for several years. Coming west to San Diego in 1912, Mr. Shreve has turned his talents to good account. He organized and is president of the Exchange Securities Corporation. Early in 1920 he and some of San Diego's financiers and business men organized the Community Building and Loan Association, of which he is vice president. This association, while following closely the substantial plan of standard building and loan companies, was promoted primarily to solve the modern problem of home building in cities, and afford the widest possible margin of credit to individual home builders. Mr. Shreve is also president of the Cooperative Loan Society, Incorporated, an institution dealing strictly in loans and discounts. The Exchange Securities Corporation, of which he is president, is owner of a large amount of city and country property in and around San Diego. He is also a director of the Union National Bank of San Diego. His home is at 2265 Fort Stockton Drive.

Mr. and Mrs. Shreve were married at Riverside, California. Mrs. Shreve before her marriage was Mrs. Edith Jenkins Logan, a native of Chicago. She is a graduate of an exclusive girl's preparatory school of that city, Kenwood Institute. She graduated Bachelor of Philosophy from the University of Chicago and was a member of the "Quadranglers" of the University. She also attended the Chicago Kindergarten College. Mrs. Shreve is a member of the Congregational Church and a republican.

Since her marriage and her residence at San Diego she has been prominent in various women's and civic organizations.

MRS. EDITH J. SHREVE, has been a resident of San Diego since the year 1914 and has become a prominent and influential figure in connection with cultural affairs and civic activities in the city and county. In both the paternal and maternal lines she is a descendant of gallant patriots, eight of her ancestors, six officers and two privates, having served with distinction as soldiers in the war of the Revolution, and in her ancestral history are many points of exceptional interest.

Edith (Jenkins) Shreve was born in the City of Chicago, and is a daughter of Robert Edwin and Marcia (Raymond) Jenkins. Her father was a representative member of the Illinois bar and a leading lawyer in Chicago for many years, besides being actively associated with important business interests in that metropolis and taking a prominent part in religious, charitable and philanthropic work. He was one of the honored and influential citizens of Chicago at the time of his death. His widow now resides with her daughter, Mrs. Shreve, in San Diego.

Mrs. Jenkins was reared in Chicago and there attended Dearborn Seminary, an institution that afforded advantages to daughters of many of the leading families of the western metropolis. She was a charter member of the Chicago Chapter of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Shreve graduated from the grammar schools in Chicago and three years after that from Kenwood Institute, a leading Chicago preparatory school for girls. Later she graduated from the University of Chicago with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. She also attended for one year what was then the Chicago Kindergarten College. She married William A. Logan, son of Judge William Logan, of Keokuk, Iowa. Judge Logan is president of the State Central Savings Bank at Keokuk, one of the oldest and strongest financial institutions of the Hawkeye State. William A. Logan was vice president of this bank at the time of his death, which occurred shortly after the birth of his only child, William Archie, Jr.

After the death of her husband and in company with her infant son and her widowed mother Mrs. Logan traveled extensively for several years, both in America and abroad, touring the countries of Europe, as well as in Asia and Africa, and from Scandinavia to Egypt. In 1915 she married Jesse Hayward Shreve of San Diego.

Since her second marriage Mrs. Shreve has served in the College Woman's Club of San Diego as its president, besides being a member of its Executive Board in other capacities aside from those organizations mentioned in further detail. She has also been a member of the Girl Scouts Council and of the Executive Boards of the following: The San Diego County Federation of Women's Clubs, The Wednesday Club, the San Diego Civic Center and Neighborhood House Association. She has served as chairman for San Diego County of the State Woman's Legislative Council.

During the early part of the World war she was chairman of the Civilian Relief Department of the San Diego branch of the American Red Cross, which work she organized in San Diego County.

She has served for a number of years on the Executive Board of the San Diego Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and at the present time is the regent of that organization. She is state chairman for the State Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and of the committee on the old trails and the preservation of historic spots. She is a member of two of the national committees of the National Society D. A. R. Mrs. Shreve is a member of the Congregational Church and a republican.

FREDERIC W. STEARNS. That Frederic W. Stearns, member of the strong legal combination of Sweet, Stearns & Forward of San Diego, is counsel for some of the most important corporations in this part of the state is sufficient evidence that he is a lawyer of broad and practical ability, thorough, determined, alert, versatile and resourceful. A son of Prof. J. W. Stearns, he was born in Chicago, Illinois, December 6, 1867. His father was a college professor of great ability, who at one time was in charge of the department of education and philosophy in the University of Wisconsin, at Madison, Wisconsin. In earlier years he held the same chair with the old Chicago University before that institution was reorganized, and it was while he was serving as such that his son was born. Professor Stearns came to San Diego in 1906 and died March 5, 1909, his wife having passed away in San Diego in 1908. After coming to San Diego he made his influence felt in cultural circles and was

a member of the public library trustees board, and of the board of trustees of the local state normal school, both of which positions he occupied at the time of his demise. He was a man of much learning and rare gifts, and possessed the faculty of imparting knowledge to his pupils in such a manner as to stimulate their desire for further learning. He and his wife had two children, of whom Frederic W. was the elder. His sister, Mrs. S. S. Cook, is a resident of Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Mr. Stearns obtained his elementary education at the Whitewater Normal School at Whitewater, Wisconsin, of which institution his father was at that time president and his literary and legal education he obtained at the University of Wisconsin, and was graduated from his academic courses in 1889, and in law in 1891.

Appreciating the opportunities afforded to ambitious young men in the West, Mr. Stearns came to the coast after he was graduated in law, and for about a year was engaged in active practice at Seattle, Washington. In 1893 he came to Southern California, where he was admitted to the bar of California, this being his third admission to the bar, as he had taken the state examinations in Wisconsin, and again those of Washington, both times with honor to himself, and was equally successful in California. In 1910 he was admitted to the bar of the State of Illinois.

From 1893 until 1909 Mr. Stearns was engaged in practice at San Diego, but in the latter year returned to Chicago, and was counsel for H. M. Byllesby & Company of that city, public utility managers and engineers, and held that important position until 1914, when he resigned and went abroad for relaxation. Returning to the United States in November, 1914, he again settled at San Diego, where he has since remained. When he first located at San Diego Mr. Stearns practiced alone for a time, but then formed a partnership with J. E. Wadham, under the caption of Wadham & Stearns. In 1902 the firm of Stearns & Sweet was formed and continued until 1909, when it was dissolved by Mr. Stearns leaving California for Illinois. Upon his return the present combination of Sweet, Stearns & Forward was made. This firm specializes on corporation law. Mr. Stearns' ability in the handling of important litigation has so recommended him to the consideration of large corporations that his addition to the firm is an important one. His mental strength keeps divers matters well in hand, and he gives active supervision to the actual handling of a mass of details as well as that of the intricate legal matters.

In addition to professional matters, Mr. Stearns is interested in ranching, and has a valuable ranch, operated as a dairy and stock farm, in the San Pasqual Valley, and another ranch at Chula Vista. He is a director of the First National Bank of San Diego, and has great faith in the future of this wonderful locality, to which he has contributed so much constructive effort.

During the late war Mr. Stearns was one of the energetic and effective war workers, and was particularly active in the Red Cross campaigns. During his first period of residence at San Diego, he was chairman of the Republican County Committee, and has always been very active in republican politics. At one time he was member of the Board of Trustees of the public library board, but does not at present hold that office. Mr. Stearns belongs to the Lawyers Institute, the California Bar Association and the American Bar Association. His hobby is ranching, and he is making some very interesting experiments on his properties which are being watched with careful attention by those who seek to learn of new methods and the results of different application of those

already proven. As a member of the Cuyamaca, San Diego Country and Point Loma Golf Clubs, Mr. Stearns finds pleasant relaxation among congenial friends, and maintains his well-sustained reputation for sociability.

On August 30, 1904, Mr. Stearns married Miss Emma V. Drinker, of Portage, Wisconsin, who died at Florence, Italy, August 17, 1914. On June 11, 1918, Mr. Stearns married Stella K. Wilhelm, of San Diego. The ceremony was performed at New City, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Stearns have one daughter, who was born at San Diego August 23, 1920. They maintain a beautiful home at 3548 Seventh Street. In his private character Mr. Stearns is sociable and approachable, although scholarly and dignified. Had he cared to enter politics as a candidate there is no doubt that long ere this he would be numbered among the national figures, but his predilections have drawn him into the broad and stirring domain of the law, and here he has found the work for which his abilities best fit him. He has a substantial reputation, not only locally, but also among the members of the national organization, the American Bar Association, and stands firmly as a highly-respected and broad-minded representative of an honorable and liberal profession. Through the combined efforts of the three gentlemen forming the firm of Sweet, Stearns & Forward, this organization is receiving a generous share of the important litigation of San Diego and Southern California, involving both private and corporate interests.

MRS. MAY CHAPMAN STARKEY, of San Diego, has proved a valued accession to the literary and civic circles of Southern California, is the author of a number of published stories, is prominent in club work and church affairs, and her talent and gracious personality give her a place of importance in the social life of her home city.

Mrs. Starkey was born at Enfield, Illinois, and is one of a family of six children, her parents having been Friend J. and Sarah Barr Chapman, prominent and influential people of that section. Mr. Chapman besides being a successful business man is the inventor of a number of useful articles, among which was one of the earlier types of the soda fountain. This fountain was manufactured and had a wide sale for a number of years. Mrs. Starkey was a child at the time of the family removal to McLeansboro, Illinois, and there she continued her studies in the public schools until her graduation from the high school. Within a short time thereafter was solemnized her marriage to John B. Starkey, also of McLeansboro, who was then engaged in the drug business. They continued their residence in Illinois eight years, and there their two children were born. Reasons of expediency and desire then lead Mr. and Mrs. Starkey to leave Illinois and come to San Diego, California, and they were so deeply impressed with the natural beauties, many other attractions and excellent business opportunities of this idyllic community that they decided to establish here their permanent home. For a number of years Mr. Starkey was the owner of one of the most prominent drug stores, and after disposing of this business he turned his attention to the real estate and insurance business, in which he has since continued to be successfully engaged.

Mrs. Starkey early identified herself with club work and civic affairs in San Diego. She has been a member of the executive boards of and has held minor offices in the Press Club, the San Diego Woman's Club and the San Diego Writers Club. With her family she holds membership in the Presbyterian Church, and finds time and opportunity for service in connection with various departments of church activity.



Alice Barnett Price

While Mrs. Starkey has been socially active to the extent of her available leisure time, she has found her principal medium of self-expression in her literary work, which has been of high standard and through which she has gained reputation and success. This is evident when it is stated that stories written by her have appeared in such representative periodicals as the following named: The Delineator, Every Week, Good Stories, Wallace's Farmer, Overland Monthly, The Youth's World, The Writers Magazine, World Wide, Farm and Fireside and others. Mrs. Starkey has at the time of this writing several stories ready for appearance in other magazines. Her pen is both facile and prolific, and her readers hope to continue to profit and find delight in her productions.

Alvah C., the elder of the two sons of Mr. and Mrs. Starkey, was a student of mining engineering and was at the point of graduation in his technical course when he was stricken with influenza, from which he failed to recuperate. After a long period of illness this promising and popular youth passed away, his death occurring in April, 1920. Before becoming a victim of the influenza epidemic Alvah had volunteered to serve his country in the World war, but failing to pass the rigid physical tests he had resumed his engineering studies.

Harold B., the younger son, is a graduate of Leland Stanford University and is at the time of this writing associated with his father's real estate and insurance business. While a law student at the University he volunteered for service when the nation became involved in the World war, enlisting and serving in the naval air service. After receiving his honorable discharge he resumed his studies at Leland Stanford University, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1920.

ALICE BARNETT PRICE. The art of music may play a very significant part in the life of every one whose nature is at all attuned to harmony, and even in others vibrations may be aroused that will bring pleasure, rest and comfort and perhaps aspiration. How inspiring the thought must be to those gifted beings who live and breathe music, that the harmonies they invoke from their inner consciousness or interpret for others can bring such a wealth of added joy to a heavily burdened world. Gifted from childhood, Alice Barnett Price, of San Diego, California, is both locally and nationally known as a rare composer of music, and her compositions may be found in every high class collection.

Mrs. Price was born at Lewistown, Fulton County, Illinois, losing her mother at birth. Her father, Orrin Barnett, was a musician of no little skill, but after his domestic bereavement, he placed his little daughter in the care of her maternal grandfather, by whom she was reared. When the family removed to Chicago, Alice continued in school there, and the only musical training she ever had before she was fifteen years old was instruction from her father. As a child, however, she displayed unusual musical talent and composed many simple melodies that showed its natural trend. Later he made up her mind to follow music as a career, and this led to her seeking audience with the director of the Chicago Musical College, with the intention of studying piano music. A wise, discerning man this director proved to be. On learning that from childhood she had pleased herself by composing, he asked to hear some of these played, and the result was that he frankly told her that her best musical efforts should be directed to the art of composition. She accepted his advice, entered the great college that is the pride of the Windy City, and took the full course of four years, winning the highest honors of her class. In fact she was the actual winner of every

medal offered in that class, but policy would not permit her to accept but one, that for highest scholarship.

Miss Barnett returned to the college in the next year for post-graduate work and won her degree of Bachelor of Music, all during her course having been particularly proficient in theory. During the next year she studied under Adolph Weidig, one of Chicago's most noted instructors, and later under Wilhelm Middelschulte. After these years of hard work and achievement she was not yet satisfied, a desire for still higher training leading her to Berlin to study the art of composition under Hugo Kann. Upon applying to this distinguished artist for admission to his class he asked to see some of her compositions, and on hearing her play them, with tears in his keen but kind eyes he assured her that her gift was "God-given." She remained under his instruction for one and a half years.

For some years afterward the life of this gifted woman was largely filled with other interests. She married and with Mr. Price came immediately to San Diego to live, and here her two sons were born: Hubert, aged ten years; and Eugene, aged nine years. They are being educated in the Theosophical School at Point Loma, and both show considerable musical talent on violin and piano. They understand and take delight in their mother's remarkable work. Since 1917 Mrs. Price has been connected with the musical department of the San Diego High School as teacher of theory.

For a long time Mrs. Price was too modest to bring her compositions to the attention of publishers, realizing that they were of a quality above the popular demand, but in the fall of 1918, through the personal efforts of Zimbalist, the great Russian violinist, her work was brought to the attention of the publisher, Rudolph Schirmer, and since then he has brought out twenty-two of her songs, while other songs and piano pieces have been accepted by different publishers.

While Alice Barnett's (she uses her maiden name in business) musical compositions may never attract the popular fancy, because they are written on a high plane of thought, they will undoubtedly continue to grow in favor with those who appreciate and demand the best. There have been many gratifying proofs of this. Her most serious work, perhaps, is the music written as a setting to a group of eight of Robert Browning's poems, under the title of "In a Gondola." Of this work Ferdinand Dunkley says in *Music and Musicians*: "On becoming acquainted with 'In a Gondola,' Alice Barnett's name will not be easily forgotten. Each of the poems has been set to music of great beauty and which at moments arises to real power. In fact one detects a melodic sweep and dramatic intensity perhaps not met with before in the work of any woman composer. Conspicuous are the accompaniments which, while masterful specimens of piano writing, convey an expression of the orchestra, suggesting that the composer would excel in orchestral composition."

Another authority, William Treat Upton, says: "Writing under her maiden name, Alice Barnett has written some truly distinguished music. The Moods of the Night, with its stars, twilight and its bird calls, she interprets perhaps with more naturalness and skill than any other composer of the present time. Her recent work shows marked subtlety of characterization and breadth of style, as is evidenced in the eight songs, In a Gondola, where to a remarkable degree she catches the spirit of the poems. This cycle doubtless will never attain the popularity it deserves, for the very reason that it contains some of the most deeply felt writing of today."

Felix Borowski, musical critic of the Chicago Herald, says: "There is a touch of something transcending mere talent in this composer's music, music that is imbued with ineffable feeling and beauty of expression." James Davis, another critic of authority says: "Her command of unconventional melodic expression is at least the equal of any other American composer."

Alice Barnett is probably best known through "Mood," of which she wrote both the words and music. The noted baritone, Louis Gravier, after singing it at a reception given him by the Orpheum Club, said that it had been called to his attention by one of the greatest musical critics in New York with the assertion that it ranked among the finest songs with an English text. The songs "Nightingale Lane," a poem by William Sharpe, the English poet, is beautifully set to music and elicits approval whenever heard. San Diego is very proud of their musical genius and believe that passage of time alone is needed to immortalize her work, which is invariably marked by womanly purity and sweetness and abiding love of beauty and truth. Undoubtedly she has been a contributor of lasting value to the music of the world.

WILLET SAMUEL DORLAND. For nine years Willet S. Dorland, president of the Security Commercial and Savings Bank, has been a resident of San Diego, during all of which period he has been prominently identified with its commercial and material progress and its financial interests, and in no less a degree has he been an influencing factor in the social life and public circles of the city. He belongs to an old and honored American family, inheriting, with an honorable name, talents of no mean order, and these, improved by broad culture, resolute purpose and a life of intense activity, have carried him to an enviable place in the regard and confidence of men and enabled him to achieve much for his own reputation, for the welfare of his adopted city and for the benefit of his contemporaries, those who have worked for the advancement of the best interests of San Diego.

Mr. Dorland was born January 26, 1863, at Salem, Iowa, a son of Willet and Abigail (Bedell) Dorland. The Dorland family originated in Holland, where the name was spelled Dorlandt, the progenitors of the family in this country being two brothers, Hans and Gertse Dorlandt, who landed on Long Island, New York, in 1632. They acquired large tracts of land on Long Island, and, their children intermarrying with members of the Society of Friends, most of their descendants have been members of that religious organization. Willet Dorland, father of Willet S. Dorland, was a minister in the Society of Friends (Quakers) for many years, presiding officer of the Western Yearly Meeting of Friends, and for some time editor of the religious publication known as the Christian at Work, of Chicago. He was one of the founders of the town of Whittier, California.

Willet Samuel Dorland received his early education in the public schools of Chicago, following which, in 1881 and 1882, he attended Penn College, a Quaker institution, at Oskaloosa, Iowa. In 1883 he was a student at the University of Chicago, and in 1884 went to Algona, Iowa, where he prepared himself for the profession of law. In 1885 he was admitted to practice by the Supreme Court of the State of Iowa, and continued in practice until 1889, in which year he went to Llano, Texas, and became president of the First National Bank of that city, also being treasurer of the Waco, Lampasas & Llano Railroad Company. Leaving Texas in 1893, he went to Chicago and engaged in the investment business, in which he continued in that city until 1907, also main-

taining branch offices in New York City, Boston, and St. Louis. From 1907 for six years Mr. Dorland had his headquarters at New York City, where he carried on a large and profitable business in the handling of investments, and in 1913 came to San Diego to become cashier of the Security Commercial and Savings Bank, of which he has since become president, his fellow officials being: J. W. Donohue, vice president; O. E. Darnall, cashier; and Carl C. Dorland, assistant cashier, while the foregoing with Ray M. Harris form the board of directors. This is one of the large and important financial institutions of San Diego.

Mr. Dorland is recognized as a leader not alone in the field of finance, where his operations have been so extensive, but also in municipal and governmental affairs, in the social life of the city, and in the discussion of themes of broad and vital significance. During the World war period he was chairman of the committee of San Diego County for the Salvation Army War Fund, a member of the executive committee of the Liberty Loan Committee, and a director of the Red Cross and Boy Scouts of San Diego County. In 1917, four years after his arrival in this city, he was elected president of the Chamber of Commerce, and one year before that time had been made a member of the board of the Pilot Commission of San Diego Harbor, which latter post he retains at this time. In 1920 Mr. Dorland was made president of the University Club of San Diego, in addition to which he belongs to the Manhattan Club of New York City: the Larchmont (N. Y.) Yacht Club: and the Cuyamaca, San Diego Country and Point Loma Golf Clubs of San Diego. He is chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias, holding membership in the lodge of that order at Algona, Iowa, and is a member of San Diego Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a birthright member of the Society of Friends. His political views cause him to give his allegiance to the candidates and principles of the republican party.

Mr. Dorland was united in marriage at Algona, Iowa, December 24, 1884, with Miss Emma Chrischilles, daughter of Theodore and Eliza Chrischilles, natives of Germany, who came to the United States immediately after their marriage. Theodore Chrischilles was a pioneer and leading merchant of Algona, and a prominent citizen of Northern Iowa until his death in 1917. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dorland: Carl C., Howard E., Chester P., Robert E., and Willet, Jr.

MRS. CELLA BOUCHER SLOCUM, a pioneer in advanced education and philosophical teaching in Southern California, has lived in San Diego County about thirty-five years. Her husband, Colonel M. L. Slocum, was one of the leading bridge construction engineers and millwrights in the United States. He was associated with the Spreckels interests for over twenty years, and the monuments of his work in this western country are too numerous to mention. One of the first locally being the Spreckels Coal Bunkers, and later his work on the Moreno Dam and other parts of the water system.

Cella Boucher was born in Randolph County, Missouri, where she acquired her early education in the public schools. She has always acknowledged a large debt to the influence of J. W. Terrell, president of Mount Pleasant College at Huntsville, Missouri, where she was a student. Mr. Terrell was one of the most scholarly men of his time, and his forte lay not so much in imparting knowledge as training his pupils to think and proceed logically to their own conclusions.

Mrs. Slocum is of French and Irish extraction and on her mother's side is a direct descendant of Lord Derby. She left Missouri at the age of twenty-one to take a position in a public school in Tennessee, being followed soon afterward by her parents. For six years she was a teacher in that state. She was a pioneer in the introduction of the object methods and other advanced teaching wherever she went. In 1882 she was married at Cowan, Tennessee, to Colonel M. L. Slocum, an ex-Confederate officer, at that time superintendent of a blast furnace in Cowan. They first made their home at Cowan, later moving to Chattanooga, where their first child, Marie Irene, was born. Soon they removed to San Francisco, and after a year Mrs. Slocum returned East to visit her mother at Cowan, Tennessee, where their second child, Leonidas Sherman, was born, but who died in infancy. In the meantime Colonel Slocum removed to National City, where about eight months later he was joined by Mrs. Slocum.

Having been a teacher herself and having become interested in the kindergarten methods while in San Francisco, Mrs. Slocum desired to have this training for her own children. By stage coach she went to San Diego for instruction in the kindergarten method, studying under a Miss Curtis. She then established a kindergarten in her own home for her little daughter and a few of her neighbors' children. She later moved her kindergarten to a public hall. Two of her pupils were sons of Mrs. Prudence Brown. Mrs. Brown became so enthusiastic over the work of Mrs. Slocum's school that she herself took instruction in the kindergarten method from Mrs. Porter, who had by that time established a training school in San Diego. Mrs. Slocum may properly be called the mother of the kindergarten work in National City. Another who became deeply interested in the work was Mrs. Frank Kimball, who started a free kindergarten, employing Mrs. Brown as head. Not long afterward the school board made the kindergarten an integral part of the city school system.

Having seen the work started by her grow and prosper until it no longer required her personal direction, Mrs. Slocum then turned her complete attention to the study of philosophic thought, commonly known in its various forms as "New Thought." While living at National City she frequently opened her home to teachers and lecturers of advanced philosophy. After living for sixteen years in National City she moved to San Diego, where she continued to invite to her home and entertain all such lecturers and teachers, teaching herself at the same time both privately and in classes.

In 1915, at her home on Front Street, Mrs. Slocum started a Metaphysical library, with eighteen dollars worth of literature. One year later she moved to 1024 Broadway, where she increased her library, held public meetings, holding classes and lectures. In November, 1920, she moved to her present location at 1023 Seventh Street, where she has a large lecture room and a very choice Metaphysical and Occult library of several hundred volumes and invites to her platform all teachers of Advancing Thought.

Mrs. Slocum is president of the Humane Educational League, which was organized by Mrs. R. C. Hogue, is president of the Auxiliary of the Pathfinders of America, and a member of the Woman's Public Welfare Commission, and other women's organizations.

Mrs. Slocum became the mother of four children. Mrs. Marie Irene Jenner, her elder daughter has one child, Donovan Lane Jenner. Her only living son, Manley Harvey Slocum, who was born in National

City, inherits the genius of his father and is a construction engineer. Her youngest child, Mrs. Cella Slocum Blodgett, was also born in National City.

LYDIA FOSSLER FRANK, a supreme artist on the piano, and widely known both East and West in concert and as a teacher and composer, was born in Adeline, Illinois, and is a member of an old and substantial American family. Her father, Samuel Fossler, was born in Pennsylvania. Her mother, Leah J. Finney, was of English parentage, whose father was a man of letters and thorough scholarship.

Lydia Fossler received her early education in Iowa, and has enjoyed the best advantages in the study of music, both at home and abroad. Mrs. Frank is a graduate of the Mount Carroll Seminary and Conservatory at Mount Carroll, Illinois, and later took a post-graduate course in Highland Park College, Des Moines, Iowa, and was associated with this school as teacher for several years. Later she enjoyed the rare privilege of studying with Waugh Lauder, who was a pupil of Franz Liszt at Weimar. Some special honors were paid her in recognition of her rare ability as a musician. Specially noteworthy was the manner in which she gained enrollment as a pupil of one of the famous musicians of Europe, pianist to the King of Saxony, Herr Hermann Scheltz. It was after hearing her play that Herr Scheltz complimented her on her finished technique and her power of interpretation, and consented to take her as a pupil. It was a great honor, and was made the more so because Mrs. Frank did not announce to Herr Scheltz until after the examination had been made that she had studied under his old friend and pupil in America, Mr. Waugh Lauder.

Herr Hermann Scheltz was court pianist to the King of Saxony, at Dresden, and in that city Mrs. Frank with her husband, Edward S. Frank, of Webster City, Iowa, lived during the years 1903 and 1904, and were introduced to the most exclusive art circles and attended many of the famous morning concerts. On her return she appeared in recital and concert in Philadelphia, Huntingdon, and other cities, later returning to Des Moines and Highland Park College. During this time she appeared frequently in concert and recital, and for two years was musical director of the Chautauqua Union. Her ability to impart some of her exquisite touch to her pupils has won deserved praise and admiration from the public, as well as from her pupils, who love her, not only for the instruction she has given but for the safe counsel and tender care she has exercised over them. Mrs. Frank came to be recognized as an artist of the first rank in the State of Iowa.

At an early age she was inspired to take up the work of composition, and has to her credit a long list of both sacred and secular music. Her cantata, *The Crucifixion and Resurrection*, has received most flattering press notices, and has been presented in many cities from coast to coast. She has over thirty songs to her credit, as well as numerous compositions for piano. Mrs. Frank writes most of her own lyrics, and among the best known, are *The Prodigal Son*, *The Twenty-third Psalm*, *The Song of the Esquimeau*, *Canzonetta*, *Venitian Boat-Song*, and *the Ocean's Reverie*. On account of ill health, Mrs. Frank sought the milder climate of California, and for one year lived at Oakland and Alameda, where she assisted *The Adelpian Club* on various occasions. She then came to San Diego, and here has been actively engaged in teaching and composition. This environment has been one that has given her constant inspiration for her music, and also as a writer of verse. A poem, "The Night is Kind," has appeared in a recent number



Lydia Hoessler Frank.

of the Penwoman. The Penwoman is a magazine published in Washington, D. C., by the League of American Penwomen, which has over fifteen hundred members, including Mrs. Harding, wife of our President. Mrs. Frank is constantly at work on some composition, and has in mind a libretto for an opera. She also has a studio, and teaches piano, harmony and composition, and has many recital engagements. She was organist of the Taylor Methodist Church for more than two years, and is now serving in like capacity for the United Presbyterian Church in San Diego.

During the influenza epidemic Mrs. Frank put on the Red Cross uniform and went out as volunteer nurse, working faithfully until the abatement of the disease. She is active in clubdom, is president of the San Diego League of American Penwomen, a member of the Amphion Club, W. C. T. U., Music Teachers' Association, San Diego Club, the Professional Musicians' Guild, the Women's Press Club, and of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

During the Exposition her services were much in demand for program work in the entertainment of the throngs of visitors in attendance. Mrs. Frank has always been a close adherent to the classical in music and literature, a lover of all the old traditions which make for art, and the advancement of general culture.

REV. PATRICK JOSEPH McGRATH, former pastor of Our Lady of Angels at San Diego, has had a busy and fruitful program of duties as a constructive Catholic pastor and clergyman in Southern California ever since his ordination.

Father McGrath was born at Kilkenny, Ireland, November 6, 1873, son of Michael and Ann (Bowe) McGrath, who were Irish farmers. The father died three months before the birth of his son Patrick Joseph. The mother followed when the son was three years old. He was the youngest of four sons and three daughters and is the only one now living.

As a youth he attended the national schools in Ireland and at the age of fourteen came to America, landing at New York, and was first a student in the St. Francis College at Brooklyn, then at Niagara University at Niagara Falls, and spent nine years in his classical and theological studies at Toronto University in Canada. He was ordained June 9, 1906, and in July of the same year was assigned to duty in the diocese of Monterey and Los Angeles at St. Vibiana Cathedral in Los Angeles. After two years there he was transferred to St. Patrick's Church on Central Avenue in Los Angeles, was then pastor of St. Anthony's Church at Downey, and for three years was a teacher in the Government Indian School at Arlington, near Riverside. His longest pastorate so far was the seven years he spent with Mary Star of the Sea Church at San Pedro. From there he came to Our Lady of the Angels in San Diego, January 1, 1919.

In every pastorate Father McGrath has done real constructive work, has increased the facilities of school and church and broadened the influence of his parish. At San Pedro he built a parochial school. His church at San Diego has made such progress during the past two years that both church and school buildings are over crowded, necessitating the holding of six masses on Sunday to accommodate the worshippers. In May, 1919, Father McGrath completed a church at San Diego for the Spanish people of the city, Our Lady of Guadalupe, at 21st Street and Kearney Avenue. The Church of Our Lady of Angels was erected in 1906 by the Rev. William Quinlan and dedicated by the late Bishop Conaty. Father Quinlan was transferred October 25, 1909, to St. An-

drew's Pasadena, and was succeeded by the Rev. Eugene Heffernan, who on June 27, 1914, was made Dean of San Diego County and pastor of St. Joseph's Church. Father Heffernan was succeeded by the Rev. James O'Callaghan, who on January 1, 1919, was transferred to St. Patrick's, Los Angeles, and was succeeded by the Rev. P. J. McGrath. Father McGrath was made Dean of the San Joaquin Valley and pastor of St. John's Church, Fresno, November 6, 1921, and was succeeded by the present pastor, Rec. William Corr. Assistants to Father Corr are Father McLaughlin and Father Vincent Cary. The parochial school, with 315 children in attendance, is under the direction of the Sisters of St. Joseph. The school building was erected during the time of Father Heffernan.

Father McGrath is affiliated with San Pedro Lodge No. 966, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is chaplain for the Knights of Columbus, Young Men's Institute and Young Ladies Institute, and is a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. It is appropriate to make some mention of his strenuous activities in behalf of the Government during the World war. While at San Pedro he sold during one noon hour at the ship yards three hundred thousand dollars worth of Liberty Bonds, and also served on the boards of the Red Cross and Chamber of Commerce in San Pedro. A niece of Father McGrath died during the war from influenza while nursing colored soldiers at Camp Bowie, Fort Worth, Texas.

DR. NELLIE F. PERRY. In that she has received advanced training and technical degrees in osteopathy, chiropractic, electric therapeutics, massage, etc., Dr. Perry is admirably fortified for the work of her profession, in which her success best testified to her ability and her unqualified personal popularity. Her utilization of the various beneficent systems noted above gives to her the professional title of Kinsipath, and she established an active practice in the City of San Diego, where her well equipped and attractively appointed offices are at 3916 Fifth Street. She has gained a large and representative supporting clientele, and her professional work makes large demands upon her time and attention, as well as her thought and research. In connection with her practice the Doctor retains as a valued assistant a skilled trained nurse. In her offices Dr. Perry has the finest electrical equipment for therapeutic purposes to be found in Southern California, and she is an adept and authority in the application of these various electrical devices to the alleviation of human ailments and suffering. Her professional training was received in the City of Los Angeles, and thereafter she was there engaged in practice one year, at the expiration of which she came to San Diego, where she has since continued in active practice, with unequivocal success and prestige.

Dr. Perry was born at Magog, near the City of Montreal, Canada, her father having been born in the State of Massachusetts and her mother in the province of Ontario, Canada. The father was a contract and builder during the major part of his active business career and the family home for some time was maintained in Illinois and later in Minnesota. Dr. Perry thus received her early education in the public schools of Sycamore, Illinois, and those of the State of Minnesota. Her son, Harold, who is twenty-eight years of age (1921), had taken medical training and was in the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States Army during the nation's participation in the World war. He is a talented musician, and is specially well known as a skilled saxophone player.



George H. [unclear]

GEORGE IBS, founder of the first commercial establishment in the famous border town of Tijuana, died recently at San Diego, in which city he had had his home for over thirty years. He was a man of prominence in Southern California and in Lower California; a very capable and thorough business man, and possessed many personal traits that earned him the warm friendship of those who had the good fortune to be close to him.

He was born in Holstein, Germany, in 1849. He was reared and educated there and as a young man went to Mexico and began his career as clerk in a mercantile establishment at Mazatlan. About five years later he moved to San Jose del Cabo in Lower California, where he started a business of his own, handling general merchandise, including medicines. While at San Jose he met Ludmilla Ervendberg, also of German parentage, though herself a native of Mexico City. She had lived in San Jose from the age of fourteen, going there with her mother and brother. Mr. Ibs continued in business at San Jose eight years, and in the meantime extended his commercial enterprise to Ensenada, where he opened the first store, a curio shop, and later extended his business to Tijuana. Mr. Ibs continued to control these two enterprises until about eleven years before his death, when he retired, his interests being taken over by Miguel Gonzalez, his son-in-law.

When he arrived in San Jose, the people had never thought of planting cotton. He considered the climate and soil suitable, imported seed, gave it to the planters, persuaded them to plant it and himself contracted to buy their product. It was successful from the first. He imported a cotton gin and a man to run it and for all the time he was there, bought the crop, ginned it, baled it and sent it out to be made into cloth. The cotton industry grew and for many years was the mainstay of the region.

Having two small girls to educate, Mr. Ibs left his business in Lower California in charge of a brother-in-law and for two years lived in San Francisco, and about 1890 moved to San Diego. It was his earnest desire to have his children educated in the United States. He had come to San Diego by boat, since there was no direct railroad communication at that time between San Francisco and San Diego, though the Santa Fe line came into San Diego from the East. In San Diego Mr. Ibs established his home at 515 Twentieth Street, and he lived there nearly thirty-two years. The last five years of his life he endured much suffering from illness, and passed away April 12, 1921. He was a member of the San Diego Rowing Club. While methodical and attentive to his business, he enjoyed the works of nature and outdoor pastimes, including swimming, riding, driving and was always a close student and observer of nature's life. Surviving him are Mrs. Ludmilla E. Ibs and his two daughters, Mrs. Gonzalez and Miss Matilde Ibs.

NEWTON C. SPRAGUE. San Diego is not only one of the wonder cities of Southern California, and a winter resort of unquestioned popularity, but is the home of some very important industries, and among them one which has attained to international reputation is the Neptune Sea Food Company, packers of the Sapphire Brand of Sardines, recognized as the best put up in America. This magnificent concern is the product of the brains and energies of Newton C. Sprague, its vice president and general manager, and a man who holds the highest confidence of the business men of Southern California.

Newton C. Sprague was born at Grandview, Iowa, June 14, 1869, a son of Robert Hamilton and Elizabeth C. (Smith) Sprague, the former

of whom was born in West Virginia and died at Grandview in 1871, being then fifty-two years old. The latter was born at Connersville, Indiana, and died at Minneapolis, Minnesota, in 1898, at the age of eighty-three years. There were six sons in the family, of whom two now survive, Newton C., who was the youngest, and E. F., a traveling salesman of Los Angeles, California.

Growing up at Keota, Iowa, Newton C. Sprague attended its grammar and high schools, but did not complete his course in the latter as he left school to learn the trade of a jeweler, working at it for eight years as an apprentice, a portion of that time being under the direction of an instructor from the government school of Geneva, Switzerland. For two years after completing his apprenticeship, he was in a retail jewelry business at Des Moines, Iowa, but in 1894 moved to Chicago, Illinois, and for eight years was engaged in the manufacture of laundry soap. Leaving Chicago, he then went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where until 1911 he was with the International Stock Food Company, becoming one of several department managers. In 1911 he went to South Bend, Indiana, and for two years was manager of a stove factory.

On March 1, 1915, Mr. Sprague came to San Diego and for three months took a vacation, the first he had had for a number of years, and during that period became so impressed with the commercial and industrial possibilities of the city that he organized the Neptune Sea Food Company, and in the fall of that year erected the magnificent factory which is admitted to be the cleanest and most sanitary packing plant in the world. In the spring of 1916 he opened his plant with an initial force of sixty employes. Today employment is given to 225. Nothing but A Number 1 goods are put up by this company. Sales are made through brokers at wholesale only. The Sapphire Brand sardines are sold in large quantities in Australia, the Philippines, India and France, and some shipments are made to England. The fact that France uses a large quantity of these sardines is proof positive of their excellence, for the French people are very exacting with regard to the quality of this food.

Mr. Sprague is a member of the National Cannery Association, a member and director of the Southern California Fish Cannery Association, and president of the San Diego Fish Cannery Association. He belongs to the San Diego Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants and Manufacturers Association. Fraternally he maintains membership with Red Star Lodge No. 153, K. of P. In politics he is a republican.

On November 12, 1912, Mr. Sprague married at Minneapolis, Minnesota, Gertrude L. Prime, a daughter of Harry S. and Lillian (Gaskill) Prime, residents of Los Angeles, California, where Mr. Prime is actively engaged in a commission business. Mrs. Sprague was born at High Forest, Minnesota, and educated at Stewartville and Minneapolis, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Sprague have no children. Their beautiful residence is at 3239 Third Street, and here they enjoy a delightful home life and welcome their many friends, to whom they dispense a charming and generous hospitality.

JOHN MASON DODGE, who to a host of friends is more familiarly known as "Jack" Dodge, has been from his youth a person of thought and action, and he has usually won the desired ends when he has seen fit to direct his energies along any given avenue of enterprise. Energy and initiative of the true "get there" type have marked his course, and he is in the most significant sense a man who has done things and done them well. He has been a resident of San Diego since 1880, and within

the intervening years has both generalized and individualized his activities to the good of the community, his civic loyalty being of the highest type and his personal popularity being unequaled. In short, he is a citizen to whom it is most gratifying to accord representation in this publication. In Springfield, the capital of Illinois, John Mason Dodge was born July 18, 1853, a son of Rev. Richard V. and Sarah E. (Ridgely) Dodge, both of whom passed the closing years of their lives in San Diego, where the father was pastor of the Presbyterian Church from 1879 until his death in 1885, his widow having long survived him and having passed to the life eternal in 1901, at a venerable age. The subject of this review pays high tribute to his parents and their memory, and realizes that their earnest and gentle lives represented the incarnation of the spirit of the Beatitudes, their influence resting benignly upon all who came within its gracious sphere. Understanding well the springs of human sentiment and action, Rev. Richard V. Dodge was ever tolerant in judgment, with naught of intellectual or spiritual bigotry, and this was shown in his kindly attitude toward his son "Jack" when the latter made youthful incursion into the theatrical field—a domain which, as a clergyman, he may have wished the son to avoid. Of the three surviving children John M. is the younger of the two sons, his brother, Col. Richard V. Dodge, being in the United States Internal Revenue office at San Diego, and the one sister, Ella, being the widow of Henry L. King, of San Francisco. Another sister, Julia, became the wife of Christopher Carrothers and was for a number of years a missionary in Japan, she having been a resident of San Diego at the time of her death.

John M. Dodge is indebted to the public schools for his early education, which was supplemented by higher academic study in Washington and Jefferson College, at Washington, Pennsylvania, the University of Wisconsin, at Madison, and the Presbyterian College in the City of San Francisco. He was a youth of eighteen years when he accompanied his parents to California, the family home being at that time established in San Francisco. California did not make favorable appeal to him at that time, and he frequently expressed his desire to return to the East. His father finally asked him if this was really his wish, and when he replied in the affirmative the generous father stated that he would pay railroad fare and make the son an allowance of fifty dollars a month until such time as he could make proper provision for himself. "Jack" accordingly set forth for the East, and within a short time after arriving in the City of Madison, Wisconsin, he found employment as brakeman on the Minneapolis and St. Paul Railway. Later he entered the service of the Illinois Central Railway Company as a fireman, and was promoted in course of time to engineer. One Sunday morning he was sitting in the old Park Hotel at Madison, that state, when there drifted into his proximity an old actor friend whom he had known in the theatrical business. This friend persuaded him to go to Milwaukee, where, after due rehearsal, they put on a vaudeville sketch. Jack Dodge had acquired no little proficiency in the playing of the banjo and clog dancing, and with his banjo, dancing and his vocal talent he often entertained the trainmen in the caboose while on the road between towns. It was while he was thus in railroad service that he had one of his fingers severely pinched while he was examining his engine on the Illinois Central Railroad, and though the injury for a time interfered with his banjo manipulations he finally managed to use the somewhat distorted member effectively. In his road career in the theatrical profession Mr. Dodge compassed work in black-face parts, in stock companies and in opera,

and he still retains in memory the lines of many parts which he plays in the old days.

Reverting to the California career of Mr. Dodge, it may be noted that in 1872-3 he resided in San Francisco, and in the spring of 1880 as previously stated, he became a resident of San Diego. He has held a life membership in the City Guard Band, and on September 16, 1903 this organization presented to him a gold medal signifying such life membership. He was the virtual organizer of this band, which attained to marked proficiency while he was actively connected with it as a cornetist, the band having been maintained by subscription and he having taken the organization to Boston, Massachusetts, on the occasion of a band tournament in that city. In 1882 Mr. Dodge was elected clerk of San Diego County, an office of which he continued the incumbent three terms. In 1888 he was elected on the citizens' ticket, to the office of city treasurer of San Diego, a position which he resigned after serving six months. In 1889 he was not only engaged in the real estate business at San Diego, but also had the management of the old Leach Opera House. His connection with this house continued until 1891, and from 1892 to 1907 he held the position of chief deputy clerk under William H. Holcomb, and for seventeen years he served as clerk to the County Board of Supervisors. As a stalwart democrat he has been influential in the local councils and campaigns of his party.

Mr. Dodge resigned his official positions and assumed charge of the Isis Theater, formerly known as the Fisher Opera House. In this enterprise he was associated with H. C. Wyatt until he retired and turned his attention to the mining and real estate business. In 1910 he took charge of the Garrick Theater. While he was managing this house Mr. Spreckels made arrangements with him and Mr. Wyatt to assume the business management of the new Spreckels Theater as soon as the same should be completed. The death of Mr. Wyatt occurred before the new theater was ready for occupancy, and Mr. Dodge then listed the co-operation of L. E. Behymer. Harry C. Hayward purchased the Behymer interest in the lease of the Spreckels Theater, which was opened by the firm of Dodge & Hayward on the 23d of August, 1912, and which is still under their active control and management, this being one of the finest theaters in the West. In addition to this house the firm of Dodge & Hayward also have control of the Strand Theater, the Strand being now given over to a stock company that is playing in repertoire. The firm opened the magnificent Spreckels Theater with the well known play "Paid in Full."

In 1889, while he had charge of the old D Street Theater, Mr. Dodge was prevailed upon by his theatrical friends to affiliate himself with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and this he did through initiation in the lodge at Los Angeles. He was the first exalted ruler of San Diego Lodge No. 168, which was here organized June 8, 1890, and he has continued one of its most active and loyal members. In 1878, at Buffalo, New York, he was chosen vice grand master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, and he and his brother now figure as the two oldest continuous members of this brotherhood, organized in 1875 in the City of Chicago. Mr. Dodge received honorable discharge after seven years of service as a member of Company B, Seventh Regiment, California National Guard. In his home city he is a member of the University Club. Even between the lines of this necessarily brief and somewhat cursory review it is easy to see that "Jack" Dodge has been a moving actor on the great stage of life, and that there has been nothing of the automaton in his movements during a career of varied and inter-

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Hermann Heese

esting order. His circle of friends is limited only by those of his acquaintances, and no citizen of San Diego is better known.

In the City of Chicago, on the 3d of September, 1879, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Dodge to Miss Louise B. Millspaugh, who was born in the State of New York but who was reared and educated in Illinois, she having graduated from the De Haven School of Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Dodge have three daughters: Ella Stanton is the wife of John C. Hartley, and they reside in San Diego; Julia Loretta is the wife of Frank D. Becker, a rancher at Sunnyside, California; and Lelia Ridgely is the wife of Earle J. Bailey, superintendent of the General Hospital of San Diego County. Mr. and Mrs. Dodge have three grandchildren—two boys and one girl.

HERMAN FREESE. No lawyer of San Diego has a better record for straight-forward and high professional conduct, for success earned with honor and without animosity, than Herman Freese. He is a man of scholarly attainments, exact and comprehensive knowledge of the law, and, while an active and public-spirited citizen, has concerned himself chiefly with the pressing and constantly-broadening duties of his profession.

Herman Freese was born in the Grand Duchy of Oldenburg, Germany, October 13, 1864, a son of John D. and Sophie (Widau) Freese. He was five years old when brought to the United States, the family becoming pioneers of Dodge County, Nebraska, where the father took up a homestead and engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1885. In that year the family moved to what is now Thurston County, Nebraska, then an unorganized county, and John D. Freese there became one of the important citizens in public affairs, being one of the original commissioners appointed to organize the county of Thurston, of which county Herman Freese became the first treasurer. During the greater part of his life John D. Freese was a republican, but in the closing years of his career adopted the principles of the democratic party. He continued to be actively engaged in farming throughout his active years, and both he and his worthy wife passed away on their farm near Elgin, Nebraska. They were the parents of two sons and two daughters, all living in Nebraska with the exception of Herman.

Herman Freese was educated in the public schools of Dodge County, Nebraska, and the Omaha Commercial College, and was still a young man when he experienced the responsibilities of public office as county treasurer of Thurston County, Nebraska. He read law at Pender, that state, with the firm of Abbott & Curry, and was admitted to the Nebraska bar in 1891, subsequently practicing at Pender and Neligh, the latter being the county seat of Antelope County, of which Mr. Freese was at one time county attorney.

In 1913, Mr. Freese removed to Bowie, Arizona, in an effort to improve the health of his wife, and brought with him a splendid letter of recommendation from Judge Barnes, judge of the Supreme Court of Nebraska, in regard to his standing at the bar of that state and his status as a patriotic naturalized American citizen. It was Mr. Freese's desire to begin practice at once, but in order for him to do so he had to be admitted to the bar of Arizona. The Supreme Court was not in session at the time, but, as a matter of accommodation to Mr. Freese, Chief Justice Franklin called a special session in January, 1914, and after Mr. Freese was duly admitted to practice the session adjourned, this being the only business transacted. Mr. Freese continued to practice at Bowie until August, 1918, at which time he

changed his residence to San Diego, and November 25 of that year was admitted to practice in California. Since then he has built up a large and representative clientele and has firmly established himself as a worthy, capable and industrious members of his calling. He maintains well-appointed offices at Room 314 Bancroft Building. He is independent in his political views, and, in his judgment, supports the man best fitted for the office irrespective of party lines, having voted both the republican and democratic tickets. As a fraternalist he is affiliated with Roman Eagle Lodge No. 203, A. F. and A. M., at Pender, Nebraska.

Mrs. Freese married at Pender, September 18, 1889, Stella Graves, who was born and educated at Dunlap, Iowa, where she also attended the normal school. To this union there have been born three children: G. G., who was a member of the United States Navy for about eight years, but received his honorable discharge because of a permanent injury to his knee, and is now engaged in the trucking business in the Imperial Valley; Constance, who lives at San Diego with her parents; and Miles, a veteran of the World war, in which he was a member of the Sixteenth Engineers, from Arizona, now engaged in the trucking business with his brother in the Imperial Valley of California. The sons were born at Pender, Nebraska, and the daughter at Elgin, that state, and all were educated at the Pender High School. The pleasant family residence of Mr. and Mrs. Freese and their daughter is situated at 4061 Thirty-second Street, San Diego.

KATHERINE TINGLEY, leader and official head of the Universal Brotherhood and Theosophical Society, and foundress of the Raja Yoga School and College and the Theosophical University, was born July 6, 1852, the daughter of James P. Westcott, who was a prominent citizen of Newburyport, Massachusetts, and who was one of the organizers of the famous Mozart Regiment (Fortieth New York), of which he became an officer in the Civil war.

The earliest education of Madame Tingley was received from her grandfather, and to him she told her childhood dreams that foreshadowed the great achievements of her life. Chief among these dreams was that she would some day build a beautiful city in Gold Land, where children from all over the world should be educated. Her further education was in the public schools and under private tutelage. In 1889 she married Philo B. Tingley, an inventor. Her early womanhood was spent in humanitarian work, chiefly in New York, where, on the East Side of the city, she founded The Do Good Mission (unsectarian) and established unsectarian Sunday Schools and classes for both parents and children.

In 1893 William Q. Judge, leader of the Theosophical Movement, and successor to Madame Blavatsky, hearing of Madame Tingley's humanitarian activities, interested her in the work of the Theosophical Society and after his death, on March 21, 1896, it was found that he had appointed her his successor as leader of the Theosophical Movement throughout the world. Almost immediately Katherine Tingley organized and conducted a crusade of Theosophical workers around the world, new centers being founded and the society's membership being trebled.

Returning to the United States, she laid the cornerstone of the School of Antiquity at Point Loma, California, February 23, 1897. In the same year she established the International Brotherhood League, founded a summer home for children at Spring Valley, New Jersey, and a home for orphan children at Buffalo, New York, the children from the latter being later taken to Point Loma.

January 13, 1898, at her home on West End Avenue, New York, Katherine Tingley established the Universal Brotherhood, and at the convention of the Theosophical Society February 18, 1898, at Chicago, the constitution of the Universal Brotherhood was accepted by an almost unanimous vote, by which the Theosophical Society became merged in and a part of the wider organization and its name thereafter known as The Universal Brotherhood and Theosophical Society, Katherine Tingley being elected leader and official head for life, with power to appoint her successor. In 1900 Katherine Tingley established the international headquarters of the society at Point Loma, California, and founded the Raja Yoga Academy and Raja Yoga College, in which the Raja Yoga system of education established by her is followed. On December 27, 1919, she founded the Theosophical University at Point Loma, which was later chartered under the laws of the State of California.

Under the auspices of the International Brotherhood League Katherine Tingley in 1899 conducted a relief expedition to Cuba, and later educated some seventy-five Cuban children at the Raja Yoga School at Point Loma. The great majority of these have since returned to their homes, many of them taking responsible and honored positions.

In 1898 she organized a relief corps in New York, established an emergency hospital at Montauk, Long Island, for sick and wounded soldiers returning from the Spanish-American war. Later she carried on the same work in Cuba, the United States Government, through President McKinley, furnishing transportation for workers and supplies and granting permission to establish hospitals in Manila, Cuba and Porto Rico. Katherine Tingley also established three Raja Yoga academies for boys and girls in Cuba—at Pinar del Rio, Santa Clara and Santiago. She is the owner of San Juan Hill outside of Santiago de Cuba, and of an extensive property on the island of Visingsö, Sweden, on both of which it is her purpose to build Raja Yoga colleges, besides which her plans include also the establishing of similar institutions at her childhood home, "Laurel Crest," on the banks of the Merrimac River near Newburyport, Massachusetts, and at Fleet in Hampshire, England. Many times she has visited Europe and different parts of the United States, lecturing on Theosophy and humanitarian subjects.

Katherine Tingley's work is inseparably linked with that of her predecessors, Helena Petrovna Blavatsky and William Q. Judge, and it is to her especially that the application to daily life of the principles of Theosophy is due. Under her the message of Theosophy has gone into practically every country of the world. The most striking monument to her memory is Lomaland, the beautiful estate on the shore of the Pacific Ocean where are situated the International Theosophical Headquarters and the Raja Yoga College and Theosophical University. The beauty of the buildings, and especially the open air Greek theater, the first one erected in the United States, has made Lomaland famous throughout the world. "The rightful position of the drama," Madame Tingley declares, "is as one of the great redemptive forces of the age. Life is the Great Mystery, and in unveiling it, in the light of knowledge, the true drama has ever been, and ever will be, man's greatest instructor."

Katherine Tingley is editor of "The Theosophical Path," copies of which are published, under her direction, in Spanish, Swedish, Dutch and German. In 1911 she founded a monthly publication, "The New Way," to give encouragement and hope to prisoners, several thousand copies of this publication being distributed every month to the inmates of most of the state penitentiaries, the federal prisons and many of the county jails throughout the country. The keynote of her educational

work is character building, based on the Theosophical teachings of the essential divinity of man. Raja Yoga she defines as the balance of all of the faculties. Throughout her life she has never accepted any payment for her teachings, but on the contrary has devoted the whole of her fortune to the furtherance of her humanitarian and philanthropic work and to the advancement of the Theosophical cause.

MRS. ANNA JARRELL. A remarkable business woman is Mrs. Anna Jarrell, founder and proprietor of two millinery establishments at San Diego, a business known and patronized throughout Southern California.

Mrs. Jarrell came to San Diego August 20, 1910. She was then an expert in the millinery line, and for several years was connected with one of the large department stores of the city. In 1917 she established a business of her own, and her husband, Mr. William A. Jarrell, is an active business associate, looking after the books and other details of management. The artistic side is entirely under the direction of Mrs. Jarrell. Her first shop was at the present site, 1040 Sixth Street. She began on a modest scale, but bought wisely and well, catered to the best trade, secured it and held it, and in a few years people were coming to her shop from all over Southern California. She not only creates some of the most artistic examples of millinery, but she has the exclusive right of sale on the high priced productions of many of the world famous establishments. In extending her business she established a second shop at Fourth and Broadway, and these two are accounted the best millinery parlors in San Diego County. The Broadway shop is called "The Martha Shop" in compliment to her mother.

Mrs. Jarrell is essentially a thorough business woman. She knows how to buy judiciously, and goes to New York several times a year to make selections personally. She also knows people, studies individual taste, and is completely in love with her business.

Just recently Mr. and Mrs. Jarrell bought the beautiful Italian home of Mr. Posteda, located Twenty-sixth and Broadway, who after having furnished it lavishly with rugs, hangings and art work from the Old World and New sold it to them in its entirety, furnishings and all. They also own three beautiful houses adjoining this property.

ALEXANDER REYNOLDS, JR., with the exception of a period spent in the insurance business the entire career of Alexander Reynolds, Jr., has been passed in the atmosphere of financial affairs, and since 1912, he has been identified with the United States National Bank of San Diego, of which institution he is now cashier. Mr. Reynolds has various other interests, and at times has been an active participant in civic movements of importance.

He was born at Kitanning, near Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, October 28, 1881, a son of Alexander and Elizabeth C. (Painter) Reynolds, retired residents of San Diego. His father was a graduate of the old Philadelphia Law Schools and a lawyer by profession, but his inclinations ran toward banking, and throughout a long and honorable career he was more or less identified with financial enterprises. The family came first to San Diego in 1890, and spent about eight months, returning then to Pennsylvania. The impression made upon them by this city had been such a favorable one that in 1895, Mr. Reynolds wound up his affairs in the Keystone State and came to San Diego to live permanently.

The only child of his parents, Alexander Reynolds, Jr., received his early education in the public schools of San Diego, following which



Al Reynolds

he spent five years at Belmont Military Academy, San Francisco. Leaving that school, he returned to San Diego and secured a position as bank messenger with the old Bank of Commerce. During the five years that he was connected with that institution he rose through merit and industry to the post of head paying teller. His next position was with the American National Bank, which merged two years ago with the First National Bank, and he was with the former institution about one and one-half years as paying and receiving teller. For a time thereafter he deserted the banking business for insurance, forming a partnership with Victor Wankowski under the name of Wankowski-Reynolds Co., Inc. This association continued until 1912, when Mr. Reynolds disposed of his interests and returned to banking, joining Hon. L. J. Wilde of San Diego in starting the United States National Bank, June 1, 1913. Mr. Reynolds was paying and receiving teller and Mr. Wilde was then president. In the following year Mr. Reynolds was made assistant cashier and in 1916 became cashier. In 1918 Mr. Wilde severed his connection with the institution, and the present officials are: Duncan MacKinnon, president; Claude Woolman, vice president; Alexander Reynolds, Jr., vice president and cashier; M. N. Wilson, assistant cashier; and L. W. Schauer, assistant cashier. The Board of Directors is as follows: Duncan MacKinnon, William S. Phillips, M. E. Glason, Claude Woolman, J. Lee Cathcart, James G. Pfanstiel and Alexander Reynolds, Jr. That the bank is on a successful basis is shown in the statement issued at the close of business May 4, 1920, which evidences the fact that the institution gained approximately in deposits eighty per cent during the year passed, the 1919 deposits having been \$978,300.42, and those of May 4, 1920, \$1,758,511.49. Other figures show: Resources—Loans and Discounts, \$816,856.79; U. S. Bonds, \$100,100.00; U. S. Liberty Bonds, \$323,850.00; U. S. Victory Bonds, \$81,050.00; Other Bonds and Securities, \$77,779.56; Stock in Federal Reserve Bank, \$3,000.00; Bank Building, Furniture and Fixtures, \$105,000.00; Other Real Estate Owned, \$35,159.72; Cash and Exchange, \$429,011.71; Liabilities—Capital Stock, \$100,000.00; Undivided Profits, \$8,461.84; Bond Discount, \$3,457.45; Circulation, \$100,000.00; Due Liberty Loan and Victory Loan Subscribers, \$1,377.00; Deposits, \$1,758,511.49. The United States National Bank is an United States depository and a member of the Federal Reserve Association of the United States, and occupies a handsome banking house edifice at Broadway and Second streets.

Mr. Reynolds is a stand-pat republican in politics and during the old days, before primaries, was a member for twelve years of the old Republican County Central Committee. He was also a member of the Civil Service Commission and took an active part in politics, but of recent years his duties at the bank and his various other interests have been so heavy and important as to preclude the idea of his engaging intimately in matters of political or public import. He is a director of the Chula Vista Land and Improvement Company, the holding corporation of the San Diego Country Club, the new country club at Chula Vista, which has one of the finest golf courses in the United States. Mr. Reynolds is himself a golf enthusiast and a member of the Point Loma Golf Club and holds membership also in the Cuyamaca Club and San Diego Lodge No. 168, B. P. O. E., of which he is a past exalted ruler.

On December 5, 1906. Mr. Reynolds was united in marriage at San Diego with Miss Edith D. Eaton, of this city, who was born at Santa Fe, New Mexico, but educated in the public schools of San

Diego and received musical instruction at St. Louis, Missouri. Mrs. Reynolds is prominent in club and social life of San Diego, and is a woman of numerous graces and accomplishments. To this union there have come two children: Elizabeth M. and Martha D., both born at San Diego. Mrs. Reynolds is a daughter of the late G. F. and Fannie R. (McCallister) Eaton, who came in 1886 to San Diego, where Mr. Eaton became the owner of Honey Springs Ranch, near Dulzura, San Diego County, which at one time was one of the largest honey producing ranches in this part of the country. Mr. Eaton died Thanksgiving Day, 1917, and is survived by his widow, who at this time makes her home with a son in Northeast Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds have a pleasant modern home at Chula Vista. They are communicants of the Episcopal Church.

MYRON T. GILMORE, dean of the banking fraternity of San Diego, is president of the city's oldest and largest savings bank, the San Diego Savings Bank. He was one of the organizers of this institution, which was incorporated April 15, 1889, and has had a prominent executive share in its affairs through every phase of its growth and development until in resources it now ranks among the strongest banks of Southern California. Its total resources at the close of 1920 were over eight million dollars.

Mr. Gilmore has had an interesting career in which his individual merit and ability have been constantly factors in his advancement. During his youth he was a blacksmith, gave up that trade to become a merchant, and throughout nearly forty years of his residence at San Diego has been identified with banking.

He was born at Dedham, Maine, January 11, 1847, son of Tyrrell and Mary (Pearl) Gilmore. His parents spent their lives on a farm in Maine, his father being a native of that state, while his mother was a native of Massachusetts. Their family of five sons and one daughter grew up on the Maine homestead, and three of the sons and the daughter are still living.

Myron T. Gilmore, the only member of the family in California, attended district school at Dedham and spent one year in the East Maine Conference Seminary at Bucksport. He was too young to go into the army when the Civil war broke out, but in 1865, at the age of eighteen, he joined the Fifteenth Maine Infantry and saw some active service during the period immediately following the war in preserving peace and order in the Carolinas and Georgia. Mr. Gilmore was a farmer boy, but at the age of fourteen began an apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade, and followed that occupation some four or five years. He turned from that to commercial pursuits, and was a merchant in Maine until about 1882.

On removing to San Diego in 1883 Mr. Gilmore was for six years assistant cashier of the First National Bank. Upon the opening of the San Diego Savings Bank for business in 1889 he was the first cashier, later became active vice president, and since 1908 has been president of the institution. He is the oldest banker in point of continuous service in San Diego County.

Mr. Gilmore is also president of the Pine Hills Association, responsible for the development of the beautiful mountain resort near Julian. He is a member of Heintzleman Post No. 33, G. A. R., and was commander of the post in 1898. He has neglected no opportunity to serve the best interests of his community. He has long been deeply interested in church and moral movements, including the Y. M. C. A.,

and was a charter member in 1886 of the First Congregational Church of San Diego and for seventeen consecutive years treasurer of the church and was formerly a member of the choir and a teacher in the Sunday School. His name has been associated in a generous way with a number of charitable and other movements under the auspices of this church and the community at large. Mr. Gilmore is a republican and a member of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce. On April 8, 1886, at San Diego, he married Mary Parker Spofford, a native of Massachusetts. Mrs. Gilmore died January 10, 1918.

OLIVER JAMES STOUGH. San Diego, California, is the home of a remarkable man, Oliver James Stough, whose span of life has covered almost a century of discovery, progress and development, and whose personality still sheds kindness and human sympathy over all who come within its influence. To few indeed of the residents of the present time in the United States does mention of Fort Dearborn on the shore of Lake Michigan, in the great City of Chicago, recall memories of a boyhood home, yet, within that old fortress, with its grim earlier history, Oliver James Stough spent years that may have given him military inspiration, for this honored and beloved citizen of San Diego, absorbed in peaceful cultivation of his flowers, was at one time a valiant soldier in the Mexican war, on the frontier against the Indians and in the Civil war.

For thirty years Mr. Stough has been a resident of San Diego and one of its oldest citizens. When he came first to this beautiful country he was so impressed with its future possibilities that he invested in thousands of acres of land in different counties at such points as Moreno, Pacific Beach, La Jolla, and Linda Vista and a 6,000-acre ranch in Los Angeles County. Today he has hundreds of acres under the finest state of cultivation, irrigated from his own reservoirs, watered by his own springs from his own hilltops. He early acquired the block of ground on Fourth Street between Hawthorne and Ivy streets, San Diego, which has been his home ever since, transforming it from a great yawning ravine into the orchards and flower gardens that make this estate one of the most attractive among the many in this wonderful city.

Mr. Stough has the distinction of being the oldest humane officer in the United States, but public office has never had any attractions for him, although he has had the acquaintance and friendship of many in high authority. He recalls with pleasure his friendship with Abraham Lincoln, General Sherman and General Grant and a score of other notables and heroes of the past, and of many kindnesses exchanged as their paths of life crossed. He has always been a quiet, unassuming citizen, doing his full duty according to his own conscience and distributing charity in the same way. When he donated the sum of \$16,000 to the Cabrillo Commercial Club of San Diego he established it permanently, and this benefaction is but one of many. He is a member of San Diego Lodge No. 168, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is probably one of the oldest members of this fraternal organization in the world.

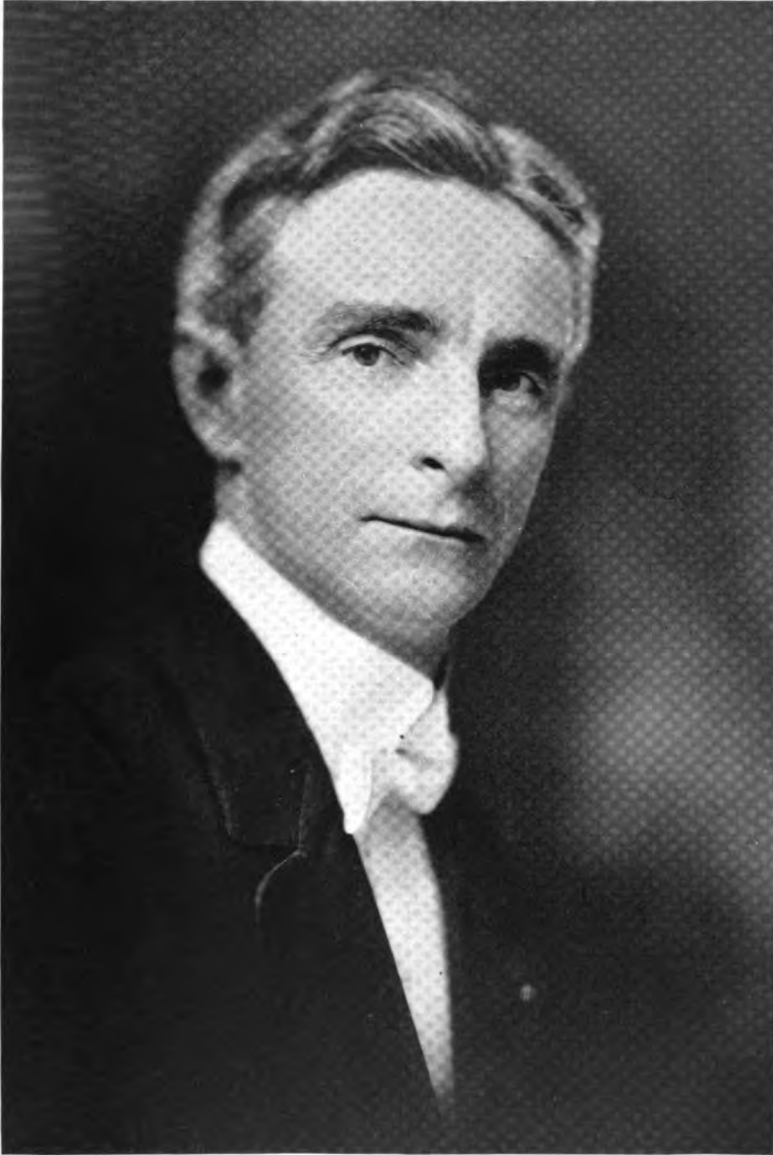
Mr. Stough's general health is excellent and his memory unimpaired. He remembers when his mother spun the wool, wove the cloth and made his garments, the village cobbler made his shoes, his neighbors, the famous Studebakers, shod his horses and made the first wagon he ever owned. He saw the first railway train that sped westward on its steel rails and has been an actual witness and useful helper in the development of the western frontier. His recollection goes far back of the wonders brought about by the development and application of electricity,

the telegraph, telephone and radiograph, still asleep in the shades of the future. This venerable citizen is greatly beloved at San Diego, where he pursues his quiet way, ever ready to give a word of encouragement from his wealth of experience or a helping hand when needed, while the little children of his city prize his kindly smile and value the interest he always shows in their welfare.

CLAUDE LLEWELLYN CHAMBERS, the professional intimates of Claude Llewellyn Chambers unhesitatingly place him among the most able practitioners in San Diego County. He was born at Comstock Park, Plainfield Township, Kent County, Michigan, September 8, 1876, and is a son of Elmer A. and Mary D. (Kellogg) Chambers.

Mr. Chambers' grandparents on both the paternal and maternal sides, died in Kent County, Michigan. His paternal grandfather, Jason D. Kellogg, was a canal operator on the old Erie Canal before moving to Michigan in 1850, and he and Elmer A. Chambers operated the first steam thrashing engine in Kent County. Elmer A. Chambers was born at Hartland Center, Livingston County, Michigan, and was a babe when taken by his parents to Kent County, that state, in 1850. As a youth he learned the trade of carpenter, and gradually developed into a successful contractor and builder, a business which he followed for many years, although the last five years were spent in agricultural pursuits, and he died on his Kent County farm in 1917. He was but eleven years of age when the Civil war came on, but owing to his unusual size managed to get himself accepted by a recruiting officer. Much to his disgust his mother arrived on the scene shortly afterward, and his military career was brought to an abrupt close. Mr. Chambers and his wife had two children: Claude L., and a daughter who is now Mrs. Frank Campbell, of Ballards, Kent County, Michigan. Mrs. Chambers, who was a native of the State of Michigan, and who had been a public school teacher for some years prior to her marriage, died in Kent County in 1879.

Claude L. Chambers was only three years of age and his sister only nine months old when their mother died, and the children entered the home of their paternal grandmother Chambers, whose husband had died of typhoid fever during the Civil war period, although he was not a soldier. Claude L. Chambers attended the public schools of Kent County and taught school for a year and one-half, then entering the insurance business as a solicitor. While thus engaged he formed the ambition to become a lawyer and eventually entered the offices of Umlor & Loranger, Traverse City, Michigan, and in 1908 located at Los Angeles, California, where he continued his studies while working in the offices of Crouch & Crouch. He then pursued a course in the American Correspondence School of Law, from which he was graduated May 23, 1910, and in the same year was admitted to the bar and began practice at San Diego, to which city he had come in 1909. He later formed a law partnership with Charles C. Crouch in 1912, which partnership was dissolved by mutual consent in 1919. In his special field of personal injury cases and land titles Mr. Chambers has received special recognition, and his practice is large and remunerative. In his cases his briefs give indubitable evidence of exhaustive research, legal acumen, forcible statement and faultless logic. He is a charter member of the Lawyers Institute of San Diego and belongs also to the San Diego County Bar Association and the California Bar Association, and during the World war served on the Legal Advisory Board, as enrolling agent for the



Charles L. Chaubert

public service reserve and as one of the speakers known as "Four-Minute Men."

Mr. Chambers has financial interest in several large enterprises at San Diego, where he is held in the highest confidence by his associates. In political affairs he supports the principles and candidates of the republican party. He belongs to the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, the San Diego California Club and the California National Club and is a member of the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. A thirty-second degree Mason, and a past worthy patron of Southern Star Chapter No. 96, O. E. S., he has been actively engaged in Masonic work, especially from 1900 to 1907, at Grand Rapids, Michigan, where he worked in the Blue Lodge, Royal Arch Masonry and Commandery. Mr. Chambers is a member of Imperial Lodge No. 427, I. O. O. F., Grand Rapids, Michigan; Red Star Lodge No. 153, K. of P., San Diego; San Diego Lodge No. 35, A. F. and A. M., San Diego; San Diego Chapter No. 61, R. A. M., San Diego; San Diego Commandery, K. T.; Chevalier Commandery No. 6, U. R. K. P.; Al Sahil Temple No. 162, D. O. K. K., San Diego; Constans Lodge of Perfection No. 8; Constans Chapter, Knights Rose Croix No. 5; San Diego Council of Kadosh, No. 6; San Diego Consistory No. 6; and Al Bahr Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., San Diego. He is one of the leading and most popular fraternalists at San Diego, and his friends are legion in the various bodies in which he holds membership.

Mr. Chambers was married at Grand Rapids, Michigan, April 16, 1899, Miss Blanche E. Letts, daughter of George M. and Mary E. Letts, natives of Michigan, and to this union there have been born four children: Harry R., Winifred B., Iva L. and Claudia B.

MISS ADA YORK has the distinction of being the first woman to hold the office of county superintendent of schools in San Diego County, and her appointment to this responsible position indicates alike her pedagogic and executive ability, as well as her unqualified personal popularity in the city and county of her adoption. She assumed her present office in August, 1921.

Miss York had been assistant superintendent of schools during the administrations of J. F. West, who preceded F. F. Martin, and also Mr. Martin's assistant until he resigned to accept the position of assistant superintendent and business manager of the Pasadena schools. After considering many applications for the position the Board of Supervisors unanimously decided on Miss York because of her training, ability, and her experience under the former heads of the department.

Miss York came to California from the City of Worcester, Massachusetts and is a representative of a family that was founded in New England in the Colonial period of our national history. She is a product of the public schools of that city, having graduated from the English High School and the State Normal School and having served as a teacher in the grammar schools until leaving for San Diego. She early began to specialize in languages, with preference given to French and Spanish. Her literary talent has found expression in a number of published short stories, as well as in the contribution of articles to various educational periodicals. For a time she wrote regularly essays on human interest subjects for the Trolleyman, published in San Diego.

In 1912 Miss York and her mother came to San Diego, and in 1915, they here purchased their attractive residence property. Miss York became a teacher in San Diego, her intention having been to specialize in the teaching of French, but eventually she was appointed as book-

keeper and deputy in the office of the county superintendent of schools by Superintendent Hugh J. Baldwin. Later she was advanced to the position of assistant superintendent, in which capacity she served until her appointment to the office of superintendent. Miss York is a person of strong enthusiasms and persistent effort, being blessed with the ability to work. The schools of the county appeal to her as a rich field for constructive work, and her policy is to join forces with the various organizations in the community, centralizing the combined effort of all, with the school as the pivotal point. Her thought is that Farm Bureaus, Parent-Teacher Associations, School Boards, and all groups of associated citizens and electors should help to feature the public schools as the basis of all civic progress.

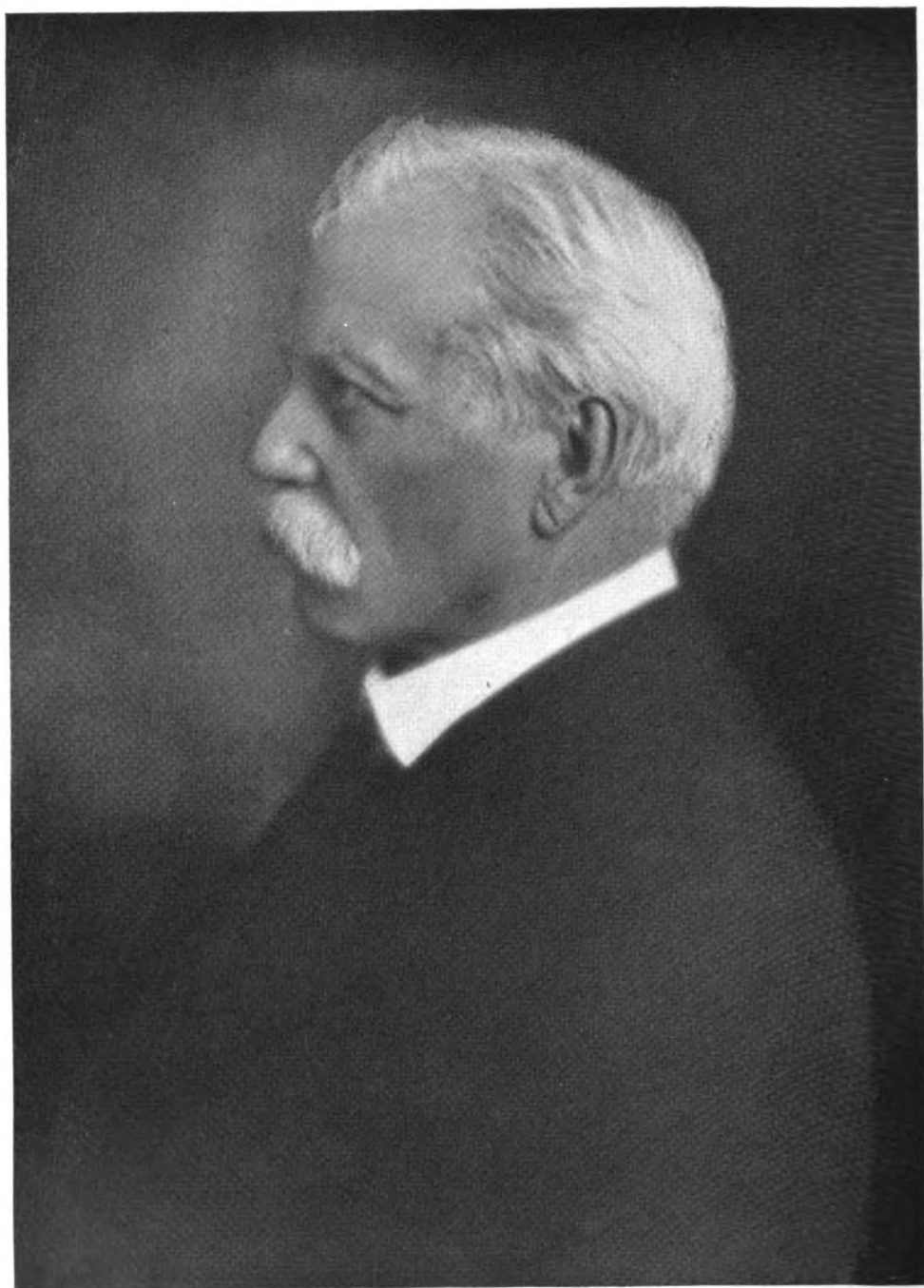
Within the past few years there has been in California a steady advancement in effective school legislation and through state and county co-operation the salaries of teachers have been so raised as to make possible the retaining of instructors of the highest order. It is the desire and purpose of the Board of Supervisors of San Diego County to make the system of rural schools of such efficiency that they may become a strong factor in the civic and material development of the county in general. The effort of the Board of Supervisors and the county superintendent will be directed to developing the rural schools as educational and civic centers, and this splendid service is being carried forward with professional and personal enthusiasm by the popular superintendent of the public schools of the county, a woman whose character and past service eminently qualify her for the manifold duties and responsibilities she has assumed in this connection.

KATE O. SESSIONS chose a very unusual profession for a woman in 1885. Her love of nature, of gardening and flowers caused her to abandon teaching and take up the propagation of plants as a commercial nurseryman. She is founder and proprietor of the noted Sessions Gardens in San Diego, a source of some of the finest exotic and native varieties of flowers and plants in Southern California.

Miss Sessions is a native daughter, born at San Francisco. Her father, Josiah Sessions, was a pioneer of 1851, Kate being his only daughter. She acquired her early education in the public schools of Oakland and graduated from the California State University in 1881. Following her graduation she taught four and a half years, and a year and a half of that time she taught in the High School of San Diego. Six years ago she served two years as the supervisor of the agricultural work in the city schools, giving it a new lease of life, with which it has continued to flourish.

Through an accidental opportunity she was able to begin her business of raising plants and flowers in 1885 at Coronado, where she remained five years. Then the City of San Diego gave her a lease on the northwest corner of the City Park, where she was located for twelve years, growing the plants and cut flowers for her retail florist shop which she conducted for twenty years on Fifth Street near C.

The nursery in the park occupied about ten acres, and being in the City Park it helped no doubt to stimulate the need for the real Balboa Park, which in 1903 was begun and Miss Sessions moved to the hayfields of the present Mission Hills section. The successful growth of her plants in that locality hastened the development of that neighborhood, and four years later the street car system laid its tracks to her nursery gate. Taking a keen interest in this rapidly growing section she planned unique features of street improvements and developed them. She encouraged the use



J. F. Anderson

of the canons and the irregular lots. Early in her work she became impressed with the need for growing beautiful and unusual plants that would reach the height of perfection under this wonderful climate. Experience has taught her the special requirements for the semi-tropical plants that brings success and not failure to the new garden, for the Southern California climate and the San Diego seashore climate are very individual.

The semi-tropical flourish when moved after April 1st, as the warm weather is coming and the soil becomes warmer each week and month the hardy and deciduous plants are moved to their best advantage during the cooler or the winter season when the plant is most dormant.

Miss Sessions' ambition for more varied and beautiful plants has brought to San Diego a large variety and many of the best specimens were first planted by her and especially the many vines and choicer palms. She planned for and personally planted the twenty-eight Cocos Plumosa palms in the park in front of the U. S. Grant Hotel on January 28, 1897.

The nursery at Lewis and Stephens streets has been there eighteen years, but the growth of that section has reduced her holdings to practically a sales yard only. To develop a more permanent nursery to meet the requirements of this growing city. She has developed a very beautifully situated tract of land on the hills of Pacific Beach. She anticipates that the locality will become the flower growing section for the city and her lands have been partially subdivided into acre lots for she realizes the need of more room for the more beautiful gardens that San Diego will no doubt wish to develop as the city continues to grow and the people realize more and more the great possibilities for plant life in this favored locality with such a very even temperature.

JOHN FRANCIS ANDERSON. While as an eminent bridge builder his reputation belongs to the world rather than to any one country or community, John Francis Anderson had looked forward a number of years to San Diego as the home of his declining years, and this city is proud to claim his citizenship one of the most welcome in the San Diego colony of eminent men.

John Francis Anderson was born at Jemshog, Sweden, December 30, 1848, son of Anders Anderson Thore and Ingar Suneson. In spite of the many works to his credit and his high standing in the world of engineering he never attended technical college and is self-educated. He came to America as a sailor in 1869. In 1870 he assisted in constructing a bridge across the Missouri River, at Omaha, for the Union Pacific Railway, soon after that transcontinental line was completed. Then, in 1872, he built river piers for the South Street Bridge in Philadelphia and in 1873 laid the foundations for the Iron Mountain Railway Bridge over the Arkansas River at Little Rock. During 1876 he was in the service of the Government of Venezuela as an engineer, and from 1876 to 1879 did bridge work in England.

Mr. Anderson was superintendent of the Hudson River Tunnel between New York and Jersey City from 1879 to 1882. He built the bridge over the Atchafalaya River in Louisiana for the Texas Pacific Railway in 1882-84. The firm Anderson & Barr, of which he was a member from 1884 to 1895, carried out many expensive engineering projects, including foundations for bridges over the Arkansas River at Little Rock, over the Ohio River at Cairo, for the Merchants Bridge over the Mississippi at St. Louis, for the bridge over St. John's River at Jacksonville, Florida. The firm put down the foundations, the deepest in the world, for the Hawkesbury Bridge in New South Wales. They

constructed the two drainage tunnels at Brooklyn, one a mile long and twelve feet in diameter, and the other two miles long and fifteen feet in diameter. They built the lighthouse on a fourteen foot bank in Delaware Bay.

Mr. Anderson had professional and business interests in Cuba from 1891 until after the Spanish-American war. For a number of years he has divided his time between Europe and California. He is inventor and owner of patents for aerial bridges and also the pilot system of tunneling.

Many honors have come to him from the scientific world. He is a member of the Technical Society of Sweden, the Anthropological and Geographical Societies of Sweden, the American Fisheries Society, was decorated with the merit of Military by Spain and is a Knight Commander of the Order of Vasa of Sweden.

Mr. Anderson married Cecelia Anderson of Scania, Sweden, May 19, 1880. Many San Diego people came within the gracious influence of Mrs. Anderson and appreciated the wonderful charm of her mentality and character. She died at the family residence at San Diego November 20, 1919. This was in fulfillment of a desire of long standing that her last days should be spent in California. She usually accompanied Mr. Anderson on his world travels and business engagements, and while in England, Australia and other countries became noted as a collector of rare and beautiful shells. She was an honorary member of the National Museum Association of Sweden. Mr. Anderson among other distinctions was for many years the United States consul at Copenhagen, and while there Mrs. Anderson made many warm friends. A native of Sweden, she was intensely American in spirit and never more so than during the World war, while she was in Copenhagen. She had first visited San Diego in 1896, and in 1913, during another visit, they bought a lot for a building site, though they did not realize their dream of a home here until the spring of 1916. The home is at 3136 Front Street.

JERRY SULLIVAN. At Arctic and F streets, at the foot of the latter thoroughfare, in the City of San Diego, is to be found one of the modern and finely equipped business plants of this progressive community, that of the Sullivan Hardwood Lumber Company, of which Jerry Sullivan, subject of this review, is the founder and executive head. San Diego was favored in gaining in this connection the interposition of a man whose experience in the lumber business has been long and varied and covered all phases of the industry. He became associated with lumbering activities in Michigan when a youth and when that industry was at its zenith in the Wolverine commonwealth. He came to California primarily for the benefit of the health of his wife and with the idea of retiring completely from active business, but his discernment and experience led him to realize the splendid opportunity for the development of a hardwood lumber business here, with the gratifying result that he invested capital and gave his personal co-operation in the upbuilding of the now large and important industrial enterprise to which his name gives title.

Jerry Sullivan, Sr., to whom this brief sketch is dedicated, was born in the City of Chicago, Illinois, on the 28th of July, 1861, and is a son of Daniel and Catherine (Gleason) Sullivan. The father, who had become a farmer in Illinois, died there at the age of forty years, when the son Jerry was about eighteen months old. In 1868, Mr. Sullivan was taken by his widowed mother to Whitehall, Muskegon County, Michigan, where he passed the period of his boyhood and earlier youth and where



Beulah Anderson.

he received the advantages of the public schools, meanwhile working in the lumber and shingle mills and logging camps when not attending school. Later he took a course in the business or commercial department of what is now Valparaiso University, in the City of Valparaiso, Indiana. His devoted mother passed the remainder of her life in Michigan and was summoned to eternal rest at the age of sixty-three years. In 1886 Mr. Sullivan with others, organized the Nufer Cedar Company of Whitehall, Michigan, and was manager until December, 1891, at which time he opened a lumber business at Leelanau County, Michigan. Through his own ability and well directed efforts, coupled with the economy of habits and the straightforward policies that ever denote the man who is bound to make advancement, he progressed step by step until he became the owner and operator of several saw mills in the Michigan pineries, and employed more than 500 men, in his logging camps and mills. He became one of the extensive lumbermen of Leelanau County, where he continued his successful lumbering operations for the long period of twenty-three years. He specialized in the manufacturing of hardwood and pine lumber and pine shingles, with an annual output of 10,000,000 feet of lumber and 30,000,000 shingles during the period when the lumber supply was not depleted in that district of Michigan. He became dependent upon his own resources when a mere lad, owing primarily to the fact that he had no father upon whom he could depend and was anxious to aid in caring for his widowed mother. He made himself a man of value in every successive stage of his advancement, and he began at the bottom. He was denied the privileges and advantages which were enjoyed by many other boys of the home town, but the true caliber of his makeup was shown in his achieving a success which eventually discounted that of many of these boyhood associates, a number of whom entered his employ and some of whom are still in the employ of others.

In 1911, with substantial prosperity crowning his many years of earnest and honorable activities, Mr. Sullivan decided to retire from business and establish his home in California. After investigation of the attractions of various localities and cities he chose San Diego as his home, and it was mainly his desire to provide here a consistent business opportunity for his sons that he effected the organization of the Sullivan Hardwood Lumber Company—a line of enterprise in which his long experience would prove of value when his sons needed his counsel or advice. This is the only concern of its kind south of Los Angeles, and an extensive business has been developed in the handling of domestic and imported hardwood lumber, with importations made from many foreign countries, including Japan. The plant of the company is large and modern, with the best of facilities in all departments, and the business controlled is substantial and of representative order. The company handles in addition to the regular lines of hardwood lumber, veneered panels, flooring, paints, varnishes, oils and other building supplies. The active management of the business is vested in the son, Jerry Sullivan, Jr., who, in character and business ability, is well upholding the prestige of the name which he bears.

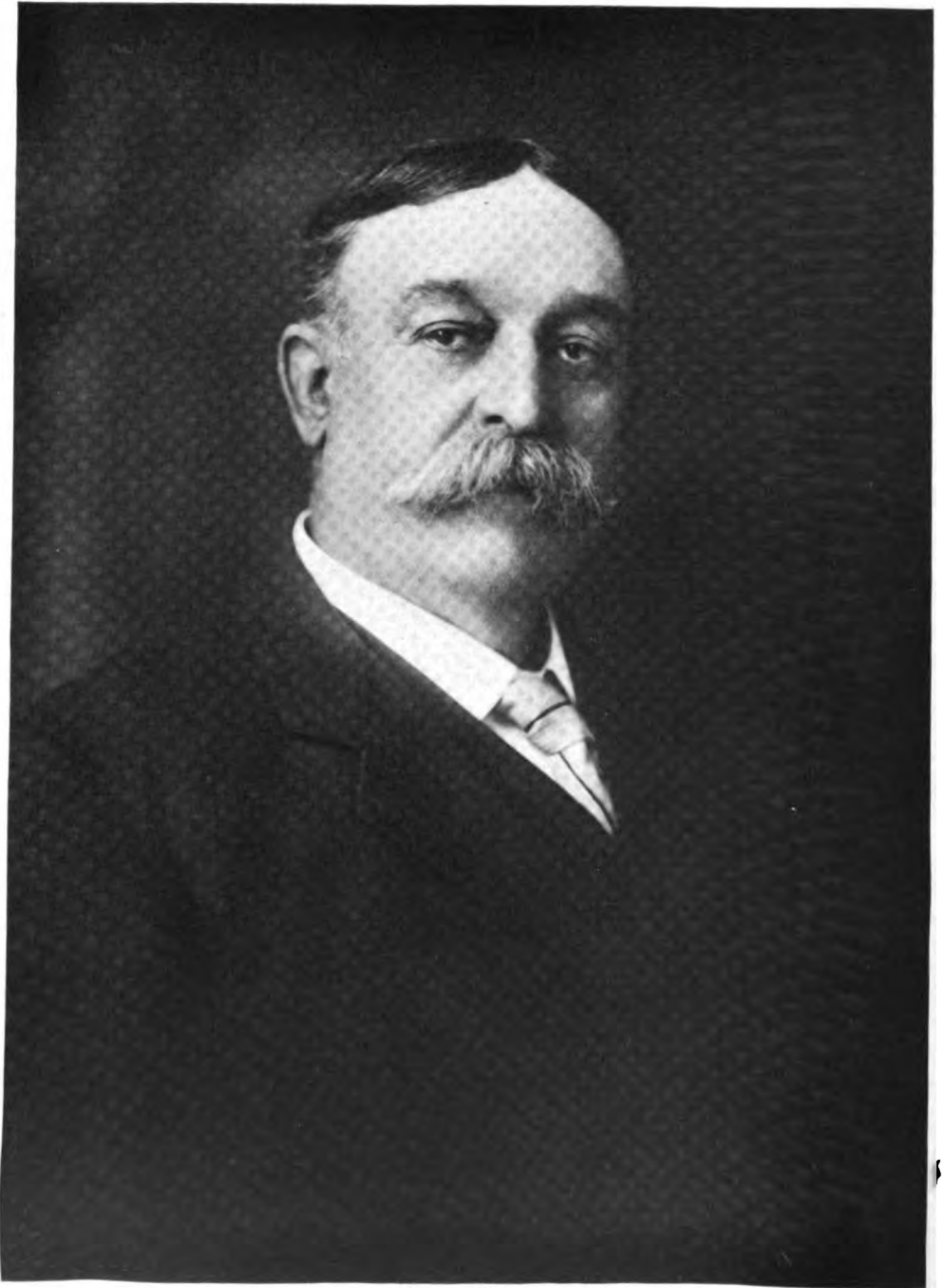
In 1919 Mr. Sullivan and sons purchased the plant and business of the Western Lumber Company, at the foot of Columbia Street, and this large and well equipped plant is under the management of his other son, Herbert L. Sullivan, he himself being president of the Western Lumber Company, as is he also of the Miami Lumber Company of Grand Rapids, Michigan. He is vice president of the Whitmer Oil Company of San Diego, and in his home city owns and operates the Lanier Hotel, at the corner of Third and Ash streets. That he has fully and liberally

identified himself with the interests of this section of California is further shown in the fact that he is now improving 400 acres of land at La Mesa Heights, a tract which he purchased and on which he is developing an effective irrigation system. He has made various other capitalistic investments here and given his co-operation in the support of industrial and commercial enterprises and general measures advanced for the good of the community. A good citizen and a valuable one, Mr. Sullivan does not lack for objective appreciation in his home city and county, and here he and his family have won a host of loyal friends. He is a stalwart republican and for a long period was active and influential in political affairs in his section of the State of Michigan. He was a delegate from that state to the Republican National Convention of 1908, when Hon. William H. Taft was nominated for the presidency. He has had no ambition for personal preferment along official lines, but his civic interest and loyalty has caused him to serve in various local offices, including that of member of the Board of Education. He is vice president of the Michigan Society of San Diego, is a member of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, and in the Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, in the Consistory at Grand Rapids, Michigan, besides being affiliated with Al Bahr Temple of the Mystic Shrine at San Diego.

At Whitehall, Michigan, on the 3d of March, 1886, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Sullivan to Miss Mary Tuttle, who was born and reared at Kalamazoo, that state, and who is a representative of an honored pioneer family of Michigan. Mrs. Sullivan holds membership in the Order of the Eastern Star, and she is a popular figure in connection with church activities of San Diego, where she is the gracious chatelaine of the beautiful family home at 2980 Cedar Street. Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan have five children: Jerry, Jr., as already noted, is manager of the Sullivan Hardwood Lumber Company and Herbert L., manager of the Western Lumber Company; Mary is the wife of John A. MacIvor, of Detroit, Michigan; K. Elizabeth is a popular teacher in the public schools of San Diego; and Donald Gleason is still attending school.

SAMUEL N. MONTGOMERY, whose death occurred on the 23d of March, 1920, had exemplified in his remarkably successful pedagogic career the finest sense of personal and professional stewardship, and his initiative and administrative ability heightened the success of his work. He came with his family to San Diego, California, in the year 1904, for eighteen months thereafter was principal of the Franklin Public School of this city, and the following six years found him a valued and popular principal of the Sherman School. He then became assistant county superintendent of schools of San Diego County, and in this office he continued the earnest and efficient incumbent until ill health caused him to resign, his death having occurred within a short period thereafter and having been deeply mourned in the community in which his noble character and admirable service had gained for him unqualified popular esteem. He was an enthusiast in his work and was deeply interested in all phases of educational service. He organized the Playground Association of San Diego, was influential in the development of the Golden Hill playgrounds by the erection of proper buildings and the providing of modern accessories, he was also president of the Golden Hill Civic Club and helped to organize and execute plans for civic betterment in that locality.

Prof. Samuel Newton Montgomery was born at Greenfield, Missouri, November 4, 1869, and was a child when his parents became pioneer set-



James T. Weldon

tlers in the State of Kansas. His father and mother likewise were natives of Missouri, and the father had as a young man been a teacher in the common schools of that state. He continued his service as a teacher after his removal to Kansas, and later engaged in the grocery business at Galena, that state, both he and his wife having continued their residence in Kansas until Mr. Montgomery's death.

Professor Montgomery continued his studies in the public schools of Galena, Kansas, until his graduation from the high school, and thereafter he was graduated from the State Normal School of Kansas. He became a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of the Sunflower State, where also he served two terms as county superintendent of schools in Cherokee County. He continued his residence in Kansas until 1904, when he came with his family to San Diego, as noted in a preceding paragraph.

At Topeka, Kansas, in the year 1902, was solemnized the marriage of Professor Montgomery with Miss Miller Maddox, who likewise claims Missouri as the place of her nativity. Two children survive the honored father: Katherine, who was born at Columbus, Kansas, is, in 1921, a student in Mills College, near Oakland, California, and Robert M., who was born in San Diego, is a student of the high school of his native city.

Mrs. Montgomery has to her credit a record of most effective service as a teacher in the public schools, and she has been since 1912 a successful and popular teacher in the Washington School of San Diego. Her appreciation of the far-reaching influence of the teacher has made her keenly interested in the development of the character of the pupils under her charge, so that the maximum results attend her service as instructor and friend of the young folk who come within the sphere of her influence. In addition to her service as a teacher in the public schools of San Diego Mrs. Montgomery owns and has the active management of the Cherokee Apartment Building, one of the attractive and modern residential buildings of the city.

JAMES T. WELDON. For many years one of San Diego's most substantial business men, James T. Weldon fought many strenuous battles with adversity and circumstance and truly earned the comfort and good fortune he later enjoyed.

He was born in Yorkshire, England, March 17, 1847, and was the only member of the family to come to America. His parents were William and Rebecca (Stevenson) Weldon, and his father spent all his life as a sailor on the seven seas. There were three sons and two daughters in the family.

James T. Weldon had no formal schooling, was never taught reading or writing, and he learned these arts from time to time as he could, and study and experience brought him a practical education and that all around ability required of a contractor. When he came to the United States he landed at Boston, and went from there direct to Dakota Territory, reaching the town of Northville as a stranger among strangers and with only twenty-five cents. It was a cold November day and he did not even have the prospect of a one night's lodging. He explained his circumstances to a frontier hotel keeper at the station, and the landlord invited him to remain a week, until he could secure some work. A few days later a stranger called at the hotel and inquired for a helper to assist in building a sod shack and stable at his homestead seventy-five miles away. The hotel keeper, judging the stranger by his looks, did not recommend his penniless guest, but the guest himself sought this unpromising opportunity and started out on the long journey of two days. The first night they camped near a water hole, with

horse collars for pillows. The second day they arrived at their destination, where the man's wife and children were awaiting his return in a little shack. That night Weldon slept in an improvised bedroom made by tacking up a sheet between him and the family. He remained there about a month, working hard in assisting to construct the adobe shack and stable and the labor completed, they started again for town. No mention had been made to pay, and in the course of the journey Mr. Weldon asked his employer what he might expect. The homesteader said that all the cash he had in the world was a five dollar bill, and that was turned over to Weldon. The man was unable to raise any more funds in town, and Mr. Weldon was again sick at heart to think of all the work and hardship he had gone through to earn five dollars. Only thoughts of the wife and children kept him from doing his employer physical violence. He at once repaired to his old friend the landlord and turned over the five dollars, but the hotel keeper refused to accept it and Mr. Weldon never failed to recall the kind heartedness of that pioneer character without tears coming to his eyes. Better fortune followed in succeeding months. He did well digging, painted signs and buildings, and remained in that community about six years. By the next spring he had all his debts paid and a hundred fifty dollars besides, and not long afterward he took up a homestead and timber claim and subsequently bought two adjoining quarter sections, giving him a full section of Dakota land. This property he sold when he left Dakota. His ability, his honesty, his rugged courage caused his to be looked upon with respect in that locality, and for a time he was head of the Vigilantes or sheriff of the county.

Mr. Weldon arrived in San Diego in 1885 and was here during the first great boom and has been loyal to his local citizenship ever since. He worked as a carpenter and contractor, and his first contract was constructing the old Whitney home. He also built the Vance home in Coronado and the house of Francisco the grocer. Later he bought a share in the planing mill business of Olson and Graham, the firm becoming Olson, Graham & Weldon. On leaving that business he resumed building contracting and did the carpenter work on the County Hospital and handled other contracts for about four years. He then established a planing mill at the corner of India and B streets, known as the Weldon Planing Mill. The land of this mill was condemned and sold to the San Diego and Arizona Railway, and Mr. Weldon then moved his plant to the corner of Fourteenth and L streets. When this plant burned he moved to a new location at 3102 Woolman Avenue, and then took in as a partner his bookkeeper, William Glasson, the business being conducted as the Weldon & Glasson Planing Mill, sash, doors, veneer and screen factory and general mill work. This mill was again burned June 6, 1921, and Mr. Weldon arose from a sick bed to build up the plant again. It is one of the most successful industries of the kind in Southern California.

Mr. Weldon during the period of the Spanish-American war was captain of Company B of the local Minute Men or Home Guards and was the last surviving captain of that old organization. He was a democrat in politics and was a delegate to several conventions. He was a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a member of the San Diego Rotary Club, and was a gentleman with many friends and with varied interests. The Weldon home is one of the places of particular beauty. He planted all the shrubbery with his own hands, and the grounds are attractively laid out and adorned with statuary and there is also a large cage of birds of different kinds. While he was a commercial painter

for some years he also used his talents in painting several fine canvasses which adorn the home, and the place also boasts a fine library. Mr. Weldon's personal gifts and character were thoroughly appreciated by his friends, and his death on November 29, 1921, was deeply deplored by them and by his associates in the Rotary Club, of which he was an enthusiastic member.

WHEELER J. BAILEY. A business firmly rooted in time as well as in substantial integrity is the W. J. Bailey Company, which has been in existence at San Diego since 1888. Mr. Bailey is perhaps the dean of building material manufacturers and dealers in Southern California, was one of the first in America to manufacture Portland cement, and his company for years has done a large business in supplying of all buildings materials except lumber and lumber products.

Mr. Bailey was born in the Ohio Western Reserve, in Trumbull County, a son of David S. and Delilah Thankful (Humason) Bailey, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Connecticut. They were married in Trumbull County, where David Bailey was a manufacturer of edged tools when such products were made entirely by hand. For a brief time he served as a member of the Home Guards during the Civil war, his health not allowing him to go to the front. He was a pronounced abolitionist. He died at Circleville, Ohio, and his wife at Los Angeles, but she was taken back to Circleville for burial. Of their three daughters and one son, one daughter, Mrs. F. O. Wyman, is now living in Los Angeles.

Wheeler J. Bailey was educated in the public schools of Circleville, Ohio, and after leaving high school he went to Columbus and for twelve and a half years was connected with a wholesale drug house in that city.

Mr. Bailey came to California in 1888, and in the same year established the business now known as the W. J. Bailey Company. The offices and warehouse of the company are at 708 West G Street, where Mr. Bailey erected a large building of hollow tile, and he was instrumental in securing the first manufacture of hollow tile in Los Angeles County. Up to comparatively recent years all Portland cement was imported to this country from England, and Mr. Bailey was interested in the very beginning of the manufacture of that material in the United States. One cement manufacturing plant was located at Jamul in San Diego County.

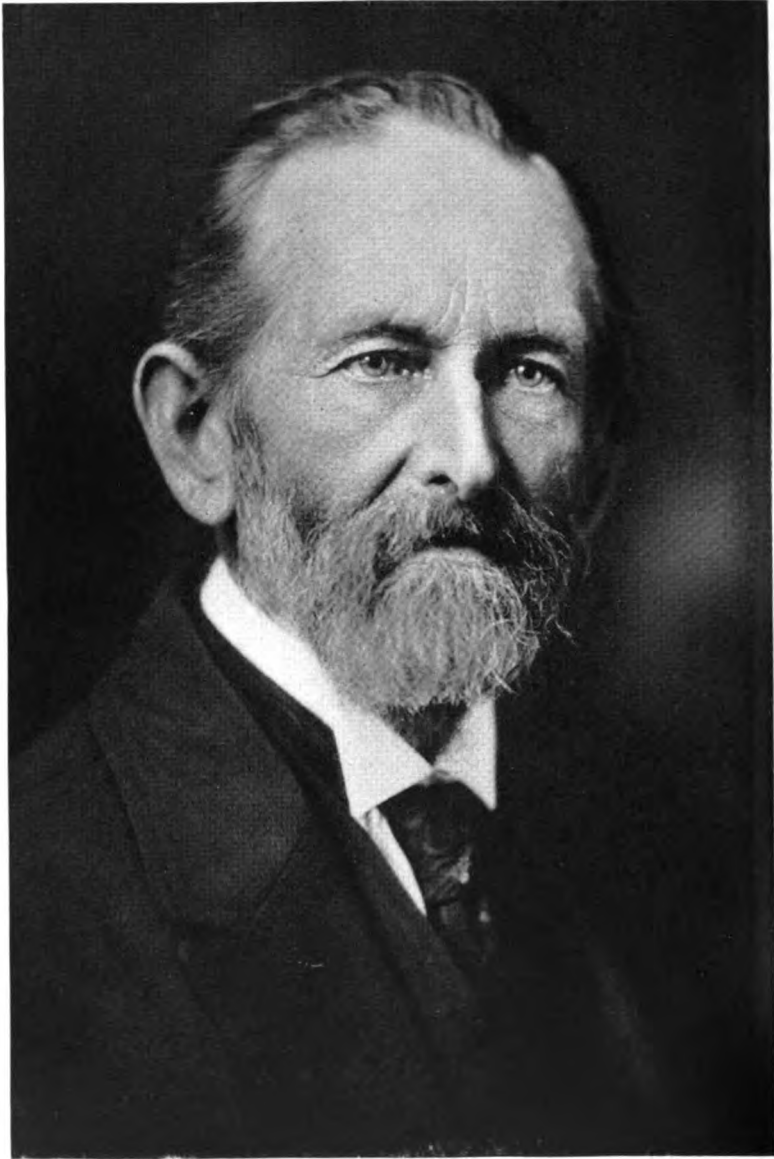
As a manufacturer and dealer Mr. Bailey has supplied material for nearly every building in San Diego and vicinity during the past thirty years. The service rendered by his company has been a progressive one and has brought to San Diego builders the finest products of the building art. He furnished material for the buildings of the San Diego Exposition. He was the pioneer in introducing pressed brick into this section of California, and he furnished the material for the Coronado Hotel at Coronado Beach.

Mr. Bailey is a bachelor, but keeps up a country home in San Diego County at La Jolla. From the standpoint of best interiors the Bailey home was selected as one of a list of forty homes in America for special commendation in a national encyclopedia devoted to interiors. This home, built on the lines of the Spanish-Italian style of architecture, was erected in 1907 on the Amalfi tract in La Jolla, a place all travelers know. The entire tract was laid out by Mr. Bailey. His home was dedicated by the late Madame Modjeska, and it has been the scene of entertainment for many distinguished guests during the past fifteen years.

Mr. Bailey is vice president of the Summit Lime Company of Los Angeles, vice president of the Union Lime Company of Los Angeles, and is financially interested in a number of organizations for the manufacture of lime and cement. He is vice president of the Citizens Savings Bank of San Diego. In the San Diego Chamber of Commerce he is a member of the Army and Navy Committee, and also the Highway Committee, and has rendered many valuable services to the cause of the building of permanent highways in Southern California. Mr. Bailey is a republican, active as a party man though never a candidate for office. He is a member of the Cuyamaca Club of San Diego, Chula Vista Country Club, La Jolla Country Club, Sierra Club, and for the past three years has been president of the San Diego Museum Association. He has been secretary and treasurer of the Bishops School at La Jolla for six years. He attended as a guest the inauguration of the new President of Mexico, President Obregon. He is a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church and is affiliated with San Diego Lodge No. 168, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

ALBERT SCHOONOVER is one of the ablest and most successful lawyers ever engaged in the practice of his profession at San Diego. Quiet, determined and industrious, he possesses a convincing directness which makes him a remarkable advocate and a strong citizen of Southern California, and a man whose name is well-known all over the West. He was born at Bonaparte, Iowa, February 10, 1870, a son of Isaac E. and Margaret J. (Yeager) Schoonover, both of whom died at their residence in Covington, Indiana, he in September, 1919, when seventy years old, and she in February, 1917, when sixty-seven years old. From 1871 until he was made Circuit Court judge of his district Isaac E. Schoonover had practiced law at Attica, Indiana, near where he had been born in October, 1849, and during that period served the city as mayor and was engaged in the practice of his profession. His wife was also born near Attica, Indiana. Fraternaly he belonged to the Masons, Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias, and was one of the best known men in that section and favorably received everywhere. Albert Schoonover was the only child of his parents. Judge Schoonover was educated at the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, Michigan, and also took his law courses in that institution.

When he was eighteen years old Albert Schoonover entered his father's law office, studied law under that able and astute practitioner, and was admitted to the bar of Indiana February 9, 1891. For a year he was engaged in practice with his father, but in 1892 was elected to the State Assembly of Indiana, and served for one session. Moving to Indianapolis in order to attend the Legislature, he made that city his home until 1900, during that time being engaged in an active practice. In that year he ran on the democratic ticket for secretary of state, but as his party in that year was in the minority he was defeated by about 10,000. In 1903 he came to San Diego, California, and soon thereafter was appointed assistant district attorney, and held that office when the late Cassius Carter was district attorney. At that time Imperial County was still included in San Diego County, so he had jurisdiction over a wide territory, and during the two years he was associated with Mr. Carter he did all of the trial work. Following the termination of his term of office Mr. Schoonover entered the firm of the late E. W. Hendrick and L. A. Wright, the three gentlemen operating under the caption of Hendrick, Wright & Schoonover. After some three or four years Judge Hendrick retired. About that time Victor E. Shaw was



Ernest Street

elected judge of the Court of Appeals, and E. V. Winnek, who had been associated with Judge Shaw, joined Wright and Schoonover under the name of Wright, Schoonover & Winnek. This association continued for about seven and one-half years, and after its dissolution Mr. Schoonover practiced alone for about three years. Then, August 1, 1912, he was appointed United States attorney for his district, and served the full term of four years, and at its expiration was re-appointed for another four-year term in August, 1916. In October, 1916, Mr. E. J. Justice, who was a special assistant to the attorney general of the United States, Mr. Thomas Gregory, and in charge of the oil litigation for the Government against the Southern Pacific Railroad, dropped dead at his desk in San Francisco, California, and Mr. Schoonover was requested by the attorney general to resign his office and proceed to San Francisco to complete the work of Mr. Justice. Complying, Mr. Schoonover was at San Francisco for eighteen months, or until May, 1918. After he had completed this work he resigned from the Government service and returned to San Diego, where he and Mr. Winnek resumed their former connection under the firm name of Schoonover & Winnek, with offices in the First National Bank Building, where they are still to be found. This is recognized as a very strong legal combination, and the gentlemen in question are connected with some exceptional important litigation.

Mr. Schoonover is a thirty-second degree and Knight Templar Mason. He is past exalted ruler of San Diego Lodge No. 168, B. P. O. E., and he belongs to Red Star Lodge, K. of P., the San Diego Country Club, the Cuyamaca Club of San Diego, and the American Bar Association.

On July 5, 1893, Mr. Schoonover married at Attica, Indiana, Miss Emma S. Green, and they have two sons, namely: Hansel, who was born at Attica, Indiana, July 17, 1894, and Manson, who was born at Attica, Indiana, November 17, 1895. The family residence on Elm at Kearny is one of the pleasant homes of Chula Vista. True success such as Mr. Schoonover has won does not come to a man possessed of ability and perseverance alone. Back of these necessary qualifications must be devotion to clients and honesty of purpose which look beyond the mere winning of one case to the client's future. Counsel and advice, which money cannot buy, and which never appear on the attorney's bill for service, must be ever present.

EDWARD MIALL SKEATS has rendered many distinguished services as a chemical engineer. He is now senior member of the firm E. M. Skeats & Son, whose laboratories are at 750 Eighth Street in San Diego. Mr. Skeats by experience, training and equipment has all the facilities for performing every service as a technical analyst and adviser in mining, hydraulic and other operations, including chemical analysis, assaying, mine examination, mapping, agricultural chemical work and geological work.

Mr. Skeats was born at Croydon, England, June 14, 1858, son of Herbert S. and Louisa (Miall) Skeats. His father ran away from home when twelve years of age, crossed the ocean to America, and for a short time was employed in a book store at Boston. He soon grew homesick and did not find a congenial atmosphere in America, and remained only long enough to secure the necessary money to pay for his return passage. For many years he was a historical writer and editor, and wrote a history of the Free Church. He died in England about 1880 and was survived by his widow, who passed away in December, 1920. Edward M. Skeats was one of four sons and two

daughters and had one half-brother who died in England. Three of his brothers and one of his sisters are still living. One brother, Wilfred S. Skeats, is an American, a resident of Orange, New Jersey, and assistant treasurer of Columbia University of New York City. Mr. Skeats through his mother is of Norman French ancestry.

He acquired his early education in London, matriculating at London University, and was with William Eassie, a civil engineer at London on water works and sewerage work for six years. He was also with the firm of Wigner & Harland, public analysts, to obtain a letter stating that he had completed their course and was a competent analyst. Mr. Skeats went to Buenos Aires, Argentina, for W. La Trobe Bateman to superintend water purification experiments for the city supply for two years, for three years was connected with the City of Buenos Aires Improvement Works, and made various surveys and plans for water and sewerage works for the cities of Mendoza and Cordoba, Argentina. He also conducted a private laboratory for the assay of ores and other analyses at Buenos Aires.

As a civil and chemical engineer Mr. Skeats' experience has been widely extended and in this country much of his work has been done in the Southwest, including Texas. He was chemist for the Pecos Valley Irrigation Company in New Mexico and for the Pecos Valley Railway Company, for two years was chemist for the sugar beet factory in the Pecos Valley, and had a private laboratory at Carlsbad for the assay of ores. He made the original geological map of the Pecos Valley, showing oil indications and other scientific data. He was chemist for several of the railway lines centering at El Paso and was chemist and president of the El Paso Pure Water Company, and for five years conducted a private laboratory in that city for the assay of ores. Professor Skeats is author of one of the best oil maps of Southwestern Texas.

He is regarded as the leading authority on magnesite on the Pacific Coast and for six years was chemist for the California Magnesite Company at Los Angeles, carrying on experimentation work on magnesite production and formulas. He made the original plans and surveys for the Chucawalla Development Company and the Chucawalla Railway Company, and superintended the survey from Blythe Junction to Iris on the California desert, during the intense heat of summer, when the thermometer frequently stood at 136 in the shade. For a year his experience as a prospector and geologist took him up and down the Colorado River Valley. He was chemist and vice president of the Magnesia Products Company of South San Diego, whose plant was completely wiped away by the Otay flood in 1916.

The partnership of E. M. Skeats & Son was established in 1916, and now in addition to their private laboratory at San Diego they opened in May, 1921, a branch laboratory at Ensenada, Lower California. In the course of his long experience Mr. Skeats has reported on various mines, water supplies and minerals for various corporations and individuals, including the Texas State University and the United States Geological Survey.

Mr. Skeats is a member of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce. His political philosophy is briefly described as one that favors a maximum of individual liberty and a minimum of government for public weal.

At Bexhill, England, June 15, 1889, Mr. Skeats married Selina Harriet Candler, daughter of Eugene Candler, of Sussex, England. She was born at London. The son and business associate of Mr. Skeats

is Arthur Esterling Skeats, who was born at Carlsbad, New Mexico, July 31, 1894. He was educated in the public schools of Los Angeles and San Diego, graduating from the Los Angeles High School, and acquired most of his technical education and experience in his father's laboratory. During the World war he was a second lieutenant of infantry, serving twenty-two months, first in the Presidio at San Francisco, then at Camp Lewis, Washington, and finally at Camp Lee, Virginia. He is a member of San Diego Post of the American Legion and is affiliated with San Diego Lodge No. 35, F. and A. M. He married July 31, 1921, Miss Priscilla Scurlock, of San Diego, a native of Spokane, Washington.

SAINT JOSEPH HOSPITAL. Only an outline of the material facts involved in the growth and progress of Saint Joseph Hospital can be presented. The great and splendid service rendered by this institution in thirty years can not be estimated by any human standards of measurement and can be appreciated only by those who have kept in close touch with the work which such an institution performs in a community. The following is a brief historical sketch of the institution, with an incidental tribute to the self-sacrificing labors of those who have made possible such a splendid service for San Diego.

On June 5, 1890, the Rt. Rev. Francis Mora, Bishop of Monterey and Los Angeles, authorized Sister Mary Michael and companion to build a hospital in or near the City of San Diego. The task was an exceedingly arduous one. Rev. Mother Michael rented the upper stories of the Grand Central Block, situated in the heart of the business district of the city, at the corner of Sixth and H streets, and there opened, July 9, 1890, Saint Joseph Hospital.

The new institution was soon recognized as a necessity to the growing city and attracted patients from distant climes as well as from the immediate neighborhood. Better and larger accommodations soon became imperative. Accordingly the Sisters secured a site on the mesa in the northern part of the city and built the first unit of the present Saint Joseph Hospital on University Avenue at the head of Sixth Street in the year 1891. In 1898 a new wing was added on the west side, connecting with the large and beautiful chapel dedicated in the same year. In 1900, in the rear of the hospital, a well-furnished two-story building for old men and invalids, and a two-story structure to serve as convent for the Sisters were erected. Despite the fact that these various edifices had doubled the capacity of the hospital, it was found necessary to add to the east side of the main building another large addition in the year 1904. Soon physicians and surgeons urged the desirability of erecting a still larger and fire-proof hospital, and in consequence a "drive" was made in the year 1916 to secure sufficient means for the realization of this laudable purpose. However, the drive was not as successful as anticipated and only enough money was collected to attach on the east side of the hospital an annex, containing a lecture hall for the nurses, four operating rooms and accommodations for a complete X-ray laboratory.

The operating rooms, with their perfect, up-to-date equipment, are regarded by physicians as fully equal to, if not surpassing, any on the coast. In 1905 a training school for nurses was inaugurated and has met with such singular success that not one of its graduate pupils has failed in the examinations to obtain a state certificate as registered nurse. In 1920 steps were taken to move the Old Men's Home to a series of lots procured on Eighth Street, facing the surgery, and to thoroughly remodel it for a nurses' home, equipping it with recreation rooms, kitchen,

sewing room, library, roof garden, etc., so as to provide the pupils of the training school with every advantage that health, study and social relaxation require. In the meantime a number of cottages were erected or removed to an extensive plot of ground facing Eighth Street and opening into the hospital premises, the cottages serving as dwellings for aged people who wished to rest from the labors of a lifetime and serenely enjoy the balmy climate of San Diego under the genial and maternal care of the Sisters. In the same year preparations were made to standardize the hospital, a record room and pathological laboratory installed, and a regular staff of physicians and surgeons elected by the medical fraternity of the city.

Thus, after untold struggles on the part of the Sisters, San Diego possesses a hospital thoroughly equipped where careful scientific nursing, liberal nourishment, spotless linen, compassionate and self-sacrificing sympathy with the best medical and surgical attendance are offered to the sick and attract patients from all parts of the country.

There remains to achieve the greater ideal—the construction of a fireproof building of 250 rooms. The present building can not shelter more than 150 patients, among whom there are always a considerable number who are absolutely penniless and bereft of all relatives and friends.

DR. DAISY B. IRISH has proved herself an able and successful exponent of the chiropractic system of treating the ills to which human flesh is heir, and in the City of San Diego has built up a large and representative practice, with offices at 424-6-8 Spreckels Building.

Dr. Irish was born in West Bend Township, Palo Alto County, Iowa, in 1883, and is a daughter of S. W. and Emily (LaBar) Ballard, the former of whom died in 1920, at Emmetsburg, Iowa, where he had been successfully engaged in the monument business for forty years. He had as a young man given loyal service as a soldier of the Union in the Civil war, and by reason of this fact his daughter, Dr. Daisy B. Irish, is eligible for and affiliated with the Woman's Relief Corps. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Ballard has maintained her home with her daughter, the subject of this review. The other two daughters are Mrs. Cone, of Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and Mrs. Swessenger, of San Diego. The one son, L. W. Ballard, is engaged in business at Sioux Falls, South Dakota.

The early education of Dr. Irish was obtained in the public schools of Emmetsburg, Iowa, where she was graduated in the high school as a member of the class of 1901. Thereafter she completed a course in a business college in the City of Cedar Rapids, that state, and after her graduation in this institution in 1903 she was employed in business offices until 1905, in which year was solemnized her marriage to Dr. F. D. Irish at Spencer, Iowa. In preparation for her chosen profession Mrs. Irish completed a full course in the Palmer School of Chiropractic at Davenport, Iowa, in which she was graduated as a member of the class of 1915, and in which she forthwith fortified herself still further by taking an effective post-graduate course. Since that time she has been engaged in active practice, and her success has demonstrated alike the great efficacy of the system which she exemplifies and also her technical skill. During the first two years she was established in practice at Racine, Wisconsin, thereafter she followed the work of her profession at Ogden, Utah, and finally she came to San Diego, where her success has attained its maximum and given her precedence as one of the leading exponents of chiropractic practice in Southern California.



H. R. Waite

A woman of most gracious personality, the Doctor has won a wide circle of friends in her adopted city. Here she is a member of many representative clubs, and she is affiliated with the Rebekah Lodge, the Order of the Eastern Star and the Woman's Relief Corps. While attending college she became a member of the Sigma Phi Chi sorority.

MAJOR WILLIAM R. MAIZE. In the words of the Memorial issued by the California Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, Major William R. Maize, who died at San Diego June 1, 1919, was "a brave and gallant soldier, esteemed citizen, a loving husband and father," and the record of his service is one that brings a thrill of pride to every patriotic American. Major Maize spent all the years of his retirement from the army in Southern California. He was elected a Companion of the First Class Original in the Military Order of the Loyal Legion through the Commandery State of California on November 29, 1887.

Major Maize was born February 14, 1844, at Indiana, Pennsylvania, and was past seventy-five when he died. He was one of the youngest officers in the Union Army during the Civil war. He volunteered as a private in Company K of the 19th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry April 18, 1861, being with the three months' troops. He was honorably discharged August 9, 1861. On August 27th of the same year he re-enlisted, was commissioned second lieutenant October 14th of the 78th Pennsylvania Infantry, and was promoted to first lieutenant September 1, 1863, being mustered out November 4, 1864. He served in the field as aide de camp to the brevet brigadier general commanding the Third Brigade, Second Division, 14th Army Corps, in the campaign from Murfreesboro to Chickamauga in 1863, and was on the staff of the First Division, 14th Army Corps, with Brevet Major General R. W. Johnson, John H. King and William P. Carlin during the campaign from Chattanooga, Atlanta and Jonesboro in 1864. He was wounded at Murfreesboro December 31, 1862, and on March 2, 1867, he was brevetted Captain U. S. A. for gallant and meritorious service at Stone River.

Just a year after the close of the Civil war he joined the Regular Army, being commissioned second lieutenant of the Second Infantry U. S. A. April 23, 1866. He was promoted to first lieutenant January 22, 1867, and transferred to the 20th Infantry April 2, 1870. For many years Major Maize was on duty at the Military Post of the far West and participated in the Indian wars in Montana, Dakota, Minnesota and Texas. He served at Carlisle Barracks as adjutant quartermaster and commissary until sent to Fort Ransom in Dakota Territory, his station being changed to Fort Abercrombie, where he remained until 1871, thence to Fort Wadsworth, Dakota, where he was commissary and quartermaster until 1873. His next post of duty was close up to the Canadian boundary at Fort Pembina, where he was post adjutant until May, 1875. Following that he was depot and post quartermaster and commissary at Fort Seward, Dakota, until August, 1876.

His regiment was then sent South and in January, 1879, he was at Fort Brown on the Rio Grande, was at Fort Ringgold during the summer of 1880, and then at Fort Hays, Kansas, until May, 1882, as quartermaster and commissary, and the rest of the year 1882 he spent at Fort Riley. His command was again transferred to the Department of Dakota, and on May 6, 1882, he was commissioned captain and was stationed at Fort Maginnis until August, 1886, when he was ordered

to Camp Poplar River, Montana, and in 1887, was made inspector of Indian supplies at the Fort Peck Indian Agency.

March 19, 1888, he was ordered home to await retirement on account of disability, but was not placed on the retired list until February 24, 1891. He was given the rank of major retired April 23, 1904.

Major and Mrs. Maize lived in San Diego from April, 1888. He took a very deep interest in San Diego affairs. He was always much concerned with projects for city improvement and lead the movement for the planting of trees as a means of adorning the city. He built a two-story house at First and Laurel streets, and that home and its attractive grounds became a noted place of beauty in the early days. Major and Mrs. Maize lived there for twenty-three years, and left their home to take apartments in the newly completed U. S. Grant Hotel in October, 1910. Major Maize died at the Hotel. Throughout the years of his residence at San Diego he was a member of the Cuyamaca Club, and was also a member of vice president of the San Diego Country Club.

Major Maize is survived by his widow, Mrs. Eliza P. Maize, and two sons. Lieutenant Colonel Sidney D. Maize is in the Regular Army. The other son, Sully B. Maize, is in the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, with headquarters at Washington.

EUGENE M. HOFFMANN, is a San Diego architect and builder who received his training under some of the greatest masters of the art in New York City, had an extensive connection with building and architecture in the East for several years, and during the past ten years his career has been marked by a large program of notable achievements in and around San Diego. Mr. Hoffmann is a specialist in architectural engineering and construction, with offices in the Spreckels Building.

He was born in the City of Dresden, Germany, July 4, 1870, and was seven years of age when he came to America with his mother. She remained a resident of New York City until her death in 1918. Mr. Hoffmann acquired his education in this country, attending public schools in New York City and the night schools and the New York City College. He has been identified with the building business since he was sixteen years of age. His first work was as timekeeper for a building contractor, and during successive years he learned the practical trades of brick laying carpentry and steel fabrication. His training as an architect was received in the offices of two firms nationally and internationally known, McKim, Mead & White, and Carree & Hastings of New York City. Leaving these firms, he began independent practice holding a license as an architect in New York City and also in New Jersey. In earlier years he was architect for building construction of all kinds over a district extending from Nyack to Atlantic City, but subsequently transferred all his activities to New York City.

May 28, 1910, Mr. Hoffmann came to San Diego, and through influential connections established while in the East he came almost immediately into an important business. May 31, 1910, he was assigned work amounting to two hundred thousand dollars by the Spreckels interests, involving the building of the power plant and boiler rooms. For over two years his time was almost solely devoted to the Spreckels activities. He supervised the alterations of the Coronado Hotel, the construction of the Girls' Dormitory at Coronado, the Mission Cliff Gardens, the San Diego Electric Machine Shop, and built three garages and show rooms for Mr. Spreckels personally. Mr. Hoffmann was architect and engineer for the pioneer warehouse of Thun Brothers, the

Knickerbocker and Belmont Hotels, the remodeling of the Waldorf, the Post Building at Seventh and Broadway, the undertaking establishments of Johnson, the pioneer firm in the city, Davis Company, Smith, Murphy & Randall. He remodelled the Savage Tire Plant, was architect for the public market buildings and the San Diego Poultry Association, and is now handling the work on the Grand Central Market. He built the Arthur W. Savage home, one of the finest in the city, and was builder of twenty garages, including the model plant of James E. Collumb. During the World war Mr. Hoffmann was in the engineering department of the Pacific Marine & Construction Company. He is a member of a number of technical and professional organizations.

Mr. Hoffmann is affiliated with the Scottish Rite bodies of San Diego, is a member of Al Bahr Temple of the Shrine, and in 1918 was patron of Southern Star Chapter No. 96 of the Eastern Star. His Lodge is Silver Gate No. 296, F. and A. M. He is also a member of Lodge No. 168, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In 1888 Mr. Hoffmann married Miss Eva K. Allen at New York City. She died at San Diego in 1916, survived by two daughters, Mrs. Clifford Andrews of San Diego and Eugenia Allen Huffmann a senior in the San Diego High School. Mr. Hoffmann's son-in-law was in the aviation service in Italy for over two years during the World war. At San Diego in 1918 Mr. Hoffmann married Miss Dorothea Gamble Martines. She was born at Allentown, Pennsylvania, but was reared and educated in San Diego and is widely known in that city for the splendid work she did as a teacher in the city schools. She has a life diploma as a teacher. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffmann reside at 730 Beach Street.

SEMON THOMAS JOHNSON. For more than a quarter of a century an agent of the Pacific Steamship Company, S. T. Johnson is one of the best known men in marine transportation circles on the Pacific Coast. He has been with this steamship company consecutively forty years, and for a large part of that time has handled the business of the company at the port of San Diego.

Mr. Johnson was born at San Francisco April 22, 1864. His venerable mother, now eighty, is Mrs. Sine Ludvigsen. She has been a resident of San Francisco continuously since 1849, and her devotion to the city is such that she would never consent to live anywhere else. Mr. Johnson's father was Sivert Johnson, a prominent seafaring man, captain of many of the old boats that took part in the coasting trade of California. He was at sea forty years without an important accident or mishap until that in which he lost his life. He was connected with the building of some of the largest ships on the coast in the early days. He was captain of the boat that carried the first locomotive of the Southern Pacific to San Pedro, and was also commander of the vessel which carried the cargo of ties to Sacramento during the construction of the Central Pacific.

The home in which his parents lived when Semon T. Johnson was born was on the present site of the Palace Hotel at San Francisco. He grew up in his native city, attending the public schools, though never graduating, and as a boy he earned his first salary of five dollars a month running errands for a San Francisco drygoods house. Mr. Johnson well says that this modest salary was in purchasing power the equal of a hundred dollars today. Successively during his youthful years he had other experience in the stationery, coal, oil, newspaper, oyster and optical lines of business, but at the age of eighteen he settled upon his

permanent vocation as an employe of the Pacific Steamship Company, with which he has been identified for forty years. For a time he was purser on one of the large steamers and then twenty-six years ago was appointed agent at San Diego. His wide acquaintance and influential connections with California business interests have directly contributed to the great volume of traffic and transportation handled by the Pacific Steamship Company through the port of San Diego.

Mr. Johnson has for years been deeply interested in all civic and commercial movements in his home city. He served two terms as alderman, two years of which time he was president of the board, and for one month while Mayor Frary was in the East he was acting mayor. He has also been a member and president of the Board of Fire Commissioners, a member of the Board of Education, and in 1905, on account of the amended city charter, Governor Pardee appointed him an alderman. He is a republican, a member of the Native Sons of the Golden West, the Cuyamaca Club, and the Episcopal Church.

Mr. Johnson married at San Francisco in 1886 Miss Amy Molt, who died in 1909, leaving two children: Amy R., wife of Dr. Hoskin, a well known physician at Long Beach, California; and Sibert N., who acquired a training in the transportation business in his father's office and is now connected with the Pacific Steamship Company at San Francisco. He married Anita Hany. On September 29, 1911, Mr. Johnson married Elizabeth Kroenert, who has since presided over his home, and has proved an admirable wife and companion. Mr. Johnson comes of long-lived stock, his grandparents on both sides surviving well upwards of a century.

RICHARD T. GRADY. In reverting to industrial enterprise in Southern California it is common to give thought almost entirely to products of the soil, fruits, grains, etc., but this section of the state is not to be ignored in the field of manufacturing industry of important scope, and in the City of San Diego a significant contribution to industrial and commercial advancement has been that of the Standard Light Company of San Diego, the large, modern and finely equipped manufacturing plant of which is situated at the corner of Market and State streets. The inception and development of this splendid industrial enterprise is due to the genius and determined purpose of Richard Thomas Grady, who specially merits designation as one of the progressive captains of industry in California. Of the business which he has thus founded and carried forward to success more specific mention will be made in later paragraphs, after there has been entered a brief survey of his life history, which still records him as a young man of great capacity for still further achievement.

Mr. Grady was born at Springfield, capital city of the State of Illinois, on the 22d of February, 1886, and is a son of Martin and Elizabeth (Shea) Grady, both of whom died in that state when their son Richard T. was so small a child that he has no remembrance of either of his parents. Martin Grady was born in Ireland and his wife in Albany, New York. He served as a gallant young soldier of the Union in the Civil war, as a member of an Illinois regiment, and during the major part of his active career in the City of Springfield he was there identified with the transportation business. Of the five sons and four daughters, two of the daughters are now deceased. The subject of this sketch is next to the youngest of the children and is the only representative of the number in the West.



R. J. Gandy

The public schools of his native city afforded Richard T. Grady his early education, which was supplemented by his attending Valparaiso University, at Valparaiso, Indiana. Thereafter he was for two years a traveling salesman in the handling of cardboard and mounldings used by photographers. After thus traveling about through the states of the Middle West he turned his attention to the lighting business, in which he insistently broadened his knowledge by learning all details, both theoretical and practical. He was employed in both factory and office departments and thus fortified himself for the independent venture that was to result in the upbuilding of a large and important manufacturing enterprise in the City of San Diego. His experience was gained largely in Chicago and through outside service, and in November, 1917, he established a small shop on Fifth Street, San Diego, this being the nucleus around which has been evolved the present flourishing business controlled by the Standard Light Company of California, of which he is president and general manager, as is he also of the San Diego Brass Company.

In politics Mr. Grady maintains the independent attitude that enables him to give his support to men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment, irrespective of partisan lines. He is a loyal and valued member of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce and is a member of the California Club. His offices are maintained at the manufacturing plant of the Standard Light Company, and his residence is at 1799 Fort Stockton Drive.

At San Diego, on the 20th of April, 1918, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Grady to Miss Deborah H. Wolfe, who was born and reared at Valparaiso, Indiana, her father, L. D. Wolfe, who was formerly engaged in the mercantile business in that city, being now a resident of San Diego, where he is living virtually retired. Mr. Wolfe was born at Mount Vernon, Ohio, as was also his father, but the founders of the family in America were pioneer settlers in Pennsylvania, as members of the Society of Friends. Mrs. Wolfe, who was born in Indiana, of English lineage, is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Grady have no children.

In giving brief outline of the inception and development of the Standard Light Company of California it is but consistent to offer the following quotations from the El Centro Progress, a San Diego County paper of May 15, 1921:

"Great oaks from little acorns grow." Three years ago R. T. Grady inventor of an improved gasoline lamp, planted a "little acorn" in San Diego. He felt certain his invention was a useful and profitable one; he knew the fertile business soil of San Diego and the Imperial Valley would germinate the seed and make it blossom into financial maturity; he sensed that the San Diego & Arizona Railroad, San Diego harbor and other transportation facilities would be satisfactory for getting his "crop" to markets in far places.

Today that implanted "acorn" has in reality become an "oak"—a tree whose branches are spreading from the parent root in San Diego, wide over the Imperial Valley to as far East as the Mississippi River, as far West as India, China and the Philippines, as far south as the nations of the tropic of Capricorn.

The occupation last week of the big four-story manufacturing building in San Diego by the Standard Light Company of California marked a climacteric chapter in a real romance of business. From a small beginning three years ago the business has grown till today more than fifty men are working at maximum time. Incorporated with an authorized capitalization of \$500,000, the company is headed by R. T.

Grady as president and managing director. Two thousand lamps will be produced each week during May and June, and it is expected this will be doubled in July.

From his little shop on Fifth Street, Mr. Grady finally removed to somewhat larger quarters, at Fifteenth and J streets, and this plant has since been transformed into a well equipped aluminum and brass factory, this being under the same general control as the Standard Light Company, of which it is a virtual subsidiary, and the business being conducted under the corporate title of the San Diego Brass Company and Mr. Grady being president of the company. The present large plant of the Standard Light Company of California was purchased in January, 1921 and here manufacturing operations were instituted in the following May. This has the distinction of being the third largest plant of the kind in the world and larger than any other similar manufactory in the West, the substantial building being one of four floors and basement. Mr. Grady is president also of the Standard Aluminum Company of California, a subsidiary distributing and manufacturing company, which is developing an extensive sale of the Standard aluminum kitchen utensils throughout the West.

It is outside the province of this publication to enter into details concerning the products of the Standard Light Company of California, but there is no inconsistency in offering the following brief description that is taken from a circular issued by the company: "The Standard Gasoline Lantern is indispensable to ranchers, contractors, watchmen, boatmen, campers, etc. It gives a light equal to that of twenty oil lanterns—300 candle power—and burns in any weather. Neither wind nor rain affect it. It burns without a flicker. The air pump of the Standard Gasoline Lantern is a feature no other gasoline lantern has. Being built into the base of the lantern, it is always at hand and yet out of sight. The Standard Gasoline Lantern has no wicks to trim, no globes to break, no smoke or soot. It is built of brass and made to last a lifetime. Whenever a brilliant, safe and economical light is required the Standard lantern fills the bill. It lights with matches. It has no gauze to fill up, no clumsy pump to carry around. It has no parts on the burner that will ever need replacing. It is the most practical, the most up-to-date and the most convenient gasoline lantern ever made."

The same points of unequalled superiority are maintained also in the table lamps, bracket lamps, hanging lamps and inverted lamps manufactured by the company and adding distinctly to the prestige of the Standard trademark. The Standard Company likewise manufactures and provides installation for a remarkably effective general system of gasoline lighting in which the principals of the Standard lantern are retained. This lighting system is operated by means of hollow wire, through which the gasoline is carried to the fixtures, where it is generated into gas at the burners.

In conclusion may be offered, with minor paraphrase, quotation from an article that appeared in a local newspaper:

The creation of the factory and the foundation of this important manufacturing business in San Diego was the result of experiments conducted for several years in a small way by R. T. Grady, president and general manager of the present company. Mr. Grady knew the chief faults of the older types of gasoline lamps and lanterns were that the pumps were separate from the lamps and that the burners were affected by the contraction and expansion of cold and heat. Eliminating threaded parts, casting the burner into two pieces, so as to obviate expansion-contraction troubles and making the light and pump a

complete unit these were his aims. Finally he was successful. He created a lamp that satisfied his dream of the ideal.

The results that have attended the introduction of the Standard gasoline lamps, lanterns and lighting systems have fully justified the confidence of the inventor, and the business which he has made possible is carrying the name and fame of San Diego and California far and wide, the while there is ample assurance of wonderful results yet to be gained in the exploiting of the unsurpassed products of the Standard Light Company of California.

HENRY F. SCHNELL is president of the Pure Milk Dairy Company, Inc., one of San Diego County's industries whose remarkable growth and prosperity is a direct matter of pride not only to the officers of the company but to every citizen who appreciates the value and benefit of the highest purity in dairy products and the most efficient and scientific methods of handling them from producer to consumer.

This company are manufacturers and distributors of the noted Purity Dairy Products, with San Diego office and factory at K and Twelfth Streets, while a branch butter and eggs department is located at 701 Fifth Street.

The corporation in its present form was organized in 1914. That year the volume of sales amounted to less than three hundred thousand dollars. The sales for 1920 aggregated almost two million three hundred thousand dollars, representing an increase of nearly ten-fold in seven years. The company has about four hundred thousand dollars invested in its plant, one that is the last word in scientific equipment. The company has over a hundred employes, and a feature of the equipment indicating the extent of the service is twelve automobile trucks and twenty-seven wagons. The employes pay roll aggregates in a year over one hundred and eighty thousand dollars, and the company paid to dairymen in San Diego County and the Imperial Valley during 1920 the impressive sum of over a million four hundred thousand dollars for milk and cream. A hundred thousand pounds of butter are churned at the San Diego plant every month. The company does a wholesale and retail business in cheese, butter, eggs, milk and ice cream.

The officers of the company are H. F. Schnell, president; W. A. Hood, vice-president; C. G. Lykins, secretary; and C. E. Wilson, treasurer.

In this remarkable industry the president, Henry F. Schnell, has achieved and fulfilled the ambitious plans he put before him a number of years ago when he started dairy ranching in the Tia Juana Valley, Mr. Schnell was born in Glencoe, Minnesota, June 8, 1878, son of August M. and Mary A. (Poehler) Schnell, who moved to San Diego when he was ten years of age. He finished his grammar and high school education in the city and soon afterward turned to dairying as a vocation that would satisfy his ideals of practical service to the world.

He made the beginning by the purchase of a large tract of land in the Tia Juana Valley. Here he developed his dairy farm, being one of the first dairymen in that section, and at a great expense installed an irrigating plant, the first in the valley distinctly for farm purposes. He made of this a model dairy ranch, every other purpose being subordinated to the production of the purest milk, and from that gradually his enterprise extended and expanded to the distributing and manufacturing end, as exemplified in the present Pure Milk Dairy Company, Inc. His business career has therefore been a source of stimulating benefit both to the Tia Juana Valley and to the entire San Diego community.

Mr. Schnell is still a comparatively young man and has found practically all his time and energies absorbed in realizing the aims which he set himself when he left school. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He married January 31, 1918, Charlotte A. Thompson, a native of Wisconsin. They have two children, Henry F., Jr., and Mary Josephine, both born in San Diego.

REV. WILLIAM EDGAR CRABTREE. As a minister of the Gospel Rev. William Edgar Crabtree has some interesting distinctions at San Diego. His continuous ministry in one church for twenty-six years was the longest credited to any in the city. He has been a leader in his own denomination and in civic reform work here steadily, and the community appreciates the incalculable amount of good that has preceded from his influence and activities.

Rev. Mr. Crabtree was born at Madisonville, Kentucky, August 10, 1868, son of Cyrus W. and Ernie Rebecca (Gregory) Crabtree. Both the Crabtree and Gregory families were slave owners in Kentucky before the war, and his father was a Confederate cavalryman under General N. B. Forrest. Cyrus Crabtree also held the office of county clerk of Hopkins County, Kentucky.

William Edgar Crabtree attended private schools in Kentucky until 1885, and in 1886 graduated from a state normal school. For three terms he taught in the public schools of his home county, and then having decided to study for the ministry he entered Kentucky University at Lexington in 1888. He remained in that institution five years, receiving two diplomas of graduation, one in 1891 and one in 1893. He was a member of the honor group in the class with which he received his A. B. degree, and was valedictorian of his class in the ministerial course.

While a student he began preaching, delivering his first sermon in Old Republican Church near Lexington in 1888. He served the churches of Glencoe, Mt. Carmel in Fleming County, Moorefield and Carlisle. In 1893 he became pastor of the Chestnut Street Christian Church at Lexington.

In October, 1893, Rev. Mr. Crabtree married Miss Ettie Goode, of Bowling Green, Kentucky. Due to the fact that her health was not robust, Rev. Mr. Crabtree accepted a call to the Central Christian Church at San Diego in 1895. He preached his first sermon in July of that year, and his service has continued without a break for twenty-six years. When he first came to San Diego it was a city of less than twelve thousand population. As he looks back over the intervening years he recalls an interesting program of progress and change. All the churches and schools of the city now in use have been erected since he came, and he has seen every church, both Catholic and Protestant, change its minister repeatedly. Central Christian was a small frame church on an inside lot in Thirteenth Street, between F and G, and had only a hundred and twenty-five members. Its subsequent growth and prosperity is a matter of pride to him and to every member of the congregation. The handsome new church at the corner of Ninth and F streets was erected in 1909. Central Christian is the mother church of several other churches of the same denomination in San Diego. The membership of Central Church is now more than a thousand and it supports missions both at home and abroad.

Rev. Mr. Crabtree as the dean of San Diego ministers has enjoyed very cordial relations with the local clergymen, and is now president of



A. S. Curbish

the San Diego Ministerial Association. Now and at times past his name has been identified as a director with amny of the benevolent and welfare organizations of the city, and he has had a place on the City Library and City Cemetery Commissions and on the County Probation Commission. He has the honor of being the minister representative in the membership of the Rotary Club. He is also affiliated with Red Star Lodge No. 153, Knights of Pythias.

Since coming to San Diego Mr. and Mrs. Crabtree have had two daughters born to them, Rebekah and Harriet. They were educated in the San Diego schools and for their higher training sent to Leland Stanford Jr. University and Columbia University of New York. Mr. Crabtree has found a congenial environment in San Diego for his home as well as for his work. Through his influence seven brothers and sisters have brought their families to California. Two brothers, Dr. E. H. Crabtree, police surgeon, and Mr. E. G. Crabtree, his own twin brother, reside in San Diego. He has himself built his second home in the city. His present resident overlooks the City Park, and in it he plans to grow more enthusiastic with the passing years over the beauties and delights of a community whose progress and development he has witnessed for more than a quarter of a century.

C. G. HURLBURT, was for over thirty years successfully identified with banking in Nebraska, and while he has made active use of his capital since coming to San Diego he regards this city chiefly as the home of his leisure years, and five years here has made him one of the most enthusiastic San Diegans, ever ready and liberal in his support of matters affecting the general progress and welfare.

Mr. Hurlburt was born at Northampton, Illinois, July 18, 1858, a son of George F. and Nancy Elizabeth (Saxon) Hurlburt. The Hurlburt family in America runs back to Thomas Hurlburt, who left the British Isles on a sailing vessel July 10, 1635, and landed at Boston on the 28th of November of that year, after a voyage of four months and eighteen days. He was a blacksmith by trade, and fought in the campaign against the Pequot Indians, being a soldier under Lyon Gardiner, who built and had command of the fort at Saybrook, Connecticut. After this Indian war he established himself in business at Wethersfield, Connecticut. C. G. Hurlburt is in the eighth generation of the family in America. His father was a fine example of the vigor inherited from a long line of New England ancestors. In his early life he was a school teacher for about seven years, farmed in Illinois two years, and then two different firms employed him as weighmaster and paymaster and collector. In 1872 he took up a Nebraska homestead, and remained on the farm for about nine years. He removed to Utica, Nebraska, in 1881, engaging in the grain business, and after 1883 successfully looked after his varied interests as a grain dealer, merchant and banker. He never stopped work, and he practiced the truth of a saying frequently in his mouth that he would rather wear out than rust out. He was eighty-five years, seven months and seven days old when he died at Utica, Nebraska, June 2, 1915. The mother of C. G. Hurlburt died on the Nebraska homestead in 1877, at the age of forty-four. Of her eight children, six son and two daughters, four sons and one daughter are still living, namely: C. G. Hurlburt; Lewis E., of Akron, Colorado; Arthur C., of San Diego; Ernest L., who is in the grain business at Utica, Nebraska; and Nancy E., wife of C. C. Nelson of Utica.

C. G. Hurlburt acquired his first advantages in the public schools of Illinois, attending the old Coal Hollow School in Peoria County,

later the Seventh Ward School in the City of Peoria, and finished his education in Nebraska. From school he took up the serious work of the farm and in 1882 removed to Utica and became a merchant. In 1883 he entered the banking business he and his father owning the Merchants Bank of Utica, and he was active in its operations and management until 1915, selling out after thirty-two years of continuous association with that business.

November 1, 1916, Mr. Hurlburt removed to San Diego, and since then has been using his private capital for investment and loans. Mr. Hurlburt as a youth became very proficient in penmanship, and he is still a master of that art, probably one of the finest penmen in Southern California. While in Nebraska he took a leading part in republican politics and for ten years was township clerk at Utica and also a member of the Board of Trustees of the village. He is first vice president and a director of the Cabrillo Club of San Diego, and a member of the Automobile Club of Southern California and the San Diego Chamber of Commerce.

At Utica, Nebraska, September 21, 1887, he married Etta Nora Liggett. She was born in Henry County, Illinois, and died at Utica, Nebraska, February 26, 1892. Mr. Hurlburt has one son, Ralph E., who was born at Utica July 24, 1888, and was educated in the local schools there and also at Omaha, at York, Nebraska, and Racine, Wisconsin. He is a prominent young business man of San Diego, building and selling houses, and altogether has constructed seventy-two homes here. During the war he studied and passed a successful examination for ensign in the navy, but the war closed before he was called to active duty. He married at Utica, Nebraska, September 1, 1909, Nettie Goodbrod, and they have a son, George Gorden, born at Utica May 27, 1914.

ROY HURON BAKER, the successful manner in which he carried on his business affairs during his residence at San Diego did not preoccupy the late Roy Huron Baker to the exclusion of the interests of good citizenship and a kindly relationship with many friends and admirers.

A native of Charlotte, Michigan, he was a mere boy when his family moved to Kansas, where he was reared and educated. Later he went out to Leadville, Colorado, and became identified with the mining industry, a business he followed for many years. While in Colorado he met in Denver Mrs. Nancy Goodyear, and in 1903 they were married. Mrs. Goodyear's maiden name was Nancy E. McLean. She was born in Wheelersburg, Ohio, of Scotch ancestry, and her father was a cousin of John R. McLean, for many years distinguished as the editor and owner of the Cincinnati Enquirer.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Baker lived in Denver, though frequently traveling about the country, since Mr. Baker's interests as a miner were widely distributed. For several winters they lived in Los Angeles. One winter while waiting for his wife, who was chaperoning a party of young people on a western trip, Mr. Baker came to San Diego, and being greatly attracted by the possibilities of the place he proposed to Mrs. Baker, as soon as she joined him at Los Angeles, that they investigate the situation with a view to a permanent location. In the absence of suitable living quarters they bought the Savoy Apartments, which they later sold. They then established a store on Ninth and Broadway. At that time, in 1910, this location was out in the country, and it was against the counsel of many kindly disposed persons that they went into business there. Their store prospered and it became necessary to find larger quarters, at which time they moved to the Francis Apartment

Building at Tenth and Broadway. About this time Mr. and Mrs. Baker invested in several pieces of property on Ocean Beach, here, again, making these investments counter to the advice of friends. The purchases proved to be valuable and sold for many times the cost. From Ocean Beach Mr. and Mrs. Baker returned to San Diego, where for a time he clerked in the Robert E. Lee Hotel, and later bought the Amelia Apartments at Tenth and E streets. After selling this property he bought the property at 1230 Twenty-fourth Street, which he and Mrs. Baker were occupying at the time of his death on September 2, 1920.

Mr. Baker was a man much loved by all who knew him and was an extremely ardent advocate of the advantages of San Diego. He appreciated the climate, the romantic history and the general environment of the city. He was a member of the Ad Club and the Elks, the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants Association. He was identified with the Christian Science faith.

ELISHA S. BABCOCK. At the head of San Diego Bay is established the large and modern plant of the Western Salt Company, which represents one of the very important industrial enterprises of this section of California and of which Elisha S. Babcock is president and general manager, the general offices of the company being in the Owl Drug Building in the City of San Diego.

Mr. Babcock was born in the City of Evansville, Indiana, on the 1st of May 1849, and is a son of Elisha S. and Agnes S. (Davidson) Babcock, the former a native of Utica, New York, and the latter of Wick, Scotland. The father passed the closing years of his life in California and died at Coronado in 1892, his widow having been a resident of Los Angeles at the time of her death in 1915. Elisha S. Babcock was long and successfully engaged in mercantile business in the Hoosier State and after coming to California he lived virtually retired until his death. Of the eight children only two are now living, Elisha S., Jr., of this review, and William D., of Los Angeles.

In the public schools of his native city Mr. Babcock continued his studies until he had profited by the advantages of the high school, and for fifteen years he was identified with railroad operations in Indiana, his career in this connection having been initiated by his taking a clerical position with the Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad. He was general freight agent of this road at the time when he severed his association with railroading. From 1879 to 1884 he was actively identified with the telephone business, which was then in its incipency, he having been much of this time Indiana lessee for the Bell Telephone Company, and his field of service having extended also into Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Louisiana and Mississippi.

In 1884, primarily for the benefit of his health, Mr. Babcock came to California, and he established his residence at San Diego. For the first year he gave virtually his entire attention to hunting and fishing, and thus recuperated his health. Thereafter he purchased Coronado Beach property and erected and assumed active management of the celebrated Coronado Beach Hotel, of which he continued in active supervision fifteen years and which he brought to high standard and great popularity. Initiative ability and civic progressiveness have significantly marked the career of Mr. Babcock during his residence in California, and he has done much for the advancement of San Diego and its environs. He built the water and electric-light systems of San Diego, the railroad around Coronado Bay, organized and effectively promoted the interests of the Southern California Mountain Water Company, and otherwise

made his influence felt in connection with progressive movements and enterprises of important order. Incidentally it may be noted that he purchased the La Jolla Railroad, the physical property of which has since been wrecked and sold. Mr. Babcock now gives virtually his entire attention to the salt business, as president and controlling stockholder of the Western Salt Company, which manufactures the best salt on the Pacific Coast. From an interesting brochure issued by this company in 1914 are taken the following extracts:

The Western Salt Company's Works at the head of San Diego Bay, about ten miles south of San Diego, have been in operation for more than twenty years. About fifteen years ago they came under the ownership of Mr. Graham Babcock, at which time the annual production did not exceed 1,000 tons, but under Graham Babcock's ownership the works were enlarged, a mill for making table and dairy salt was added, and the production increased to about 5,000 tons per annum. In 1910, owing to the death of Mr. Graham Babcock, the plant was purchased by his father, Mr. E. S. Babcock, the owner and president of the Western Salt Company today, who has steadily enlarged the capacity of the plant and broadened its operations.

Each year since Mr. E. S. Babcock assumed control of this important industry has recorded noteworthy advancement in facilities and production. The salt drawn from the Pacific Ocean for manufacturing at this large and thoroughly modern plant is so handled as to make the product of the highest standard, and while it is extraneous to the province of this article to enter into detailed review of the enterprise, it may be stated that the production of salt from the plant for the year 1920 was 15,000 tons, and that the product now finding ready demand in the various states of the Pacific Coast country, as well as in British Columbia and Alaska. Here has been developed an industry of great magnitude and value, and it contributes materially to the commercial prestige of San Diego County and city. The enterprise is one that will consistently receive more specific record in another department of this publication.

Mr. Babcock's loyalty and liberality as a citizen were further shown in the effective service which he gave in protecting the important Spreckels interests in San Diego, where, in this connection, he purchased the Union and Tribune, a leading newspaper, to the management of which he gave his personal attention fifteen years. He was in former years specially active and influential in the politics of this section of the state as one of the leaders in the local councils and campaign manoeuvres of the republican party, and, in short, there have been few men who have wielded larger and more benignant influence in San Diego County. Mr. Babcock is a member of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce and continues to take likely interest in all things touching the civic and material welfare and advancement of his home city and county. He attends and gives liberal support to the First Presbyterian Church, of which his wife is an active member.

On the 18th of May 1879, in Adams County, Ohio, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Babcock to Miss Isabel Graham, who was born in the City of Cincinnati, that state, but who received her youthful education principally at Evansville, Indiana. In 1920 Mr. and Mrs. Babcock quietly and informally celebrated their golden-wedding anniversary. They became the parents of three children, of whom two attained to maturity, but all of them are now deceased. The children were all sons and one of the number died in infancy. Graham, mentioned in a preceding paragraph, had made for himself secure place in the business and industrial circles of San Diego County and was one of the representative

young men of this section of the state at the time of his death in 1910. The other son, Arnold E., died at the age of forty years, in 1912.

Arnold E. Babcock was prominent in affairs of Lower California, having over 3,000,000 acres of land leased from the Mexican Government for the purpose of cattle raising.

ROY O. AKERS, editor and owner of the East San Diego Press, is one of the leading newspaper men of this part of the state, and one of the men who has been instrumental in shaping the public opinion of his neighborhood. He was born in Hitchcock County, Nebraska, December 25, 1887, a son of William and Mary E. (Nutt) Akers. Learning the jeweler's trade, Roy O. Akers worked at it for a time and then established himself in business as a jeweler at Watsonville, and carried on his establishment for four years, or from 1911 to 1915. Closing out his interests at Watsonville, Mr. Akers then came to San Diego, arriving here in the spring of 1916, and was employed as a timekeeper by the Hercules Power Company for a year. In the meanwhile Mr. Akers had been connected in a business way with George T. Ringe, and followed with interest his founding of the East San Diego Press in 1913. Mr. Ringe succeeded in inducing Mr. Akers to come into the newspaper business with him, and since June 1, 1918, Mr. Akers has been the editor and owner of the Press. Since taking charge Mr. Akers has increased the circulation and now has an actual subscription list of 500. In spite of the increased cost of production he maintains the subscription rates at \$1.20, making his the lowest-priced weekly in San Diego County.

Mr. Akers was married at San Francisco, California, to Anna F. Storm, of Watsonville. Mr. and Mrs. Akers have the following children: Peter W., Roy O., Jr., Homer F., John H., and Mary E. The comfortable family residence at 4520 Canyon Boulevard, East San Diego, is oftentimes the scene of pleasant gatherings for Editor Akers and his wife are very hospitable. Mr. Akers belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and the P. & P. Club. He is secretary and assistant fire chief of the fire department, and in this connection, as well as in other ways, serves his community as a loyal citizen and public-spirited man.

RUTHERFORD B. IRONES, M. D. In connection with the ancestral history and personal record of this representative and honored physician and surgeon of San Diego is to be found a wealth of data of surpassing interest, and all who read this brief review must make voluntary acknowledgement of the fact that above all other considerations special distinction and honor rest with Dr. Irones by reason of the patriotic and noble service he gave in connection with the activities of the American Expeditionary Forces in the great World war, and his continued service of even broader humanitarian order in ministering to suffering and distress in Central Europe after war had left desolation and woe in its ruthless train.

Rutherford Bouchard Irones was born at Oakland, California, on the 4th of March, 1877, and is a son of John Henry Bouchard-Irones, who was born in Leicester, England, and Carrie Bouchard-Irones, a native of Roscommon, Ireland, the parents having come to California many years ago and the father having been prominently identified with civic and material development and progress in this great commonwealth of the Union. In an unbroken line the genealogy of the Irones family is traced back to Spain to the first century of the Christian era, and Dr. Irones of this review is the last male member of the name surviving. Representative of the Irones family were driven out of Spain to escape

persecution of unwarranted order, sought refuge in France, and there were contracted intermarriages that brought close alliance with the Bouchard family and resulted in the family name becoming Bouchard-Irones, this hyphenated form of the name having been retained until the generation of the father of Dr. Irones, and the Doctor himself retaining the name Bouchard as his second personal name, but without the original hyphenated connection.

The major part of the childhood and youth of Dr. Irones was passed in the City of San Francisco, where his educational advantages along academic lines included those of the affiliated colleges of the University of California, in the medical department of which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1900. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he further fortified himself by attending the Vanderbilt Clinics of the Roosevelt Hospital in New York City, where he incidentally served as assistant to the chair of orthopedics. He returned to San Francisco in 1902, and under appointment by the Chinese Government he passed five years as governmental surgeon in China, his activities in the Orient having been extensive and benignant and his official headquarters having been maintained in the City of Shanghai. The Doctor terminated his service in China in 1906, returned to his native land and state and established his permanent home in the City of San Diego, where he has since continued in the active and successful practice of his profession, save for the interval of his service in connection with the nation's participation in the World war. In his large and representative private practice he is giving his attention primarily to surgery and gynecology, and his unequivocal success and recognized ability mark him distinctly as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of his native state, while none has manifested a higher sense of professional and personal stewardship. He has contributed many interesting and valuable articles to the periodical literature of his profession, notably a treatise on the subject of yellow fever in 1900. He is medical director and chief surgeon of the McNabb Hospital at Chula Vista, San Diego County, and a director of the Frederica Home for the Aged in San Diego. Dr. Irones is a leader in upholding the high ethical code and ideals of his profession, is a man of fine intellectual and professional attainments, has the tolerance and abiding human sympathy of the true physician, and is ever ready to aid those in any way afflicted or distressed in mind, body or estate. He is one of the appreciative and valued members of the San Diego County Medical Society, the Southern California Medical Society, and the California State Medical Society, besides being also a member of the American Medical Association. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, his religious faith is that of the Catholic Church, and in his home city he maintains affiliation with San Diego Lodge No. 168, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In 1919 he received honorary degrees conferred by Universitaet der Staedte Wien and Graz, in recognition of his humane and noble service in a professional and personal way in the war-ridden countries of Europe. Mention of his splendid war record will be left to the concluding paragraphs of this article.

In the City of Vienna, Austria, on the 22d of August 1919, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Irones to Elsbeth Neuwirth-Retz, Countess von Retz and Sitzgross, she being a daughter of Karl George Neuwirth-Retz, Count von Retz und Stizgross and Anna Maria Neuwirth-Retz, Countess von Retz und Sitzgross. Mrs. Irones is a representative of one of the oldest and most distinguished families of Austria,

but since the forming of the Republic of Austria her father has dropped all his titles and is closely identified with the government of his native land, with residence in the City of Vienna. The gracious personality of Mrs. Irones has made her a favorite in the representative social circles of her home community in California.

In June, 1917, within less than two months after the United States became actively involved in the World war, Dr. Irones enlisted for service in the United States Army and was assigned to the training camp for medical officers at Fort Riley, Kansas, whence he was transferred to Fort Sill, Oklahoma, to study the subject of gas defense. Later he was made staff officer and director of gas defense in the Ninety-ninth Division, under command of General Leonard Wood. After his arrival in France the Doctor was transferred to the command of the 355th Field Hospital, in which position his services were continued until the initiation of the St. Mihiel offensive movements on the part of the Entente allies, when he was reassigned to staff duty with the Eighty-ninth Division. Before entering the great Meuse-Argonne offense he was made director of the degassing units of this same important division, and of this post he continued the efficient and hard-working incumbent until the signing of the historic armistice on the 11th of November, 1918. He was then assigned to staff duty with the Army of Occupation in Germany, later was transferred to the Third Division, and after demobilization from the same, in the City of Paris, in August, 1919, he entered vigorously and earnestly into the great humane service being conducted under the direction of Herbert Hoover. He became food commissioner for the American Relief Administration in Styria and Kaernten, later served in the same capacity in Southern Serbia, Macedonia, Serbian Bulgaria and Western Albania and Montenegro. Later, as commissioner for the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slavacs, Dr. Irones continued his vigorous, arduous and self-abnegating service among those poverty-stricken and helpless people, and his heart tension was most strenuous in connection with his work to relieve the sufferings of starving and hopeless children. For his service in this last mentioned field he was decorated and honored by the Serbian King.

Dr. Irones continued his service in connection with American relief work until his return to the United States on October 1, 1920, and from an article that appeared in the Evening Tribune of San Diego may consistently be made the following quotations as fitting close for this review:

“‘Central Europe is the aftermath of hell,’ says Dr. R. B. Irones, well known physician of San Diego, who has returned after eighteen months service as head of the American relief administration’s fund for European children in the Kingdom of S. H. S. Dr. Irones enlisted in the medical branch of the United States Army on the entrance of America into the conflict, and has spent nearly three years overseas. Upon the conclusion of hostilities he was transferred to the relief work and was stationed in Southern Austria, Southwestern Bulgaria, Serbian Macedonia, Dalmatia and Jugo-Slavia. ‘Central Europe is a place which the devil has deserted as unfit for further tenancy,’ said Dr. Irones. ‘Little children, millions of them, are crying aloud in this “No man’s land” for something to eat. America must hear and answer this call, for these children are dying like flies. Take it from me—every cent goes to the children, for these funds are carefully and wisely administered.’” Of conditions which he encountered Dr. Irones has further spoken as follows: “There isn’t an American heart or an American dollar which could

withstand the sights with which we were in daily contact." Since his return to his native land the Doctor has not abated his interest in and work for the helpless women and children of prostrate Central Europe.

MRS. JOSEPHINE NEWELL, has achieved a notable success in the field and profession where there are few competitors of her sex, and the volume of transactions to her credit has earned her the full respect and esteem of her brothers in the real estate business at San Diego.

Mrs. Newell was born in San Francisco, her parents having come to California in 1849. She was reared and educated in her native city, and nearly twenty-five years ago came to San Diego and for most of the time has been active in real estate circles. Most of her dealings has been in city property in the downtown business section. She has handled many large transactions with rare skill and judgment. Some of her work has been in the Imperial Valley, and she formerly owned a fine ranch there, but has sold that property. She has also built many homes and apartments in the city.

Mrs. Newell, whose home is in the Amelia Apartments and whose business office is at 909 Seventh Street, is a member of the Native Daughters of the Golden West, is a director of the Apartment House Association of San Diego, and also is a director of the San Diego Realty Board, and is a director of the Tax Payers Association of San Diego. She is a member of the Rebekahs, the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, and in politics is a thorough and complete republican.

ALFRED D. LA MOTTE, a native son of California, has played a very influential part in the business and artistic life of San Diego for the past ten years. He is vice president and manager of San Diego's oldest music house, the Thearle Music Company at 640-644 Broadway, a store for everything needed. It has also become in many respects a general musical center of the city.

Mr. La Motte was born at Glen Ellen, Sonoma County, December 20, 1880, son of Alfred Victor and Susan (Fornhals) La Motte. His father, who died at San Jose, California, in 1920, was distinguished as a naturalist, and was one of the foremost authorities on fish and other aquatic life in this country. During the eighties he was employed by the Mexican Government to explore Mexican waters in general scientific research. Many of his articles on fish propagation and fish life were published and were accepted as a basis for Governmental procedure in the conservation of these water resources. The late Mr. La Motte came to California in the early fifties from Wilmington, Delaware, and was related to the noted Dupont family of Wilmington. The wife of Alfred Victor La Motte was a native of Germany, and was brought to the United States when six months old. She and her husband were married in Sonoma City in 1870, and she died at San Jose in 1906. Their two sons and three daughters are still living, Alfred D. being the youngest and only representative of the family in San Diego County.

Both his father and mother were cultured and college bred people, and his education was carefully supervised. Until he was fourteen he had private instruction in his home at Glen Ellen. He then entered the Mount Tamalpais Military Academy at San Rafael, subsequently attended the Berkeley High School, and after his education was employed for a time by the State Board of Trade at San Francisco, was also connected with the hardware and lumber business in that city and established his first connection with his present business as secretary of the Ross P. Curtice Company, general music goods merchants at Lincoln, Nebraska.



N. A. Handley

Later beginning in 1904, he was for about eight years manager of the music store of the Benjamin Curtaz & Son at San Francisco.

Mr. La Motte came to San Diego from San Francisco in 1912. The Thearle Music Company is the oldest established house of its kind in San Diego, and has had a continuous history since 1887. As originally established it was the George Birkel Company, and the good will of this business was sold to Mr. Ernest Thearle in 1901. Mr. Thearle continued active until a general breakdown of health in 1910, which obliged him to retire. For nearly three years the business drifted along without a head, until Mr. La Motte acquired an interest and took the management in 1913. Mr. Thearle died in 1918. The president of the company is Mr. F. H. Thearle of Chicago, while Mr. La Motte is manager and vice president and Lily E. Burton, secretary and treasurer. When Mr. La Motte came to San Diego in 1912 this store had between eight and ten employes. The business has increased fivefold since then, and now employ between thirty-five and forty persons and is the largest institution of its kind in Southern California. The Thearle Music Company handle the goods of and represent some of the foremost factories in the world, including the William Knabe & Company pianos, the Gulbransen Company of player pianos, Vose & Sons of Boston, Kohler & Campbell of New York, the Autopiano Company of New York, and also the Victor and other talking machine makers. This store has largely made good its claim and motto, "Everything in Music."

Mr. La Motte as manager has emphasized and put in practice the belief that a music store should sustain a vital relation with every musical event and interest in the city, and he has made his store an information bureau pertaining to everything musical. A free box office is maintained for the sale of tickets to all musical performances, and the company has spent a great deal of money in behalf of movements that affect favorably musical advancement. Free recitals are frequently given in the recital hall. With the great growth of the business during the past nine years the company's floor space has been enlarged and during 1921 sixteen thousand additional square feet were added.

Mr. La Motte is a past president and director of the Merchants Association of San Diego, past president and director of the Rotary Club, and is treasurer and for years has been a director of the Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the Cuyamaca Club, San Diego Country Club, San Diego Rowing Club, and is a past master of San Francisco Lodge No. 360, F. and A. M., a member of all the Scottish Rite bodies of San Diego, and Al Bahr Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the National Association of Piano Merchants, and the National Ampico Art Society.

April 9, 1912, at San Francisco, he married Miss Ethel Marion Neilson in that city, a native daughter of California, born at Heidelberg in Sonoma County. She was educated at Mills College near Oakland and is a member of the Mills College Club the Wednesday Club and the Amphion Club, also the San Diego Country Club. The home of Mr. and Mrs. La Motte is at 3543 Third Street.

NORMAN H. CONKLIN was easily distinguished in the pioneer and later history of San Diego County as an able lawyer, a fearless and upright judge, and a citizen whose every interest and influence were enlisted in the community welfare.

Judge Conklin was born in Wyoming County, Pennsylvania, June 6, 1839. He grew up in his native state, acquired a common school education, and in 1859 took up the study of law, a study which was

interrupted and which he abandoned in order to enter the Union Army as a private. He was in the battle of Shiloh and the siege of Corinth, having joined the army as a private and later resigned his commission as second lieutenant. Before the war ended he joined the navy as master's mate on the Kenwood of the Mississippi Squadron, and soon was transferred to the Chillicothe. At the close of the war he returned to Pennsylvania, continued his law studies and was admitted to the bar, and soon afterward removed to Warrensburg, Missouri, where he took up journalism as a career and published the Johnson County Democrat.

Judge Conklin came to San Diego County in 1874. Here, too, he became interested in journalism, and for several years was manager of the San Diego World. As soon as his business as a lawyer had reached successful proportions he gave up newspaper work and thereafter his time and energies were completely bestowed upon his profession.

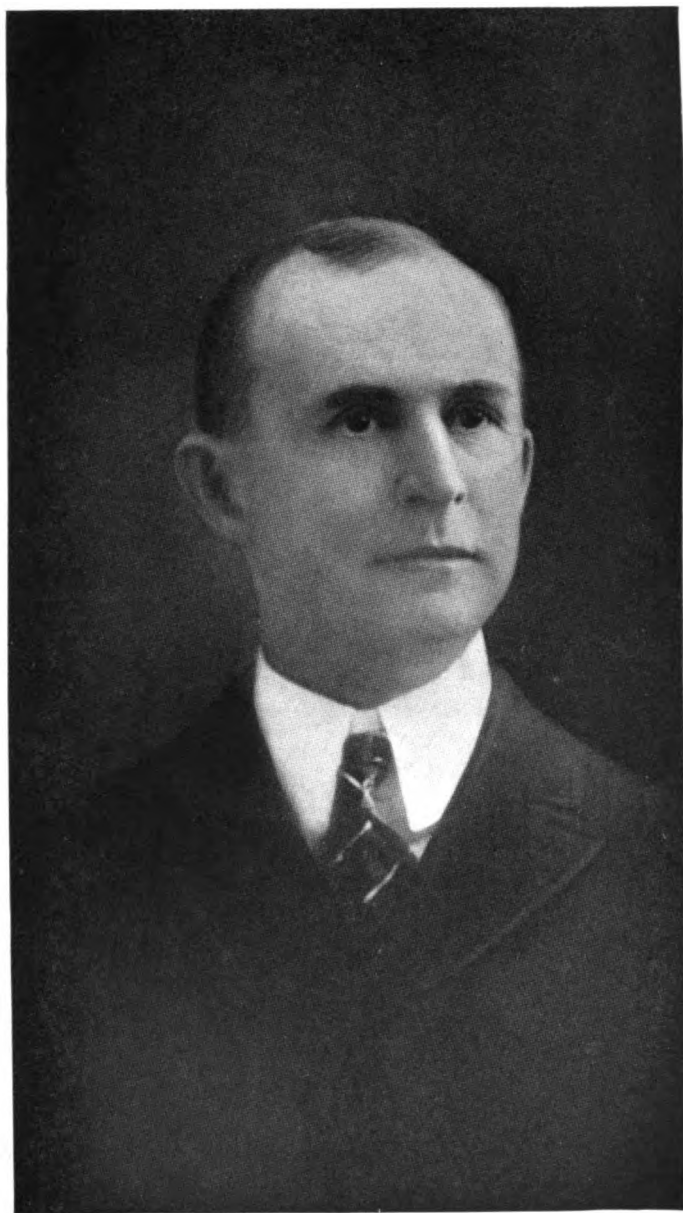
Always deeply interested in public questions, Judge Conklin's public career was largely within the field of his profession. He was elected district attorney in 1877. He was one the bench in his second term as judge of the Superior Court when death came to him, after a brief illness, on June 10, 1908. He passed away after having sustained for more than thirty years the highest character for honor, integrity and personal conduct.

Judge Conklin held all the highest offices in the local Masonic bodies and was a supreme honorary thirty-third degree Mason. He was a member of Heintzelman Post, Grand Army of the Republic, the Loyal Legion, was an Elk and a member of the Cuyamaca Club.

Judge Conklin was survived by his widow, Mrs. Myra I. Conklin, since deceased, a daughter, Sibyl, now Mrs. Sibyl Schussler, of New York, and three sons, Harold R. and Claude R. Conklin and the late Sheriff Ralph L. Conklin.

RALPH L. CONKLIN. A son of the late Judge Norman H. Conklin, Ralph L. Conklin spent practically all his life in San Diego and his active career was distinguished by an unusual quality and efficiency of public service, including many years in the Federal Government's custom service, and at the time of his death he was sheriff of San Diego County.

Sheriff Conklin, who died April 3, 1918, was an infant when his parents moved to San Diego in 1874. He grew up and acquired a public school education and in the spring of 1894 was appointed mounted customs inspector at Campo, riding the boundary line from Dulzura to Yuma. Later he was transferred to Tia Juana, and rode the line from the Ocean to Dulzura. Still later he was put in charge of the customs office at Calexico, and appointed cattle appraiser. In that post of duty he had the collection of United States import duties, amounting to twenty-five thousand dollars annually. October 1, 1908, by executive order of President Roosevelt, he was transferred as a civil service employe from the customs to the immigration service and assigned to active patrol work in charge of the outside mounted men. During the twenty years he was employed as customs and immigration inspector his duties in following and tracking smugglers led him by night and by day into almost every canyon, valley and pass and over almost every road, trail and mountain in San Diego County. It was a hazardous as well as an arduous service, and Ralph Conklin figured in many exciting ex-



R. R. Franklin



Aldica E. Conklin

periences, involving the capture of smugglers and other law breakers along the line. In November, 1895, while riding the line for the custom service he, unaided, broke up a notorious band of cattle and horse thieves who had long operated in that vicinity, and single handed he arrested the ring leaders, who were known on both sides of the border as desperate characters. Still later he was instrumental in driving out of business the "underground railway," a powerful organization composed of rich Chinese merchants, lawless white allies in the United States and Mexican outlaws below the line, who had in years of smuggling activities amassed large fortunes by bringing into the country hundreds of contraband Chinese. The arrest by Mr. Conklin of Wong Chong and Wong Wing Sai, influential Chinese merchants of Los Angeles, after he had trailed them from the Mexican border through the southern counties to the Tehachapi with their smuggled Chinese charges in tow, marked the beginning of the end of this illicit traffic.

It was on his splendid record of twenty years in the United States service that Mr. Conklin was elected sheriff of the county in 1914, winning an easy victory over his opponents. In the sheriff's office he proved aggressive and fearless in handling bootleggers and other violators of the law. In the fulfillment of his duties he was often obliged to expose himself to the inclemency of the weather, being unwilling to leave the important work to others, and it was exposure that caused his fatal illness.

Mr. Conklin is survived by his widow, Mrs. Ildica E. Conklin, who lives at 1621 Granada Avenue, and also by two brothers and a sister.

COL. EDWARD NATHANIEL JONES, a retired colonel of the Regular Army, claimed San Diego as his home immediately after his first visit here in February, 1919, upon his retirement from active military service of more than thirty-six years, though his military duty took him to nearly every camp and post where the American flag flies. He is now enjoying what he so long anticipated, a consecutive residence and an active participation in the community affairs of San Diego, where he is in business in real estate, insurance and loans in the Granger Building.

Colonel Jones was born at Camden, Wilcox County, Alabama, February 26, 1865, son of Edward Nathaniel and Mary Ellen (Blanchard) Jones, now deceased, the former a native of Williamsburg, Virginia, and the latter of Aberdeen, Mississippi. The senior Jones was a lawyer by profession, practiced at Camden, Alabama, about fifty-six years, and was a leader in democratic politics in the state, though never an aspirant for office. For a brief time he served as a captain in the Quartermaster's Department of the Confederate Army, poor eyesight preventing further service for the cause. He had three brothers who were Confederate soldiers, one being killed in the battle of the Wilderness, while a brother-in-law lost his life at Vicksburg. He died at Birmingham, Alabama, and his wife at Camden, that state. They reared four sons and three daughters, Colonel Jones being the second child and oldest of the three sons and three daughters living and the only member of the family in California.

Colonel Jones never attended a public school. Private schools in Camden, Alabama, gave him his early start, and from there he entered the United States Military Academy at West Point. He graduated in 1886, and from that time until his retirement more than thirty-six years later was on active duty in nearly all the parts of the United States

and our island possessions. A consecutive list of the more important posts of duty at which he was stationed is as follows: Fort Bowie, Arizona; Fort Niobrara, Nebraska; Bellevue Rifle Range near Omaha; Rosebud Indian Agency in South Dakota; Fort McKinney in Wyoming, where he was the last commandant and pulled down the flag there January 1, 1895, when the post was abandoned; Fort D. A. Russell near Cheyenne; Chickamauga Park, Georgia; Knoxville, Tennessee; Montauk Point, Long Island; Knoxville; Camp Athens, Georgia; camp at Greenville, South Carolina; Havana, Cuba; Columbia Barracks, Cuba; Fort Snelling, Minnesota; Manila Bay, Laguna Province; Santa Cruz, Malahi Island, Laguna Province, Zambuanga, Island of Mindanao in the Philippines; Washington, D. C.; Fort Slocum, New York; Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming; Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; camp at Pole Mountain, Wyoming; Fort McPherson, Georgia; camp at San Antonio, Texas; Fort McPherson; Washington, D. C.; Governor's Island, New York; Washington; Fort Bliss near El Paso; Chicago; Camp Douglas, Wisconsin; Camp Lewis, Washington; and the Presidio of San Francisco, at which place he received orders placing him on the retired list on his own application.

He was a first lieutenant of the Eighth United States Infantry during the Spanish-American war, much of the time being on duty as aide de camp under then Brig.-Gen. George M. Randall, afterwards major-general, United States Army. He was sent to the Philippines in 1900, remaining there five and a half years. After his return he spent about three months in the office of the quartermaster general at Washington, then was quartermaster at Fort Slocum, and for about twenty months served as chief quartermaster, Department of Mindanao, in the Philippines. During the World war he mustered in the entire National Guard of Wisconsin, comprising over 15,000 men. Subsequently he was assigned to duty at Camp Lewis, American Lake, Washington, as colonel of the Forty-fourth Infantry. He began and nearly completed the organization of the Thirtieth Division, being its first commander. He had about 45,000 men under his command for a little over two months while in command of Camp Lewis. After the armistice his regiment was ordered to the Presidio at San Francisco, where on January 8, 1919, he was retired from active service. He then motored to San Diego, and as a seasoned veteran of many campaigns he hopes to spend all his last years in this favored spot of the world.

Colonel Jones participated in the Sioux Indian campaign in the Dakotas from October to February, 1890-91, during which time he participated on foot in a continuous forced march of forty-nine miles made by Company A, Eighth Infantry of which he was second lieutenant. He was in all the campaigns against the rebel Filipino General Cailles, and was highly commended for his action in those campaigns. He was also in an expedition against the Lake Lanao Moros, and for about four months was on police duty at the City of Havana. As chief quartermaster, Department of Mindanao, under General Wood in the Philippines he had the disbursement of about \$120,000 a month in cash. He made the contract for the installation of the lighting system at Fort Slocum, New York. Colonel Jones ran the Belgian consul out of Manila by arresting his cousin, who was sentenced to be hanged for participating in the Filipino insurrection, though his sentence was commuted to imprisonment in Bilibid Prison, Manila, from which place he was pardoned after serving about two years of his sentence.

Colonel Jones was a captain in the Eighth Infantry, and served four years detail as captain in the Quartermaster's Department from 1903 to



New Sumption

1907. He was then assigned to the Eleventh Infantry and was major of the Seventeenth Infantry, being detailed to the General Staff Corps in 1912. He was promoted lieutenant colonel in 1916 and assigned to the Twentieth Infantry; assigned to the Forty-fourth Infantry after being promoted to colonel, an office he held about fourteen months. Colonel Jones graduated from the Torpedo School of United States Engineers at Willetts Point in 1889, received a theoretical and practical training as an electrical engineer, and graduated from the Army School of the Line at Fort Leavenworth in 1910. He designed and superintended the construction of many buildings for the Government, and has also built many miles of Government roads at military posts.

Colonel Jones has been in the real estate business at San Diego since September, 1919. He is a democrat by education and inheritance; in Masonry is affiliated with the Blue Lodge, Royal Arch and Council, and at different times has been a member of many clubs. He is a member of the University Club of San Diego, Military Order of the Carabao, Military Order of Indian Wars, United Spanish War Veterans and the American Legion, being the first commander of the San Diego Post of the American Legion.

At Washington, D. C., August 19, 1890, he married Florence Myrick Elliott, of San Francisco, where she was born. Her father was the late Joseph Myrick, a San Francisco pioneer. Mrs. Jones was educated in San Francisco, in St. Mary's Episcopal School of California. Colonel and Mrs. Jones have a son, Edward Nathaniel Jones, a first lieutenant in the United States Infantry and now on duty with the Reserve Officers Training Corps at the Detroit High School in Michigan. Mrs. Jones by her first marriage has a son, Maj. J. D. Elliott, who is on duty with the War Department at Washington. Her daughter, Mrs. E. B. Gose, is the widow of Colonel Gose of the army, and she has a son, Elliott B. Gose, now a cadet at West Point.

HOMER WATSON SUMPTION. It was a kindly beneficent light in the San Diego community that went out with the death of Homer Watson Sumption on September 5, 1918. He had an exceptionally large following of friends and associates who during his residence in San Diego learned to appreciate the many unusual qualities of his character, mind and heart.

He was born at Walton, Indiana, September 14, 1876, and when he was a boy his family moved to Madison, Nebraska, where he was reared and educated and where he began his career as assistant cashier in a bank. From there he went on West and was active in the real estate and mining business at Sheridan, Wyoming, until ill health obliged him to seek the more beneficent climate of San Diego. Here he was active in business affairs for twelve years, until his death.

At Sheridan, Wyoming, Mr. Sumption married Miss Amelia C. Waters. Mrs. Sumption survives him, with a daughter, Vora, their home being at 3339 First Street. One of his sisters is Mrs. Gertrude Sumption Bell.

While in Wyoming he was master of the Sheridan Masonic Lodge, grand orator of the Masonic Lodges for the state, and was in line for the dignity of grand master. After coming to San Diego he was elected eminent commander of San Diego Commandery, Knights Templar, and was a member of San Diego Lodge No. 35, F. and A. M. He was executive secretary of the Chamber of Commerce and especially prominent in the Rotary Club, serving as president and secretary of the San Diego organization and as governor of the Thirteenth District of Rotary.

The best tribute of his life and services is found in the words of a fellow Rotarian, as published in an issue of the Rotator. From this is quoted the following:

"Who of us can forget when he first came into our lives? That steady, penetrating way he had of looking into your eyes,—the moment you looked into his face you trusted him. You felt that behind those eyes was a mind that was thinking; unselfishly thinking, judging what was true and fair and right, and planning—always planning. You felt the fineness of the man, and the modesty and quietness of him, and the firmness and strength of him.

"It was in Rotary that I first came to know him, that friendly hand of his on a fellow's shoulder as he moved about among the tables. His presidency of that organization gave it the spirit it has today and revealed Homer Sumption to us all as a man of vision and power. He saw a great opportunity to realize an ideal in a body of business men, an ideal of friendliness, fair dealing and human service. His wit, his charm, his poise, his patience, his power to call out in every man the best that was in him—these were things that we all felt and can never forget. And when he laid down the gavel he had imparted something of himself to every man in the organization. It will always be the Homer Sumption chapter of Rotary. We sent him up and down the state to embody the spirit of Rotary, and wherever he went they recognized him and loved him and responded to him.

"I shall never forget one incident that was typical of him. It was at the time of the flood. The Otay Dam had gone out and he had just learned that his gravel plant had been swept away. Thirty thousand dollars had gone glimmering—his business was a wreck. A few of us were meeting that evening in his office on a committee. He mentioned it casually, and then he sat down with us and worked until 11 o'clock over plans to do something for the boys of our city. From that moment I knew the greatness of Homer Sumption. A man who could do that could do great things, and he was just on the verge of great things when sickness laid him low.

"And another thing I can never forget is the patience, the fortitude, the philosophy, the faith, with which he bore the sufferings of this year of agony. I have rarely known a man to suffer as he suffered. Again and again he was rolled into that operating room and came out to take up the desperate fight for life. Week after week, month after month of ceaseless distress. The indomitable spirit would not surrender. It kept his poor emaciated body alive long after hope had vanished from all about him. And when he saw that death was coming he faced it with profound regret and disappointment, but with perfect serenity of spirit. 'The angels are coming for me,' he said. And the angels have come.

"The thing we all feel about Homer Sumption is that his work has not been finished. He has fallen in the midst of the splendid promise of his young manhood. Of all the young men in our city I know not one who had shown greater capacity for rendering splendid service. He had only commenced to do and to be that which he was intended for. His work will go on, it must go on. It will go on in every man who has known him. It will go on in this Rotary Club. It will go on in the Elks, who loved him so. It will go on in the splendid Masonic order to which he was proud to belong and which has given him its highest honors. Let us here highly resolve that the spirit of Homer Sumption shall go and complete its work in this city. That would be his word to everyone who loved him—Carry on!"

MRS. AUGUSTA LOUISE FRASER, of San Diego, has been and is distinctively a woman of thought and action, and she has made her benignant influence felt in many directions, as the brief data incorporated in this review will clearly indicate. As educator, publicist, public speaker and woman of exalted patriotism, she has wrought well, and her culture has been not a matter of self-gratification but of effective service. On the paternal side Mrs. Fraser is a representative of a family that was founded in New England in the Colonial period of our national history. Her paternal grandfather, Judge Theodore Crosby Sears, was born and reared in Connecticut, and from Danbury, that state, he came to the West to assume charge of military instruction at Fort Leavenworth, in the service of the Government. Later he became general solicitor for the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, and he was for a number of years senior member of the law firm of Sears & Crosby of New York City. He served in judicial office and was once a candidate of his party for representative in the United States Senate from Kansas. Col. Warren C. Jones, maternal grandfather of Mrs. Fraser, was a pioneer settler in Iowa and was a gallant officer in the Civil war, in which he served as colonel of the Fourteenth Iowa Volunteer Infantry. Later he held the Government position of Indian agent at Ottawa, Kansas, and there it was that his daughter Virginia met and married Theodore Hoyt Sears. Their married life was one of ideal order and the gracious companionship was severed only when the noble husband and father was summoned from the stage of life, his death having occurred June 12, 1920. Theodore Hoyt Sears received excellent educational advantages and his active career was one of close association with railroad service. He became assistant general manager of the Southern lines of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad System, and with this system he continued his alliance consecutively save for a brief interval during which he was general superintendent of the Elmira, Cortland & Northern Railroad in the State of New York, his family home having been maintained at the historic old City of Tarrytown during this period. After his return to the service of the Santa Fe Railroad Mr. Sears won promotion through various grades until he became assistant general manager of its southern lines, a position of which he continued the incumbent until the time of his death. He was the father of eight children, and it is interesting to record that two of his sons have followed in his footsteps and are occupying responsible executive offices in connection with railway operations, one being in the claim department and the other in the transportation department of the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe. Another son is a civil engineer by profession. A daughter is the wife of Dr. C. A. Dresch, of Mishawaka, Indiana, and the youngest daughter, Miss Ruth, resides with her widowed mother in San Diego, she being a talented musician.

Mrs. Fraser was four years old at the time when the family home was established at Tarrytown, New York, and there she initiated her educational discipline. She became a student in the exclusive school for girls there conducted by the Misses Van Waarts, who were representatives of one of the old and influential Holland Dutch families of the Empire State and whose ancestors assisted in the capture of the British spy, Major Andre, at the time of the War of the Revolution. Mrs. Fraser was seven years old when she entered this school, and there she continued her studies until her sixteenth year when her romantic fancies led her to become the wife of Fletcher B. Peters, a son of Judge Samuel R. Peters, who represented the State of Kansas in the United States Congress. The youthful husband was at the time a student in the law department of Washington University in the City of St. Louis, Mis-

souri, and on account of her extreme youth the bride likewise was sent to school. Mr. Peters completed his course, was graduated and admitted to the bar, but the precipitate marriage of the young couple proved uncongenial, with the result that Mrs. Peters obtained a divorce, and returned to the parental home in the City of Denver, Colorado. There she took a course in a business college, and her first business position was that of stenographer with a land company at Sterling, Colorado. She also assisted in a Government land office and did effective service as a court reporter. Mrs. Fraser later returned to Denver, where she accepted a position as secretary in the office of a mining broker, her father having been at that time general superintendent of the Colorado & Southern Railroad. It was at this stage in her career that she met and married Capt. David A. Fraser, who was captain of a company in the Colorado National Guard. The captain was at the time employed in the office of the adjutant general of the Colorado National Guard, and later was transferred to the treasury department of the state as registrar. Captain and Mrs. Fraser are the parents of one son, Howard Sears Fraser, and while the home was still in Denver the boy was sent to the Kemper Military Institute at Booneville, Missouri. Later he entered the State Agricultural College of Colorado. In 1915 Captain Fraser came with his family to California to attend the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco, and while he was there sojourning the National Guard was called into active service in connection with troubles on the Mexican border, and though he himself did not find requisition for his personal service his son enlisted in Company G, Fifth Infantry Regiment of the California National Guard, with which he was assigned to service at Nogales, Arizona. On the 26th of March, 1917, this regiment was called to the Presidio in California and thence sent to guard bridges and tunnels on the Western Pacific Railroad. Later Howard S. Fraser was transferred to the Second Infantry Regiment of the Colorado National Guard.

When the United States became involved in the great World war Capt. David A. Fraser was called into service and was made captain adjutant of the One Hundred Fifteenth Ammunition Train, in connection with which his son was assigned to service in the same regiment as a non-commissioned gas officer. The command was stationed at Camp Kearny in August, 1917, in December of which year Mrs. Fraser came to San Diego. On the 1st of August, 1918, her husband and son sailed for France. Captain Fraser and his son were first stationed at Bordeaux, France, and the captain was later assigned to command of the Twenty-first Company of the Transportation Corps, at St. Nazaire. Both father and son made records of gallant and effective service while in France, where they were stationed for some time after the signing of the historic armistice. Since receiving their honorable discharges they have been with the wife and mother at San Diego, and each member of this interesting family has in this community a secure place in popular esteem. Captain Fraser and his son are active members of the American Legion, and both are affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. They do not permit all athletic honors to rest with the loved wife and mother, who is an enthusiastic devotee of golf and other outdoor sports, and who has won decisive victories in golf tournaments. All three are members of the golf club at Pueblo, Colorado, the Interlachen Golf Club of Denver, and are frequently found in vigorous action at the municipal golf links of San Diego, Captain Fraser being an active member of the San Diego Golf Club.

Mrs. Fraser has given striking evidence of the fact that continued growth in mental stature is the essence of perpetual youth. In the various places in which she has lived from time to time she has never failed to take advantage of opportunities for advancing her educational work, through the medium of colleges and other schools, and she has received divers and varied degrees of academic and practical order. Before the Red Cross had become to her a medium of public service she had taken the Anne Morgan courses in first aid, elementary hygiene, dietetics, surgical dressings and home service. When America entered the World war she taught classes in these lines under the auspices of the University of Colorado, in its extension work. It was her earnest desire to go to France and enter active service, but the ruling that no mother of a son in service was to be permitted such privilege precluded such action on her part. Mrs. Fraser found, however, abundant scope for constructive activity in her home land during the period of the absence of her husband and son in France. At Denver she had charge of the woman's section of the First Liberty Loan campaign, and she aided in organizing the Denver Chapter of the National League for Women's Service. She was placed in charge of the publicity bureau of this league and in its behalf delivered many lectures and otherwise promoted its interests. She organized a chapter of the Navy League, and this later became a part of the Women's Service League, in which Mrs. Fraser is a member of the chapters at San Francisco and Denver. Upon coming to San Diego she entered vigorously into all manner of patriotic war service. She here assisted in organizing the Daughters of Liberty, of which she was chosen the second president, and as she was not permitted to go overseas she accepted a position with the California State Board of Health, with which she is still identified as field worker for the bureau of social hygiene. By the mayor of San Diego she was appointed a member of the Women's Public Welfare Commission. She is president of the Business and Professional Women's Club of San Diego, is actively concerned in the work of the California Federation of Women's Clubs, and is a director of the civic auditorium board of Balboa Park. When her son was sent to the Mexican border Mrs. Fraser likewise went to Nogales, Arizona, and while there she wrote feature stories for the press and associated herself actively with the work of the military base hospital at that point. In the midst of her many activities, ever of constructive and helpful order, she has found time to develop her musical talent, and is a skilled pianist. She has written much for the newspaper and magazine press, has lectured extensively in connection with industrial affairs and upon matters of public health and hygiene, was vice president of the League of Social Workers in 1920-21, and is a member of the Advisory Welfare Council of San Diego. In connection with the California State Board of Health she is field worker for Southern California. In connection with the local war activities she had charge of the organization of the women's patriotic parades and served actively in the drives for Red Cross work and in support of the Government war loans. During the great epidemic of influenza Mrs. Fraser brought her technical knowledge and deep human sympathy into effective play, when she assisted in forming a relief committee, taking charge of the office opened by the same and worked from fourteen to seventeen hours daily, in sending out physicians, nurses and supplies. Her present work brings her in touch with every organization and institution in Southern California, and she has executive headquarters in the county court house. She is a member of the executive board of the public health and welfare committee of

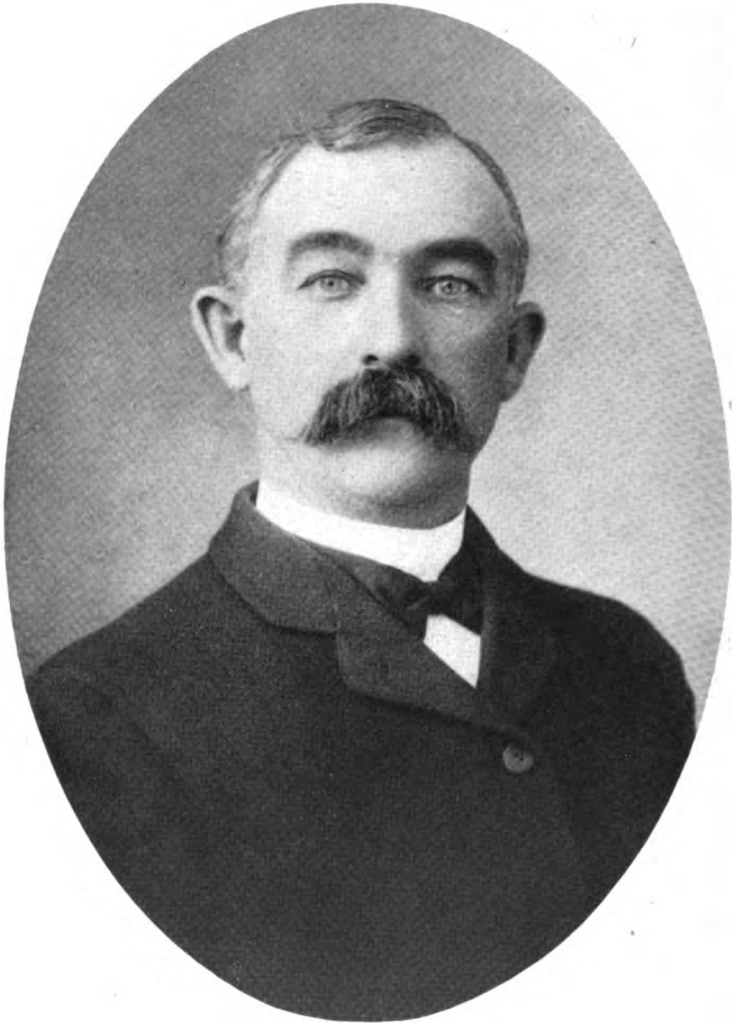
the San Diego Civic Center, and is chairman of the public health and social welfare committee of the Woman's Public Welfare Commission. In the war period she was the moving force in the enterprise that resulted in the serving of a fine Thanksgiving dinner to families of men in service, fully 1,500 guests having been thus entertained. She had charge of the preparing and offering of luncheons to 10,000 service men when the fleet returned to California after the close of the war. The first club in which Mrs. Fraser held membership was the Themian Club at Newton, Kansas, and for a time she was in the service of the publicity bureau for the Kansas State Federation of Women's Clubs.

Captain Fraser is now secretary of the County Highway Commission of San Diego County, and the son has completed his technical education as an electric engineer.

MRS. LAURA ELLIS LA MAR is one of the gracious and popular figures in the representative social and cultural circles of San Diego, and the attractive family home is here situated at 302 Thorn Street. Mrs. La Mar has the distinction of being a native daughter of the Golden West, as she was born in the Sun River District of Montana, her father, John Jay Ellis, having been a youth when he crossed the plains in a prairie schooner and established his home in Montana, where he became a pioneer in the cattle industry. There was solemnized his marriage to Miss Ida Sykes, who was born in Missouri and who was a girl when she accompanied her parents on their migration to Montana in the pioneer period of that state, receiving her education at Sacred Heart Convent in Helena. The Sykes family made the voyage up the Missouri River to Fort Benton, then the head of navigation, and from that Montana point proceeded overland to Helena, the present picturesque capital city of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Ellis became the parents of three children: Charles J., Alice (deceased), and Laura.

Since during the childhood and early youth of Mrs. La Mar her parents passed a portion of each winter in California, the family making trips back and forth each year, her education was gained largely under the direction of private instructors. Later she attended Mills College at Oakland, California. Her father and sister had died in the meantime, and after leaving college she and her widowed mother traveled extensively throughout the United States and Canada. In 1910 they established their home in San Diego, and here was solemnized the marriage of Miss Laura Ellis to Daniel Saybold La Mar, son of Richard D. La Mar, Sr., who came to San Diego in 1892 from Harper's Ferry, West Virginia, and who established a shoe store on Fifth Street. He continued as one of the representative business men of San Diego until 1909, when he removed to Riverside and there established himself in the same line of business, both he and his wife being still residents of that city. Daniel S. La Mar resigned a responsible position in the San Diego Savings Bank to organize the pioneer real estate concern of this city, the La Mar Investment Company, in which he is associated with his brother, Richard D., Jr., the enterprise being now one of broad scope and importance.

Mrs. La Mar is prominently affiliated with the San Diego Chapter of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, has held various offices in the same and was its regent in 1920. She is a member also of the Amphion Club, the leading musical club of the city, is a member of the Mills Club, of which she was the second to serve as president; is also a member of the Wednesday Club of San Diego, a member of the Y. W. C. A. and both Mr. and Mrs. La Mar are members of



Frank P. Gary

San Diego Country Club and interested in golf. During the World war period Mrs. La Mar gave the major part of her time and energy to the work of the Red Cross and to other patriotic service. She has written several short stories, some of which have appeared in "The Argosy," and her interest in literary work is such that other and excellent productions from her pen are virtually assured.

FRANK P. FRARY, who died ten years ago, was specially well known and his fine qualities best appreciated by the older element in the citizenship of San Diego County. He was intimately connected with the pioneer transportation system of the city, before the railroad era, and continued active in business until a year of his death.

Mr. Frary was born in Fremont, Ohio, December 7, 1856. His birthplace was the first brick house erected in that North Ohio town. In 1868 his family moved to Lansing, Michigan, where he grew up and completed his education in the grammar and high schools. For a time he was clerk in his father's drug store in Lansing. Mr. Frary was one of the many young men who were attracted to the famous Black Hills district of the Dakotas. He started on a journey with that as his objective in 1875. On reaching Sidney, Nebraska, he and his party were stopped by a sixteen-foot snow storm. His advance being effectually stopped, he had time to think over the glowing description which he had read so many times in the letters of an uncle who owned the famous Stonewall Mine in the Cuyamaca Mountains of California. This property subsequently was owned by Governor Waterman. By the enthusiasm of his uncle, Mr. Frary was diverted from his journey, and as soon as he could leave the snow banks of Nebraska came on to California, reaching San Francisco and thence taking the boat to San Diego. He reached this city on his nineteenth birthday with thirty dollars in his pocket.

For a time he tried bee ranching at Capitan Grande, where the City of San Diego is now planning the construction of a great dam. On tiring of this he became agent in San Diego for the Coast Line Stage Company, one of the most important of the agencies that furnished overland passenger traffic facilities in the days before the first railroad reached San Diego. This company operated a line of stages between San Diego and Santa Ana. The original office of the company was on Sixth Street, between Eighth and I. In 1879 Mr. Frary became a driver on this line between San Luis Rey and San Diego. In a few years he was extending his business connections and in 1882 he secured the Government contract to carry the mail between San Diego and Julian, going up one day and back the next, three trips a week. The route as laid out required fording the river several times and at high water periods the journey was extra hazardous. Later Mr. Frary had the contract to carry mail to Cuyamaca. In 1885 he and Joseph Foster became associated as joint operators of the stage and mail line.

About that time the Ballena schools in San Diego County were being taught by Miss Maud Thayer, who had come from San Francisco for that purpose. Miss Thayer and Mr. Frary were married in San Francisco February 22, 1886, and at once returned to San Diego to make it their permanent home. This home was in a cottage on Fourth, near Cedar, and the building is still standing.

Besides handling his mail contracts Mr. Frary also did a draying business under the firm name of Westcott, Webb and Frary. This firm was consolidated in 1889 with Simpson Brothers and became the Pioneer Truck Company, with Mr. Frary as acting manager, secretary and

treasurer. This business grew and prospered and Mr. Frary continued in executive control until 1910, when failing health compelled him to retire. His death occurred in August, 1911.

A widely extended circle of friends and acquaintances knew the name of Frank Frary as a synonym of honesty, integrity, reliability and industry, and he enjoyed that sound popularity that is based on character. He was a republican, served on the Board of Delegates six years, and was president of the board when he was elected mayor in 1902. Mr. Frary was mayor of San Diego until 1906. He possessed none of the objectionable qualities of the ordinary politician, and when he became a candidate for mayor there was not a single item of his business and civic reputation that could be successfully assailed, and the local press frankly admitted his sterling qualities as a business man could only insure a clean and efficient management of his public office.

Mr. and Mrs. Frary had two children, daughters, Ruth and Gladys. Both are graduates of Leland Stanford University, Ruth taking post-graduate work there, and was a teacher until her marriage to J. DeWitt White. Mr. and Mrs. White have a son, named Franklin Frary White. Their home is in Southern Washington on the Columbia River. Gladys after leaving Stanford University took her Master's degree in biology at Cornell University and is a member of the honorary fraternity, Sigma Xi. She is the wife of Prof. Daniel Dawson Erwine, of South Dakota.

Mrs. Frary, whose home is at 2166 Park Avenue, is a descendant in the seventh generation from Rev. John Cotton, one of the most eminent of the New England divines in the early history of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. Mrs. Frary is a charter member of San Diego Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and is also eligible for the Colonial Dames. She has been a director and is now historian for the local chapter. For many years she has been prominent in the San Diego Club, was president three different times and was secretary and treasurer.

G. W. ZINKE was a man whose sterling character, exceptional technical skill and constructive ability enabled him to build up a large and prosperous shoe manufacturing and repair business in San Diego, and since his death his widow has continued the enterprise with unqualified success.

Mr. Zinke was born in a small town in Nebraska, in which state his father was a pioneer shoemaker, and he received his early education in the public schools of his native village, where also he gained practical knowledge of shoemaking, under the direction of his father. As a youth he went to Pittsburg, Kansas, where he perfected himself in modern methods pertaining to his trade. Later he made his way to Pueblo, Colorado, where he established a shop of his own. In 1906 he wedded Miss Ethel Garrett, of Denver, and for six years thereafter they continued to maintain their home at Pueblo. In the meantime Mrs. Zinke in company with her mother and sisters, had made a visit to California, and upon her return home she transferred a measure of her enthusiasm to her husband, who finally decided to make a trip of investigation and determine whether or not he could find a suitable place to establish himself in business in California. Upon coming to San Diego he was so impressed with the advantages and attractions of the city that he continued his search no further. In March, 1912, his wife here joined him, and they both experienced fully that "at home" sentiment that assured them they had chosen the right location. Mr. Zinke opened a modest

business place on F Street, whence he later removed to 821 Fifth Street, where he occupied one-half of a large store. The effective service given by his establishment caused the business to expand rapidly, and he installed the best of modern machinery, the best of supplies and accessories and fortified himself for the turning out of work of the highest grade. The enterprise so increased in scope that he realized that he must soon enlarge the floor space of his present place or seek larger quarters in some other location. In the meanwhile he had purchased an attractive home at 2805 India Street, and here in 1916 was born his only child, Mary Isabelle. With a home of ideal associations and a business of prosperous order, Mr. Zinke was summoned from the stage of life's mortal endeavors, his death having occurred in December, 1918. He was a member of the San Diego Rowing Club and the Ad Club, and had won a secure place as a progressive business man and popular citizen of San Diego.

Upon the death of her husband Mrs. Zinke found it necessary either to sacrifice the substantial business which he had established or to take personal charge of the same and carry forward the improvements which her husband had contemplated. She showed a splendid mastery of expedients, secured the required additional space in the same building, renovated and re-equipped the waiting room and store, and has made the establishment the largest and best of its kind in the city, while the business has grown greatly under her effective management. Mrs. Zinke is fortunate in having with her in the pleasant home her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Garrett, and she also has one sister who resides in San Diego, Mrs. E. C. Allen. She is striving to fill the place of both father and mother in guiding and providing for her winsome little daughter, who will soon enter the Francis Parker School.

MRS. ELLA FRANCES EVERTS is one of San Diego's apostles of appreciation and progress, and has made her influence potent as a business woman, poet, and public-spirited citizen. Mrs. Everts was born in Ohio, was left an orphan when but one year old and accompanied her maternal grandparents on their migration to Iowa, from which state removal was later made to Pleasant Grove, Olmstead County, Minnesota. In the latter state Mrs. Everts attended school and was given the best educational advantages that the period and locality offered. She has had full appreciation of the fact that to the aspiring mind education must be continuous, and thus she has always been a student, and in these later years of a busy and useful life she concerns herself with the higher and better things which deal with the scheme of human thought and action. At an early age she became the wife of Edward L. Everts, and they established their home at Eau Claire, Wisconsin, whence they later removed to Falls City, that state, where was born their son, Leslie S. Removal was thereafter made to Menomonie, Wisconsin, where Mr. Everts served four years as postmaster, under the administrations of President Arthur and President Cleveland, he having been appointed as a republican but having completed his term under democratic regime. Finally Mr. Everts established himself in the banking business at Rice Lake, Wisconsin, and the private bank which he organized later became a state bank and finally a national bank, he having continued the executive head of the institution for twenty-two years.

At Rice Lake, Wisconsin, Mrs. Everts became a charter member of the Fortnightly Club, and this she served as president, vice president and treasurer. At Rice Lake also she became an active member of the Christian Science Church. Natural talent, supplemented by the culture

that is the result of well ordered reading and study, has enabled Mrs. Everts to find pleasure and effective expression of individuality as a writer of poetry, and her contributions have been many and varied.

Mrs. Everts came to California in 1908, and after establishing her home in San Diego she found a means of giving concrete expression to her civic loyalty and her confidence in the future of the city. Though she had lived a most sheltered life up to this time, exigencies were such that she found it expedient to assume business responsibilities. She showed both self-confidence and much initiative energy when she finally decided to erect an apartment house and personally assume its management. In 1909 she built the Leslie Apartments, at Fourth and Juniper streets, and within two years she had not only cleared the mortgage on this modern property but had also sold the building at an appreciable advance in price. She at once purchased the site of her present Pleasant View apartment building, and she marshalled her forces for a more important work, in the erection of a much larger building, that should embrace the most modern plans and best facilities. While living at Rice Lake, Wisconsin, Mrs. Everts had been the architect of her own house, which was at the time the finest in the village, she having planned the building in its every detail. In erecting her first building in San Diego she retained the services of an architect and a superintendent, but when she undertook the erection of the Pleasant View Apartments she determined to act as her own architect, as well as superintendent of construction and business manager of the entire enterprise. She purchased all materials for the building, made the requisite contracts with carpenters, painters, plumbers and other tradesmen, and personally supervised every detail of construction in the building of the fine structure of which she had been the architect. From a newspaper article that appeared at the time of the completion of this building are taken the following interesting extracts: "A new apartment house, named Pleasant View, owned by Mrs. Ella Frances Everts, has just been completed and made ready for occupancy on the east side of Fourth Street, between Ivy and Juniper streets. It is located on a high lot fronting west, with a magnificent view of the bay, Point Loma and sunset. The improvements and furniture represent an investment of more than \$25,000. Mrs. Everts drew the plans for the building after two years' experience in studying the wants of the public, and in its construction believes she has met the needs of those who make their homes in apartments. The apartments contain two, three and four rooms each. It was the plan of the owner to make it modern, practical and homelike in every detail."

Mrs. Everts proved her ability and business resourcefulness in carrying through this splendid enterprise, and consistency obtained when, in 1920, she sold the building and received a good profit therefrom. She has invested a considerable portion of her capital in Liberty Bonds, which she believes to represent both a safe and a patriotic investment. After more than ten years of constructive business activity, in which she has encountered many trials and responsibilities, Mrs. Everts is now living retired and finds time to enjoy more fully the ideal literary and social diversions which she is so well adapted to grace.

Soon after establishing her home in San Diego Mrs. Everts became a member of the San Diego Club, the largest woman's club in the city. She was a member of its board of directors during the year 1916. Later she became a member of the Woman's Press Club and also of the Writers' Club, of which latter she is a charter member. She has served three years as treasurer of the Writers' Club, was its vice president for two years and has been a member of its board of trustees from the time



Satella Jaques Penman

of its organization to the present. In 1914 she published a booklet of twenty-five poems, culled from her writings of former years and representing her best work. She is the author also of a booklet entitled "A Tip to the Tourist," which, in humorous rhyme, sets forth the manifold advantages and attractions of California and its superiority over other sections of the Union. During the California-Panama Exposition at San Diego Mrs. Everts served as one of the hostesses from the San Diego Club in the Persimmon Room in the California Building. During the World war period she worked earnestly with the welfare committee of the Christian Science Church, and she aided also in supplying clothing to the refugees and other unfortunate folk in war-devastated European countries. She is continuing her literary work, and it is her intention to issue within the near future a new poetical work. She has won a host of friends in social and business circles within the period of her residence in California, and it is most pleasing to accord to her a recognition in this history.

MRS. SATELLA JAQUES PENMAN is one more of the influential and loved women who give special prestige to San Diego, and her career has been one of signal consecration to high ideals, these ideals having found benign expression in social, charitable and benevolent work and in fruitful efforts in the promotion of religious, temperance and other important civic interests.

Mrs. Penman was born in Bradford County, Pennsylvania, and was reared and educated in Iowa, where her youthful years were passed, principally in Albany, Fayette and Fairbanks. She early proved her initiative and executive ability, and was a very young woman when she engaged in the millinery and dressmaking business, which she followed in turn at Arlington, Maynard and Oelwein. Later she conducted a millinery store at Rock Rapids, that state, and there was solemnized her marriage to George W. Penman, a highly respected and successful business man. For a time she served as superintendent of the Sunday School of the Congregational Church at Rock Rapids, and for ten years was superintendent of its infant department, in which were enrolled fifty pupils, and later taught a class of fifteen young men, college students. She published a year-book of the class. For three years she was editor of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union department of a local paper at Rock Rapids, and for ten years was president of the Eighteenth District Woman's Christian Temperance Union, comprising six counties, and during that time was also a member of the state W. C. T. U. Executive Board. In 1893 Mrs. Penman was a delegate to the World's Sunday School Convention held in the City of St. Louis, and in 1903 she was Iowa's delegate to the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union convention held in Switzerland. In the interests of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union she was on the Iowa State lecture platform for ten years, during which she did effective institute work and organized many unions. After her marriage she and her husband made an extended European tour. She attended a convention of the British Woman's Christian Temperance Union and was one of the invited speakers at Little Queen's Hall, London. For three of the many winters they spent in the South of the United States Mrs. Penman had charge of a class of nineteen young women, college students, in the Presbyterian Sunday School at Eureka Springs, Arkansas. In 1911 Mr. and Mrs. Penman established their home in San Diego, and here she is still identified with the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. She is a member of the P. E. O. Society

which is now universal, though it was organized fifty years ago in Mount Pleasant, Iowa, by seven college girls. It has given a college education to many hundreds of girls who otherwise would not have had the education. She is a member of the Writers' Club, the Poetry Society, the Bungalow Society (for the entertaining of tourists and encouraging young writers), the Shakesperian As You Like It Club, the League of American Pen Women. Mrs. Penman has made many contributions to papers and magazines, and in 1918 she published a book of poems, entitled "Child-Rhymes and Other Recitations." At the present time she has another book nearly ready for publication. Mrs. Penman is librarian for the League of American Pen Women, the local organization of which at San Diego is gathering the works of the local authors for the purpose of assembling a complete library of such publications. During her earnest and busy life Mrs. Penman has found time and opportunity for much welfare and philanthropic work. By acquainting herself with the wives and mothers of working men she established most sympathetic relations and was enabled to effect the organization of the Help Each Other Society. By taking an interest in the mothers and giving them needed instruction and advice she found it much easier to teach the children in the Sunday School along the lines of pure uplifting thoughts and work.

While she has had no special training in elocution or public speaking, other than the inspiration of the theme itself, be it poem or essay, Mrs. Penman is frequently called upon to appear on programs of importance and recite something of her own composition. She has written a few songs. A war song she published, entitled "The Side of Right," was distributed at Camp Kearny and other places, and received merited commendation. Perhaps her greatest achievement along that line is the tribute in verse to Dr. H. J. Stewart, the organist of the large open air organ at Balboa Park. It has been published in many musical magazines, including two in London, and is now being set to music.

Mrs. Penman has taken a zealous and constructive part in the various civic activities of San Diego, including the beautiful New Year's Pageant of 1921 and 1922 and her services as hostess at the woman's headquarters of the great 1914 and 1915 exposition held in the city. During the World war she did her full part in Red Cross and other fields of service. As she and her husband have no children, they have found deep satisfaction in giving college training to two girls who were living with them. Mr. and Mrs. Penman are giving active service in connection with the Children's Home, the Community Chest. Both Mr. and Mrs. Penman see that extra garden is planted for wild birds and that tired agents and peddlers who come to their door receive at least a smile and kind words, and often a cup of tea. Mrs. Penman's great ambition is to build and equip a home for aged persons, an institution that shall in every sense represent a true home and that shall offer a place of rest, recreation and mutual helpfulness. She is formulating definite plans for the realization of this noble ambition, and her achievements in the past augur well for the success of this splendid work of human service.

MRS. OLIVE BELLE CHAMBERS. Although she was born in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, Mrs. Chambers, who has played a beneficent part in connection with practical philanthropic and uplift service in San Diego County, has been a resident of California virtually all of her life thus far and is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of this commonwealth. Her father, John W. Field, accompanied by his wife and their two small children, crossed the plains with an immigrant

train made up of wagons and ox teams, together with a number of old-time prairie schooners that were drawn by teams of horses. The weary journey had its full share of hardships and perils, with various unavoidable delays and with almost constant menace of attack by Indians. The family made settlement at Cloverdale in Sonoma County, and Mr. Field purchased a ranch on Russian River, which property he reclaimed and improved. There the children were reared, and Mrs. Chambers, who was an infant at the time of the family removal to California, first attended school at Cloverdale, after which she pursued a course of study in Christian College at Santa Rosa. Later she became a successful and popular teacher in the same school which she herself had attended. Her pedagogic career included effective service in several California counties, and finally, at Cloverdale, was solemnized her marriage to Edward Clarence Chambers, who for several years owned and operated a stage line from the terminus of the then called North Pacific Railroad to Eureka and Arcata, Humboldt County. At the termination of this business Mr. and Mrs. Chambers came to San Diego, where Mr. Chambers was associated with the Hanbury & Garvey Company, who established a stage line from San Diego to Ensenada, California. Mr. Chambers subsequently affiliating himself with the Mexican International Company, an English syndicate organized for the purpose of colonizing Lower California, the Chambers family settled in Ensenada, where they lived for seven years. A daughter, Edwina, and a son, Edward Clarence, Jr., were added to the family and later another son, Edmund. Mr. Chambers died in 1912 and since then Mrs. Chambers has devoted her entire life to her jail work.

After moving to San Diego the family home at that time was immediately opposite the court house, underneath which was kept in the basement the men prisoners, and in the rear was a large stockade where the guards had their office.

During her entire adult life Mrs. Chambers has been deeply interested in the welfare of girls, and she has found ample opportunity to help many unfortunates. Then her close proximity to the jail disclosed on many occasions, when young women were taken to the jail for incarceration, their friendless, pitiful plight which appealed to her maternal heart and instinct and she found means to aid the unfortunate prisoners of her own sex. She began by taking them food prepared in her own home and good books. When the new jail was built and ready to furnish the sheriff and the Board of Supervisors gave Mrs. Chambers the opportunity to carry into effect many long cherished plans for the betterment and moral uplift of the prisoners, by better furnishings and better food, properly prepared and served, and a daily medical service, all of which have met at all times the approval and approbation of the State Board of Charities and Corrections.

As San Diego grew and prospered a new jail was erected, and to the same Mrs. Chambers continued her voluntary visitations. She had learned to speak the Spanish language while she was living at Ensenada and this knowledge proved of great value to her in her work of mercy at the jail. The sheriff recognized the practical and sentimental value of her work among the women at the jail, and for several years he deflected to her a portion of his own salary in payment for her regular service. Later, under provisions of the new system of county government, Sheriff Fred M. Jennings formally appointed Mrs. Chambers matron of the female department of the county jail, and she now occupies this post, at a stipulated salary. The following estimate is worthy of preservation in this connection: "Mrs. Chambers is a firm believer in

the moral uplift that goes with pleasant environment, and she has devised many ways of adding rays of sunshine to otherwise darkened lives. She feels that women especially are responsive to kindness, considerations and clean surroundings, and thus she has shown to the women prisoners the kindness which is a very part of her being. She has cheered many a shadowed path, turned many a wayward wanderer into better paths, and has 'remembered those who were forgotten.' She arranged for bi-weekly concerts at the jail, and has otherwise done all in her power to make the unfortunate temporary wards of the county happy, for a time at least, by lifting them above the conditions responsible for their incarceration. She gives to the wards in her department every possible facility for cleanliness, and then sets them the example herself. They always see her in immaculate garb and carefully groomed, and her example has proved salutary, as shown in the growing desire of women prisoners to keep themselves in the best possible personal condition and to acquire habits of cleanliness. Throughout the jail Mrs. Chambers is known as 'Mother,' and this has been her title for twenty years. Many are the letters she has received from former prisoners who have taken this medium of thanking her for helping them to higher and better ways of living.

"On the 11th of August, 1913, Mrs. Chambers was regularly appointed deputy sheriff, and has the distinction of being the first of her sex to be thus appointed in California. In this official capacity she entered upon her duties as turnkey in charge of the women's department of the jail, and her daughter succeeded her in the office of matron. In her official capacity it becomes incumbent upon Mrs. Chambers to accompany insane persons to the county hospital, and she has been very successful in winning the confidence and obedience of such unfortunate persons, and her practice is to never deceive them in any way, especially in the holding out of false promises. Among her duties Mrs. Chambers also has charge of the commissary department of the county jail, and the trustees likewise know and call her by the appreciative name of 'Mother'. When the new jail was erected an attractive suite of rooms was prepared for the matron, and Mrs. Chambers daintily and artistically furnished these rooms according to her own tastes and means. She has the record of being the most kind-hearted and astute policewoman on the Pacific Coast. Many a girl brought into the meshes of the law has found in her a real friend; others have been set on the right road through her kindly counsel, and many a man from whom all hope had fled has found in the sympathy and admonition of 'Mother' Chambers an incentive to better things. She has had charge of unfortunates addicted to the use of drugs, and has been successful in caring for and aiding them. During the World war period she taught many of the jail inmates to knit, and as a result the institution contributed many fine packages of knitted articles of the highest grade to the brave young men who were in the nation's military and naval service. Mrs. Chambers is unstinted in her praise of Sheriff F. M. Jennings, who has so intelligently and unselfishly co-operated with her in every measure for the betterment of conditions in every department that comes under their supervision. Mrs. Chambers attributes any degree of success that she may have attained in her life work largely to the upright and honorable men for whom she has had the distinction of working; fair minded, progressive sheriffs who believed that in a jail there were many situations that a woman could maintain better than men and were not afraid to back their judgment by giving a woman an opportunity to prove it. She is of deeply religious nature, has the faith that makes

faithful, and shows her faith in good works and in her spirit of toleration and helpfulness in her relations with 'all sorts and conditions of men,' especially the erring brother and sister of the great human family."

MICHAEL F. FALAHY marked his life by earnest stewardship and worthy achievement, and he was one of the highly honored citizens of San Diego at the time of his death, on the 19th of February, 1917. He was a man of exceptional business ability, and though he was in greatly impaired health at the time when he established his home in San Diego in 1902 he finally identified himself actively with business enterprise in this city and became eventually the owner of the controlling stock in The Sanitary Laundry Company, the business of which grew to large volume under his direction and his association with which continued until the close of his life, when his widow succeeded him in the presidency of the company.

Mr. Falahy was born at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, in the year 1862, and there received his education in the school conducted by one of the brotherhoods of the Catholic Church. At the age of twenty-one years he went to North Dakota, where he entered claim to Government land and where he reclaimed and developed a valuable farm. In that state, on the 6th of February, 1889, at Conway, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Lottie Rutledge, and in addition to having supervision of his farm in that locality Mr. Falahy thereafter was engaged in the retail drug business at Conway for a period of nine years. He then removed to Cando, that state, where he built up a substantial and prosperous retail drug business for many years. He was a member of the board of the State Deaf and Dumb School at Devils Lake, North Dakota. Failing health, superinduced largely by the deep sorrow which was his on account of the death of his only son, led Mr. Falahy to accede to the earnest importunities of his wife to dispose of his business in North Dakota and he came with his wife and daughter to San Diego, California. His intention at the time was to establish himself in the wholesale drug trade in this state, but Mrs. Falahy persuaded him to abandon this purpose, owing to its confining nature, and after a period of rest and recuperation he purchased the small available amount of the treasury stock of the Sanitary Laundry. He had naught of experience in this line of enterprise, but he identified himself actively with the business and gained full knowledge of all its details, while his broad previous experience in connection with business affairs of important order gave him special facility in advancing the interests of the new enterprise with which he thus identified himself. The Sanitary Laundry Company was originally incorporated with a capital stock of \$25,000, and today the modern laundry plant and its operations represent one of the most complete plants in Southern California. Mr. Falahy gradually purchased the interests of other stockholders and today practically all stock in the business is owned by his widow.

Mr. Falahy was a man of broad views and well fortified convictions, and in politics his allegiance was given to the republican party. He was an earnest communicant of the Catholic Church and was affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Order of Foresters and the Woodmen of the World. During the period of his residence in California he here gained a wide circle of friends through both his business and his social relations. He was a member of the Cabrillo Club of San Diego and took loyal interest in community affairs. He was in ill health for a long period prior to his death, and he is remem-

bered for his sterling integrity of character, his genial personality and his devotion to his family.

The business of The Sanitary Laundry Company is one of the most prosperous enterprises of the kind in San Diego County. After the death of her honored husband Mrs. Falahy concerned herself actively with the business of the laundry, and though she is now president and general manager of the company she has so surrounded herself with loyal and efficient assistants in each department that she finds it unnecessary to visit the office of the company save at weekly intervals. She believes in paying liberal salaries to her employes, and they respond by according the most effective of service.

Mr. and Mrs. Falahy became the parents of two children, Leo, who died in North Dakota at the age of sixteen years; and Dorothy, who is the wife of Heriman Jacobson, the progressive and popular superintendent of The Sanitary Laundry Company. Mr. Jacobson is secretary of the local association of laundrymen, is a member of the San Diego Advertising Club, and is affiliated with the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He was born in the City of Portland, Oregon, in which state he was reared and educated. About two months after the United States became involved in the World war Mr. Jacobson enlisted for service in the United States Navy in May, 1917. He was assigned to duty in the paymaster's offices at Balboa Park, and later was transferred to a similar position in the paymaster's offices at North Island, California, where he received his honorable discharge in 1919.

MRS. KATE JOY GRAY is another of the cultured gentlewomen whom San Diego claims as a representative figure in the home and literary life of the community. Mrs. Gray was born in the City of Muscatine, Iowa, August 22, 1859, a daughter of William H. and Marion Wealthy (Ingersoll) Joy, each representative of an American family of prominence and distinction.

Thomas Joy, the first of the American branch of the Joy family, was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston and owned land in the center of and adjoining Boston. He was a cotemporary of John Winthrop, first governor of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. By profession he was an architect, and he designed and supervised the erection of the first "town house" in Boston, where his name is also perpetuated in the title of Joy Street.

At the College of Heraldry in London is to be found record of the grant of arms to descendants of Thomas Joy, who went to England and remained in the mother country, this investiture with the coat of arms having occurred about the year 1730, and the heraldic device having been retained by representatives of the family in later generations, both in England and America. The device shows a vine stump, surmounted by a standing dove between two branches, and the motto is "Vive la Joie" interpreted as signifying "Long Live the Joys." Mrs. Gray has in her possession two volumes in which appears a record of the Joy genealogy, with the names of twenty-five hundred representatives of this ancient and illustrious family, and in the United States it is revealed that scions of the line are scattered from the Atlantic to the Pacific and that they have attained to distinction in the arts, sciences and professions. In the Colonial period of our national history representatives of the family are indicated as having been gallant participants in battle with the Indians and in other Colonial wars. One of the Joys was a



Kate Joy Gray

member of the historic "Boston Tea Party," and several of the name were patriot soldiers in the War of the Revolution.

Of the English branch of the family Thomas Francis Joy was a pioneer paper manufacturer, was founder of the Belfast News Letter in Ireland, and exercised great influence in the promotion of cotton manufacturing. He was grandfather of the Right Honorable Henry Joy, who in the capacity of Lord Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer in Ireland displayed the utmost impartiality with a decidedly constitutional sense of inflexible justice and humanity. In St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin, there is a very beautiful life sized statue of white marble of Baron Joy, representing him wearing the gown and wig of a judge. He departed this life in the faith of Christ at the age of seventy-one years. Among others of the family was George W. Joy, who gained fame as an artist and expert marksman, and the distinguished sculptor, Albert Bruce Joy, is also a representative of the family. The roll of English painters contains the names of three other Joys, who were artists of no mean talent. The family originated in Norfolk, England.

With such family lineage and traditions William H. Joy, father of Mrs. Gray, was a man who believed in education and gave to each of his children the best possible advantages. The father of William H. Joy was Deacon Ira Joy, a courteous, Christian gentleman of the old school and an active member of the Congregational Church. He owned a large farm, upon which a part of the City of Buffalo now stands. He was a contractor in the army in the War of 1812, and aided in the construction of the Erie Canal.

William H. Joy was born in Ludlowville, New York, October 24, 1819. At a very early age he entered the employ of the then Wells & Fargo Express Company as a messenger on the route between Buffalo and Cleveland, making the trip by lake in summer and by stage coach in the winter. This was an experience which furnished him many interesting reminiscences. Among the first passengers on the first train of cars which came into Muscatine, Iowa, was William H. Joy as the first express agent at that point. He was an ardent member of the Congregational Church, a courteous gentleman, loving husband, affectionate father and warm-hearted friend, and for many years was closely identified with the civic and material development and progress of Iowa. He became the father of thirteen children, of whom eleven came to adult age.

Mrs. Gray continued her studies in the public schools of her native place until she had duly profited by the advantages of the high school. At the age of seventeen years, on September 6, 1876, she became the wife of Robert Homer Gray, who was born in Port Jervis, New York, in 1853, and was left an orphan when but three years of age. His father and mother, Samuel D. Gray and Helen M. (Graves) Gray, were both natives of the State of New York. Mr. Gray attended the Iowa State Agricultural College at Ames and for forty years has been in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company, in the service of which he has lived in turn in the cities of Chicago, St. Paul, Denver, St. Louis and San Diego. Since the family home has been established at San Diego Mrs. Gray has become affiliated with the San Diego Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and she is also an active member of the Writers' Club. While a resident of Iowa she held membership in the Congregational Church, but since 1892 has been a member of the Christian Science Church. Her deeply spiritual nature has found expression in many ways, including the compilation of a

booklet containing extracts from the Bible and also the writing of several sacred stories.

During the World war period Mrs. Gray was an active welfare worker with the San Diego Community Camp service, and gave freely of her time and energy to benevolent, philanthropic and patriotic work, including some valuable contributions in collaboration with the Government Secret Service Department.

Her daughter, Mrs. Marion Gray Horner, was born in Muscatine, Iowa. She is the wife of Howard R. Horner, who is one of the buyers of the D. & F. Dry Goods Company of Denver, Colorado. Mrs. Gray's grandson, Gray Thorn, son of her daughter Marion by a former marriage, was born in 1899, and left his high school studies to enlist in the United States Navy when America entered the World war. He made an exemplary and patriotic record, and his honorable discharge was granted after the close of the war, since which time he has become identified with the electrical business.

Mrs. Gray has a remarkable historical scrap book, full newspaper size, in which she has preserved all the principal newspaper articles concerning the life of Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy and the advance of the Christian Science movement. She has written two books of reminiscent and historical nature and based upon her personal experiences. Her husband likewise is preparing a similar work for publication. Since coming to San Diego Mr. and Mrs. Gray have purchased a most attractive residence property in the Mission Hills district. The house is one of the most artistic specimens of the bungalow type, and the exquisite taste of its popular chatelaine is shown in its furnishing and the beautiful general scheme of decoration in its idyllic interior. Mrs. Gray was historian of the Writers' Club for the club year 1920-21, and as such has written the fifth chapter of the history of this representative San Diego organization.

RAE COPLEY RAUM. The many talents given her and developed through experience and training Mrs. Raum has devoted to a wide field of activities as a penwoman, the suffrage movement, public and civic affairs, and has long been a notable leader in San Diego.

She was born in Copley Township, Knox County, Illinois, July 24, 1862. Her father, Ira Birdsell Copley, was the maternal grandson of a Quaker minister. Her mother was of the Whiting family of Hartford, Connecticut. A land grant was given to members of this family in 1636.

Rae Copley acquired her early education in the schools of Aurora, Illinois, graduating from the West Aurora High School, and she also was instructed under private tutors. She was a student in art under Henry Elkins and D. F. Bigelow, was a student in elocution and oratory under Walter C. Lyman and a student in music under Louis Karl Zoberbier. These arts, together with dancing, were considered the proper rounded education for the young woman of that time. She also took a course in the Emersonian School of Philosophy in Boston. Her father left nothing undone to give his children all that money could provide in the way of adequate training, including much travel over the United States and Europe.

January 18, 1888, Miss Copley was married at Aurora, Illinois, to Daniel Field Raum, eldest son of Gen. and Mrs. Greene B. Raum. Mr. Raum was a lawyer with extensive business requiring his presence in Washington, D. C., and he also had offices at Peoria and Chicago, and for a number of years maintained homes in Chicago, Peoria and Washington. For a time he lived in the City of Mexico.

For some years Mrs. Raum was employed by the Hearne Broderick Company and other newspaper syndicates doing her first newspaper work in the states of Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama and later in Oklahoma and Texas. In 1910 she came to San Diego to be with her invalid mother. Mrs. Raum was always a champion of the woman's suffrage cause and in the beginning was active, continuing her efforts until the chief object of the movement was achieved. Several years ago she was discussed as the logical candidate for mayor of San Diego, but for many reasons, including the serious illness of her aged mother, she withdrew in favor of George Marston. About that time, with a sister, she made a trip through South America and Europe. Mrs. Raum is a life member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She is a life member of the Red Cross, is the only life member of the San Diego Woman's Press Club and is a past president of the club. She was the first vice president and is still a member of San Diego Auxiliary of the League of American Penwomen. She belongs to the Wednesday Club, the San Diego Country Club, the Woman's Annex of the Cuyamaca Club, and was the first president of the Woman's Home Industry League, organized by James D. Eaton with the object of promoting and fostering the trading at home rather than through mail order catalogs. Mrs. Raum is a student of Christian Science. At the present time much of her activity is employed in writing lyrics for Mrs. Corrinne D. Eaton's compositions; and she has also written lyrics for Heinrich Tandler. Some of the best of her musical lyrics are the songs Priscilla, Love's Serenade and My Dixie Land, and she has written many others.

VICTOR H. RATLIFF and his gracious and accomplished wife, Mrs. Jessie M. Ratliff, has given to San Diego a splendidly equipped and managed institution that proves an important and valued adjunct of the representative social activities of the city. This is the Ratliff School for Dancing, at 1029 Second Street, and in all respects it is maintained at the highest metropolitan standard. Mr. and Mrs. Ratliff, whose technical ability marks them as among the ablest exponents of terpsichorean art, initiated their present enterprise in San Diego in the year 1914, and from a modest inception they have developed the leading dancing academy of the city, the while they have gained inviolable vantage ground in popular esteem. Mr. Ratliff is a native of the State of Mississippi, and he came to San Diego in 1910. Here he formed the acquaintance of Miss Jessie M. Thompson, who was at the time exemplifying the finest type of ballet dancing on the celebrated Orpheum theatrical circuit. She was born in Denver, Colorado, and their marriage was solemnized at Los Angeles. From the artistic announcement issued by the Ratliff School for Dancing are taken, with minor paraphrase and elimination, the following pertinent extracts: "The Ratliff School for Dancing offers the very latest and best methods of training in the four great fundamental phases of the art of dancing. First: Healthy muscular and lung development, a pleasant and refreshing exercise that will build up a growing body. Second: Social deportment, poise and self-confidence. Third: Ballroom etiquette and technique with correct steps and positions; exhibition dancing. Fourth: Classic, professional and ballet dancing, solo or ensemble; old themes developed and new themes originated.

"Mrs. Jessie M. Ratliff has studied under America's foremost ballet masters and has acquired her advanced technique from the famous masters of the Russian, French, Spanish and English schools. Great care is exercised by the management in directing pupils of either sex,

proper deportment is taught and insisted upon at all times, and the atmosphere of the Ratliff School is distinctively one of refinement. Beginners' classes receive special attention and training for the proper development of muscles and breathing, so necessary to a healthful physical and spiritual growth. The pupils are well prepared for social appearance or the work of advanced classes. Nothing is so essential as this preliminary training, which gives ease, comfort and confidence to the pupil in all walks of life. Intermediate classes develop the pupil into a polished dancer and prepare the way for advanced class work. The instruction includes solo work and the grouping of steps into dances; develops initiative and originality, without which no professional dancer ever becomes a great success. One feature of this class that sustains the interest and acts as an incentive to greater effort is the instruction in pantomime dancing. Our instruction in the advanced classes includes exhibition dancing, stage and professional dancing, and a normal course for teachers, including bar work and dance technique as demonstrated by the world's greatest masters. Character and professional dancing of the most advanced technique is available for those who desire new and original features. Mrs. Ratliff is especially fitted for instruction in this work by reason of her long experience and training. She has studied under some of the greatest masters in the world. Advanced classes are under the personal direction of Mrs. Ratliff and Mr. Ratliff has the supervision of the department of ballroom dancing, in which he is a recognized connoisseur and expert. The Ratliff School for Dancing has obtained its high reputation through the excellence of its work, its reasonable prices, fair treatment and carefully selected students."

Mr. and Mrs. Ratliff have extended their professional activities by assuming charge of the famed dancing pavilion at Coronado Beach, and they have conducted this popular department of the great resort with unqualified success. At the San Diego automobile show in 1921 Mr. and Mrs. Ratliff put on eighteen attractive performances at the Exposition Building, and in addition to the work of their admirable school for dancing they develop and direct pageants, Egyptian ballets, etc. They have won for themselves enviable place in the social life of their adopted city, where their circle of friends is coincident with that of their acquaintances.

DUNCAN MACKINNON first became identified with San Diego affairs as principal and superintendent of the city schools, and later entered banking and is now president of the United States National Bank, an institution with over two millions of resources.

Mr. MacKinnon was born at Wallace, Nova Scotia, Canada, in 1871, son of Duncan and Catherine (MacKenzie) MacKinnon, both of Scotch ancestry. He attended the public schools of Nova Scotia, graduated from the Provincial Normal School at Fredericton, New Brunswick, and had his first school in New Brunswick at the age of sixteen. From there he came West and finished his education in Stanford University of California, graduating B. A. in the class of 1899. After leaving Stanford he was second master of Mount Tamalpais Military Academy, then was principal of the Haight School in Alameda, and from there came to San Diego as principal of the high school. Following that for twelve years he was superintendent of city schools. Mr. MacKinnon still feels a deep interest in all educational movements. He is former president of the California State Council of Education, former president of the California Teachers' Association and was for several



Henry Hoerster

years representative from California to the National Education Association. He is a commissioner of the San Diego Council Boy Scouts of America.

Besides his business responsibilities as president of the United States National Bank of San Diego, Mr. MacKinnon is vice president of the San Diego Oil Products Corporation and a director of Benbough & Gillons, Inc. During the World war he was food administrator for San Diego City and County and he is president of the San Diego-California Club, a republican, a member of the Presbyterian Church and is a past president of the University Club. Mr. MacKinnon is unmarried. In Masonry he is affiliated with San Diego Commandery of the Knights Templar, San Diego Consistory of the Scottish Rite, which conferred on him the thirty-third degree in October, 1921, is a past potentate of Al Bahr Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and is also a past exalted ruler of San Diego Lodge No. 168, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

DR. LENA CRESWELL has been prominently identified with the profession of osteopathy in Southern California for the past twenty years. Outside of her profession she has many unusual interests, particularly those of an active outdoor woman.

Dr. Creswell was born near Clarinda, Iowa, on a farm, graduated from high school at Villisca, Iowa, attended the State Western Normal College at Shenandoah, and after graduating taught for two years. She then entered the School of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Missouri, graduating, and for two years practiced at Circleville, Ohio. Dr. Creswell came to Southern California with her parents. San Diego decided her in favor of this community, where now for twenty years she has performed her work as a skilled osteopath. Her parents also live here, and her brother, William Creswell, is San Diego sales representative of the Studebaker car.

Dr. Creswell has made some splendid real estate investments and is now building a new bungalow at Illinois and Lincoln. She also has a beach home at Ocean Beach, near the Del Monte Cliffs. She goes to the beach to rest and to enjoy her particular hobbies, flowers and the stars. She has always been a great lover of nature, is an enthusiastic golf player, swims and takes part in all other wholesome sports. Dr. Creswell is a charter member of the Business Woman's Club and a member of the Y. W. C. A., the Christian Church and the Amphion Club.

MRS. PRUDENCE STOKES BROWN, has the distinction of having opened and taught the first public school kindergarten in the State of California. That school was opened in National City, San Diego County, more than thirty years ago. Mrs. Brown has been a notable leader in educational affairs, particularly the development and training of young children, and she is probably the foremost exponent and authority on the Montessori method of teaching in Southern California.

Mrs. Brown was born at Bloomington, Kansas. Her father, Edwin Stokes, was a pioneer of Kansas Territory and was a republican delegate to the Constitutional Convention at Wyandotte, Kansas, in 1859, a convention that framed the free state constitution under which Kansas became a state. Edwin Stokes was a Philadelphia Quaker. The mother of Mrs. Brown was Melvina A. Berkan. Her father had been a professor in the University of Berlin, Germany, and had sought in every possible way to extend the benefits of general education to the people and was a leader in the liberal movement which culminated in the

Revolution of 1848. He practically was exiled from Germany, and coming to America hoped to carry on his work, and, like Frederick Froebel, died feeling that the influence of his life would never be recognized. His great desire was to secure liberty of thought and speech for the people, and bring all the arts and sciences within the reach of the common citizen.

Most of the education given to Prudence Stokes as a girl was acquired in her own home. Her father was a Union soldier during the Civil war, and subsequently removed to Little Rock, Arkansas, when Prudence was three years of age. He was there identified with the reconstruction work in the South, more particularly in the movement to secure a complete public school system, a system supported by general taxation. Mrs. Brown was trained in all the arts of home making, shared in the outdoor duties of the farm, and had each day a routine of intellectual study as carefully presented as she could have had at school. This practical and intellectual education was supplemented by a spiritual and moral education gained through participation in the social service work among the needy people of the immediate vicinity, carried on by her parents in great love and simplicity.

At the age of sixteen she became the wife of Dr. J. K. Brown. At twenty-one she came to California, locating in National City. Here her two children were born. Finding it was a matter of more than common interest how they should be educated Mrs. Brown was attracted to investigate the kindergarten and its method. She took her first kindergarten training with Mrs. Annie Porter, and later promoted and taught the first public school kindergarten at National City in 1889. For many years Mrs. Brown was an ardent student of the Froebelian method. For four years she was engaged in extensive and advanced studies in Chicago in the Chicago Kindergarten College, now known as the National Kindergarten College. The work of this great school she supplemented by many months of observation of Dr. John Dewey's great work and the methods employed in the School of Education of the University of Chicago. During 1915-17 Mrs. Brown attended the personal lectures and instruction of the famous Doctor Montessori, and since 1915 she has been an active demonstrator of the Montessori method, and teaching public kindergarten ten months in the year, holding summer classes during the vacation months.

Mrs. Brown regards Dr. Montessori's work with children from the age of two to ten years as the most perfect "line of defense" that has been erected around the child for protection against the tyranny and ignorance of mother's love and teacher's autocracy. Her great aim is to show that there is a method by which the child when liberated from the bondage of the common interference of civilization is exactly what Jesus said of it "Of such is the Kingdom of Heaven." The remarkable results obtained have *only to be seen to be believed*. While her active work in education covers a period of more than thirty years, Mrs. Brown regards the culmination, uower and fruit of her experience of childhood, The Montessori House, 13979 Larke Street. She says, "The children and their appreciative parents with the help of many good friends of childhood have established this monument to a method that patiently awaits recognition." Mrs. Brown's two sons are Paul and Herman Brown. Paul it a graduate of Doctor Montessori's School and is as interested as his mother in the method and its development. Herman is a leading member and one of the promoters of the Pacific Cooperative League, is married, has three children and makes his home in San Francisco.



E F Parmelee

EDMUND F. PARMELEE has been for more than thirty-four years prominently identified with newspaper enterprise in the City of San Diego, where he has been business and advertising manager of the San Diego Union since February, 1888, and of the Evening Tribune since 1901. He is distinctly the dean of the newspaper fraternity in San Diego, where his continuous association with newspaper work transcends in duration that of any other newspaper representative in the city.

Mr. Parmelee was born at Reading Hillsdale County, Michigan, on the 14th of March, 1861, and is a scion of one of the old and honored pioneer families of the Wolverine State. His paternal grandfather, the Rev. L. S. Parmelee, was a clergyman of the Freewill Baptist Church and held a pastoral charge at Reading, Michigan, for more than half a century. It is said that in his day and generation he preached a greater number of funeral sermons and performed a greater number of marriage ceremonies than any other contemporary clergyman in Michigan. He was a man of marked intellectuality, genial and kindly, tolerant in judgment, and earnest in his work to aid and uplift his fellow men. His personal popularity was of unequivocal order, and he was one of the venerable and revered pioneer citizens of Hillsdale County, Michigan, at the time of his death, more than twenty-five years ago.

Horatio P. Parmelee, father of him whose name initiates this review, was born in the State of New York and was a young man at the time of his parents' removal to Michigan, where he was reared and educated and where he continued his residence until his death. He was engaged in the dry-goods business at Reading and Hillsdale, Michigan, for fully forty years, and was not only one of the leading merchants of Hillsdale County but also one of its most honored and influential citizens. He gained high reputation as a geologist and was one of the best known figures in this field of science in Michigan. His wife, who likewise died at Reading, bore the maiden name of Jeanie Perry, and she was graduated from Hillsdale College as a member of the class of 1860. Edmund F., of this sketch, is the eldest of the three sons, and the other surviving son is Professor Linus Parmelee, who for several years has been principal of the high school in the City of Flint, Michigan. The other son, Hoyt P., was a resident of Chicago at the time of his death, several years since.

Edmund F. Parmelee acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of his native county, and his higher academic training was obtained in the University of Nebraska and in Hillsdale College, at Hillsdale, Michigan. From the latter institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Science upon his graduation as a member of the class of 1883, and in 1885 his Alma Mater conferred upon him the degree of Master of Science.

In the year that recorded his graduation in Hillsdale College, Mr. Parmelee became half-owner of the Charlevoix Sentinel, a weekly paper published at Charlevoix, Michigan, and he thus continued his alliance with the Sentinel until 1887. In February, 1888, he assumed the dual position of business and advertising manager of the San Diego Union, and he has played an influential part in the development of this paper into one of the best in Southern California. In addition to his continuous service in the position noted he has been likewise business and advertising manager of the Evening Tribune since 1901, the Union being a morning paper and both being published by the same company.

Mr. Parmelee is a stalwart in the camp of the republican party, has been influential in local political affairs but has manifested no ambition for public office. While at the university he served two years as

a member of the military cadet corps, and he is today an associate member of the Army Social Club of San Diego. He is affiliated with the Delta Tau Delta college fraternity, and holds membership in the Cuyamaca Club. He has shown loyal and vital interest in all things touching the welfare and progress of his home city and county, and is essentially a progressive and public spirited citizen.

At Charlevoix, Michigan, on the 10th of September, 1885, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Parmelee with Miss Esther Janet Butters, only child of Hon. Archibald Butters, who was a prominent and influential citizen of Michigan and who served as lieutenant governor of that state, when Russell A. Alger was Governor. Mrs. Parmelee is a great-granddaughter of Captain Elihu Moses, who was a captain of one of Commodore Perry's ships in the historic battle of Lake Erie in 1812. Mrs. Parmelee is a member of the Presbyterian Church, the Daughters of American Revolution, Wednesday Club and Amphion Club of which she was for two terms president. Mr. and Mrs. Parmelee have three children, concerning whom brief record is entered in this closing paragraph: Lieutenant Commander Harold P. Parmelee, of the United States Navy, was graduated in the United States Naval Academy, at Annapolis, Maryland, in 1913, and thereafter he continued his active service in the navy until November, 1919, when he resigned to assume the position of chief of the fuel division of the United States Shipping Board. He married Miss Lelia Mary Henry, daughter of Hon. Robert Lee Henry, former representative of Texas in the United States Congress. Claire Parmelee is the wife of Lieutenant Commander Frank H. Kelley, Jr., of the United States Navy. Captain Archibald L. Parmelee, was graduated from the University of California and entered the army when America became involved in the World war. He was graduated in the Army Artillery School at Fortress Monroe, Virginia, and after going with his command to France he completed a post-graduate course at the Sorbonne University in the City of Paris, after the armistice was signed. He is now stationed in Honolulu with the 55th Coast Artillery.

ALMA M. THEOBALD, founder and proprietor of Theobald Sanitarium at 208 West Laurel Street, first conducted it under the name of Hillcrest Sanitarium. Miss Theobald is a graduate and registered nurse, and out of her professional experience grew the plans and ideals which she sought so successfully to realize in the Theobald Sanitarium, which primarily is a home for those seeking rest, recuperation, restoration and recreation with careful regulations and restrictions in selection of guests. All persons in need of skilled medical care are nursed according to Doctor's directions.

Miss Theobald was born at St. Paul, Minnesota. She attended the public schools of that city, had four years of collegiate work at Notre Dame, Indiana, in art, music and languages, and after graduating went abroad with her mother and sister and for four years traveled and studied. On her return home she found the family purse depleted, and without delay she entered the nurses training school of the St. Paul City and County Hospital, graduating as a registered nurse.

Miss Theobald came to California in 1909, and for two and a half years followed her profession in Los Angeles. She came to San Diego in 1912, and continued the routine work of her profession for a time. In the meantime she realized the imperative need of real home care for the unfortunate sick in a strange place, and determined to create such a place with her own capital and initiative. With that end in

view she rented a house and grounds at 4235 Fifth Street, opening it as the Hillcrest Sanitarium, but subsequently found at 208 West Laurel Street the building and site which seemed to embody the complete material ideal of her plans. The Theobald Sanitarium has none of the outward appearance of an institution or hospital, and its residential character has been carefully preserved, while within, under the direction of Miss Theobald, has been instituted a smooth running, efficient, tasteful, restful home. The sanitarium is located so as to command a wonderful view of the harbor and San Diego Bay, Coronado and North Island. While skilled nursing the therapeutic aids have been added to the facilities, the home side and spirit of the sanitarium have always been emphasized. Particular attention is given to the diet needed for individual cases, and the cuisine is unexcelled.

ELEANOR HITT, is the present librarian of the San Diego County Free Library. She has had a wide experience and training in library work, both in the East and on the Pacific Coast. Miss Hitt came to San Diego to take up her present work as successor to the virtual founder of this county library, Miss Jennie Herrman.

In the history of San Diego County full credit should be given Miss Herrman for the splendid work which she undertook under no favorable auspices, and by persistence and sacrificing efforts made so notable as an institution of practical service. In a little room in the Court House she started the work, and in spite of the meager facilities at her command she kept the organization growing and had extended the service to practically every community of the county when ill health compelled her to resign in September, 1920. Her sister took temporary charge until January, 1921, when Miss Hitt was installed as librarian.

Miss Hitt was born in Urbana, Ohio. Her father was a native of Ohio, and the earlier generations of the family lived in Virginia, later in Kentucky and from that state came to Ohio.

Miss Hitt finished her high school training in Urbana, and in 1907 came out to Los Angeles. For four years she was a student in the University of Southern California, graduating in 1911, and soon afterward went East to New York and entered the Library School of the New York Public Library. She remained there as a student and in the practical routine of Library work until March, 1914. For a time she did the work of cataloger, and was then called to the post of librarian for Yolo County at Woodland, California. While there she kept in close touch with the State Library at Sacramento, was lecturer in children's work and modern fiction for three years at the State Library School, and during eight months of a leave of absence from her work in Yolo County she acted as reference librarian in the State Library.

It was on the basis of her record in Northern California that she was called to her present office in January, 1921, as county librarian of San Diego County. At the present time the county has over a hundred and forty distributing points for its circulating library. The main library at San Diego has a collection of 53,000 volumes, 300 phonograph records, and other material, all of which is available for use in the county schools, and the most remote mountainous district has access to all this material of education and culture. Under Miss Hitt at San Diego are employed seven assistants.

Miss Hitt's father and mother are planning to join her at San Diego. Her only brother is a Harvard graduate and is connected with the DuPont Manufacturing Corporation at Wilmington, Delaware.

MRS. ARCADIA BANDINI BRENNAN. Among the old and prominent families long identified with the development of Los Angeles, San Diego and other sections of Southern California is that of Bandini, a family noted for its wealth, its devotion to the Catholic Church and the beauty of its women, together with other qualities that have made it valued in the citizenship of the state. To this family belongs Mrs. Arcadia Bandini Brennan, well known in the social life of San Diego and as the wife of John Jerome Brennan, a prominent attorney at law.

It was in 1800 that Juan Bandini, founder of the Bandini family in the United States, came to California from Peru, South America, where some years earlier his father had located when he came from Italy. There is a Bandini family of princely rank in Italy at the present time. Juan Bandini landed in False Bay and established himself at Old Town, where the original Bandini house still stands, one of the old landmarks. Mrs. Brennan is a descendant through his first marriage, to Dolores Estudillo, a lady of gentle birth and the purest Spanish blood. His second marriage was with Refugia Arguello.

Mrs. Brennan was born at Oakland, California, and is a daughter of Chalmers and Maria Antonia (Couts) Scott. Her grandmother, Ysidora Bandini, married Col. Cave Johnson Coutts, who commanded the famous Black Dragoons in the charge against the Indians to protect the Missions. Two aunts, Arcadia Bandini and Ysidora Coutts, fashioned the first American flag flown in their section of California, making it from their own skirts.

The father of Mrs. Brennan was an attorney at law and a civil engineer. She was one of a numerous family. Until she was eleven years old she was educated at San Diego, with the Sisters of Saint Joseph. About that time her grand-aunt, Mrs. Arcadia Bandini De Baker, for whom she has been named, sent for her to come to Los Angeles to make her home with her. Mrs. De Baker was a person of wealth, and the niece had exceptional educational and social advantages. For a time she attended Saint Mary's Academy at Los Angeles and later the finishing school of the Sacred Heart Convent at Oakland. She returned then to the home of her aunt at Santa Monica, with whom she remained for a time, as they were very congenial. As a young woman Mrs. De Baker had been a famous California beauty, and seemingly in this, as in other ways, Mrs. Brennan greatly resembled her. In 1904 the San Francisco Bulletin had a state wide "Native Daughter" beauty contest, and Miss Scott was awarded the first prize by the judges, who were: Putnam, the celebrated sculptor, and the artists Sandoni and Cardonossi.

Although each year of her school life Miss Scott had been afforded the advantages of travel and had visited all the leading cities in her native land, including Washington, where her beauty and charm made her a favorite in society and acquainted her with many desirable members of the army and diplomatic set, it was not until 1910 that she was privileged to visit foreign lands. Accompanied by a chaperon, she left the United States to spend a year of travel in Europe. Although unable to reach Italy as the frontier was closed at that time because of cholera, nor Portugal, on account of the uprising that resulted in the dethroning of King Manuel, she enjoyed travel through England, France, Belgium, Germany, Austria and Switzerland, seeing the most notable places and accumulating memories that will last throughout life. Traveling in the modern way, she accumulated many kodak pictures along with mementoes of many kinds, although some of these, prized highly, were never returned to her after being sub-



Arcadia Budine Beman

mitted to certain developing firms, a notable instance being her pictures of certain fortifications. After reaching the United States she spent six months in New York and Washington, and then returned to her aunt at Santa Monica. She was with this beloved relative when the latter was stricken with apoplexy on September 2, 1912, her death on September 15 following. Mrs. De Baker was widely known. Although possessed of enormous wealth, she was an unassuming, patient, loving woman, her many virtues greatly endearing her to every one and arousing both reverence and deep affection in the warm heart of her namesake, now Mrs. Brennan.

In January, 1912, Miss Scott had met John Jerome Brennan in the City of New York, a graduate of Fordham University and an attorney at law. They became mutually attached and Mr. Brennan came to Los Angeles. Six weeks after the death of Mrs. De Baker, on October 26, 1912, they were married at Saint Joseph's Church from the home of Mrs. Brennan's sister, Mrs. L. L. Boone, at San Diego. Mr. and Mrs. Brennan have two children: Marta (Martita) Antonia, and J. Jerome, these children being in the seventh generation of the Bandini family in America.

John Jerome Brennan is a member of the San Diego bar. As a business man his reputation is of sterling worth, as a lawyer of marked ability, and personally his friends are legion because of his sincere kindness and genial nature.

LILLIAN PATIENCE WENTWORTH, osteopathic physician at San Diego, with offices in the Spreckels Building, had an ambition as a girl to become a doctor. A cousin took up the profession of osteopathy, and that was perhaps the primary influence that led Dr. Wentworth to the same study.

She was born at Sangerville, Maine, her parents being natives of the same state and of New England stock. Dr. Wentworth and her mother, who lives with her in San Diego, are both eligible to membership in the Colonial Dames and the Daughters of the Revolution.

Dr. Wentworth secured her literary education in Maine and her osteopathic training at the Still School of Osteopathy at Des Moines, Iowa. She practiced for several years at Augusta, Maine, and in 1909 came to California. Taking post-graduate course at the San Francisco School of Medicine, she passed the State Medical Board in San Francisco, and later removed to San Diego. For six years Dr. Wentworth divided her time between her practice at San Diego and La Jolla, but since 1920 has discontinued her La Jolla practice.

She is a member of the Business and Professional Woman's Club and of the National, State and Local Osteopathic Societies.

MRS. ETHEL HARDY ROBERTSON, is superintendent of the Sawyer School of Secretaries at San Diego. The Sawyer School, one of the prominent institutions of business education and training on the Pacific Coast, affords special facilities for training in all business subjects, commercial and technical, but its unique feature, one offered by no other western school, is the department of training for private and general secretaries. Only in recent years has the growing complexity of business administration resulted in the distinctive profession of secretary, and it was as an institution offering the broadest facilities for business and secretarial training the first Sawyer School was opened in Los Angeles, followed by the school at San Diego, which was opened June 23, 1919, and then by another at Long Beach.

Mrs. Robertson is a daughter of Charles S. and Clara (Benton) Hardy. Her father is one of the most widely known business men in

Southern California, and of whom extended mention is made on other pages of this volume.

Miss Ethel Hardy was the youngest of five native daughters. She was married to Mr. S. G. H. Robertson in 1912. Probably the two most important events of her life occurred within a block of each other. She was born at Second and C streets, where the old homestead still stands, and she made her entry into the business world at Second and Broadway. Mrs. Robertson is a graduate of the San Diego High School, Miss Head's School for Girls at Berkeley, where she did post-graduate work, and she has taken extension courses with the University of California and attended the teachers course at the Sawyer School of Secretaries at Los Angeles. She was the first pupil to enroll in this school, and worked from student to teacher, then to assistant superintendent, and finally to superintendent. To a large degree the success of the San Diego school has been due to her constructive management. The first year it had an enrollment of fifteen pupils and now there are fifty. The success of the school is measured by its graduates, and there is an increasing demand for those who have completed their training in this specialized institution. The school is open to both men and women, and has handsome quarters on the fourth floor of the beautiful U. S. Bank Building at Second and Broadway.

Mrs. Robertson is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, a member of the Professional Women's Club, and is advisor of the San Diego Secretarial Association, a new organization for secretaries and office assistants, who meet once a week for exchange of counsel and suggestions.

ARTHUR T. FRENCH came to Southern California after a successful career as a lawyer in Illinois, and during the past ten years his reputation as an able attorney and counsellor has given him a high standing in the San Diego County bar. His home is at East San Diego, and he was a leader in securing the incorporation of that city and is its present city attorney.

Mr. French, whose law offices are in the U. S. National Bank building at San Diego, was born at Mattoon, Illinois, October 12, 1874, son of L. B. and Mary D. (Foster) French. His father was born in 1844 and his mother in 1842. They were married in Clinton County, Illinois, where they were born, their marriage taking place in 1870. L. B. French was a merchant in Southern Illinois in different towns, and died there in 1902, at the age of fifty-eight. His wife passed away at the age of thirty-seven, when her son Arthur was five years old. They had three children: Nellie, who died at the age of five, Arthur T., the only survivor, and William, who died when three years old.

Arthur T. French acquired a public school education in Southern Illinois. His own labors supported him while he was attending school. In 1895 he graduated from the Mount Vernon, Illinois, High School. Of different intervals he was employed in a foundry at Mount Vernon for about ten years. Later he taught history and literature in the Mount Vernon High School. While there he joined a company of the Illinois National Guard, and at the beginning of the Spanish-American war the entire Company volunteered, Mr. French with them. He served as a private in Company F of the Fourth Illinois Infantry, in Fitzhugh Lee's Army Corps. He was on duty three months in Cuba. While in the army he was regular correspondent for the Mount Vernon Daily Register, writing one letter a week for the first three or four months and after that two letters a week. While in the army he also employed



Arthur T. French.

his leisure for the study of law, and while in Cuba was examined on two subjects and took the examination on another at Augusta, Georgia, while in camp there. After leaving the army he resumed his place in the Mount Vernon High School for a year, and then entered the Northern Illinois College of Law at Dixon, completing his work and graduating LL. B. in one year, in 1901. In May of that year he was admitted to the Iowa bar, and for a brief time practiced in Cedar Rapids as a member of the firm French & Ravencroft. Going back to Mount Vernon, he took the bar examination and was admitted to the Illinois bar and from December, 1901, to December, 1911, was one of the very busy professional men of Mount Vernon. He served seven years as justice of the peace and for seven years was reporter for the Circuit Court.

Mr. French came to San Diego in December, 1911, was admitted to the California bar on the 26th of December, and since then has given his principal energies to an increasing general practice. As noted heretofore, he was a leader in the movement for the incorporation of East San Diego and was attorney for the committee having charge of that movement. East San Diego was incorporated in November, 1912. Mr. French has been city attorney since February 1, 1919. He is a republican in politics. During the World war he was one of the Four Minute speakers, and for about nine months had active duties with the Red Cross, for a time serving as stenographer in the Home Service and later was transferred to Camp Kearney in the Home Service section there, holding the title of assistant associate field director at Camp Kearney. Mr. French is a member of Red Star Lodge No. 153, Knights of Pythias, at San Diego, is a member of Mountain View Camp, Modern Woodmen of America, at East San Diego, the Progress and Prosperity Club of East San Diego, San Diego Bar Association, Lawyers Institute of San Diego. He was reared a Presbyterian, but for the last ten years has given much thought and study to the "New Thought" and in 1917 he prepared the manuscript of a volume entitled "Metaphysics of Science and Health." He has come in contact with many notable leaders in the New Thought work. Mr. French is also author of the song "Marching Through Cuba," and also of "Cuban Isle," a popular melody that had a large appreciation in the country some years ago.

At Prophetstown, Illinois, October 12, 1904, Mr. French married Miss Pearl Thompson, who was born and educated at Prophetstown. They met while attending school at Dixon, Illinois. Mrs. French is a daughter of John and Celestia Thompson. Her mother is still living at Prophetstown, where her father died. He was a private Union soldier in Company K of the 13th Illinois Infantry and was wounded in the battle of Shiloh. Mrs. French is a member of the 1915 Club of San Diego and is secretary of the East San Diego Woman's Club.

GRACE SHERBURNE CONROE. The world owes much to the unselfishness of noble women. In their ready sympathy, their intuitive understanding, their self-denying helpfulness lies the germ of every uplifting sentiment that appeals to humanity and leads to the higher things of life. Very often great gifts accompany these natural womanly instincts, and the paths of usefulness are thereby broadened. Among a gathering of such women congregated in the beautiful City of San Diego, California, none of the brilliant group are better known or more sincerely esteemed and admired than is Grace Sherburne Conroe, authoress, poetess, educator and organizer, who has been prominently identified with the literary life of this city and section for the last decade.

Mrs. Conroe was born at Altona, Knox County, Illinois. When she was two years old the family moved to Kansas, where she grew to womanhood, and in the meanwhile she was graduated from the high school of Coffeyville in Montgomery County and afterward for fourteen years taught in the schools of Montgomery and Shawnee counties. In 1897, at Topeka, Kansas, she was united in marriage to C. A. Conroe of that city. In 1909 Mr. Conroe came to California on a business trip, and was so impressed with the advantages of this country that on his return he and Mrs. Conroe removed to this state and immediately established their home at San Diego. Two sons, Paul M. and Gerald F., were born in Topeka, Kansas.

Soon after coming to this city Mrs. Conroe became interested in community welfare and became a member of the Parent-Teacher Associations, through which organization she has done much disinterested work in bringing the inestimable gift of education to foreign-born people, in helping the foreign mothers to accommodate themselves to their present surroundings, and in all the numerous philanthropic activities for which this association stands. During 1919-1920 she was president of the San Diego City Federation of these associations, and at the present writing is closing a most successful term as president of the Ninth District Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher Associations. During these activities in this line several of her heart-touching poems, notably those entitled "My Mother," "A Toast to the Mother Heart," "The Call of the Children" and "Education" were found to be most inspiring to her co-workers. During the drive for Armenian Relief two of her tender poems, "The Call of the Children" and "Dream Faces," were effectively used in securing offerings. She has produced a great deal of fine verse and some of her poems have been set to music, a very popular one being entitled "Life's Sea." She is the authoress of a series of poems under the name of "Flower Messages," and of these "Pansy" and "Golden Rod" were set to music by Miss Maynard of San Diego.

During the last year of her administration of the affairs of the Parent-Teacher Associations and as citizenship chairman for the Ninth District she inaugurated a "New Citizens" celebration for the Fourth of July, and with such success that it may become a permanent feature of the day's patriotic activities. She presented a program participated in only by foreign-born citizens after an organ recital at Balboa Park, consisting of addresses, songs and recitations. At the present time she is concerned in conducting classes in English, and is a member of the faculty of the night high school of this city.

Mrs. Conroe's efforts in relation to creating a literary center in connection with the San Diego Museum at Balboa Park but further illustrate her literary capacity, her broad-mindedness and her rare executive ability. During the exposition held in San Diego in 1915-16, Dr. George Wharton James of Pasadena, California, conducted a class in the study of literature at Balboa Park, under the name of the San Diego Exposition California Literature Class. In addition to the days devoted to The California Authors, there were days devoted to The Literature of San Diego and The San Diego Writers, their works and biographical sketches. Bertha Bliss Tyler, now of Washington, District of Columbia, was Doctor James' assistant and official hostess on these occasions and tea was served. After the close of the exposition Miss Tyler rented a little white bungalow at 1031 Hunter Street, San Diego, and continued daily gatherings for the study of literature and for friendly social meetings of local writers. She

was a lady of charming personality who immediately engaged the interest of Mrs. Conroe and the interest seems to have been mutual. Mrs. Conroe's first poem published in book form was a beautiful tribute to Miss Tyler, entitled "Little White Bungalow," and appears in Doctor James' publication, "Exposition Memories."

When Miss Tyler went to Washington, District of Columbia, to accept a Government position Mrs. Conroe succeeded her in service to San Diego writers. Monthly meetings were held in her home at 3578 Grimm Avenue, known as "The Bungalow," and the best literary and musical talent in the city gathered there, each meeting enjoying a program prepared by one local writer and one local musician. During this time Miss Tyler became associated with members of the National League of American Penwomen at Washington, District of Columbia, and joined the organization there. Upon learning of the projected authors' carnival of that body Mrs. Conroe assembled and contributed a large collection of the best works of San Diego writers and musicians, which gift was much appreciated and led to invitations from the Washington League to become members of that body, and the subsequent organizing of an auxiliary that now is in a very flourishing condition, known as the San Diego League of American Penwomen, Mrs. Conroe being the admirable secretary of this representative body. In the course of time the Bungalow Society so increased in numbers that it outgrew the accommodations offered in Mrs. Conroe's home, and removal was made to Balboa Park and with it the display of San Diego writers' publications. This collection is now in the library of the San Diego Museum, under the supervision and care of the San Diego League of American Penwomen. On January 1, 1921, this organization, following out an idea of Mrs. Conroe's, gave a New Year reception that was one of the social events of the season. She was chairman of the committee on arrangements, and much credit was given her for its success. The reception was held in the beautiful, historic Persimmon Room of the California State Building in Balboa Park, and during the reception hours of from 1 to 5 o'clock, P. M., no less than 1,500 visitors were entertained with a choice literary and musical program, and with tea and wafers, the guests being local celebrities and interested tourists. The whole affair was delightful, stimulating and encouraging, and will be an annual feature, under the direction of the League of American Penwomen and such assisting organizations as the Writers' Club, the Press Club, the Poetry Society and the Bungalow Society. The last named society, under Mrs. Conroe's direct supervision, 1918-1920, kept open house on Wednesday and Sunday afternoons in Balboa Park, where visitors from every part of the United States were courteously entertained, and the society continues a similar monthly open meeting. During 1921 Satella Jaques Penman had supervision of this work, but Mrs. Conroe continues a member of the program committee. The hospitality of this unorganized body has engendered good feeling and been of great value in the social life of San Diego, an uplifting influence, and through its generous spirit of helpfulness many modest and unassuming writers and musicians have gained recognition in artistic circles elsewhere.

In addition to the collection above mentioned in the Balboa Park Museum, the San Diego writers have their commercial headquarters at The Book Nook, 1239 Fifth Street, San Diego, where they have on sale books, sheet music and booklets, with a full line of beautifully hand painted and artistically lettered gift and greeting cards, on many of

which appear poems from Mrs. Conroe's talented pen. The poem, "The New Light," was dedicated to Grace Sherburne Conroe at the time she closed her work as leader of the Bungalow Society :

Away in the beautiful blue,
 Among the bright lights of the night,
 A fainter star flashed into view,
 Becoming each moment more bright.

Around in the light of the spheres,
 A beautiful melody rang,
 So sweet only spiritual ears
 Could hear what the newer star sang.

Bright kisses each light on it laid,
 Of love dipped in colors Divine,
 Then brilliant in Love-light arrayed,
 'Twas ready in darkness to shine.

—SATELLA JAQUES PENMAN,
San Diego, California.

BELLE LANE McDOWELL. For years no member of the Federation of Women's Clubs has been more prominent in the western jurisdiction, because of really notable personal and official achievements, than Mrs. Belle Lane McDowell, of San Diego, authoress, entertainer, dramatist and organizer. Her many gifts have made her an inspiring factor in the great organization that represents one of the most influential movements in the life of the nation.

Mrs. McDowell was born at Keosauqua, Iowa. In her infancy the Lane family moved to Kirwin, Kansas, and her father died there when she was two years old. Her mother, Mrs. Lane, kept the family together and remained at Kirwin, where her daughter attended the public schools, and one year after being graduated from the high school, entered the Kansas Wesleyan University, where she remained two years. For three years following Miss Lane taught school, being the youngest teacher employed in the state at that time in kindergarten work, her work being mainly in the primary and kindergarten departments.

While a student in the university Miss Lane formed the acquaintance of Nat McDowell, who was also a student, and three weeks after the close of her engagement as a teacher she and Mr. McDowell were married in Salina, in which city at that time Mr. McDowell had business interests as a traveling salesman. Almost immediately Mrs. McDowell became interested in and connected with the progressive movements of the day in which her sex were making strides forward. She was one of the organizers and a charter member of the Twentieth Century Club of Salina, and became president of the Fortnightly section. With natural ability as an organizer, with an attractive personality, ready wit and convincing argument as a public speaker she became a highly valued asset of the Federation of Women's Clubs in the State of Kansas. During her period of service as president of the Fifth District of the Federation she visited every club of the organization in the district and organized ten additional clubs, and for three years edited the club page of the Salina Journal.

Following this Mrs. McDowell was elected corresponding secretary of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, and during her term of office,

as previously, took the deepest interest in the work and visited every district in the state. She recalls this season with pleasant emotion because, with other advantages, it brought her into close acquaintanceship and enduring friendship with such noble women as Mrs. Isabella Churchill, then president of the Colorado State Federation, and of Sarah Platt Decker, at that time General Federation president.

At a later date Mr. and Mrs. McDowell removed to Kansas City, Missouri. She found herself officially well known in that progressive city and soon became a member of the New Century Club and the Eternal Progress Club, subsequently becoming Federation chairman of literature and reciprocity in that district. An important and highly successful enterprise started and promoted by the council of clubs, representing about 800 separate organizations, was The Girl's Hotel at Kansas City, and Mrs. McDowell served three years as secretary of the house committee. During this time it was her privilege to see this home grow from a rented residence where only thirteen girls could be accommodated to the purchasing and owning of a spacious building surrounded by attractive grounds where sixty girls could find a safe and comforting home. During the years of her busy official life while living in Kansas and Missouri her duties had entailed attending numerous biennials of the Federation of Women's Clubs, and more than once she had visited California and had become impressed with its wonders and its ideal climate in such sections as San Diego. Thus, in September, 1913, Mr. and Mrs. McDowell established their beautiful home in this city, where Mr. McDowell is prominent in business circles as a leading realtor. He is a member of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, the Realty Board, the Elks, the Kiwanis and the Chula Vista Country Clubs.

While even an ordinary individual in such a crowded life of experience as Mrs. McDowell's might have found much that was intensely interesting, to one of her artistic temperament and writing talent it was inspiring, and stories from her pen early began to appear in the magazines and newspapers over the country, attracting much favorable attention. That she is capable of still more serious work is proved by two completed books now ready to submit to the publishers.

Soon after coming to San Diego Mrs. McDowell became a member of the San Diego Club, the Amphion Club, the Civic League and the Writers' Club, and here, as elsewhere, her gifts of leadership were recognized and official responsibilities were soon bestowed upon her. She was elected press chairman of the San Diego County Federation, and her report of the meeting in Pasadena was given an entire page of space in the Union, the leading newspaper. Not all of Mrs. McDowell's talents have been mentioned in the above brief review, for her dramatic gifts, both as writer and entertainer and, additionally, as organizer and promoter, have added greatly to her popularity and circle of admirers. As president of the drama section of the San Diego Club she was instrumental in the presentation of several plays, and in many Federation entertainments and pageants has been a leading factor in their success.

Wherever duty or pleasure has called her Mrs. McDowell has found official position, within social convention, awaiting her, and when she attended the Federation biennial in Boston she was called upon to be hostess in the Kansas State headquarters, where the state's traveling art gallery was on display. It was the second finest display of the United States and Mrs. McDowell was particularly proud of it, as the tea service was furnished by the firm with which Mr. McDowell at that time was associated in business.

During the San Diego Exposition, when the Federation was entertaining Mrs. Pennypacker of the National Federation, a very beautiful feature of the pageant staged at Balboa Park was the dancing of the Minuet by Mrs. McDowell and Mrs. S. A. Reed. During the presentation of the Spring Frolic by the Civic League Mrs. McDowell, with grace and spirit, impersonated George Washington landing in state at the municipal pier, where a horse awaited her, and she rode in character at the head of the procession to the Stadium and took part in the program during the afternoon. During the anxious days of the World War, Mrs. McDowell was busy physically and mentally, and her inspiring poem, "The Victory Bell," was received with flattering encomium as typifying the tense situation when every ear was turned in hope to hear the bell stroke announcing the dawn of peace. This poetic gem appeared in the Central Christian Advocate of Kansas City. During the progress of the great war Mrs. McDowell was chairman of the Civilian Relief in the Red Cross, a position that frequently entailed fourteen hours of continuous work a day. In 1921 she attended the State Federation meeting held in the Yosemite Valley, and in the pageant presented for entertainment by the Southern District impersonated a Spanish captain, and her histrionic efforts were, as previously, very favorably received. This beautiful pageant was filmed and will soon be released in the different playhouses over the country. She has crossed the continent several times, and in her various travels has had interesting experiences and occasional adventures, but perhaps one of her most enjoyable journeys was taken in May, 1921, when she drove her own seven-passenger car, with six ladies as guests, a distance of 1500 miles without an accident, although the party left the Mariposa grove of Big Trees in a snowstorm.

Mrs. McDowell wrote a review of the wonderful pageant, "California, the Land of Dreams," for the Salina (Kansas) Union, by request, a recognition of remembering appreciation, which was very gratifying to Mrs. McDowell.

JOHN HEMPHILL McCORKLE, attorney and counsellor in the Union Building, has been one of the busy members of the San Diego bar since 1914. He came here from Pueblo, Colorado, where for over twenty years he commanded a high place as a lawyer with a large legal clientage.

Mr. McCorkle was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, October 15, 1867, son of John S. and Jane Lee (Pyle) McCorkle. His parents spent all their lives in that section of Southwestern Pennsylvania, his father being a farmer. One of his chief characteristics was his devotion to the cause of education and one of his highest aims in life was to properly educate his children. Mr. McCorkle's mother was a great-granddaughter of an uncle of General Robert E. Lee.

John H. McCorkle grew up on his father's farm, attended district schools of Washington County, also a high school and academy, and had some instruction from a private tutor. He taught several terms of schools to give him additional funds for his college career. He attended law school at the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and was graduated as a member of the Columbian law class of 1892, the anniversary year of the discovery of America. Prior to his graduation he had gone to Colorado, was admitted to the bar of that state September 18, 1891, and on July 5, 1892, opened his office and began practice at Pueblo. His first partnership there was that of Army, Arrington & McCorkle, and later he was senior member of the firm McCorkle &



John H. McCook

Teller, his junior partner being James H. Teller, now a justice of the Colorado Supreme Court. Mr. McCorkle continued in the active practice of the law at Pueblo twenty-two years. He made his first trip to the Pacific Coast for the benefit of his health in 1910, and in June, 1914, located at San Diego. He was admitted to the California bar August 31, 1914, and has engaged in a general practice without partnership alliances. Mr. McCorkle is first and last a lawyer, a lover of his profession, and has steadfastly refused any offers or inducements to become a candidate for or accept public office.

He is a member of the San Diego County Bar Association, the California State and American Bar Associations, the Lawyers Institute of San Diego, is a director and a past president of the University Club of San Diego, a director and vice president for 1920 of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, is a member of the Cuyamaca Club and the San Diego Country Club. He is a democrat, and is affiliated with one of the oldest Masonic bodies in Colorado, Pueblo Lodge No. 17, A. F. and A. M., and is also a member of Pueblo Lodge No. 52, Knights of Pythias.

September 26, 1894, Mr. McCorkle married Miss N. I. Anderson at Washington, Pennsylvania, where she was born and educated. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Anderson, now live in New York City. Mrs. McCorkle is a Daughter of the American Revolution and now treasurer of the San Diego Chapter. Mr. McCorkle's home is at 1744 West Lewis Street, Mission Hills.

MRS. SELINA SEAMAN. In the enjoyment of health, that greatest of all possessions, men can scarcely set a limit to their capacity for achievement. Without health pomp, position and power are but tawdry trappings. History tells of rulers who have offered their crowns in exchange for the rugged health of a peasant. Although mankind still suffers from many ills, the horizon for universal health is growing brighter, as science pushes onward in discovery, and the remarkable fact has been substantiated that often the simplest remedies will bring marvelous results and cure maladies once deemed incurable. Such claims are made by the Vimedia Remedies, which for more than twenty years have been the medium through which Mrs. Selina Seaman, of San Diego, California, has been so remarkably successful.

Mrs. Seaman was born at Newark, Ohio, and was still young when the family moved to Washington, Missouri, and later she attended school at Fulton in that state. From childhood she had been handicapped by delicate health, and it was in the hope of improving it that she and her mother later removed to Canon City, Fremont County, Colorado. The change, however, did not materially benefit her, and finally, seeking relief, she went to Denver, where she consulted Dr. Eugenie J. Reinhardt, at that time a well known physician whose home remedy treatment was attracting wide attention. Mrs. Seaman found the treatment efficacious in her case and remained with Doctor Reinhardt until restored to perfect health.

Realizing for the first time in her life the real joy of living, Mrs. Seaman was impressed with the duty of bringing the same kind of happiness into the lives of others, and, being of studious habit, gentle, sympathetic temperament and pleasing personality, her choice of career in life is easily understood. Having full confidence in Doctor Reinhardt's methods and remedies, she embraced the opportunity to take a full course of training under this medical authority, and when it was completed,

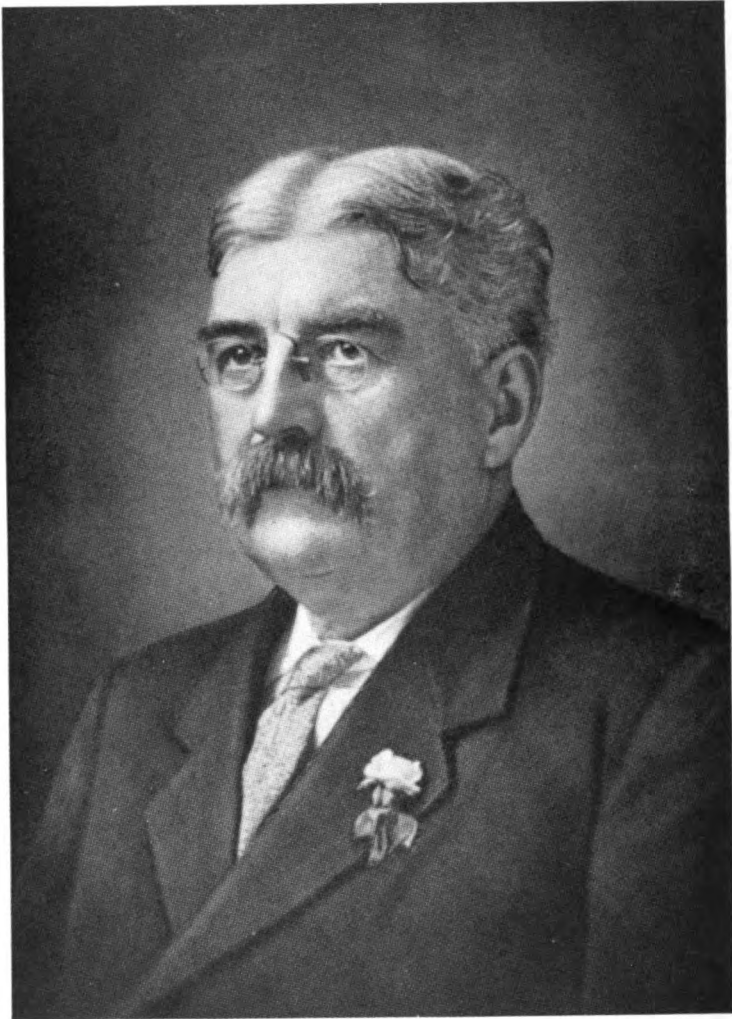
established herself at Aspen in Pitkin County, Colorado. For twenty years she carried on her healing activities in that state, where she is greatly esteemed, many hundreds of grateful patients testifying to the wonderful Vimedia remedies, as well as to her fine womanly qualities. Accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Seaman came to San Diego in 1920 and since then has introduced the Vimedia Remedies with the results that have previously attended the same. These remedies seem particularly adapted to the relief of such prevalent ills as indigestion, piles, catarrh, tumors, and especially female troubles. She has found a hearty welcome at San Diego, for it is a city where talent, sincerity and substantial qualities are quickly recognized and heartily appreciated.

WILLIAM SHERMAN BING is president of the California Stamp Company at 222 C Street, San Diego, a business that has now rounded out thirty years of consecutive history. Mr. Bing has been in this particular manufacturing line practically for as long a time, and a dozen years ago he came to San Diego and acquired what was then known as the California Rubber Stamp Company, changing its name and greatly extending its product. This firm now does a business all over the Southwest, manufacturing metal signs, stamps, badges, checks, rubber stamps and similar devices of every description.

Mr. Bing was born at Cameron, Missouri, April 5, 1869, son of Jonathan Russell and Louisa Jane (Smith) Bing, now deceased. His mother was also born at Cameron, member of a prominent pioneer family of Northwestern Missouri, the Smiths having gone there from Kentucky. The Bing family originated in England, where some still spell the name Byng. This branch of the Bings were among the early settlers of Ohio. Jonathan R. Bing was born at Gallipolis, Ohio, and was in the contracting business in Cameron, Missouri, and later at Lincoln, Nebraska. At the time of the Civil war he raised some men for service and was commissioned a captain, but on account of politics he was deprived of his commission and most of his service was as a private in the Twenty-ninth Missouri Regiment. He and his wife both died at Lincoln, Nebraska, and they were the parents of two sons and two daughters: Mrs. Fremont Kennedy, of Lincoln; Mrs. James H. Cheney, who died at Vancouver, Washington, in 1920; William S.; and Edward R., of Lincoln, a paving contractor in that city.

William Sherman Bing acquired his public school education chiefly at Lincoln, Nebraska, and it was in that city that he learned the stamp business, and in 1892 he removed to Omaha and worked there in similar lines and in 1893 removed to Salt Lake City. For three years he was a stamp maker there and in 1896 established his own business under the name of the Salt Lake Stamp Company. This industry he continued until 1910, when he removed to San Diego and bought the California Rubber Stamp Company, which had been established in 1892. He changed the name to the California Stamp Company and the business was incorporated in 1912, with Mr. Bing as president. L. M. Arey is secretary of the company.

Mr. Bing is a democrat in politics. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the San Diego Rotary Club. His residence is at 2915 Thirtieth Street. He married in Salt Lake City May 11, 1898, Miss Bessie Claire Emeis, who was born in Carroll, Iowa, received her early education there, and completed her high school work in Salt Lake City. Their two children, both born in Salt Lake City, are Harry E. and Virginia J., now high school students in San Diego.



H. K. Kildan

JUDGE DURELLE FERNANDO GLIDDEN. Ever since he entered upon the practice of law Judge Durelle Fernando Glidden has proven himself well versed in his profession, and has always had the ability to make himself thoroughly acquainted with any proposition of law which he might desire to investigate. A diligent student of the very best literature, a man of fine education, possessing a magnificent command of language, he is able to express his thoughts with great force and eloquence. With these qualities he also possesses the judicial mind, and is able to weigh impartially the facts as presented by the evidence, entirely uninfluenced by sentiment or personal inclination. For over a decade he has been engaged in practice at San Diego, and here he has been accorded honors of moment, and to this locality he feels he is bound by permanent ties.

Judge Glidden traces his family back to Charles Glidden, a native of Hampshire, England, who sailed from Portsmouth, England, in 1628 and arrived at Portsmouth, New Hampshire. On his mother's side he also traces back for many generations to sturdy English and Scotch ancestry. He was born at Clarendon, Orleans County, New York, a son of Oliver Davis and Adaline Lydia (Coy) Glidden. Oliver D. Glidden was an accountant during the greater part of his life. He was born one-half a mile from the birthplace of his son, and the latter was born in the same room in the same house as his mother. Oliver D. Glidden died in 1915, at the age of eighty-seven years, being at that time a resident of San Diego. His wife died at Paw Paw, Michigan, in 1867, aged thirty-six years.

The early educational training of Judge Glidden was secured in Michigan, and he took his Bachelor and Master degrees at Hillsdale College. After reading law under the preceptorship of Judge James Gould of Michigan Judge Glidden was admitted to the bar of Michigan, in the City of Jackson. He began the practice of law at Paw Paw, Michigan, where he remained about eighteen months, and then went to Big Rapids, Michigan. From there he went to Detroit, Michigan, where he was engaged in practice until 1901, in that year coming West to Tucson, Arizona, and after being admitted to the bar of that state, was engaged in practice at Tucson for eight years. In 1910 he came to San Diego, his father accompanying him, was admitted to the bar of California, and has since carried on the practice of his profession. At present he is attorney and a director of a coal company of this city. He belongs to the San Diego Bar Association, the California State Bar Association, and has been prominent in the bar associations of other localities. He, Gen. Henry M. Duffield and W. H. H. Russell, then of Detroit, but formerly of San Francisco, got together and organized the Michigan State Bar Association, and Judge Glidden was its first secretary. The original letter to the bar of Michigan calling the meeting was dictated by Judge Glidden in his office, and that was the initial step taken. He acted as special judge in some special appointments in Michigan, and as a commissioner before leaving that state. In 1911 he was appointed assistant attorney of San Diego, and served until February, 1914, when he resigned, as he found it impossible to do justice to the duties of that office and at the same time care for his private practice. During the trouble with the Industrial Workers of the World he was city prosecutor, and prosecuted over 200 cases. In politics he is a democrat.

Judge Glidden married Miss Lynn Van Antwerp at Edwardsburg, Michigan, where she was born and educated during her younger years, although she completed her studies at the Northern Indiana College,

South Bend, Indiana. She is a Presbyterian and was president of the Stratford Club of San Diego a few years ago. As a delegate to the convention of the National Women's Clubs held in Chicago four or five years ago Mrs. Glidden went to that city with the California delegation. Both she and Judge Glidden had Revolutionary ancestors and she is eligible to membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution and he in the Sons of the American Revolution, but neither of them have joined. Judge and Mrs. Glidden have two children, namely: H. Coy Glidden, who is with the advertising firm of Williams & Cunyngnam of Chicago, being a high-grade advertising man; and Gracelynn, who is living at home, is a director of the play grounds of the City of San Diego. Both children were born in Michigan, and both were graduated from the Detroit High School. The daughter was specially trained in arts, crafts and drawing, and has taught along all three lines.

High in Masonry, Judge Glidden maintains membership with Tucson Lodge No. 4, A. F. and A. M.; and with the Detroit, Michigan, Consistory, Scottish Rite. He is very well-known in the order of the Knights of Pythias, is past grand chancellor of Michigan, and past supreme representative of the Supreme Lodge, serving as such in 1886, being at that time the youngest man upon whom such an honor had been conferred. Today he is the oldest past supreme representative in point of service in California. He belongs to Red Star Lodge No. 153, K. of P., San Diego. From 1890 to 1892 he served as chairman of the committee of the Supreme Lodge, K. P., that made an entire revision of the lecturer and ceremonial work of the ritual, and of this committee he is today the only surviving member. Some idea of the character of the services performed as a member of the Knights of Pythias may be gained from the following, taken from the biennial reports of the Supreme Lodge, K. of P., issued in August, 1920, which appears on Page 44, in which mention is made with reference to Judge Glidden by the head of the order, and occurrences which happened twenty-eight years previously:

"The Authors of Our Ritual

"Each generation gathers unto the membership of the order those who become engrossed in our ritual and whose study thereof reflects itself in their very life and surroundings. We are constantly referring to our ritual, its sublime teachings, its idealism, and its practicability in the affairs of life. In almost every other noteworthy undertaking we can learn, without difficulty, who the author or authors were.

"Time has almost obscured the history of our ritual and our members have been permitted to become silenced as to whom we shall attribute the making of our ritual and to whom we owe our appreciation for the book placed in the keeping of the Order, and from which we are to learn the great principles and precepts in guiding our membership to deeds of friendship, charity and benevolence. The inquiry is constantly made, 'Who wrote the ritual of the order of the Knights of Pythias?' For the information, at least, of the newer generation now in the order it should now, again, be recorded who the authors of our ritual were, and to accomplish this I am pleased to include in this report the names of the members of the Supreme Lodge who were appointed on the committee on 'Revision of the Ritual' at the Supreme Lodge convention held in 1890 at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and which committee made its final report at the 1892 convention held at Kansas City, Missouri. The special committee on the Revision of the Ritual were:

"D. F. Glidden, Michigan, chairman;

"W. B. Richie, Ohio;

"R. L. C. White, supreme keeper of records and seal;

"W. A. Radcliffe, Missouri;

"E. E. French, Nebraska.

"To this committee the order is deeply indebted for our present ritual. All the members of this committee have passed to the Great Beyond except the chairman, D. F. Glidden, past supreme representative, who now resides at San Diego, California, and with whom the supreme chancellor had the opportunity very recently of meeting and conferring, with deep interest, with regard to the history of the order in the days of his activities in the Supreme Lodge. To those who collaborated in the preparation of the ritual, and are with us no more, we shall ever cherish their memories, and we feel a deep gratitude for the services performed. Brother Glidden is still with us, active as of yore in the Pythian vineyard, and his recital of the portions assigned to and written by each member of the committee, of the preparation, demonstration and final adoption of the ritual effervesces with study, interest and learning. May the life of this splendid Pythian be spared to us for many years to come. From Carlyle we quote:

"'One of the Godlike things of this world is the veneration done to human worth by the hearts of men.'

"In the record of proceedings of the convention, held in 1892, we find the following:

"'Resolved, that the sincere thanks of the Supreme Lodge are hereby extended to the members of the Committee on Revision of the Ritual for the more than satisfactory and excellent results of their labors.'"

ABRAHAM BLOCHMAN was a California pioneer and for over twenty years was widely and favorably known as a banker, capitalist and public spirited citizen of San Diego.

He was born in Alsace, France, October 3, 1834, son of Lazare and Caroline Blochman. He was educated in his native land and at the age of thirteen came to the United States with his parents, who located at Helena, Arkansas. He worked in a store there, and in 1851 started for the Golden West by way of Panama. He had a varied experience in the California mines and gold fields around Sacramento until 1857, when he came to Southern California and located at San Luis Obispo. Here he employed his modest capital in establishing a mercantile concern, and in subsequent years built up one of the few chain system of stores in California, owning and operating eight complete establishments, with headquarters at San Francisco.

On retiring from this business Mr. Blochman moved to San Diego in 1881, and for a dozen years gave his time and energy to business as a merchant in this city. He sold out and in 1893, with his son, established the Blochman Banking Company. The fine reputation built up in the process of years for financial integrity and judgment gave prestige to the bank, and it was one of the largest and strongest private banking institutions in Southern California. He remained its president and active head until June, 1912, when he sold his interests to his son L. A. Blochman, who subsequently reorganized it as the Security Commercial & Savings Bank and was its president until 1917.

Aside from banking and merchandising Abraham Blochman was identified with many important enterprises on the coast. He was a former vice president of the Pacific Coast Railway, was one of the original directors of the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company, and was similarly connected with the Pioneer Woolen Mills. He was also founder and president of the San Diego Building & Loan Association,

and had widespread interests as a cattle raiser and at one time owned nearly half of San Luis Obispo County. He was for many years consular agent for France at San Diego, was active in Masonry and a member of B'Nai B'Rith.

Abraham Blochman, who died at San Diego September 8, 1916, married in San Francisco Marie M. Sarassin January 25, 1864. She survived her husband about sixteen months, passing away February 16, 1918. Of their eight children the oldest survivor is L. A. Blochman of San Diego.

LUCIEN A. BLOCHMAN. Until he relaxed somewhat the heavier responsibilities of business and social life Lucien A. Blochman was a leader and foremost in a broad range of activities that are vitally associated with the welfare and progress of San Diego, and in fact of the entire state.

He is a native son, born at San Francisco November 9, 1865, son of Abraham Blochman, whose career is elsewhere noted in this publication. He attended grammar and high school in San Francisco, and has acquired a fluent command of several other languages than English. Mr. Blochman has been primarily a financier and banker. At one time he was assistant cashier of the Commercial Bank of San Luis Obispo, and in 1893 had charge of the Bank of Cayucos. He was associated with his father in 1893 in organizing and founding the Blochman Banking Company at San Diego, later known as the Blochman Commercial and Savings Bank, and with the retirement of his father became its president. With a broadening business it was reorganized as the Security Commercial and Savings Bank July 29, 1914, and Mr. Blochman continued as its president until 1917. For nearly a quarter of a century it was one of the important banks of San Diego. Mr. Blochman was for many years a member of the California Bankers' Association, and was a member of the committee of fifteen that framed the present Bank Act, regarded by authorities as one of the best acts of banking legislation in the United States.

Mr. Blochman was president of the California National Life Insurance Company until it was merged with the International Life of Saint Louis in 1918. He was president of the New Pedrara Onyx Company, and still controls that industry, with extensive interests in the United States and Mexico. He is one of the promoters of the East Puente Oil Company and is still a director. He has been associated with this corporation for twenty-one years, and during that time it has paid more than three million dollars in dividends. His investments and activities in the oil field cover a period of many years, and he is now president of the Blochman Oil Corporation, operating extensively in the shallow oil fields. This corporation has its headquarters at Fort Worth, Texas. He is president of the Santa Fe Coal Company of Timpson, Texas.

Mr. Blochman reorganized and was the first commodore of the San Diego Yacht Club. He was the first president of the old San Diego Wheelmen, was local consul of the League of American Wheelmen, was chairman of the committee for good roads and was instrumental in continuing the good fellowship of the old time Wheelmen in what is today one of San Diego's most exclusive social clubs, the Cabrillo Club. He is a veteran of the Spanish-American war, and for twelve years was a member of the National Guard. He was lieutenant of what was known as the Wheelmen's Rifles in the Spanish-American war. In Masonry Mr. Blochman is a past master of the Lodge of Perfection and of the Rose



Herbert A Froghan

Croix, is a K. C. C. H. and is a member of Al Bahr Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and is also a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias. He is a past president of San Diego Parlor Native Sons of the Golden West, and was at one time historian of the local Parlor. He at one time was assistant chief of the fire department when it was a volunteer organization. He served six years on the City Council, has been a member of the Cemetery Commission and is chairman of the Good Roads Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, and has worked effectively to secure the magnificent system of highways in the county. He has been treasurer of the local chapter of the American Red Cross, and a few years ago gave much of his time to assisting the refugees from the Republic of Mexico. He has been treasurer and a director of the Associated Charities' and his charitable acts would fill a volume. He was one of the few who served continuously as a director from the first plans until the end of San Diego's great achievement, the Panama-California Exposition. No one labored more unceasingly to make that brilliant affair a complete success.

November 9, 1898, Mr. Blochman married Miss Haidee Goldtree, and they have a family of one son and one daughter.

HERBERT A. CROGHAN, the present county tax collector of San Diego County, has been a resident of San Diego since he was a youth of sixteen years, has been actively associated with business enterprise in this city, has served in various positions of public trust, and has so ordered his course as to gain and retain inviolable place in popular confidence and esteem. He has been influential in the local councils of the republican party, and at the time of this writing, in the autumn of 1921, his name has been prominently brought forward in connection with appointment of the office of postmaster of San Diego.

Herbert Anson Croghan was born in the beautiful city of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, on the 13th of August, 1872, and is a son of Thomas and Alice E. Croghan, the former of whom was born in Illinois and the latter in Ohio, their marriage having been solemnized in Iowa, in which state they gained a measure of mid-pioneer honors. The father of Thomas Croghan was born in Ireland, and the lineage of Mrs. Thomas Croghan traces back to English origin. Thomas Croghan was one of the gallant young patriots who represented the Hawkeye State as a soldier in the Union in the Civil war, his service having been that of a private in Company G, Twenty-fourth Iowa Volunteer Infantry. He participated in numerous engagements, including the battle of Winchester, where he was wounded, his command having there been a part of the troops of General Philip Sheridan. Mr. Croghan served many years as a member of the police force of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and in 1888 he came with his family to California and established a home in San Diego. Here he was formerly in the employ of the Pacific Wood & Coal Company, and he has been also a successful gardener. He and his wife still reside in this city, where he is now living virtually retired, secure in the high regard of the community which has long represented his home.

The schools of his native city afforded Herbert A. Croghan his youthful education, and in Cedar Rapids he also gained his initial experience of practical order as clerk in a store. He was sixteen years of age at the time of the removal to San Diego in 1888, and here he served in various clerical positions until 1895, when he became associated with the Pacific Wood & Coal Company, his connection with which covered a period of many years, though not in a consecutive way. He

served about one year as deputy county recorder during the first term of John H. Perry, and he served as deputy county treasurer at the time of the administration of J. W. Thompson as county treasurer. He continued his connection with the Pacific Wood & Coal Company until 1910, and was thereafter in the employ of the Southern Electrical Company for somewhat more than one year. He then resumed his alliance with the Pacific Wood & Coal Company, with which he continued his connection until the 1st of June, 1921, when the county Board of Supervisors appointed him county tax collector to fill out the unexpired term of Anson F. Cornell, who died suddenly on the 30th of the preceding month. At the time of his appointment to this important office Mr. Croghan was auditor of the Pacific Wood & Coal Company and secretary of the Southern Electric Company.

Mr. Croghan served as secretary and a director of the Silver Gate Building & Loan Association from 1905 until July 1, 1921. He has been prominent in the local councils and campaign activities of the republican party, served about ten years as a member of the County Central Committee of the party, and was treasurer of the County Committee four years. He is a past master of San Diego Lodge No. 35, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was the presiding officer in 1906. He has been continuously the keeper of records and seal of Red Star Lodge No. 153, Knights of Pythias, since 1900, and was grand chancellor of the California Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias in 1915-16. He is a member of the local organization of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Improved Order of Red Men and the Dramatic Order of the Knights of Khorassan, the while his Masonic affiliations include the local Chapter and Commandery and also membership in the Mystic Shrine. He has been the secretary of the Knights of Pythias Building Association from its inception, in 1905. He is a popular member of the Cabrillo Club, and while the bicycle was in the height of favor he was a member of the old San Diego Wheelmen's Club. He is a member of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce and the San Diego Museum Society, and both he and his wife are communicants of All Saints Church, Protestant Episcopal.

On the 25th of October, 1897, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Croghan to Miss Mary E. Gandy, who was born and reared at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas. She is a daughter of the late Asbury P. Gandy, who was one of the honored pioneers and influential citizens of Chase County, Kansas, where he served many years as county recorder. He passed the closing years of his life in San Diego, California, his wife having preceded him to eternal rest by many years, her death occurring in Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Croghan have no children.

CHARLES S. HARDY has been identified with the business history of San Diego County for forty years. Out of his enterprise and initiative, with only limited capital at the beginning, he has developed plants and organizations that represent the largest individual meat slaughtering and packing concern in the southern part of the state and comprise a business that for years has supplied a large part of the meat products in San Diego and has handled many large contracts for the navy and other organizations.

Mr. Hardy is a native son and was born at Martinez in Contra Costa County, California, August 29, 1860. His father, Isaac Hardy, was a California pioneer, coming to the state in the early '50s, and he devoted his active life to ranching. Charles S. Hardy learned to ride and handle

stock as soon as he could climb into the saddle, and for several years was an expert ranch hand. His first active interests in the butcher business were at Antioch and Oakland. In 1881 he came to San Diego and for a time was employed by the Allison Brothers, pioneer butchers of that city. He was soon chosen as the firm's cattle buyer and ranch manager. In 1882 he established a shop of his own at National City. Leaving there, he was for a time associated with his father in business at Antioch.

Mr. Hardy in April, 1885, opened the Bay City Market in San Diego, at the corner of Fifth and Broadway, and the next year moved to Fifth and G streets, a location San Diego people associate with what is claimed to be the largest and finest retail meat market in the world and also is the wholesale headquarters of the business. Mr. Hardy organized the firm of Charles S. Hardy & Company in February, 1887, and also incorporated the Hardy Dressed Beef Company. He acquired all the interests in these corporations in 1889, and this extensive business of slaughtering and wholesaling of packing house products has been personally directed by him for more than thirty years. Besides the packing plant at San Diego he has butchering establishments at Tia Juana and Oldtown. In rebuilding his plant at San Diego in 1912 he completed one of the finest reenforced concrete abattoirs on the Pacific Coast. For many years his business has been one requiring the services of several hundred employes. The products of his plant are distributed all over the Southwest, and he has executed frequent contracts to the navy and other branches of the Government. The great fleet of battleships that went around the world on leaving San Diego harbor had three hundred thousand pounds of frozen beef taken from the Hardy cold storage warehouses.

Mr. Hardy out of his extensive experience and study has been a pioneer in the modern business of handling and curing meats. He was the first in San Diego to freeze beef, and also the pioneer in steam sausage making, opening a factory at San Diego in 1886. He brought the first train load of Arizona cattle to San Diego in 1887.

A generous public spirit has accompanied all the progressive stages of his business career. San Diego has no better friend than Mr. Hardy, and in the development of the city during the past two or three decades no one has taken more pride or satisfaction. He was one of those most directly concerned in influencing the Government to erect a sea wall and coaling station in the harbor and provide by dredging for a deeper channel. Likewise his influence was directed in behalf of the appropriation by the state of a million and a half dollars for harbor improvement. He also helped secure the State Normal School for San Diego, the new Federal Building and helped secure the first appropriation of eighteen million dollars to provide for state highways. His personal resources and influence have been substantially identified with the entire program of highway and boulevard construction in San Diego County.

Mr. Hardy has been a prominent republican and influential in its councils without seeking a single official honor for himself. His business record is in itself one of the soundest sources of public good to the community.

He married, December 24, 1882, Miss Clara A. Benton, a native of Chico, California, a daughter of William Wallace Benton, one of the early residents of California and San Diego. He came here in the late '60s. Five daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hardy: Elizabeth, Georgie, Isabell, Ivy and Ethel.

CLARENCE D. SPRIGG. Few citizens of San Diego are better known than Mr. Sprigg, who has here been continuously associated with the United States customs service since 1894, and who is now collector for the Customs Collection District of San Diego, No. 25, with offices at 323 Federal Building. Mr. Sprigg is a chemist and metallurgist by profession, and in 1891 he established an assay office and conducted the same until he became associated with the customs service.

Mr. Sprigg is a scion of one of the old and honored families of Louisiana. His paternal great-grandfather initiated the development of the fine old Evergreen plantation near Alexandria, that state, where he remained until his death. He was of Welsh ancestry. His son, Horatio, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, succeeded to the ownership of the old plantation, and after the death of the latter the property passed into the possession of his son Horatio S., father of him to whom this review is dedicated. Clarence D. Sprigg was born on this ancestral plantation on the thirtieth of August, 1865, and was not yet three years of age when both his parents died, the father having survived the mother by less than one year. Horatio S. Sprigg was one of the successful sugar planters of his native parish and state, and his birth occurred on the old home plantation of which mention is made above. There he continued his extensive operations until his death, of yellow fever, which, in recurrent epidemic form, was long the scourge of many of the Southern states. He had given gallant service as a soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, in which he held the rank of captain. His wife was born in the City of New Orleans, and both were in the prime of life at the time of their deaths, Clarence D. being their only child. The parents were devout communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church and represented the best in the gracious old social regime of the South.

Clarence D. Sprigg was reared by one of his father's sisters, passed the summer seasons on the old home plantation and the winters in the City of New Orleans during the period of his childhood and early youth, the while he received careful instruction through the medium of private tutors. Finally he entered Union College at Schenectady, New York, and Central University, taking an advanced course in chemistry, and was graduated with the class of '85 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Thereafter he took a year's course in law at Tulane University in the City of New Orleans, but the death of an uncle, a prominent lawyer of New Orleans, with whom he intended to go into partnership, decided him to eschew the law and devote himself to scientific pursuits.

In the spring of 1888, shortly before his twenty-third birthday anniversary, Mr. Sprigg came to the Pacific Coast and associated himself with gold-mining enterprises in Lower California, and in 1891 he came to San Diego and opened an assay office in a small frame building in which the San Diego Union was formerly published, on Fourth Street. He conducted the assay office about three years and then, in April, 1894, in the second term of President Cleveland's administration, became chief inspector and boarding officer in the United States customs service of the Twenty-fifth District of California. By consecutive grades of promotion he was finally advanced to the position of special deputy collector, and on the 15th of April, 1920, received appointment as collector, of which office he is now the efficient and popular incumbent.

In politics Mr. Sprigg is a loyal advocate of the principles and policies for which the democratic party has ever stood sponsor in a basic way, and his religious faith is that of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He has long been one of the honored and influential members of the



Mrs S. J. Campbell

Cuyamaca Club, has served as president of the same and for nearly twenty years he maintained his residence at this club. He is still aligned in the ranks of bachelors and maintains his home at 1435 Felton Street. He is an active member of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, the local Rotary Club, the Chula Vista Country Club and the Delta Phi college fraternity. Mr. Sprigg has a host of friends in both the business and social circles of his home city and state, and he maintains lively interest in all that touches the welfare and progress of San Diego, which city has represented his home for thirty years.

MRS. S. J. CAMPBELL. A few cases come to mind of successful women in the larger field of real estate, and one of them is Mrs. S. J. Campbell of San Diego. At the death of her husband a few years ago Mrs. Campbell was left with some widely extended investments, and in order to realize upon them was practically forced into the real estate business, and has shown remarkable executive ability, judgment and enterprise in building up one of Southern California's best organizations for handling real estate, both city and country, and all the auxiliary agencies usually linked up with real estate.

Sarah J. McLean was born in Ontario, Canada, and was reared and educated there. Her uncle, Judge McLean, was for many years a prominent citizen of San Diego, and Miss McLean accompanied him to California, arriving in San Diego January 1, 1892. At that time the journey was made by train from San Bernardino and Riverside. After coming to San Diego she had private instruction while living in the home of Judge McLean at the corner of Ninth and B streets. Later she returned to Winnipeg, Canada, the old home of her uncle, Judge McLean, where on January 9, 1901, she became the wife of Dougald C. Campbell.

Mr. Campbell was a successful oil operator in the Kern River district and in the Los Angeles field, and at the time of his death was president of the Midway Oil Company. He lived in San Diego from 1901 to 1907, owning a beautiful home at Kearney and 24th streets. He moved to Los Angeles in 1907, residing at 822 South Flower Street, a valuable property which Mrs. Campbell still owns. In 1912 they returned to San Diego, and Mr. Campbell died June 1, 1913, at the St. Helena Hospital at St. Helena, California, while on his way home from a business trip to Vancouver, B. C.

Mrs. Campbell has long been known by her friends to possess particular literary abilities, and her direct interests were of a literary character. However, after the death of Mr. Campbell she found it necessary to realize upon their properties and investments in San Diego and Los Angeles, and soon afterward opened a real estate office in the Owl Drug building. She remained there four years, with a gratifying success in this new field, and then moved to 543 E Street and in June, 1921, moved two doors away, to the corner of E and Sixth streets, where her real estate offices are now on the ground floor. She makes a specialty of downtown business property and large acreages, and has sold some of the largest ranches in the county.

During the World war Mrs. Campbell devoted much of her time to the welfare of the sick soldier boys at Camp Kearney, and has many letters of appreciation from those she visited in camp. Her stepson, Stanley Campbell, a young attorney at Winnipeg, joined the Canadian forces in the commissary department and saw active service in the fighting zone. Mrs. Campbell has a son of her own, Argyle McLean Campbell, who is now in the senior class of the San Diego High School

and has a mind of particular inventive genius. He was born at Los Angeles July 25, 1903.

Mrs. Campbell is vice president of the San Diego Realty and Property Owners Association, a charter member of the San Diego Realty Board and a member of the California State Realty Association. Mr. Campbell was associated with the Masonic Order and with the Shrine. Mrs. Campbell has written many articles for newspapers and magazines, including poetry, and she contemplates giving her chief time to literary matters when her career as a successful real estate woman is ended. One of her short sketches widely appreciated for its patriotic sentiment was entitled "The Service Flag," and is reproduced here:

The service flag with its crimson border and white center crowned with stars that glow and burn with patriotic fire and purpose high, is the ensign of brave boys gone to the war to do or die for liberty and law.

On some foreign shore, far from home, they will battle in many bloody zones that you and I in peace may live. This service flag is the emblem of the sacrifice the sons of liberty are offering in defense of christian civilization and the protection of human rights, and against the German robber rule that "might makes right."

The stars on this flag are pictures of the brave boys that we will cherish and preserve fresh in the archives of our memory so long as we may live. This flag and what it represents has touched the public conscience and waked us from the drowsy sleep of indifference to our country's need. This Republic has the sovereign right to demand in this hour of danger our wealth, fidelity and personal service.

This war has driven fashion, folly and extravagance from many parlors and promenades. Our women are no longer pretty moths and butterflies sporting their gaudy draperies, seeking the sweets of flattery and approval in the glare of electric lights with Beau Brummels worshipping at the shrine of their beauty. The Flora McFlimses have vanished from sight and instead we see many noble Cornelias offering their husbands and sons upon the altars of freedom, that the nation may live and liberty endure.

Sisters of Charity, Nurses and Red Cross workers are now popular and in demand because of their efficient and unselfish service in this hour of sorrow and need. These noble women are the relief armies that feed and nurse the sick, bind up the ghastly wounds of the injured soldiers torn by shots and shell. They light anew the sun of hope, receive the last message of the dying, and perhaps offer a brief prayer as the soldier passes to his reward into the beautiful land of a glorious hereafter.

These service flags are the heralds of freedom and remind us all of our obligations to the state and nation. They inspire us with courage to defend our rights on land and sea and strike for Home, God and Liberty.

To the mothers whose sons are fighting on the battleships, the service flag with its liberty stars is more precious than the ark of the covenant, or a king's decree. In these stars that gleam in the pure white center field of this service flag the mother sees her son and reads a prophecy of his safe return, a hero crowned and victory won.

At other times, when her Spartan courage fails and hope lies down in the house of life, she thinks and dreams her son lies dead, mangled or torn on some bloody battle front beneath the quiet stars of night. At such moments none can gauge her anguish or her grief, for

then only sobs and tears can speak. Time washes out the scars of war and our grief will some day find surcease with the hope of meeting on some happy shore our friends and children gone before, there to dwell evermore.

While life lasts here, the service flag will be our guide that points the way that we should follow every night and every day.

ELWYN B. GOULD, JR., was a youth at the time the family home was established in San Diego, where he continued his studies in the public schools until he had profited by the advantages of the high school, and where the succeeding years have marked his course with progressive achievement in connection with business enterprises of important order. Aside from being one of the representative business men and popular citizens of the younger generation in San Diego, Mr. Gould has the distinction of having been in the aviation service of the United States Navy during the period of American participation in the World war.

Elwyn Blaine Gould, Jr., was born in the City of Chicago, Illinois, on the 29th of September, 1886, and is a son of Elwyn B. and Jennie (Geselbracht) Gould, who have been residents of San Diego since 1899, the father being now retired from active business. While a resident of Chicago Elwyn B. Gould, Sr., was successfully established in business as a lace importer. The three children all likewise reside in San Diego—Elwyn B., Jr., L. H. and Mrs. L. M. Klauber. The father was a prominent and influential citizen and business man of Chicago, and there served as president of the Union League Club and the Marquette Club, two of the leading organizers of the kind in the great western metropolis. He is a past exalted ruler of San Diego Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he has been long affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, in which connection it is to be recorded that he is a past potentate of Medinah Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine in the City of Chicago.

Elwyn B. Gould has been actively identified with independent business enterprises in San Diego since 1909, when he became associated with Roscoe Hazard in the general hardware business under the title of Hazard, Gould & Company. From this nucleus has been developed a series of important business enterprises that are conducted under the general title of the Hazard-Gould Companies, with general offices at 954 Third Street. The Hazard-Gould Sport Goods Company, agents for A. G. Spaulding & Brothers, has well equipped quarters at 149 Broadway. The Hazard-Gould Auto Supplies Company has headquarters at the corner of Fifth and A streets. The Hazard-Gould Hardware Company has a large and well equipped establishment at 241 Broadway and a branch store at the corner of Fifth and University streets. The Pioneer Truck Company, under the same control, is established at 954 Third Street, and is conducting a prosperous business in moving, packing and shipping. Hazard, Gould & Company, mill and plumbing supplies, has location at the corner of Sixth and Market streets. The Pioneer Warehouse Company, allied with the Pioneer Truck Company, has its large and modern household and commercial storage building at the corner of Fourth and K streets. The final entry on the list of the Hazard-Gould Companies is the name of the San Diego Transfer Company, the headquarters of which are at 954 Third Street.

The various connections above noted indicate the broad scope and importance of the business interests of Mr. Gould, who is known as one of the most progressive young business men of San Diego. He has served

as president of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, is a director of the California Club and Boy Scouts of America, is president of the Community Service and also of the Pacific Coast Warehousemen's Association, is actively identified with the Associated Charities of San Diego, and is president of the Community Chest. Mr. Gould is unwavering in his allegiance to the republican party, is affiliated with the American Legion, is vice president of the Cuyamaca Club; is president of the San Diego Rowing Club, a fine organization with 800 members; is treasurer of the Chula Vista Country Club, and is an active member of the Rotary Club and the Advertising Club in his home city.

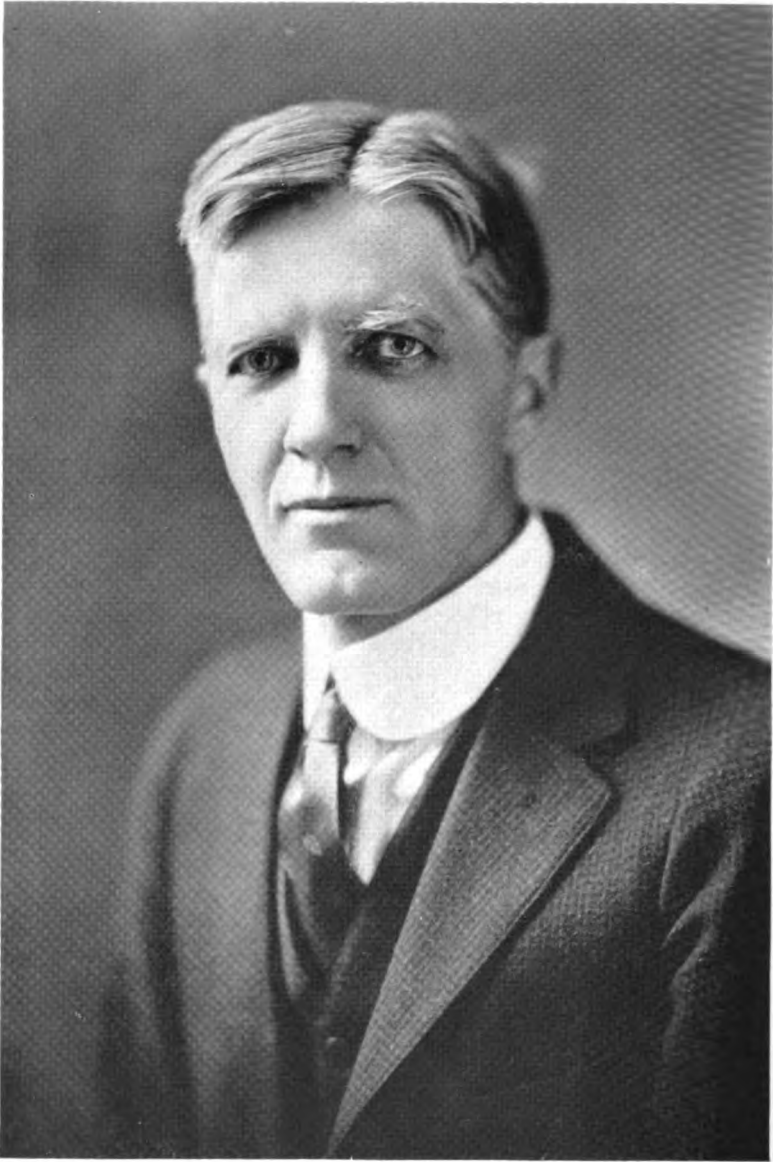
At San Diego on the 19th of January, 1911, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Gould with Miss Marian Gartzmann, who was born in the State of New York but whose education was received principally in Los Angeles, California, where the family home was established when she was a child. Mr. and Mrs. Gould have two sons, Elwyn Gartzmann and Gordon Reeve.

SIMON LEVI was for nearly half a century prominently identified with merchandising in Southern California, and at San Diego laid the foundation for the great wholesale house that bears his name. His business interests covered all of Southern California, and the influence of his life as well radiated over many communities.

He was born in Bohemia in 1851 and died at his home in San Diego September 14, 1918, aged sixty-seven years, eight months and nineteen days. He came to the United States at the age of twelve years, and in March, 1863, reached San Francisco. He was then dependent upon his own exertions for a living, and for two years he worked at Auburn in Placer County, but gained a thorough training as a merchant during eight years he was with Sweitzer-Sachs & Company at San Francisco.

With limited capital he came to Southern California and in 1873 established a general store at Temecula, in what is now Riverside County. From there a few years later he sought a larger field in San Diego. Here he became associated with his old friend Abraham Klauber in the wholesale grocery business. As the firm of Klauber & Levi they built up the leading wholesale house in the city.

On all sides his friends and former business associates refer to him as one of the generous men of the world. One said: "I have never met a man who in his daily life, family relations, his business associations and in his varied activities more beautifully and thoroughly measured up to the standards of good citizenship. The name of Simon Levi in the business world was synonymous with honor. Everything that he did and every thought he entertained had first to stand the acid test of his correct standards of honorable conduct." A tribute from another old friend was: "It is almost proverbial in this community that everything that bears the name of Simon Levi is beyond being questioned. It can be said without any qualification in the business world in which Mr. Levi was a merchant his high standard of probity was never excelled. With him a promise made was a debt paid, and an unfilled obligation had the vitality of the judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction. The same attributes that made him a pillar of strength in the commercial world found even more beautiful and complete expression in his private life. No husband was ever more devoted, more loyal or more tender. At the end of forty-three years of happy married life Mr. and Mrs. Levi were the same loving and devoted couple as in the days of their honeymoon. No father was ever more thoughtful, more considerate, more just. As



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a friend he was fidelity itself. As a citizen he was always mindful of his civic duties. In his private life he always without apparently attempting to do so displayed in a marked degree the charitable impulses of a noble heart. No appeal to him in a worthy cause was ever left unanswered. His high sense of honor never would permit him to compromise a wrong, yet I have never known him to fail to find some palliation or excuse for those who had fallen by the wayside."

Mr. Levi was survived by his widow, Mrs. Ermance Levi, who died at her home March 29, 1921, at the age of seventy-two years, six months and twenty-nine days. Mrs. Levi was born in France and her home was in San Diego for forty-five years. Their surviving son is Bernard Levi, of San Diego, president of the Simon Levi Company. The two daughters are Mrs. J. B. Jacobs and Mrs. Eugene Willard, both of whom reside in Los Angeles.

WADE GARFIELD had ten years of busy law practice in the City of Chicago before he came to San Diego, where his abilities have drawn him a highly profitable and honorable association with his profession and with the civic interests of Southern California.

Mr. Garfield was born on a farm in Kane County, Illinois, a rich and prosperous agricultural section west of Chicago, on September 6, 1874, son of Jefferson A. and Harriett (Snow) Garfield. His father devoted all the active years of his life to farming in Kane County, and even after he retired he kept his home on the farm until his death in 1895, at the age sixty-four. Practically from the time he had a family of his own until his death he served as a member of the Board of Education in his home district. His wife died in San Diego in 1916, at the age of seventy-two. Of their six children two died in infancy. The only son is Wade, and three daughters, two of them older than Wade, are: Mrs. Isaac T. Harley, of La Fox, Kane County, Illinois; Jennie E. and Mabelle F., both of San Diego.

Wade Garfield graduated in 1893 from the High School of Geneva, Illinois, and in 1895 graduated from the Elgin Academy in the Illinois city of that name. He studied law in Northwestern University at Chicago, receiving his LL. B. degree in 1897 and subsequently doing post-graduate work in the University of Chicago. He was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1897, and practiced in Chicago from that year until January, 1907. For a time he was associated with John W. Burdette in Chicago and later with the prominent law firm of Boutelle, Currier & Sherman, the senior member being the well remembered Congressman Boutelle of Illinois. Mr. Garfield also developed and handled an individual clientage as a lawyer in Chicago until he came to San Diego in January, 1907. For a time he was associated with John W. Burdette in having during the first month of his residence in San Diego engaged in the real estate business. For about a year he was a partner with James C. Byers, now sheriff of San Diego County under the name of Garfield & Byers. Mr. Garfield has a general practice, his offices being on the fourth floor of the Owl Drug building.

During the World war he was one of the Four Minute speakers, and on many other occasions has placed his abilities at the service of local civic organizations. He was admitted to practice in the Federal District of California in 1910. He is a republican, a member of the San Diego Bar Association and Lawyers Institute of San Diego.

Mr. Garfield married Mary Ely Durham at Rock Island, Illinois, November 12, 1904. Mrs. Garfield is a daughter of Charles W. and Mary (Brackett) Durham of Rock Island. Her father recently retired

after forty-nine years of consecutive service with the United States Engineering Corps. His headquarters for many years have been at Rock Island, and he had charge of the various projects of Mississippi River improvement between St. Paul and St. Louis. He continued in the work until he became eligible for retirement by age and henceforth draws a pension. Mrs. Garfield's mother was a cousin of Thomas Brackett Reed, the distinguished Maine statesman who was a power in American politics for years as speaker of the National House of Representatives. Mrs. Garfield was born at Rock Island, graduated from the Rock Island High School in 1898, and was liberally educated in artistic lines, graduating from the Art Institute of Chicago in 1900 and subsequently from the Pratt Institute of Brooklyn, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Garfield are the parents of three sons and three daughters, named Ada Gene, Charles Stuart, Robert Fenton, Mary Alice, Harry Brackett and Harriett Edna. The oldest was born at Glen Ellyn, near Chicago, while the others are all natives of San Diego. The family home is at La Mesa.

ALLAN BRANT came to California and began the practice of law about twenty-five years ago. He left his law practice to enlist and serve with the first contingent of American forces in the Philippines, being in those islands until wounded soon after the beginning of the Filipino insurrection, subsequently practiced at San Jose, also in the State of Washington, and for the past half dozen years has been one of the leading members of the San Diego bar.

Mr. Brant was born near Benton Harbor in Berrien County, Michigan, February 22, 1872, son of Alonzo and Mary Ann (Wright) Brant. His people were early settlers in Western Michigan, and the record of the family is one of pioneer enterprise in several localities. His great-great-grandfather, Phineas Brant, was a resident of Connecticut as early as 1730. The great-grandfather, Simeon Brant, also lived in that state. The grandfather, Elias Brant, was born in Connecticut in 1790, youngest child of his parents. The oldest brother of Elias was born in Connecticut in 1776. Simeon Brant died in 1791, and a few years later his oldest son, Simeon, the widowed mother and Elias and other children moved to Western New York, settling about twenty-five miles from Rochester, in what was then practically a wilderness. Elias Brant grew up and married in Western New York, where his son Alonzo was born. When the latter was a small child the family made their next move to the West, about 1830, going to Michigan Territory and first locating in Wayne County, near Detroit, and a few years later going into the western part of the state, to what was then the Indian trading station at Grand Rapids.

The Wrights were also an old Connecticut family. Mr. Brant's great-grandfather Wright was with the Connecticut troops in the Revolutionary war, part of the time his regiment and company being directly under the command of General Washington. The grandfather Wright moved to New York and later to Pennsylvania, where his daughter Mary Ann Wright was born. About 1840 the family moved to Michigan and settled in Berrien County, where the Brants and Wrights became neighbors. Alonzo Brant and Mary Ann Wright were married in Berrien County, lived all their active lives as farmers there, and celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. Alonzo Brant died when about eighty and his wife at ninety-three. Of their children three sons and three daughters grew to maturity and all but one are still living. Byron, the oldest,

lives at Buchanan, Michigan; Josephine is the wife of Rev. E. P. Brant, of Berrien County; Oliver is also a resident of Buchanan; Hyla is Mrs. Adam Thumm, of Gaylord, Michigan; Melissa, the fifth child, died when a girl; and Allan is the youngest and only member of the family in the West. All the children were born in Berrien County.

Allan Brant was educated in the public schools of Benton Harbor, did his high school work in the Benton Harbor Academy, from which he graduated, and then became a teacher. For two years he worked in the country schools of Berrien County. In 1894 he came out to California and spent one year as a special student of law and history at Leland Stanford University. In December, 1895, he was admitted to the California bar by examination before the Supreme Court and soon afterward began his practice at San Jose, where he formed a partnership with F. B. Brown under the name Brant & Brown.

Mr. Brant left his promising practice as a lawyer at San Jose to enter the service of his country as a soldier at the time of the Spanish-American war. On May 2, 1898, he went to San Francisco and enrolled in Company C of the First California Regiment as a private. This regiment was mustered into United States service three days later, trained in camp at the Presidio and on the 23rd of May went on board the troop ship, the old City of Peking, which two days later sailed for Honolulu as one of three ships carrying the first American Expeditionary Force to the far East after Admiral Dewey's famous exploit in the harbor of Manila. This contingent included the First California Regiment, the Second Oregon Regiment, a battalion of the Fourteenth Infantry, all under the command of General Anderson. The first stop was at Honolulu, where the American troops were accorded a great reception, and two days later, convoyed by the old United States Cruiser Charleston, they proceeded towards the Island of Guam. With the troop ships at a safe distance the Charleston sailed up and threw a few shells into the old fort, resulting in the Spanish governor of the island coming on board promptly as a prisoner of war. After two days' delay at Guam the fleet continued toward Manila, entering the bay the night of June 30th. August 13th Manila was captured, and on the 4th of February, 1899, began the Filipino insurrection. On the 14th of February Mr. Brant was seriously wounded in one of the engagements, was sent to hospital, and that ended his active army service. He was discharged at Manila May 22nd, left there on the 5th of June, and by way of Hong Kong returned to the United States, arriving at San Jose July 25, 1899. He at once resumed his law practice in the firm of Brant & Brown, the partnership being dissolved in 1902, after which he practiced alone in San Jose until 1906, the year of the big earthquake. In the fall of that year he went to Seattle, Washington, was admitted to the Washington bar, and practiced at Seattle five years, until 1911. Subsequently he visited San Diego, and since 1914 has been engaged in a successful practice in this city. He still owns property at San Jose.

Mr. Brant is commander of the United Spanish War Veterans at San Diego, and was president in 1920 of the Cabrillo Club. He has been vice dictator of the Loyal Order of Moose No. 508 at San Diego and in politics is a republican.

In 1893 Mr. Brant married Miss Lottie Breahant, of Berrien County, Michigan, where she died in 1897. Her only son, Wendell B., now lives at San Diego and was a volunteer in the World war. August 2, 1901, at San Diego, Mr. Brant married Mrs. Lu L. Weiler, of San Jose. Their home is on Florida Street.

MAJOR CHARLES B. VOGDES, a major of the United States Army, retired, has for the past fifteen years made his home in San Diego, interested chiefly in the business of citrus ranching at Lemon Grove near San Diego.

Charles Berard Vogdes is a brother of Gen. A. W. Vogdes, also of San Diego, and is a son of Gen. Israel and Georgiana (Berard) Vogdes. His father was on the active list of the United States Army for forty-three years and for fourteen years was assistant professor of mathematics in the United States Military Academy. Major Vogdes' mother was a daughter of Claudius Berard, who for many years was professor of French at the West Point Military Academy. Major Vogdes is a descendant of Anne Wayne, a sister of Gen. Anthony Wayne.

Charles B. Vogdes was born at Key West, Florida, July 31, 1856, and was enrolled as a cadet in the West Point Military Academy in September, 1876. He graduated in 1880, was appointed a second lieutenant of the First Infantry June 12, 1880, was promoted to first lieutenant of the First Infantry in 1889, and to captain in 1898. He served during that year with his regiment, the First Infantry, in Cuba. On October 15, 1903, he was retired with the rank of major due to disability incurred in the line of duty. Since retirement, however, he has performed active duty as construction quartermaster at Fort Meade, San Diego, and on recruiting duty at Santa Fe, New Mexico, and Fargo, North Dakota. From 1918 to August, 1920, Major Vogdes was professor of military science and tactics at Pomona College in California.

Major Vogdes is a republican, a member of the Cuyamaca Club and an Episcopalian. May 26, 1886, at Chicago, he married Harriet Putnam Hawkes, daughter of Henry Fitch Hawkes, of Chicago. Her grandfather was associated with Mary Lyons in the founding of Mount Holyoke Seminary. Mrs. Vogdes is a member of the San Diego Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Major and Mrs. Vogdes are the parents of two children: Frances Marion Vogdes, wife of Major John Lee Holcomb, of the Coast Artillery, United States Army, and Blanche Berard Vogdes, wife of Stewart C. Kendall, of San Diego.

JAMES E. WADHAM. One of the early American families who established a home in San Diego was that of Wadham, represented by San Diego's veteran lawyer and former mayor, James E. Wadham, who was five years of age when he came to California and has been proud to claim San Diego his home for half a century.

He was born at Macomb, McDonough County, Illinois, December 20, 1864. In 1870 his parents, James Franklin and Martha (Ware) Wadham, started with their family for California, and from San Francisco they came down the coast in an old style wheel steamer and landed at the foot of E Street. The family first lived in a little house at the southeast corner of Fifth and Cedar streets, almost at the edge of town, and later went still further out, to Sixteenth and C. For many years James Franklin Wadham was identified with farming interests around San Diego. James E. Wadham was next to the youngest of the six children who reached San Diego with their parents on the 7th of September, 1870. Frank E., and Mrs. Fred Gazley are deceased. James E., of this review and Mrs. C. W. Pauly reside in San Diego, while Fred W. and Mrs. Lina E. Kleinfelter are residents of the State of Washington.

James E. Wadham learned his first lessons in a little frame school house near Eighteenth and L streets, and subsequently attended the



James E. Wadham

community school at Sixth and B streets. After school hours he for a time carried all the local and San Francisco papers that were delivered in San Diego. He began the study of law under Major Levi Chase, and was admitted to the bar on his twenty-first birthday. After practicing five months he took his earnings to the East and pursued a special course in the Law School of Harvard University during 1887-88. Returning to San Diego in the fall of 1889, he continued actively in practice for ten years, the last two years being a partner of Frederick W. Stearns, under the firm name of Wadham & Stearns. For three years after 1898 Mr. Wadham gave his attention to the management of a large cattle ranch which he owned, thirty miles northeast of San Diego. With that exception he has practiced law in his city for over thirty years, and his professional career has been one of well earned success and honor.

He has always loved San Diego as only a man can who has enjoyed its advantages from earliest youth. He has given his enthusiastic support to movements calculated to improve the city, and the only time he left his profession to enter the field of practical politics was to serve as mayor for two terms at a time when the city needed a constructive and business administration. He was elected mayor in 1911, and filled that office two terms. He is a democrat, a Knights Templar and Scottish Rite Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine. In 1895 Mr. Wadham married Nellie May Lockwood, a native of Pennsylvania. Their six children are Martha L., Helen, Dorothy, Amy, James E., Jr., and George.

WINFIELD BARKLEY. In response to a request regarding some of the facts concerning his life and career for the History of San Diego, Mr. Barkley furnished the editors with what he called an "autobiography," but the readers of the pleasant paragraphs that follow will discover that his chief theme is San Diego.

Mark Twain once said, "everyone talks about the weather, but no one ever does anything about it." Friend Mark must have made this observation after a visit to San Diego, California. No one can help but exclaim about San Diego's climate, but no one has ever wanted to improve it—it can't be done.

I wish to add a word of testimony as to the ideal climate of San Diego. Broken in health, financially embarrassed and with my viewpoint of life much awry, I arrived on the hospitable shores of this superb land-locked harbor some twenty-odd years ago. Although I was a long distance from my old Wisconsin home, unlike the prodigal of old, I immediately fell in love with this far country, for I caught a vision of the San Diego of today and of tomorrow and the wonderful possibilities of the adjacent farming districts.

A graduate in medicine, the best I could do was a job picking lemons. For fifteen years I packed a bundle of blankets, accumulated health and a world of intimate information as to ranching throughout the back country. Later, I did considerable work for the horticultural commission and for the county assessor throughout the fifty thousand acres comprising the El Cajon Grant.

After regaining my health and mental poise I believed the knowledge gained by hard knocks on the farms could be put to better use by acquainting my fellow man of the opportunities in the agricultural sections of the county. I therefore secured employment as assistant secretary in the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, and have tried ever since,

by word of mouth and by magazine and newspaper articles, to encourage others to come to this favored section and help develop our back country.

Two years ago the Southern Trust and Commerce Bank secured my services in the establishment and management of the Imperial Valley and San Diego County Development Bureau. The growth of bank deposits is an index of prosperity, it is therefore but logical that this institution should be vitally interested in the prosperity of our farming communities. The establishment of this bureau is one of the Southern Trust and Commerce Bank's many contributions toward the upbuilding of this fertile section.

I have seen haphazard methods replaced by intensive cultivation; I have watched large holdings cut up, water developed and dry farming replaced by plentiful irrigation; and I have observed many successes and some failures. But, almost without exception, I have found that any man who can use his head and is willing to do a fair amount of work is assured of adequate returns on a farming venture in San Diego County, and at the same time live in the most wonderful out-of-doors upon God's footstool.

As a final testimony to my belief in San Diego's back-country, I returned to El Cajon in the fall of 1917 and married Miss Alma Ross. And now there is a Jimmy Barkley who is going to be a big aid to his dad in further boosting San Diego County. My hobby is trout and black bass.

MRS. MYRTLE R. GIDDINGS is the owner of an effective automobile transportation system and has shown splendid initiative and executive ability, resourcefulness and mastery of expedients in the development and upbuilding of this prosperous enterprise, her control of which marks her as one of the leading business women in the City of San Diego. She is a daughter of the late John J. Rishel and is the widow of Edgar R. Giddings. Her father was a native of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and her mother was born at Marshall, Illinois. Mrs. Giddings was born in the City of Terre Haute, Indiana, where she continued her studies in the public schools until her graduation in the high school, after which she completed a one year's course in a local business college. She thus fitted herself for successful service as a bookkeeper and accountant, and she continued to be employed as such in her native city until her marriage to Edgar R. Giddings, with whom she removed to the City of Chicago, Mr. Giddings having there been employed in the sales department of a large automobile business. On the 23rd of February, 1914, Mr. and Mrs. Giddings became the parents of a son, John Richard, who was born at the home of Mrs. Giddings' parents in Terre Haute, Indiana. Soon after this occurred the death of both the father and husband of Mrs. Giddings, and thus, doubly bereaved and broken in health, she came with her little son and her widowed mother to Los Angeles, California. Here she rapidly recruited her physical health, and for some time she did effective service as a public accountant at Los Angeles and Long Beach, after having previously taken an intensive course of training as an auditing accountant. Finally she entered the employ of the A. G. R. Bus Company, conducting the most important business of its kind in Southern California. She was retained by this company to put into effect an efficient system of accounting in its office, and was then given an attractive inducement to remain in the employ of the company, which she did. This company owned the franchise for the operation of a bus line between San Diego and La Jolla, and its operating equipment consisted of two



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second-hand automobile busses. The public was not receiving effective service on the line, the road between the two points being torn up, which necessitated a long detour, and the outlook was none to encouraging. Mrs. Giddings was convinced that the enterprise was one of promise if properly directed, and in November, 1918, she made satisfactory arrangements with her employers and purchased the franchise and the two cars. Soon she added three more second-hand cars, and since June, 1919, she has placed in commission nine new cars of the best modern type, besides which she has done much to bring about proper road conditions on the route traversed by her line. Success has attended her efforts and she attributes much of this to the loyalty, confidence and earnest co-operation of her corps of employes and to studying the needs and comforts of her patrons. Each new car that she added to her operating equipment has embodied the most approved modern ideas in bus building, from center-aisle street car busses to the best known type yet constructed. Mrs. Giddings has expanded the province of operations by establishing a line to En Canto, and she hopes eventually to have a transportation and interurban system which shall aid in the development of all of the back country by encouraging investors to develop the land and to furnish them adequate interurban passenger and freight service. She may well take pride in the splendid achievement which already stands to her credit in this important field of enterprise, and she has found it a matter of great satisfaction to develop the service of her lines from a run-down condition to one of marked efficiency. Her success augurs well for large achievement on her part when she carries her present plans to fruition. Mrs. Giddings, her little son and her widowed mother reside at the Casa Loma Hotel, and the son is attending the Francis W. Parker School.

FRANKLIN F. GRANT is a lawyer of pronounced character, whether considered from the standpoint of his professional attainments or from the viewpoint of progressive citizenship. He is an acknowledged leader in the field of corporation law, and his position as secretary of the Board of Park Commissioners is a substantial tribute to his standing as a man and as a stirring citizen of San Diego.

Mr. Grant was born at Lorane, Indiana, March 12, 1872, a son of John A. and Sarah Annie (Brown) Grant. His father, who was engaged in farming for many years in Indiana and other states, is now retired from active pursuits at the age of seventy-nine years and resides in Oklahoma. Mrs. Grant died at San Diego, June 6, 1916, aged seventy-one years. There were twelve children in the family, of whom five sons and five daughters survive, Franklin F. being the only member of the family now residing in California.

Franklin F. Grant attended the public schools of Indiana and a seminary at North Chili, New York, following which he began to teach school, and during the Spanish-American war period was principal of schools at Denison and Wall Lake, Iowa. In the meantime he had applied himself to the study of law, and eventually entered the University of Iowa, at Iowa City, from which he was duly graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1901. He was admitted to practice in the Federal Courts of Iowa in the same year and began his professional career at Ida Grove, Iowa, where he remained about two years. His next location was at Frederick, South Dakota, where from the time of his admission to practice in the Federal and State Courts he practiced for about ten years. He came to San Diego in 1912, in which year he was admitted

to practice in all the Federal and State Courts of California. At the present time he is attorney for a large number of corporations and companies, and maintains offices at 510 Central Mortgage Building. In the performance of all the multifarious duties assigned to him and assumed by him he has evidenced a rare combination of executive and managerial ability, legal acumen and broad judgment.

In 1917 Mr. Grant was appointed by Mayor Wilde as a member of the Board of Park Commissioners of San Diego, and immediately was made secretary of that body, a position which he has since held and in which he has rendered valuable service to the commission and to his city. In politics a progressive republican, he was an earnest supporter of the candidacy of Hiram Johnson for the presidency in 1920, and after the nomination of Senator Harding gave the latter his unqualified support in securing the election. While a resident of Frederick, South Dakota, Mr. Grant joined the Masonic fraternity, and still holds membership in that order, as he does also in San Diego Lodge No. 153, K. of P., and San Diego Lodge No. 168, B. P. O. E. His professional connections are with the San Diego County Bar Association and the Lawyers' Institute of San Diego. With his family he belongs to the First Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Grant is possessed of a splendid voice and is chorister of the Methodist Sunday School and a member of the Apollo Male Quartette, a well-known musical organization of San Diego.

On October 3, 1904, at Ottumwa, Iowa, Mr. Grant was united in marriage with Miss Alta J. Snow, of that city. To this union there have come five sons: Russell Van Tile and Harold Brown, who were born in South Dakota; and Donald Franklin, Floyd Marshall and Kenneth Lewis, born at San Diego. The pleasant family residence is situated at 1907 Robinson Avenue, Virginia Square.

JOHN W. MOTT was one of the able lawyers of the bar of Cleveland, Ohio, a dozen years before coming to San Diego in 1911. In California he has continued to earn some of the most substantial successes and honors of his profession. His offices are in the Spreckles Building.

Mr. Mott was born in London, England, March 14, 1869, and comes of old English stock on both sides. The name of one of his great-grandfathers was John Bull. His parents, Walter and Sarah (Surry) Mott, left England when their son John was a year old, emigrated to Toronto, Canada, and four years later established a permanent home in Cleveland, Ohio. Walter Mott was a stationary engineer, and followed that occupation all his active life. He is now living retired in Cleveland at the age of eighty-nine. The mother died at Cleveland several years ago, at the age of eighty six. The family through a number of generations has been noted for long life, particularly on the Mott side. Walter Mott became the father of three sons and two daughters, all living except one daughter. John W. is the only one in California, the others being residents of Ohio. His brother, Rev. Charles F. Mott, is pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Mentor, Ohio, Garfield's old home.

John W. Mott was educated in Cleveland, graduating from the West High School in 1890. He acquired his higher education in Oberlin College, graduating with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1894. He took a very prominent part in Oberlin's student activities, particularly athletics, and was one of the stars in several departments of athletics. He played quarterback on the football team and was also on the baseball team.

After leaving Oberlin Mr. Mott studied law in a law office in Cleveland, and was admitted to the Ohio bar in 1898. All the thirteen years

he practiced in Cleveland he was alone, without partnership, and enjoyed a steadily increasing reputation as a sound and able counsellor, handling much important litigation in the various courts. While there he also served as justice of the peace in Lakewood, a Cleveland suburb.

Mr. Mott moved to San Diego in 1911, was admitted to the California bar the same year, and has since given his energies and talents to general practice. He is also attorney-director of the La Costa Oil Company, a million dollar company now engaged in development work in some of the promising oil territory in San Diego County. He is a republican, is a member of the San Diego Bar Association, belongs to the Y. M. C. A., Red Star Lodge No. 135, Knights of Pythias, at San Diego, and is an official member of the Taylor Methodist Episcopal Church.

In Cleveland June 12, 1901, he married Miss Josephine Hodge, who was born and educated in Illinois. Mrs. Mott is a member of the San Diego Woman's Club. The family home is at 4572 Delaware Street. Mr. and Mrs. Mott have a son, Paul W., born in Cleveland May 23, 1906, now in his third year in the San Diego High School.

JARVIS L. DOYLE, president of Doyle-Barnes Company, wholesale produce and provision merchants, came to San Diego in 1889, and for a quarter of a century has been active among the wholesale merchants of the city.

He was born at Charlestown, now a part of Boston, Massachusetts, March 20, 1864, son of Horatio N. and Madeline (Vogel) Doyle. His parents came to San Diego in 1884. His father for many years was a merchant at Boston, and during the Civil war served as a corporal in Company H of the Fifth Massachusetts Infantry. He was affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic, the Masons and Odd Fellows. Horatio N. Doyle died in Perris, Riverside County, in 1900, and his wife in San Diego in 1914. Jarvis L. is the second child and only survivor of the family.

He acquired his education in Boston in the public schools and in Bryant & Stratton's Business College, and had his early commercial training in the Boston office of the treasurer of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, one of the oldest and most noted cotton milling concerns in New England. The mills are at Manchester, New Hampshire. His service in that office continued for five years.

On November 14, 1887, at Boston, he married Rebecca Kimball Fletcher, and the following day they started for California. Mrs. Doyle is a sister of Colonel Ed Fletcher of San Diego. Mr. Doyle during the first months of his California residence was connected with the engineer corps of the Santa Fe Railroad in building the Coast Line. He lived at Oceanside in San Diego County until 1889, when he moved to San Diego. stract Company, of which J. C. Sprigg, Jr., was president, and at the same time did fire insurance underwriting until December, 1891. At that time Mr. Doyle removed to San Francisco, and was connected with the fire insurance office of William J. Landers at 205 Sansome Street until December, 1896.

He then returned to San Diego and became associated with Ed Fletcher & Company. In 1901 the company was incorporated under the name of Fletcher-Doyle Company. After the retirement of Colonel Fletcher a few years later E. Y. Barnes became a partner, and the business is now known as the Doyle-Barnes Company, with Mr. Doyle as president and Mr. Barnes as secretary and treasurer. This firm, whose

headquarters are at Seventh and J streets, is one of the leading houses of Southern California handling produce and provisions and grocer's specialties.

While his energies have gone to the building up of this business Mr. Doyle has been closely associated with San Diego's commercial life in broader aspects. For one year he was president of the Board of Trade, and is a member and for two years was a director of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce. During the Spanish-American war period he was sergeant of the San Diego regiment of minute men. He is past master of Silver Gate Lodge No. 296, F. and A. M., a member of San Diego Lodge No. 168, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a life member of the San Diego Rowing Club. Mr. and Mrs. Doyle are the parents of three daughters: Mrs. E. G. Blossom, of El Cajon, California, and Madeline and Mrs. Walter E. Hettman, both residing in San Francisco. Mr. and Mrs. Doyle reside at 3427 Fourth Street.

DANIEL CLEVELAND came to San Diego in May, 1869. Aside from what might be written concerning the Mexican pueblo, all the history of the substantial development of San Diego has entered closely into the personal experience of Mr. Cleveland. He is one of the acknowledged authorities on the city's history. The following article is, therefore, valuable not so much as a personal biography, but rather as a source of information concerning many of the institutions and organizations that reflect the progress of San Diego as a municipality and as a center of the arts, sciences and charitable and religious work. While the data thus secured from Mr. Cleveland is published as a single article, all the important topics are listed in the historical index, thus making the information available as part of the history of San Diego.

Mr. Cleveland was born at Poughkeepsie, New York, March 21, 1838. Every family represented in his American lineage came from Virginia or New England before 1640. He is a lineal descendant from Stephen Hopkins and his daughter Constance, who came from England on the Mayflower in 1620; of Robert Hicks, who came to Plymouth in the Fortune in 1621, of Nicholas Snow, who married Constance Hopkins; of Edward Bangs, who came to Plymouth in the ship Ann in 1623; of Edward Spalding, who came with his wife and children to Jamestown, Virginia, in 1619; of Moses Cleveland, who came to Boston about 1632; of Simon Huntington, who came with his family to Connecticut in 1634. Through his mother, Deborah Reeve Vaughan, he is descended from John Vaughan, a son of a noble English family who came to Boston about 1632 and settled at Newport, Rhode Island, in 1634. Mr. Cleveland's great-grandfather, James Huntington, was a Revolutionary soldier, a volunteer in the Lexington alarm in 1775 and a soldier in General Putnam's regiment at Bunker Hill in June, 1775. Mr. Cleveland's grandfather, Stephen Cleveland, Sr., of Bethel, Vermont, was also a soldier and pensioner of the Revolutionary war. His father, Stephen Cleveland, Jr., was a prominent lawyer of New York State.

Daniel Cleveland was educated at Poughkeepsie, New York, studied law in the office of Tallman & Paine in that city, and in April, 1859, was admitted to practice by the Supreme Court of New York. A month later he went to San Antonio, Texas, joining his older brother, William H. Cleveland, in law practice. In August, 1865, at the close of the Civil war, United States troops re-entered San Antonio, and later in the same month Daniel Cleveland was commissioned mayor of that city. The city was then under martial law, with a bankrupt treasury, and all municipal



Daniel Cleveland

improvements had been neglected for years. During his brief administration of ten months Mr. Cleveland replaced martial law by the civil authority, restored good order, cleaned up and repaired the streets and public buildings, widened the principal street, called in and paid off at par all the municipal indebtedness then outstanding, and turned over the city to his successor wholly free from debt and with a cash balance of one thousand dollars in the treasury. Mr. Cleveland and four other Union men in October, 1865, established and began the publication of the San Antonio Express as a Union and republican journal. It was the first newspaper of that party published in Texas, and is still one of the leading journals of that state. Mr. Cleveland was its editor for six months.

In October, 1866, he left San Antonio, returned to New York for a year, and in November, 1867, went to San Francisco. In May, 1869, he was called to San Diego by the serious illness of his brother, William H. Cleveland, with whom he again became associated in law practice. His brother died in 1871. In May, 1869, when Mr. Cleveland arrived, all the public offices and the one school and postoffice in the County of San Diego were located at old San Diego. In New Town, as the present City of San Diego was then called, there were only two small shops and some two hundred inhabitants. There was no railroad south of San Jose, and land travel was by stages and private conveyances. One steamer per month came south from San Francisco, the fare to San Diego being thirty dollars. The real growth of San Diego began about two months after Mr. Cleveland's arrival, the influx of population being stimulated by the belief that a transcontinental railway would soon be built to this seaport. Mr. Cleveland was orator of the day at the first public celebration of Independence Day, July 4, 1869. The public exercises were held in a new building at the foot of Fifth Street.

In December, 1869, Mr. Cleveland, A. E. Horton, J. W. Gale, G. W. B. McDonald and a few others of the early settlers organized the Horton Library Association, and they constituted its first Board of Directors. Because of a disagreement with Mr. Horton the name of the society was changed to the San Diego Library Association, with Mr. Cleveland as a director and corresponding secretary. A re-organization was effected in 1873, Mr. Cleveland continuing as a director and treasurer. However, conditions were not yet ripe for the activities of a library association at San Diego.

In June, 1870, Bryant Howard, A. E. Horton, James W. Pierce, E. W. Morse, Matthew Sherman, Joseph Nash, Columbus Dunham, William H. Cleveland and Daniel Cleveland organized and opened the Bank of San Diego, the first bank established in the city. Mr. Horton was elected the first president, but soon resigned and was succeeded by Thomas L. Nesmith, who had recently arrived from New York. Mr. Cleveland was one of the directors and attorney for the bank until in 1878 it was consolidated with the Commercial Bank under the name "Consolidated Bank of San Diego."

An important local controversy arose in the United States Land Office in 1870. As a lawyer Mr. Cleveland then rendered a signal service for the public welfare. For two years preceding many families and individuals had settled in the Otay and Tijuana valleys, on then unoccupied and unclaimed lands. In the summer of 1870 the Arguello family first asserted a claim to all these lands under a pretended Melijo grant from the Mexican Government of California, dated a short time before the termination of the Mexican war and the cession of California to the

United States. In 1852 this grant had been adjudged by the United States Courts to be fraudulent and void. The Arguellos employed Gen. Volney E. Howard, a noted lawyer, to represent their claims, while Mr. Cleveland was employed as attorney for the settlers and claimants. After a bitter and protracted litigation the Arguello claim was defeated.

In 1871 a group of "get rich quick" schemers combined and plotted to acquire title to several large tracts of the most centrally located and most valuable of the Pueblo lands of San Diego, including 1,400 acres which in 1868 had been set aside by the city trustees by ordinance as a city park. This ordinance was afterward confirmed and legalized by an Act of the Legislature of California. In the efforts to secure private title to this park land members of the City Council and politicians were made beneficiaries of this scheme. In February, 1872, a bill directing the sale of the lands at public auction was introduced simultaneously in both branches of the Legislature, and was to be secretly and quickly rushed through to its final passage. Fortunately, a few good citizens not in the ring became apprised of the movement, and Mr. Cleveland was a member of the committee organized to fight its passage. The entire city was quickly canvassed and within two days a protest signed by practically every man in San Diego was printed and mailed to each member of the Legislature. This defeated the iniquitous measure and saved Balboa Park and other public lands to the City of San Diego.

Mr. Cleveland was a director of the San Diego and Gila Southern Pacific and Atlantic Railroad Company in 1871-72, and of the Los Angeles and San Diego Railroad Company in 1872-73. In 1872 the San Diego and Gila Company sold out its franchise and property to the Texas & Pacific Railroad Company. The Los Angeles & San Diego Company suspended operations and its charter lapsed upon the failure of the promised grant of Pueblo lands from the City of San Diego. Mr. Cleveland was attorney for the Texas and Pacific Railroad in its litigation with the city in the years 1876 to 1880.

In August, 1874, Daniel Cleveland, O. N. Sanford, Dr. George W. Barnes, Charles Coleman and C. J. Fox organized and two months later incorporated the San Diego Natural History Society, and were its first directors. Only two of these incorporators were living in 1921. The society has always been prosperous, and now owns the business lot (the gift of E. W. Morse and Mary Morse, his wife) upon which a large hotel building stands, a large building in Balboa Park, the Museum in Balboa Park, and a large collection of scientific material. It is the oldest scientific society in Southern California. Mr. Cleveland was its president for many years, finally declining re-election. He has made large donations and is now a life member.

In January, 1889, Rev. Henry B. Restarick, then rector of St. Paul's Church, George J. Keating, Daniel Cleveland, George Puterbaugh, Elizabeth Woodward and a few others organized, incorporated and opened at San Diego the Hospital of the Good Samaritan. Mr. Keating, as the largest contributor, was elected the first president, and on his death a few months later Mr. Cleveland was elected president and held the office until 1890, when the hospital was closed because of inadequate public support. The population of the city was not yet large enough to support such an institution. However, during its brief existence the hospital received and cared for many patients, the majority of whom were charity patients.

In January, 1889, Mr. Cleveland, George W. Marston, J. H. Ferry, J. H. Simpson, Charles Hubbell, Jesse Gilmore, Noah Hodge, Marcus

Schiller, Caroline L. Perry, Harriet L. Capton, E. M. Dean, Mary C. Morse and Elizabeth Woodward organized and incorporated the Associated Charities of San Diego and constituted its first Board of Directors. Of these thirteen founders the survivors in 1921 were Messrs. Cleveland, Marston and Ferry. The first association never actively engaged in the work for which it was organized, but anticipated a demand for benevolent activities that developed a few years later. To meet this more recent necessity for charitable relief a voluntary association was formed in 1908, and in July, 1910, the directors of the voluntary association incorporated, Mr. Cleveland, as one of the directors, drawing up the Articles of Incorporation and by-laws. Since then the Associated Charities have in countless ways fulfilled its charter purpose to associate, confederate, affiliate and co-operate with all religious, fraternal, benevolent and other societies, organizations and agencies interested in the betterment of moral, sanitary and social conditions, and the relief of human need and suffering.

In February, 1892, Dr. Lottie Park, Mrs. Rose Hartwick Thorpe and their associates called Daniel Cleveland into consultation for the purpose of organizing a club for the women of San Diego. He drew up the articles of incorporation. During all its earlier years Mr. Cleveland was the friend and adviser of the San Diego Club, which now owns valuable property.

July 4, 1894, Mr. Cleveland, then a member of the California Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, with other descendants of Revolutionary sires in San Diego, acting under a special charter granted by the State Society, organized the Southern California Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. Mr. Cleveland became the first president and held that office until he declined re-election. About 1900 the State Society acted, as Mr. Cleveland contended, in an arbitrary and unjust manner, and when his protest proved ineffectual he withdrew from the State Society.

In May, 1895, Mr. Cleveland and Dr. George E. Abbott, then house surgeon at Hotel del Coronado, associated with themselves several other citizens of Coronado and San Diego, and organized and established the Coronado Beach Summer School at Coronado. Instructors were mainly members of the faculties of Stanford University and the University of California. Mr. Cleveland was elected president and Doctor Abbott secretary. Mr. Cleveland resigned on account of ill health at the close of the second year, and was succeeded by Ellwood Cubberly, then superintendent of San Diego City Schools, now professor and dean of the Department of Pedagogy in Stanford University. After three years of successful work the school was discontinued. This school, it is believed, was the first summer school established in Southern California.

A reorganization was effected in November, 1895, of the University Extension Society of San Diego, with Mr. Cleveland as president. During his administration courses of lectures were given in this first and the two succeeding years. From these and other sources a large sum was accumulated in the society's treasury. At the beginning of the fourth year an adverse combination was formed and a new Board of Directors elected. Soon the society became dormant, and the lecture courses were discontinued for several years.

San Diego, like every other American city, has experienced periods of political boss control. The first organized effort to combat this pernicious rule was a Civic Federation, formed in 1894. Its executive committee consisted of George W. Marston, Daniel Cleveland and others.

Mr. Marston was the first president, but was soon succeeded by Mr. Cleveland, and the activities of the committee were continued through 1895 with partial success. Coincident with this was an effort on the part of Mr. Cleveland and other citizens to secure a public water system adequate in scope and at just rates to the city entirely under municipal ownership. The recommendations of a committee appointed for this purpose were rejected by the City Council.

In October, 1896, Mr. Cleveland was elected a member of the San Diego City Board of Education to fill an unexpired term, and was subsequently re-elected, serving about eight years. He was chairman of the ways, means and salaries committee and a member of the teachers' committee.

In January, 1904, a few resident artists, together with several persons not professional artists, formed a society "for the encouragement of art in all its branches." Mr. Cleveland became its first president, and in August of the same year the society was incorporated as the San Diego Art Association. Mr. Cleveland served as president until January, 1911, and thereafter for a short time as director. While he was president the association was active, progressive and influential in the community. Part of its activities were carried on by a civic improvement committee, which at large cost, borne by itself, employed a noted landscape architect and published an elaborate plan for making San Diego "a city beautiful." Paintings were also purchased and collected as a nucleus for a public art gallery. The success of the association seemed to depend largely upon Mr. Cleveland's energy and assistance, since, soon after he retired from the presidency, meetings of the association were discontinued. Since then, however, its work has been carried on by the "Art Guild," which grew out of the association.

Early in 1908 Mrs. Grace B. German, Dr. W. F. Gearhart, Miss Elizabeth Rogers and few other "friends of the children," inaugurated a movement to secure public playgrounds. Mr. Cleveland in March, 1910, drew up articles of incorporation. A public playground was opened on the block between I and J and Eleventh and Twelfth streets, then owned by the City Board of Education with the exception of two lots on the southeast corner of the block. These two lots were subsequently purchased with funds secured by these parties for the purpose. This playground, now called Rose Park, was for about two years maintained under many discouragements and difficulties, without municipal aid, the expenses being defrayed wholly by contributions secured from the Playground Association. In spite of lack of public appreciation and sympathy and, at one time, burdensome debt the association continued its campaign of education, and finally, in March, 1913, secured an amendment to the City Charter creating a Municipal Playground Commission, which was adopted by popular vote. Thus the voluntary work of the association achieved permanent success. Mr. Cleveland was one of the five persons named on the first municipal playground commission in April, 1913, and was chosen its first president, but illness compelled him to resign on June 10, 1914.

In 1907 a few citizens began in an organized way to combat the great white plague. A campaign of education in sanitation was inaugurated, and a free dispensary and free clinic were opened June 2, 1909, and have since been maintained. May 9, 1910, the "San Diego Society for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis" was incorporated as a branch of the National Association of the same name. In August,

1918, the name was legally changed to "San Diego Tuberculosis Association." Mr. Cleveland was elected a member of the Board of Directors in May, 1910, and in 1921 was vice president and executive secretary of the association. This association in September, 1911, purchased eleven acres of the Lemon Villa tract in East San Diego, and an open air camp sanatorium on these premises began in October, 1913. In September, 1918, this sanatorium was suspended by the hostile action taken by the municipal authorities of East San Diego, operating under a municipal ordinance prohibiting institutions for the treatment of "infectious and contagious diseases." The association carried the matter to the higher courts and to the Supreme Court, which in June, 1921, decided that the East San Diego ordinance was void. In the meantime, November 1, 1920, the association opened a preventorium for anaemic children at Rest Haven, and has maintained this work as a charity almost wholly from its own funds, aided by an allowance from the Community Welfare Chest.

Among other societies which have been aided in their organization and for which Mr. Cleveland has drawn articles of incorporation are the Y. W. C. A. and the San Diego Pioneer Society. He has been a contributor of much material of historical value to the Pioneer Society.

A thoroughly devoted public servant, as the preceding proves, Mr. Cleveland has only once been a candidate for public office, when he was chosen to the School Board. He has been a delegate to county conventions of the republican party, and in these conventions has always contended for clean politics and against boss rule.

All his life he has been deeply interested in religious work. He was baptised in the Protestant Episcopal church, and joined the Church of the Advent in San Francisco when he went there in 1867. While in that city he inaugurated in 1868 a mission work among the Chinese, then the only Sunday School for the Chinese in San Francisco, excepting the Presbyterian Mission.

When he came to San Diego in May, 1869, there were only two Protestant church services held here, the first being that of the Episcopal Church, inaugurated by Rev. Sidney Wilbur at the U. S. Military Barracks in October, 1868. This was the first permanent Protestant Church settlement made in modern San Diego, or New Town, as it was then called. The second Protestant church was the Methodist Episcopal, inaugurated by G. W. B. McDonald, who came to San Diego in January, 1869. Soon afterward Rev. D. A. Dryden became pastor of the Methodist Church. Promptly on his arrival in San Diego Mr. Cleveland resumed active work in the Episcopal Church, and has continued that interest as organizer, vestryman, warden, lay reader, missionary and delegate to the Diocesan and General Conventions. He participated in and aided in the establishment of every parish and mission of the Episcopal Church in San Diego County with the exception only of the missions at Oceanside and East San Diego. He assisted in the organization and incorporation of Holy Trinity Parish in October, 1869, and is the last survivor of those who signed the articles of incorporation. He assisted in the organization of St. Paul's parish, the successor to Holy Trinity, January 22, 1887; St. Matthew's Parish at National City in February, 1882; St. James by-the-Sea at La Jolla; and the parish of All Saints at San Diego. He held lay services at Coronado in 1887, when these services were inaugurated. He actively assisted in starting missions of the church, including St. James at San Diego, St. John at

Bostonia, where services are still held, and also at La Mesa, South San Diego, Dehesa, Linda Vista, Spring Valley and Grantville, where services have been discontinued.

In 1887, in co-operation with Rev. Henry B. Restarick, then rector of St. Paul's Parish at San Diego, afterward for about twenty years bishop of Honolulu, with Rev. Henry Scott Jeffrey, now a missionary in Japan, and several other Episcopalians, Daniel Cleveland organized and incorporated at San Diego the Church Extension Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Southern California. For the first ten years Mr. Cleveland owned one-half of the capital stock of this corporation. This society now disburses the income from about \$40,000 of invested funds for the promotion and extension of the work of the church in Southern California. Mr. Cleveland remained a director until quite recently.

On the resignation and removal of Rev. Sidney Wilbur, then the missionary, in December, 1870, church work at San Diego was temporarily suspended. In January, 1871, in response to the request of the congregation and vestry, Bishop William Ingraham Kip issued a license to Daniel Cleveland, authoring him to officiate as a lay reader of the Episcopal Church at San Diego. This license has been renewed and continued in force by Bishops Nichols and Johnson to the present time. Under this authority Mr. Cleveland began the holding of lay services at San Diego in January, 1871, and has officiated many times since during pastoral vacancies. For about eight years he officiated continuously, and had charge of the church services and work at La Jolla. He has been lay reader in all but two of the other parishes and missions of the church in this city and county. He was senior warden of the parishes of the Holy Trinity and St. Paul at San Diego from 1869 until 1902, when, upon the elevation of Rev. Mr. Restarick to the Episcopate, he transferred his church membership to Christ Church parish at Coronado, of which he was a vestryman for many years. For several years he was a member of the Standing Committee of the Diocese of Los Angeles, and for about forty years was a delegate to the Diocesan Conventions at San Francisco and Los Angeles. He was four times a delegate from the Dioceses of California and Los Angeles to the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. Cleveland's notable services in behalf of science also deserves special attention. Fifty years ago, when he came to Southern California, only a small fraction of its wealth of scientific material had been collected and made known to the world by the few scientists who had visited here, including the distinguished Thomas Nuttall, who spent only a few days in the vicinity of San Diego in 1836. The next collectors were the naturalists attached to the United States Boundary Commission of 1849-50, but they too had only a brief time in which to prosecute their labors. Therefore, the field was nearly virgin when Mr. Cleveland took up the work of botanical exploration and collections. In 1871 he began a correspondence with Dr. Asa Gray, of Harvard University, sending him at that time large collections of plants that had been collected by Mr. Cleveland in the two preceding years. His correspondence with Dr. Gray, and soon thereafter with his associate botanists at Harvard, was maintained and botanical material was sent to them by Mr. Cleveland for almost twenty years. Among these plants were many species new to science, and some that had not been collected since they were first found here many years before. To a new genus and a beautiful new fern Mr. Cleveland's name was given. Strangely

enough, three of the four new genera found at San Diego by Thomas Nuttall in 1836 were first re-discovered and collected in the original localities by Mr. Cleveland thirty-five years thereafter. In addition to the many plants collected and sent to Dr. Asa Gray and his associates at Harvard, Mr. Cleveland collected and forwarded to Harvard and Yale universities and to scientists elsewhere ferns, fungi, lichens, and 150 species of the marine algae of San Diego. These plants included many new species, to some of which Mr. Cleveland's name was given. Included in the scientific material collected and sent by Mr. Cleveland to Stanford University was a new genus of fish to which the name *Clevelandia* has been given.

July 22, 1921, at Christ Church, Coronado, Mr. Cleveland married Mrs. Marion South Webb, daughter of Philip South. Her first husband, George B. Webb, died in October, 1914.

Mr. Cleveland is a member of the Society of Mayflower Descendants of the State of California; a life member of the San Diego Natural History Society; an honorary member of the San Diego Club, and of the San Diego Art Guild, and a member of the San Diego Pioneer Society.

GORDON GRAY was born in Berrien County, Michigan, August 20, 1878. He was liberally educated, graduating with the A. B. degree from Harvard College in 1909, and receiving the LL. B. degree from Harvard Law School in 1903. That year he returned West and was admitted to the Illinois bar, and after practicing law in Chicago for several years came to San Diego. Mr. Gray specializes in probate, corporation and real estate law, and his offices are in the Union Building.

He has served as president of the University Club, Rotary Club, Board of Trustees of the San Diego Public Library, Board of Trustees of the San Diego Playground Commission and president of the San Diego Bar Association, and is now president of the Harvard Club in San Diego.

R. R. HAMILTON, of the law firm of Hamilton & Lindley, was born near Eldorado, Kansas, a son of Isaac T. and Jennie H. Hamilton.

R. R. Hamilton received his early education in the public schools of Winfield, Kansas, following which he became a student at Southwestern College in that city, graduating in 1913 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Subsequently he attended the law department of the University of Chicago, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Jurisprudence. He was admitted to practice law in Kansas in June, 1911. From 1903 to 1909 he was clerk of the District Court of Cowley County, Kansas. On January 1, 1912, he located in San Diego, where he was shortly afterward admitted to the California bar and at once engaged in a general practice, in which he has been employed to the present time. Not long after his arrival Mr. Hamilton was joined by Fred E. Lindley, who had been a classmate at the University of Chicago, and they then formed the present firm of Hamilton & Lindley. Mr. Hamilton is equally at home in all branches of the law and his reputation is based upon his able handling of numerous cases of importance. He has made a special study of probate law. His professional brothers know him as one who maintains a high standard of professional ethics.

Mr. Hamilton was active during the war period in making speeches as a "Four Minute Man" and in Red Cross and Liberty Bond work. While a resident of Kansas he was active in politics, but since coming to San Diego has not been so greatly interested, although he has been a

member of the Republican County Central Committee since coming here. He sometimes does a little stump speaking for the good of his party.

Fraternally he is a Scottish Rite Mason of the thirty-second degree, a Knight Templar, a Shriner and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Loyal Order of Moose. He is also a member of the San Diego County and California Bar associations, and has been admitted to practice in the United States Courts.

DEWITT C. MITCHELL. Death is never a welcome guest, and when it comes to one in the very heyday of youthful vigor then is the blow most heavy. During the stressful period of the great war many families were called upon to meet with Christian fortitude the advent of the dire adversary, and among those of San Diego thus afflicted was that of the late Lieut. DeWitt C. Mitchell, who was taken from his loved ones and his country at Camp Travis, Texas, May 2, 1918.

Lieutenant Mitchell was born in Cadillac, Michigan, August 29, 1891, a son of A. W. and Bertha B. Mitchell, the former of whom was a prominent lumberman of Michigan, but is now deceased. His widow and their daughter, Miss Marion K. Mitchell, survive. In 1900 the family came to San Diego, and DeWitt C. Mitchell two years later entered the high school of this city. He studied law at Stanford and the University of California, and was a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity at the latter institution. In 1911 he was admitted to the bar, and had been engaged in practice at San Diego for six years when he responded to his country's call and enlisted. He volunteered in the first contingent of the Officers' Reserve Corps, passed his military examination and received his commission as a second lieutenant. Colonel O'Neil, later Brigadier-General O'Neil, appointed him one of his aide-de-camps, and later made him his confidential aide-de-camp, and he continued in this position after being promoted to the rank of first lieutenant. While in training he was stricken with pneumonia, and after an illness of several weeks passed away.

A very remarkable provision of his will was the setting aside of the sum of \$20,000 for the San Diego Bar Association for the creation of the office of public attorney so as to provide persons unable to pay for proper legal services with a defender. The clause in the will creating this trust fund is as follows:

"That the Bar Association of San Diego shall be paid from his estate twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) to be held in trust for the purpose of creating the position of public attorney, which position shall be filled in the following manner:

"That Bar Association shall annually select, by competitive written examination, a male attorney-at-law, preferably an attorney who has just been graduated from college, to perform, free of charge, legal work along civil lines for the beneficiaries of this trust. Next to a recent graduate from college, his next choice is for an attorney under thirty-five years of age who has recently become a resident of the city of San Diego, the position to be designated as 'public attorney,' for which all appointments shall be for the period of one year, and out of the net income received by the Bar Association the monthly rental of an office and equipment suitable for the public attorney is to be paid.

"In order to qualify for such position, each attorney selected, must agree in writing to perform the duties of his office for the period of his appointment to the best of his ability, keeping in mind the oath which he took upon being admitted to practice law and the essential purposes



D Witt C Mitchell.

for which this trust was created, and subscribe to the view that persons who have saved a little money or other property and who are in danger of losing it are more worthy of help to preserve what they have laid by than persons who have not had the foresight or self control to lay by savings.

"In order to qualify for this position the attorney under oath must agree that he will not accept any fee whatsoever for doing the work of public attorney, and that while holding such position he will devote his whole time to the performance of his duties and that he will do no other legal work. He must advertise that he holds the position of public attorney and the location of his office and his daily office hours. He shall be allowed to collect from his clients the amount of legal costs for the work done for them.

"The Bar Association has the power to remove him and appoint his successor if he fails in this agreement.

"In the event that this provision is not put into effect this trust shall terminate and the proceeds revert to his legal heirs. All persons who apply for legal aid and assistance of the public attorney but have no means to employ an attorney shall be the beneficiaries of this trust, and he shall defend their rights, except in matters of criminal nature, or in the conduct of divorce or annulment suits, and shall confine his services to civil matters."

Lieutenant Mitchell's mother contemplates the erection of a memorial building at San Diego to perpetuate his memory, this building to be devoted exclusively to the trust he left.

Although only twenty-seven years old at the time of his death, Lieutenant Mitchell had already attained a prominent position in his home city and as a member of the San Diego Bar Association. No better evidence of the universal esteem in which he was held by all who knew him can be offered than by quoting the touching resolutions passed by this association on May 18, 1918, which were as follows:

These resolutions were drawn by Attorneys John H. McCorkle, Dempster McKee, and J. M. Ward, and ordered entered on the minutes of the Superior Court by Judge C. N. Andrews.

"In the early morning hours of May 2, 1918, at Camp Travis, in the State of Texas, the Angel of Death summoned First Lieutenant DeWitt C. Mitchell from the shores of time into the realms of eternity. At the time of his death he was aide-de-camp to Brigadier-General O'Neil, commanding the One Hundred Seventy-ninth Brigade, Nineteenth Division of the National Army.

"Lieutenant Mitchell had lived in California since a boy of eleven years. He was born at Cadillac, Michigan, August 29, 1891. He attended the San Diego High School, the Stanford University and the University of California, choosing the law for a professional career. As a member of the California bar, and as a member of this association, he was held in high esteem by his associates in the profession. Endowed with unusually keen intellectual faculties, he was guided in their use by a high sense of honor and a desire to do his full duty towards all persons.

"In the family circle he was a loving, affectionate and thoughtful son and brother.

"As a lawyer, he was alert and ardent in securing for his clients their full due, but always courteous and obliging to his opponents, and respectful of the dignity of the courts.

"As a soldier, he won the admiration of his brother officers and commanding general by his ability in mastering the problems of military life and by his determination to become proficient in their discharge.

"Lieutenant Mitchell was an untiring worker, and whatever he undertook to do he did with all his might and according to his very best judgment.

"Lieutenant Mitchell gave expression to a quality of thoughtfulness and consideration for others seldom evidenced in young men of his age, by making provision in his will, which has just been filed for probate, whereby a fund will be created to be spent under the supervision and direction of this association in the employment of a public attorney to represent needy suitors, without charge to them.

"He loved his country, and, within a month after war was declared by the United States of America against Germany, he patriotically gave up his profession and business and responding to his country's call, entered with his accustomed vigor upon the task of fitting himself for service in its defense by entering the officers' reserve training school at San Francisco, where he earned his lieutenant's commission. He was ordered to report at American Lake for duty, and while on his way there, he was ordered to Texas and attached to the staff of General O'Neil. The high character of the service he rendered there is best voiced by the tribute paid him by his commanding general, wherein he says: 'Lieutenant Mitchell's life is a lesson that can be well studied by the younger officers in the service. Possessed of education, social position and independent means, he surrendered everything to the service of his country. By his industry and strict attention to duty he had gained the respect and confidence of his superiors, by his unfailing courtesy and high sense of honor he won the admiration of his comrades and men. His sense of duty and his determination to master the details of his new vocation were so strong that even while suffering from what proved to be his last illness he did not give up his work until his commanding general, noticing his condition, ordered him to his home on sick report.

"'In his untimely death the United States loses an efficient officer and this brigade a most valuable aide-de-camp.'

"Therefore, be it resolved, that the Bar Association of San Diego hereby tenders to the mother and sister of Lieutenant Mitchell and to his relatives and friends the assurance of our sincere sympathy in this, their great sorrow and bereavement.

"Be it further resolved, that in the death of Lieutenant Mitchell our country has lost a valuable officer and patriotic citizen, and our association and the bar of California has been deprived of one of their members whose ability, industry and learning foreshadowed a brilliant future in his chosen profession; that in his death our community has suffered a great loss.

"Be it further resolved, that the secretary of this association cause a copy of these resolutions to be engrossed and transmitted to Lieutenant Mitchell's mother and sister, and that a copy of said resolutions be forwarded to General O'Neil, his commanding officer.

"JOHN H. McCORKLE,

"DEMPSTER MCKEE,

"J. M. WARD.

"San Diego, California, May 18, 1918."

EDWARD J. HENNING, until recently a prominent member of the San Diego bar, had earned many distinctions in his profession and in public life in his native state of Wisconsin before coming to San Diego in 1913. He is also nationally known through prominent connections with the Loyal Order of Moose, of which he is past supreme dictator.

Mr. Henning was born at Iron Ridge, Dodge County, Wisconsin, December 28, 1868, and is an American by birth and of American parentage. His grandfather was born in the year of the French Revolution, had four brothers in the armies of Napoleon, and after the battle of Waterloo he fled from Europe and after some years landed in America. He was living in Ohio when his son G. Henning was born. Edward J. Henning is a son of G. and Henriette (Gerdman) Henning.

Mr. Henning has had a great variety of experience, and his own labors and energies have qualified him for the successive posts of responsibility he has enjoyed. In 1888 he graduated from the high school of Mayville, Wisconsin, and during the next two years taught school. He then entered the University of Wisconsin, taking the literary course and graduating B. L. in 1894. While at the university he was captain and quartermaster of the University of Wisconsin Battalion from 1890 to 1892. Soon after leaving the university Mr. Henning became private secretary to a Wisconsin congressman, and while doing that work from 1894 to 1898 he also carried on his studies in the Columbian, now George Washington, University Law School at Washington, graduating LL. B. in 1896 and Master of Laws in 1897. Mr. Henning ever since 1890 has taken part as a stump speaker in republican campaigns. In 1896 he was campaign manager of the American Republican College League. After returning from Washington he began practice at Milwaukee in 1898, and was one of the able lawyers of that city until 1912. From 1901 to 1910 he served as assistant United States attorney of the Eastern District of Wisconsin, and during 1910-11, by appointment of United States District Judge J. V. Quarles, served as United States attorney of the same district. While in Milwaukee he was also a member of the School Board of North Milwaukee from 1907 to 1911, and from 1907 to 1913 was a director of the Citizens Bank of North Milwaukee.

Mr. Henning came to San Diego in January, 1913, and had an extensive general practice in Southern California, his offices being in the First National Bank Building. For a number of years he has been prominent in the Loyal Order of Moose and in 1915-16 served as supreme dictator. Since 1915 he has also been general counsel for the Supreme Lodge of the World, and in that capacity has tried cases throughout the United States and Canada in every important jurisdiction of the Moose. He had the honor of being selected to head the California delegation of Moose which visited President-elect Harding at his front porch in Marion, Ohio, in the fall of 1920.

On March 5, 1921, Mr. Henning was appointed Assistant Secretary of Labor of the United States by President Harding. He now resides at the Wardman Park Hotel, Washington, D. C.

Mr. Henning was governor of the World's Court League from 1916 to 1919. In 1919 he was appointed a member of the Harbor Commission of San Diego. He is a past exalted ruler of Milwaukee Lodge No. 46, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and in 1892 joined the University of Wisconsin Chapter of the Delta Tau Delta. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner. He is a member of the Hamilton and the

Old Colony clubs of Chicago and the University and Chula Vista Country clubs of San Diego. His church home is the Methodist.

December 7, 1898, at Milwaukee, Mr. Henning married Eugenia Husting, daughter of Eugene L. Husting of Milwaukee. Her father was a leading manufacturer of Milwaukee, and a cousin of the late United States Senator Paul O. Husting, who was accidentally killed by his brother while hunting in the northern woods in 1918. Mr. and Mrs. Henning have one daughter, Miss Beatrice, now a Junior in the George Washington University at Washington, D. C.

FRED E. LINDLEY, of the law firm of Hamilton & Lindley, is an able lawyer, a leader in civic and political organizations and a citizen who has impressed the force and straight-forwardness of his character upon community and upon the legislation of California. Engaged mainly in civil and probate practice since his arrival in San Diego in January, 1912, he has won the confidence of his fellows and a recognized position in his profession.

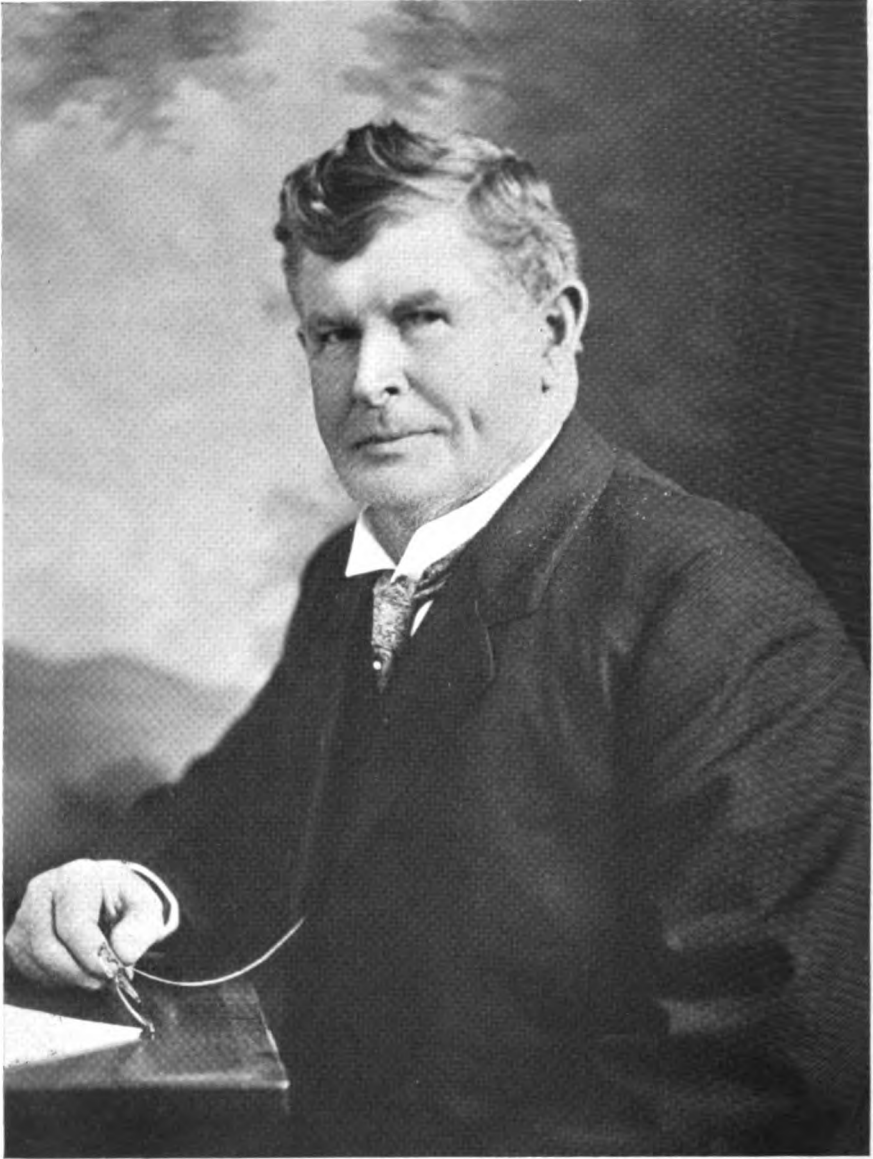
Mr. Lindley was born at Portis, Kansas, July 23, 1876. Joseph A. and Lavina (Laman) Lindley were both natives of Michigan, but were married in Kansas, where they still live. The father is a farmer and carpenter. William Lindley, the grandfather of Fred E., lost his life while fighting with the Union forces in the Civil war. Both grandmothers were past eighty when called away, and the maternal grandfather, C. F. Laman, died in 1916, after rounding out a full century of life.

The country schools and the Kansas farm gave Fred E. Lindley his early training. At the age of seventeen he began to teach in the public schools of his native state. In 1903 he graduated from the Western State Normal School, located on the site of old Fort Hays, at Hays, Kansas, and was president of the first class graduated from that school. Three years later he graduated from the State Normal School at Emporia, Kansas. After several years teaching in the high schools of Kansas, Mr. Lindley entered the Law School of the University of Chicago, from which he received the degree LL. B. cum laude in June, 1911. In the same year he passed the bar examination and was admitted to practice law in Illinois and Oregon. He practiced for a few months at LeGrande, Oregon, while prospecting for a suitable location.

In January, 1912, Mr. Lindley and Mr. Robert R. Hamilton, a University of Chicago classmate, came to San Diego and formed the law firm of Hamilton & Lindley. Offices were opened in the Union Building and the firm's practice has constantly grown.

A deep interest in public affairs led Mr. Lindley into politics. For years he was president of the Dry Federation and its leader in several active campaigns. In 1918 he was elected state assemblyman from San Diego. The legislative session of 1919 following is memorable for its ratification of the Eighteenth Amendment, for which Mr. Lindley voted. He also displayed constructive ability as a legislator and assisted in the enactment of many good laws and in the defeat of some pernicious ones.

On June 20, 1909, at Lawrence, Kansas, Mr. Lindley married Miss Alma Ise, daughter of Henry C. and Rosa (Haag) Ise. Mrs. Lindley was born in Kansas and graduated from the Kansas State Normal School in 1906. She spent a year in the University of Jurich in Switzerland and was a teacher in the high schools of Kansas before marriage. Four children have come to the Lindley home—Laura Margery, Edward Ise, Mary Lucile and Ruth Estelle. The eldest was born in Chicago, the others in San Diego.



Geo. H. Hazard

Mr. Lindley is a member of the American Bar Association, the California Bar Association, the San Diego Bar Association and the Lawyers Institute of San Diego, which he helped organize and of which he has been secretary-treasurer for two years. He belongs to the Masonic Lodge, the Elks, Odd Fellows and other fraternal organizations. The family attends the Mission Hills Methodist Episcopal Church.

GEORGE W. HAZZARD. Probably the most dependable version of San Diego's growth and development collected exclusively from the experience and witness of one individual would be that furnished by the pioneer citizen George W. Hazzard, who is one of the few among present day citizenship to claim more than half a century of residence here. Mr. Hazzard was one of the first merchants of San Diego and has been in close touch with the material and constructive development of the city ever since.

He was born at Cambridge City, Wayne County, Indiana, in February, 1845. He was a posthumous child, and while living with his mother he attended district schools in Wayne County until he was fourteen. The family then removed to Delaware County, Indiana. In April, 1861, at the age of sixteen, Mr. Hazzard answered the call for 75,000 men and made his first attempt to get into the army. He volunteered at Lincoln's first call for troops. Age and size prevented his acceptance. In the latter part of 1862 he volunteered again, but could not qualify. The third time he volunteered was at Lincoln's last call in 1864. This time he was sent South with the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Indiana Infantry and was put on post detail service in the commissary department and remained five months at Decatur, Alabama, continuing there after his term had expired. He came home with Captain Wilson. He was Captain Wilson's issuing clerk, the most important position in the Southwest Commissary Department. Mr. Hazzard has in all subsequent years found the utmost satisfaction in the service he was able to render the Union at this critical time. He is a member of Heintzelman Post No. 33 of the Grand Army at San Diego.

With the close of the war he returned to Indiana and clerked in a store at Muncie to the age of twenty-two. From there he went to Michigan, but soon started for California, making the journey by Panama. From San Francisco he was one of three passengers on a boat that sailed into San Diego Bay December 8, 1868. They were rowed through the surf to the shore. At that time San Diego was a village of about a hundred population. Mr. Hazzard soon took up a claim of a 160 acres in the Otay Valley. He proved his title but was unable to improve the land, and soon afterward sold the claim and invested the proceeds in ten acres in Paradise Valley. This he also sold, and in 1869, at the corner of Fifth and I streets, he opened the first grocery store in San Diego. Soon afterward National City was looking forward to a great boom consequent upon the proposal to make it the terminus of the overland railroad. Mr. Hazzard moved to National City in 1871, but three years later returned to San Diego, which he recognized as the logical point for the commercial and residential metropolis of Southern California. On his return he at once began the erection of one of the first brick business blocks, at the corner of Sixth and Market streets. He was in the general merchandise business at San Diego twenty-five years, and had the largest establishment at that time south of Los Angeles until 1885, when he sold out to the late Jacob Grundyke, who was president of the First National Bank of San Diego. The store was then located on the corner of

Sixth and Market, where the Hazzard-Gould establishment is now. Mr. Hazzard built the block in which his office is located at 656 Fifth Street, and he owns the larger part of the block all around on the four streets, Fifth, Fourth, G and Market. He sold the corner of Fifth and G to the old Consolidated Bank in 1872, and they built a fine building on the site, and this bank continued in business until 1896, when Ralph Granger, now president of the Merchants National Bank, bought the property and later sold it to the city for the City Hall site.

The initial faith he showed in the future of San Diego has been many times justified and Mr. Hazzard has continued through all the years to contribute to the constructive improvement of San Diego and has also performed an extensive service in real estate as a dealer in city and ranching property. He owns the finest Lithia water springs in California, the Corona Springs in San Diego County. This water was bottled and sold by the Corona Lithia Water Company, which had a very extensive domestic and export business, with headquarters at San Francisco until the earthquake and fire in 1906. Part owner with Mr. Hazzard in this property is Mr. S. Rotanzi, and they own 175 acres, including the Springs site.

Mr. Hazzard voted for Lincoln during the war and has supported every republican presidential candidate since then. He has never sought nor desired any political office. Former Mayor Wilde appointed him a member of a municipal commission, and he gave a great deal of time to his duties until he resigned in June, 1921. For two terms he was president of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, and was voted a life member of that organization. In 1869 he joined the Independent Order of Odd Fellows Lodge at San Diego, has filled all the chairs, and is the oldest initiated member of Lodge No. 153 today. He is also a charter member of San Diego Lodge No. 28, Knights of Pythias. Mr. Hazzard was one of the incorporators of the San Diego Water Company and a director for many years, also one of the incorporators of the City Gas Company and was the largest stockholder in the Masonic Building Association.

In 1870 he married Miss Alice Curtis, a native of South Carolina. Their three children are George H., Henry C. and Louisa. George H. is a newspaper man at Los Angeles. He was born in San Francisco, while the two youngest children are natives of San Diego. All are graduates of Leland Stanford University, while Henry is a law graduate of Columbia Law School in New York. After completing his legal education he spent a number of years in the service of the New York State Government with the Railroad Commission, and had some interesting and responsible duties during three successive administrations, those of Governor Hughes, Governor Higgins and Governor Odell. He is now connected with the New York Central lines in the general offices in New York City. The daughter of Mr. Hazzard is the wife of Paul Bancroft, of San Francisco. Paul Bancroft has charge of the estate of his late father, H. H. Bancroft, the historian and owner of the famous Bancroft Library.

MRS. GRACE FLOOD ROBERT. Far removed from the grim, forbidding rocks of New England and other unhospitable shores that were chosen homes of early colonists in America, lies a beautiful country that offers sunny invitation to all who will accept its advantages. Nature has been lavish in California, and never more so than in San Diego County. Many of the beautiful bungalows at Coronado and other points are the luxurious homes of Eastern born people who, coming at first to

this favored section to escape the rigors of eastern winters, have been so enthralled by the truly ideal climate and other attractions that they practically maintain residence here the year round. Such is the case with Mrs. Grace F. Robert, prominent in the social life of Coronado and San Diego, and during the World war one of the leaders in Red Cross work and invaluable in all the patriotic activities of the time.

Grace Flood Robert was born in Cleveland, Ohio, and is a daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Colson) Flood, the latter of whom was born in Boston, Massachusetts. When Mrs. Robert was two years old the family moved to Newark, New Jersey, where her father was prominent in business circles as president of the Flood & Conklin Varnish Manufacturing Company. As soon as old enough the little daughter was sent to Mrs. Townsend's day school at Newark, and later became a student at Pelham Manor, Mrs. Hazen's School for Girls, New York City. After leaving this exclusive establishment Miss Grace had the rare advantage of foreign travel with her father, an eight-months' trip around the world.

Shortly after returning to the United States Miss Flood was married to Henry Johnson Robert, a well-known lawyer in New York City, and the Robert home was in the metropolis for a number of years afterward. In the New York home the one son, Henry Flood Robert, was born. At present he is a student in a military school and is preparing for Princeton University.

Like many others, Mrs. Robert became acquainted with the attractions and benefits of California through spending a number of winters in this equable climate, and since 1909 has been a permanent resident of Coronado, where her beautiful bungalow home is situated and where she is very often the dispenser of charming hospitality. She is an active member of the Coronado Country Club. During the World war she was a leader in patriotic work, particularly in connection with the Red Cross and the Government loan drives, serving for two years as chairman of the Red Cross shops in San Diego County, which enterprise proved a huge success. Her executive ability led to her being chosen as the leader in all the loan drives, the success of which in every drive was marvelous. Although her fellow workers attribute much of this to Mrs. Robert's personality and judgment, she modestly disclaims undue praise, pleasingly giving much of the credit to her capable lieutenants.

ARTHUR C. MCBRIDE, a resident of San Diego since 1907, has given the city one of its important industries, now known as the Arthur C. McBride Machine Shop, at the northwest corner of State and F streets. Mr. McBride is an expert machinist, having learned his trade in the East, and is also an originator and inventor. The shop is equipped for general machine work, and particularly for automobile repairing.

He was born at Louisville, Kentucky, February 8, 1876, son of John and Johanna (Norman) McBride. His paternal grandfather came from Ireland and located at Shoales, Indiana, where he lived out his life. The Norman family came from Elberfeldt, Germany, first locating at Louisville, Kentucky, and afterward moving to Decatur, Illinois. John McBride, who died at Louisville, Kentucky, as a youth became a skilled pilot under the instructions of his brother George McBride, who was one of the best known and most expert pilots in the old steamboat days on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. Afterward John McBride took up the machinist's trade, and for many years was a foreman of machine shops and railroad shops at Louisville, Kentucky, and Evansville, Indiana.

His widow is now living in Illinois. Of two children the daughter lives at Aurora, Illinois.

Arthur C. McBride attended the grammar and high schools of Louisville and Decatur, Illinois, and after school learned the machinist's trade. When school days were ended he had two opportunities, one to go to Chicago and learn the engraving and drawing trade and the other to enter a machine shop at Decatur, Illinois. He chose the latter and began his apprenticeship in the fall of 1893. He remained in his apprenticeship until 1897, and then worked in other shops for a little more than a year, after which he returned to his first employers and soon afterward was made a foreman in charge of general machine repairing and the building of special machines.

Mr. McBride came to San Diego direct from Decatur in 1907 and joined the local Reo agency as a mechanic. Four months later he was made foreman of the shops, and was with the Reo establishment from January, 1908, to October, 1911. He and J. F. Cox then established the McBride-Cox Machine Company at 640 Tenth Street, and in November, 1915, Mr. McBride bought out his partner and has since continued in business under his own name, and in November, 1919, moved to his present location. Out of his experience and originating ideas he has built and designed a brake band relining machine, the only device of its kind in the country for the purpose of relining brake bands, a work accomplished by this machine in a fourth of the time originally required. He also built a valve facing machine, besides many other mechanical appliances that apply to the automobile industry.

Mr. McBride is a member of the San Diego County Automobile Trade Association, the Merchants Association and the Chamber of Commerce. Fraternally he is affiliated with Red Star Lodge No. 153, Knights of Pythias, and Silver Gate Lodge No. 296, F. and A. M. He is a republican in politics. His home is at 720 Twenty-third Street. At Decatur, Illinois, September 1, 1893, he married Miss Madora Kramer, who was born and educated in that city. Their two children are Frederick Norman, a native of Decatur, and Arthur C., Jr., who was born in San Diego.

JAMES BERTRAM MCLEES. Through his official service as county clerk and by his active association in affairs of business and private citizenship James Bertram McLees is undoubtedly one of the best known of San Diego County's citizens. He has lived in San Diego over sixteen years, and thirteen years of that time have been spent either as deputy or chief of the office of county clerk.

Mr. McLees was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, June 9, 1877, but came when a child with his parents, Warden J. and Mary Elizabeth C. (Banes) McLees, to America, the family locating in Pennsylvania. Both parents are now deceased. Warden McLees was a chemist and pharmacist, and for a number of years conducted apothecary stores, as they were called, handling exclusively drugs and chemicals instead of the varied assortment of wares now found in drug stores. He had one such shop in Philadelphia and a number of others in other Pennsylvania cities. James B. McLees was the youngest of four children, three sons and one daughter. The daughter is now deceased.

He is the only member of the family living in California. As a youth he attended public school at Lockhaven, Pennsylvania, and graduated with the A. B. degree from Franklin and Marshall College at Lancaster, that state. He spent one year in the study of medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, and the following year was in charge



JBM Lees

of the dispensary of the Altoona Hospital at Altoona, Pennsylvania. Several circumstances combined to divert him from his original intention of following a professional career. For a short time he was in the employ of the Westinghouse Electric Company in East Pittsburgh and then, on account of a throat affliction, was obliged to go West, to Colorado. Instead of remaining in Colorado he came on to San Francisco in 1902 and for a year was employed as bookkeeper for the E. B. and A. L. Stone Company of Oakland, a firm of railway contractors. His work as a bookkeeper was in the various railroad construction camps where the firm was doing business along the Pacific Coast. It was an occupation very beneficial to Mr. McLees and he entirely recovered his health. For a short time he was also a stock salesman at Los Angeles.

Mr. McLees came to San Diego in 1904, and for about a year was in the service of the San Diego Electric Railway. His first association with the Court House and the county clerk's office came in 1906 as a deputy under Frank A. Salmons. He continued as deputy under Mr. Salmons' successor, William H. Francis, and also under the late John T. Butler. When Mr. Butler resigned the office in 1917 Mr. McLees was appointed county clerk in his stead on March 13, 1917, and in the fall of 1918 was regularly elected to that office, beginning his elective term of four years the first Monday of January, 1919. The end of 1920 completes fifteen consecutive years of service in the county clerk's office, and Mr. McLees is past master of all the varied administrative duties and technique of this public department of the county. He has made a splendid record in office and has acquired a host of friends all over the county. In politics he is a republican.

Mr. McLees at the beginning of the Spanish-American war in 1898 enlisted in Company H of the Twelfth Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers. He served as sergeant and company clerk and was in camp at Tampa, Florida, when physical examination disclosed a weakness of heart, on which account he was sent home. For a similar reason he was rejected when he endeavored to enlist in the World war. Defeated in his purpose to serve as a soldier, Mr. McLees performed a wide scope of duties at home, being county fuel administrator, a member of the County Council of Defense, and as agent of the Bureau of Mines had the responsibility of issuing permits for the use of explosives in the county during the World war. He also had the county thoroughly organized in preparation for the first draft, before the Exemption Board was regularly constituted. He also was secretary of the Four Minute Men at the time of organization.

Mr. McLees is a thoroughly qualified lawyer. He studied law after coming to San Diego, both privately and in the law school, passed the bar examination in Los Angeles before the Appellate Court and was admitted in 1914 and has also been admitted to the Federal Courts. He is debarred from active practice while in the office of county clerk, the incumbency of which makes him also ex-officio clerk of the Superior Court and ex-officio clerk of the Board of Supervisors. He is a member of the California Bar Association.

Mr. McLees is president and a director of the National Kelp Products Company, a California corporation, with capital stock of \$300,000. This is an organization for manufacturing the commercial products of kelp or seaweed, found in such abundant quantities along the California coast, the three most valuable products being potash, used chiefly as a fertilizer, iodine and decolorizing carbon, extensively employed in refining sugars and syrups and other manufactured commodities. He is also

a director in the Fast Color Base Company, a California corporation interested in the development, manufacture and sale of some extensive deposits of mineral paint pigment found in San Diego County.

Mr. McLees is affiliated with San Diego Lodge No. 35, A. F. and A. M., is a past high priest of the Royal Arch Chapter No. 61 and deputy grand lecturer of Royal Arch Masons, and is a member of San Diego Lodge No. 168 of the Elks. He is a member of the Ad Club of San Diego, and the University Christian Church, being president of its Board of Trustees in 1920.

At San Diego November 3, 1907, he married Miss Maud Loretta Clark, a native of Kentucky. Her parents, Winfield Scott and Rebecca (Sands) Clark, came to California from Kentucky over twenty years ago and are still living, retired, in San Diego. Mrs. McLees was educated in Pomona College of California and is a member of the P. E. O. and Daughters of the American Revolution. The McLees family reside at 4553 North Avenue, San Diego. Mr. McLees' family correspond in number and proportion of boys and girls with his father's family, there being three sons and one daughter, James Bertram, Jr., Winfield Scott, Margaret Lenora, and Ralph Warden, all of whom are natives of San Diego.

JOHN WESLEY WILSON was for many years engaged in the building business in Chicago, but for the past eleven years has practiced his profession as a sanitary engineer in San Diego. He is one of the most advanced students of various problems of sanitary engineering, particularly sewage disposal, and is inventor and patentee of a system which has hundreds of installations in Southern California and is pronounced the most reliable and perfect method of sewage purification extant.

Mr. Wilson was born on the frontier of the great Northwest and his people were pioneers. His birth occurred near St. Peter, Minnesota, November 10, 1859. His parents, Samuel Davis and Polly Ann (Meter) Wilson, were born near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, were married there, and afterward for about twenty years lived near Columbus, Ohio, where their oldest children were born. From there they moved to McLean County, Illinois, and about 1858 went to Minnesota Territory and located on a homestead claim near St. Peter. A few years later, during the Civil war, the Indians had an uprising, with widespread massacres, and the Wilson family left the state and returned to Illinois. For about eight years they lived in Lake County, north of Chicago, and then moved to Chicago in the spring of 1873, after the fire. Samuel Wilson was a carpenter and builder, and followed his profession in Chicago for many years. John W. Wilson was the youngest of eight children, six sons and two daughters. He and a brother and sister are the survivors, and he is the only one of the family in California.

Mr. Wilson attended the public schools of Chicago from the age of fourteen, and served his apprenticeship and for many years was associated with his father in the building business. For four years while in Chicago he was interested in a very profitable mining proposition in Mexico, but the revolution in Mexico put an end to the business. Mr. Wilson removed to San Diego in 1910, and since then has specialized his service in sanitary engineering.

He is inventor of what is known as the Triplex Septic Tank for use in individual plants or in connection with general municipal sewerage system. These tanks are so designed and constructed as to promote and hasten the beneficial action of the various bacteria that free sewage

from harmful organic matter, so that when it leaves the tanks it is thoroughly purified in the chemical and sanitary sense. Since coming to San Diego Mr. Wilson has installed nearly 800 septic tanks under his design, and some of these have been in operation for ten years. The owners of these tanks and many sanitary experts have pronounced upon their efficiency, and he has many splendid letters testifying to the merits of the system. On February 24, 1920, a Government patent was granted him covering the inventions as applied to sewage purification and disposal.

Mr. Wilson has his home in Encanto. He was one of the leaders in that community in securing its incorporation in the City of San Diego, being chairman of the committee which arranged the consolidation, including the merging of the individually owned water system with the municipal system of San Diego. It was at his suggestion that M Street in Encanto was renamed Imperial Avenue. Mr. Wilson was secretary, treasurer and general manager during the existence of the San Diego General Contractors Association. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, is a republican in politics, and a member of the Christian Science Church.

Mr. Wilson on his father's side is of Scotch-Irish and Holland Dutch Ancestry, while his mother's people were Americans from long before the Revolution. Mr. Wilson had four brothers in the Civil war. At Woodstock, McHenry County, Illinois, July 19, 1882, he married Miss Harriet A. Claxton, who was born and reared in McHenry County. Of the two sons and six daughters born to Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, two daughters and a son are living: Mrs. James D. Rorabaugh, whose husband is a lieutenant in the navy, with home at San Diego; Mrs. Floyd Robbinett, of San Diego, and J. Vernon, chief electrician in the U. S. Grant Hotel.

CHARLES W. JACKSON is manager of the San Diego branch of one of the oldest and largest commercial houses on the Pacific Coast, W. P. Fuller & Company, manufacturers, wholesalers and jobbers of paints, oils and glass and also sash and doors.

This business was established in Sacramento about 1851 by the firm Fuller & Heather, later became Whittier, Fuller & Company, and finally W. P. Fuller & Company. For forty years, up to February 4, 1906, this company's store at Pine and Front streets, was a San Francisco landmark. At that date the general offices and main store on Mission and Beal streets were completed and occupied, only to be destroyed by fire a few weeks later, on April 18, 1906. The present headquarters of the company are still on this site, while the factories are in South San Francisco. This company has ten branch establishments in California, also at Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, Spokane, Boise, Salt Lake City and New York, and has a considerable export trade through its representatives in New Zealand, the Hawaiian Islands, Australia and the west coast of Mexico.

The manager of the San Diego business was born in New Richmond, Ohio, son of Stephen B. and Nancy D. Jackson, who spent all their lives at New Richmond. His father was a shoemaker by trade and was influential in local politics, serving as a member of the council at various times. He was a staunch Methodist and frequently entertained at his home Granville Moody, one of the early preachers of Ohio. The family consisted of twelve children, six sons and six daughters, Charles W. being the only surviving son and the only representative of the family in California. He has two living sisters.

He acquired his education in the public schools of New Richmond and soon afterward was given employment in a grocery store at New Richmond. He worked there steadily and faithfully for nearly ten years, his salary at the beginning being \$2.50 a week, and when he left it was only \$5.00 a week. Then for several years he lived in St. Louis, Missouri, and was an employe of the freight office of the Vandalia Railroad.

Mr. Jackson has been a resident of San Diego since 1894. For a year or two he enjoyed the climate and recuperated his health, and in 1896 entered the service of W. P. Fuller & Company, then establishing their branch and erecting their building at the corner of Seventh and F streets. Mr. Jackson took charge of the wall paper and art department, and after ten years in the service of the company was requested to take the entire management of the San Diego branch, a position he has now held for fifteen years.

Mr. Jackson is a republican in politics and at the age of twenty-one he was elected township clerk in his home town of New Richmond. He was one of the organizers and is a past president of the Merchants Association of San Diego, is a member and has served as a director of the Chamber of Commerce, and was one of the first members of the Rotary Club. He is affiliated with San Diego Lodge No. 168, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Jackson's city home is at 2425 B Street, and he has a summer home at Mission Beach. He married in San Diego January 1, 1905, Miss Elizabeth Hale, who was born in Wisconsin and came to San Diego with her parents in 1886. She is a daughter of D. P. and Hortense (Thomas) Hale, now deceased. Her father was in the real estate business and helped lay out the towns of Escondido and Pacific Beach. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Jackson were born in San Diego, Myrtle Elizabeth and Hortense Adelle.

EDWARD STRAHLMANN, executive head of the Strahlmann-Mayer Drug Company, druggists and chemists, has been in the drug business in California forty years, and with the exception of four years his business career has been identified with San Diego. The Strahlmann-Mayer Drug Company is the oldest and largest retail drug house in the city and is located in the heart of the downtown district, at Broadway and Fourth, a location wisely chosen by Mr. Strahlmann many years ago when San Diego was just beginning its great development as a city.

Mr. Strahlmann was born in Germany June 26, 1859, was educated in the public schools of that country, and after coming to America he graduated from the New York College of Pharmacy. From 1876 to 1881 he was engaged in the drug business in New York City, then was a druggist in San Francisco, and in 1885 came to San Diego and established his store at the corner of Fourth and D streets. His associate in the Strahlmann-Mayer Company is Mr. E. Mayer, a graduate of the St. Louis College of Pharmacy.

Mr. Strahlmann is also one of the directors of the First National Bank of San Diego. His business is one that has required his close personal attention and supervision for many years, but so far as possible he has acted in a public spirited manner to aid in all community enterprises. He has been a member of the Merchants Association and the Chamber of Commerce, is affiliated with the Fraternal Order of Eagles and American Order of Foresters and is member of the Kiwanis and



Edward Strahlmann

Cabrillo clubs of San Diego. He married in San Diego in 1888 Louise Mayer, deceased. They have two sons, Otto E., a mechanical and electrical engineer in Dayton, Ohio, and Doctor Louis, who is practicing medicine in San Diego. Mr. Strahlmann married in 1918 Mrs. Chrystal Thomson, of Pasadena, California.

MRS. ISABELLA VAN OSDALL CHURCHILL. In all the wonderful progress that has marked the twentieth century in the United States, there has been no more enduring or vitally important advance than the passage of the woman suffrage amendment to the immortal Constitution. Woman has worked hard for this measure, and those who have come peacefully into the enjoyment of this wide-reaching benefit, should always feel grateful to those who stood immovable on the battle line and won the fight. It is unnecessary at this late day to name the pioneer workers in the cause, faithful as they were, for in the present are found notable examples of noble womanhood who, for years past have devoted their time, talents, accomplishments, personality and often their finances to the furtherance of woman suffrage. Among these in the western country, perhaps none are better known or more highly valued than is Mrs. Isabella Van Osdall Churchill, of San Diego, California, writer, lecturer and social worker.

Mrs. Churchill was born in Ashland County, Ohio, member of a sturdy old family of Revolutionary stock. Her membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution is through a Maryland ancestor who was an officer in the Revolutionary war. She was yet quite young when the family removed from Ohio to the State of Illinois where she received her early education and there she was married. With her husband she moved to Colorado where she resided for over thirty years. Mrs. Churchill has three children: Mrs. A. J. Casebeer, of Los Angeles; Mrs. Calvin D. Lester, of Orange; and Harry Van Osdall Churchill, a chemist with an eastern firm.

A woman of intellectual aspirations, educational acquirements and social talents. Mrs. Churchill found herself early drawn into the cultural activities represented by the woman's organizations. For a number of years she served in Colorado in various official capacities in the State Federation of Women's Clubs. She served also as a member of the State Library Traveling Commission, and throughout Colorado was identified with educational activities. Being an eloquent speaker and ready writer, and always enthusiastic for woman suffrage, she has been in great demand as a lecturer and writer and has spoken in fifteen states of the Union on educational, social and political questions. In one political campaign she was State organizer for women. She is a firm believer in partisan politics, and is a staunch republican.

Mrs. Churchill who has been a resident of San Diego for the past six years, was active during the World war period in social welfare work, associating herself with the Colorado State Society that had a working membership of three hundred. It was Mrs. Churchill who organized the Columbine Club, composed of a hundred young women, an organization for the entertainment of service men. She was also the organizer of the S. M. S. with eighty members. During the war there were Wednesday evening dances, and Saturday evening At Home parties, and social headquarters were maintained for the service men. Later the organizations were all merged into the War Camp Community Service, with beautiful club rooms, and this service was continued until the close of the war.

Mrs. Churchill is a member of the Congregational Church. She is greatly interested along many cultural lines and is a member of several noted scientific bodies including the Archeological Society, the Cliff Dwellers Association and the College Woman's Club; San Diego Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution. Many of her poems have been set to music by composers including Henry Edmond Earl, Dolce Grossmayer, Wilma Casebeer, Edna E. Van Craig and others. She has long been a leader and is a potent factor in intellectual circles in San Diego.

HUMPHREY J. STEWART, D. MUS. Dr. Stewart has contributed much to the cultural prestige not only of California but also that of the nation, and is known and honored as one of the most talented of American organists. His special distinction in having dedicated and having continuously served as official organist of the magnificent Spreckels organ in Balboa Park, San Diego, the finest and first outdoor organ in the entire world and one that has added much to the fame of San Diego and the State of California, adequate description of this great instrument and the splended service which it gives finding place on other pages of this work, in the memoir dedicated to the honored citizen who made the magnificent contribution, the organ having been formally presented to the City of San Diego December 31, 1914, on the eve of the opening of the Panama-California Exposition.

Humphrey John Stewart was born in the City of London, England, on the 22d of May, 1856, and as a youth he initiated the discipline which has given him commanding place as one of the great musicians and composers of his day. Along both academic and musical lines he received the best of advantages, and few have more effectively represented in thought, sentiment and service the highest ideals of musical art. From the University of the Pacific in 1898, he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Music. Dr. Stewart served as organist in leading churches in the City of San Francisco from 1886 to 1901, in which latter year he became organist of Trinity Church, Protestant Episcopal, in the City of Boston, but in 1902, he was called back to San Francisco to assume charge of the organ of St. Dominic's Church, where he continued to preside as organist until 1914. He received consistent recognition when he was appointed official organist of the Panama-California Exposition, in which capacity he served during the period of the exposition, since the close of which he has retained the position of official organist of the great outdoor organ in Balboa Park, San Diego. He was solo organist at the Buffalo Exposition in 1901, and he has appeared in many other important interpretations that have added to his fame as one of the leading organists of America. He was one of the founders of the Guild of American Organists, in the affairs of which he has been an influential and valued figure, besides which he was the winner of its gold medal for composition in the year 1900. He is an appreciative member of the Bohemian Club of San Francisco and assisted in the dedication of the fine open-air organ in the club's great encampment park in the redwood forests of Sonoma County, where organization owns more than 1,000 acres of land. Here the members of the club hold annual encampments, and here is presented each season a great music-drama written and composed specially for the occasion. Dr. Stewart has for the fourth time been called upon to compose the music for these annual musico-dramatic performances, and was the composer of the musical score of the play presented by the club in 1921, and entitled "St. John of Nepomuk". These plays represent the highest conceptions of musical and dramatic art, even as the great

organ at Balboa Park is dedicated to the productions of equally high standard, under the critical direction of its eminent official organist.

As a composer Dr. Stewart has gained prestige that is on a parity with his reputation as an organist. "His Majesty" (1890) and "The Conspirators" (1900) are two comic operas whose musical score were written by Dr. Stewart; in 1888, he produced the musical score of the oratorio "Nativity"; in 1903, he presented the orchestral suite entitled "Montezuma"; in 1907, was produced his Mass in D minor; "Scenes in California" is the title of an orchestral suite composed by him in 1906; a stately Mass written in the key of G was his production in 1911, in which year also was presented his romantic opera entitled "King Hal." He has composed incidental music for many plays, has written the music of numerous songs, has produced scores for the piano and the violin, part songs, church music, etc., and he is essentially an enthusiast and practical idealist in his chosen profession and art. His services as a teacher of music have been much in requisition by more advanced students.

In conclusion may consistently be given the full text of an appreciative article that appeared in the San Diego Union of June 9, 1921:

At the close of a successful concert in the Great Hall of the College of the City of New York last Sunday, given at the invitation of Mayor John F. Hylan and Philip Berolzheimer, chamberlain of the city, Dr. Humphrey J. Stewart of San Diego was presented with the flag of the City of New York, according to word sent from New York. The honor was accorded to Dr. Stewart in recognition of his position among American organists and the success of his concert before the New York audience. A biographical note appended to the program of the recital says of Dr. Stewart:

"Dr. Humphrey J. Stewart is a celebrated organist, choirmaster and composer of organ and operatic music. For some years he has held an enviable position in the profession as organist of the world's great outdoor organ. This famous instrument was built for the San Diego Exposition and was the gift of Mr. John D. Spreckels. It has been under the charge of Dr. Stewart since the exposition for frequent public recitals of great popular interest and equal educational value. Dr. Stewart has been asked, for the third time, to write the music for the 1921 grove play of the Bohemians for their summer outing in the redwoods of California, —a noteworthy tribute to a composer. In this direction he is very well known and his compositions cover a wide range. His visit to the East, which has been made the occasion of this New York concert in his honor, was undertaken on the invitation of the University of Virginia for him to play at the opening and dedication of the new outdoor organ of the historic old institution at Charlottesville.

"While here Dr. Stewart will receive the William C. Carl gold medal at the twentieth annual commencement of the Guilman Organ School. It will be presented, in the First Presbyterian Church, on Monday evening, June 6, in recognition of the far-reaching influence of his work."

The news of Dr. Stewart's success in the East will be received with pleasure by many of his admirers here, and will serve to give all a better conception of the local organist's standing in the world of music. In the announcements of the New York concert Dr. Stewart is referred to as the "celebrated organist of the wonderful Spreckels outdoor organ at San Diego, California," thus calling attention to San Diego's asset in possessing the beautiful organ pavilion in Balboa Park.

JAMES C. BYERS, a lawyer by profession, well known in the profession and civic affairs of San Diego for the past ten years, is the present sheriff of San Diego County.

He was born at Earling in Shelby County, Iowa, March 14, 1883. His father is one of Iowa's best known citizens, Howard W. Byers, but known throughout Iowa as Hon. Webb Byers. Webb Byers was born in Wisconsin and for many years has practiced law in Iowa. At one time he was speaker of the House of Representatives of Iowa, also attorney general of the state two terms, and twice was a candidate for Congress from his district. For ten years he served as corporation counsel of the City of Des Moines, where he and his wife reside. He married Mary Winegar, a native of Indiana. They were married in Harlan, Iowa, and had a family of eight children, seven sons and one daughter. The daughter and four of the sons are still living, James being the oldest and the only one in California. The others are: Mrs. Roe P. Thompson, of Des Moines; Edmund, farming a section of land in Minnesota; Dow J., in the real estate business at Des Moines; and William McKinley, who is a student of engineering in the Iowa State College at Ames.

James C. Byers graduated from the high school at Harlan, Iowa, in 1901, and studied law in the University of Michigan, graduating with the LL. B. degree in 1904. His diploma gave him admission to the bar of Michigan, and in the same year he was admitted to the Iowa bar. He began practicing with the firm Byers, Lockwood & Byers, of which his father was senior partner. The other member was Mr. Ed Lockwood, now a San Diego lawyer. October 1, 1909, the senior and junior partner bought out the interest of Mr. Lockwood and the firm was Byers & Byers until the fall of 1912. James C. Byers was elected city attorney of Harlan in 1905, and in 1906 elected mayor, serving two years.

On coming to San Diego in 1912 Mr. Byers represented for a time the Hercules Powder Company at Chula Vista. He also engaged in general practice as a lawyer for several years and for about a year was associated with Wade Garfield under the name of Garfield & Byers.

In 1918 the Board of County Supervisors by unanimous vote chose Mr. Byers to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Ralph Conklin, who died in April, 1918, in the office of sheriff. He at once became a candidate for reelection on the republican ticket. There were three other aspirants opposing him in the primaries in the fall of that year. He received two thousand more votes than all the other three combined, and became sheriff without the formality of another election, since he had no opposition. He began his present term of four years January 1, 1919.

Mr. Byers as sheriff has done much to introduce order and efficiency into his office, his professional and business experience standing him in good stead. One feature of his work was the installation of a complete filing system, concerning the records of finger prints for the identification of criminals and a detailed report of descriptions of stolen automobiles, comprising an index that assists materially in the speedy apprehension of criminals and stolen property. Mr. Byers is a member and vice president of the California State Division of the International Association for Identification of Criminals, and is also a member of the Sheriffs Association of the State of California. He is a member of the San Diego Bar Association, a member of the University Club and is affiliated with Blackmar Lodge No. 442, F. and A. M., at San Diego, also the other bodies of York Rite in the city.



James C. Peyer

including Chapter, Council and Commandery, is a member of the Mystic Shrine, Red Star Lodge No. 153, Knights of Pythias, and Sunset Lodge No. 328, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and San Diego Lodge No. 168 Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He attended the Mission Hills Congregational Church.

June 19, 1807, at Harlan, Iowa, Mr. Byers married Miss Lily M. Walters. She was born at Harlan and they grew up together in the same town. She graduated from Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois, the same year that her husband graduated in law from the University of Michigan. She had graduated from the Harlan High School with the class of 1900. Her father, George Walters, was a prominent banker at Harlan, Iowa, and afterward in San Diego, California, and a year or two before his death was foreman of the Grand Jury of San Diego. Mr. Walters died here July 27, 1918. Mrs. Byers' mother, Minnie B. (Albertus) Walters, lives in San Diego. Mrs. Byers is a member of the Eastern Star, the College Woman's Club, the P. E. O. Sisterhood, the Order of Amaranthe, her husband being also a member of the Amaranthe and Eastern Star. They have one daughter, Edith Beatrice, who was born at Harlan, Iowa.

GEORGE BURNHAM, vice president and a director of the Southern Trust and Commerce Bank of San Diego, an institution which with over fifteen million dollars assets and with four branches outside of San Diego represents much of the financial power of the San Diego district, has been one of the city's leading business men for the past seventeen years.

Mr. Burnham was born in London, England, December 28, 1868, a son of James and Maria Ann Drusilla (Steele) Burnham. The family came to America in 1881, when George was thirteen years of age, and for the next twenty years lived in southwestern Minnesota. In 1889, James Burnham went to Seattle, Washington, and in 1903, came to Southern California with his son George. James Burnham is still active in the real estate business at National City, California. He was born in Warwickshire, England, and his wife in London. They were married more than fifty years ago and celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in National City, California. James Burnham is a prominent Mason, his affiliation being with Southwest Lodge of National City No. 283. His son George is a member of that Lodge, and the latter's son, Harold Ashley Burnham, completes three generations of one family represented in its membership. James Burnham and wife have three sons: John, a resident of San Diego; George, the subject of this review; and Harry, the youngest, who lives in Minnesota.

George Burnham attended school in England, also in Minnesota, and began his business experience as a merchant's clerk at eight dollars a month. It was an arduous apprenticeship, and he put in nearly all the hours of the day on duty. In 1887, at the age of nineteen, Mr. Burnham went into business for himself, associated with M. B. Hutchinson, as the firm of Hutchinson & Burnham, at Jackson, Minnesota. Later, on the retirement of Mr. Hutchinson, the business was conducted by Burnham Brothers.

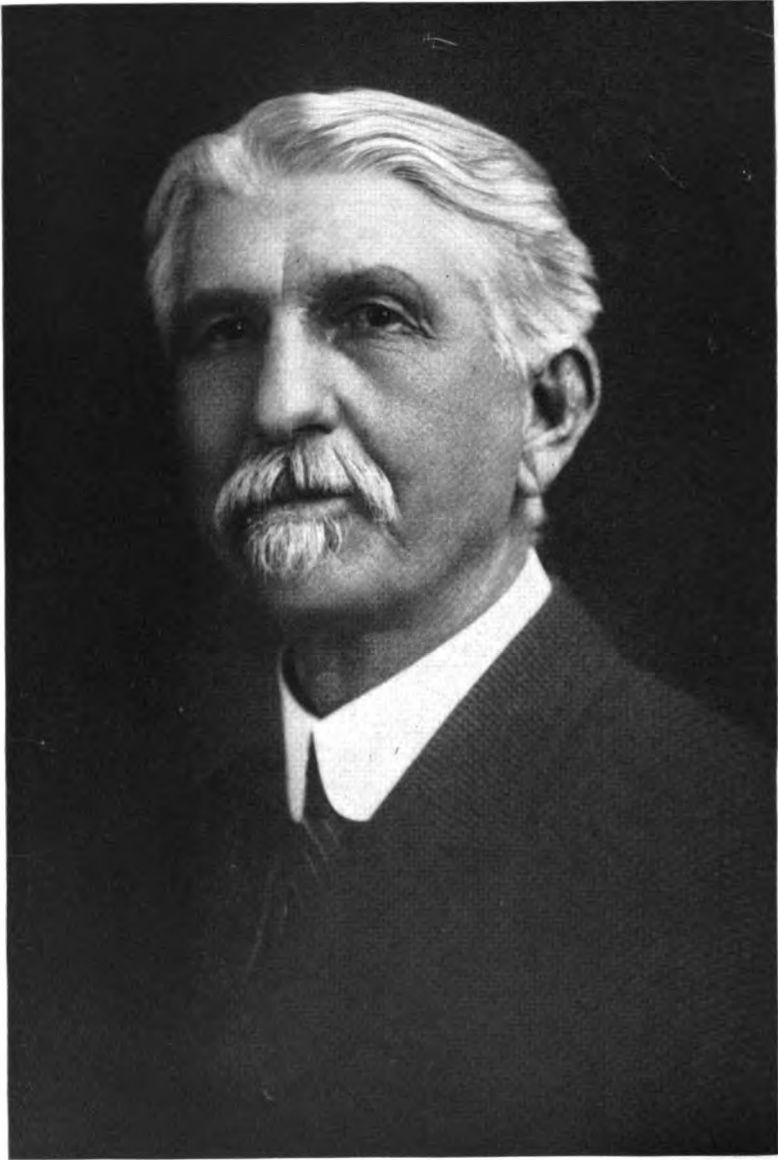
Leaving Minnesota, Mr. George Burnham on January 1, 1901, took up land colonization work in the state of Washington. Two years later, in 1903, he came to San Diego, and continued his enterprise in land development and in general real estate for about fifteen years. In 1917, when Mr. G. Aubrey Davidson consolidated the Southern Trust and Savings Bank and the Bank of Commerce & Trust Company under

the new name of the Southern Trust & Commerce Bank, Mr. Burnham became one of the executive officers, as vice-president, trust officer and director. He had previously, in 1911, joined the late A. G. Spalding as vice president of the San Diego Securities Company, a two million dollar corporation. He was with the Securities Company until he joined the Southern Trust & Commerce Bank in 1917. This bank recently moved to its new home at Fourth and Broadway, in the U. S. Grant Hotel Building, and has one of the most perfectly appointed and attractive banking rooms in Southern California.

In all the thirty odd years of his business experience Mr. Burnham has not neglected the calls of civic duty and responsibility. While at Jackson, Minnesota, he served as secretary of the Board of Education, was also president of the Jackson County Agricultural Society and a member of the City Council. He was president of the Board of Education at National City, and was one of the incorporators and vice president of the Panama-California Exposition in San Diego in 1915-16. He was honorary commercial commissioner to China in 1910, being a member of the semi-official commission made up of representatives from the nine Chambers of Commerce of the Pacific Coast. At Peking this delegation had an audience with his Imperial Majesty, it being the first time in history his Majesty had ever received a delegation of business men. The purpose of the tour was to study trade conditions of the Orient and bring about a more friendly relation between the two countries.

Mr. Burnham is a former president and life member of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce. During the war he was active in the Red Cross and Liberty Loan campaigns, was on the "four minute" organization at San Diego, and was vice president and is now president of the San Diego Council, Boy Scouts of America. He is a member of the Cuyamaca Club, the Point Loma Golf Club, and the San Diego Country Club. He was formerly a member of Spokane Lodge No. 228, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he and former Governor Hay of Washington joined that lodge together. Governor Hay is a personal friend of Mr. Burnham. Mr. Burnham is now affiliated with San Diego Lodge No. 168, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He has been active in Masonry for twenty years, since acquiring his first three degrees in Good Faith Lodge No. 90 at Jackson, Minnesota. His present lodge affiliation has already been stated, and he is also a member of San Diego Chapter No. 61, R. A. M., San Diego Council No. 23, R. & S. M., San Diego Commandery No. 25, K. T., and the Scottish Rite Consistory and the Mystic Shrine. He is a past commander of San Diego Commandery and now grand sword bearer of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar, of the State of California. In 1909, he went with the Masonic Special that took the silver trowel to the City of Mexico. Politically he is a republican.

On October 1, 1890, at Jackson, Minnesota, Mr. Burnham married Miss Neva May Ashley, who was born in Jackson. Her father, the late Benjamin W. Ashley, for nearly half a century owned and operated the old Ashley House in Jackson. Mrs. Burnham was reared and educated in her native city. Seven children were born to their marriage, Beth, the oldest, dying when about three years of age. The six still living are Harold A., Percy E., Helen E., Lawrence M., Virginia J. and Ben. The four oldest children were born in Jackson, the fifth in Spokane, Washington, and the two youngest in National City, California.



Philip Morse

EDWARD L. HARDY has been identified with San Diego educational affairs for the past fifteen years, and since 1910 has been head of the San Diego State Normal School, which under the provisions of a recent act of the Legislature has borne the official title of the State Teachers College of San Diego since July 1, 1921. Mr. Hardy has been president of this great school with its magnificent building through practically half of its existence.

Edward L. Hardy is a native of Michigan, born at Owosso, January 15, 1868, son of Albert and Cordelia Ann (Cromer) Hardy. Education has been his life work. He was graduated with the degree Bachelor of Literature from the University of Wisconsin in 1893, and following that was a teacher in the high school of LaCrosse, Wisconsin, and from 1894 to 1898, was head of the department of history in the Milwaukee South Division High School. During 1898-99, he spent some months abroad, making a special study of secondary education in France and Germany. During 1905, he was a graduate student of the University of Chicago.

His first work in California was as associate head master of the Los Angeles Military Academy during 1899-01. He then returned East and was principal of the high school of Riverside, Cook County, Illinois, from 1901 to 1906. Mr. Hardy became principal of the San Diego High School in 1906, and from that post was elevated to the presidency of the State Normal School in 1910.

During 1910-11, he served as a member of the California State Board of Education. He is one of San Diego's most popular citizens, is a former president of the University Club, and has had an active part in many of the conventions of the National Education Association. He is a member of the Beta Theta Pi and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He is a member of the Unitarian Church. June 28, 1898, he married Mary Cutler, of Grand Haven, Michigan.

PHILIP MORSE, manager of the San Diego Lumber Company and vice president and a director of the Southern Trust and Commerce Bank of San Diego, is one of the representative citizens of Southern California and its pioneer lumberman, having been a resident of this state for more than a half century.

Mr. Morse is a New Englander, represents one of the oldest American families, and is a descendant of Anthony Morse, who came from England in the ship James in 1635 and settled at Old Newbury, Massachusetts. Grandfathers of Mr. Morse on both his father's and mother's side were in the Revolutionary war, one in the army and the other in the navy. Philip Morse was born at Fayette, Maine, May 23, 1845, son of Samuel and Sarah (Lyford) Morse. He attended the public schools of his native place, graduated from the Lewiston Falls Academy in 1865, and did some teaching before he entered business in the West. He came to San Francisco by way of the Isthmus in September, 1865, and his first employment on the coast was in a lumber yard. In March, 1869, he arrived at San Diego, one of the real pioneer Americans, coming here to take charge of the lumber yard of McDonald, Gale & Company, who also had a general merchandise store at the southern port. He was identified with the McDonald lumber interests at San Diego for half a dozen years, and in October, 1875, became assistant cashier of the Commercial Bank of San Diego. Also during the years 1877-78 he was city treasurer.

In 1879 Mr. Morse left San Diego for Arizona, where in partnership with Jacob Gruendike he was engaged in the manufacture of lumber

for three years. Returning to San Diego early in 1883, he resumed his business connections with the city and in May, 1884, organized the San Diego Lumber Company, one of the oldest corporations of the kind in Southern California. Mr. Morse has had continuous association with the corporation since it was established, and is still manager of the company. William Carson is the president. Under Mr. Morse's capable, energetic and shrewd management the enterprise grew with great rapidity and maintained steady development through the passing of years. The offices and yards of the company are situated at Sixth and L streets, where a stock of over five million feet of lumber is carried.

As one of the older business men of the city Mr. Morse has at different times been associated with a number of commercial enterprises. He has been a director in the Merchants National Bank and the First National Bank, and is now a director and vice president of the Southern Trust & Commerce Bank, one of the largest financial institutions of San Diego, with branch banks at El Centro, Brawley, Coronado and La Jolla. The bank has a capital of a million dollars, surplus of two hundred and twenty thousand dollars and deposits of approximately fourteen million dollars. The president of the bank is G. A. Davidson.

Mr. Morse has also been active in public affairs. He served one term as president of the Board of Education of San Diego, as a trustee of the State Normal School, for many years as president of the Board of Library Trustees, and was president of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce during the years 1895-96-97. He is a republican, a Knight Templar Mason and member of the University Club. For many years has been a contributor to the leading magazines of the county, including the Century, Scribners, and other periodicals.

May 23, 1870, at San Diego Mr. Morse married Sarah L. McDonald, daughter of G. W. B. McDonald, one of the earliest of San Diego's business men, and who served as one of the supervisors of San Diego County in 1869-70, and at a later date was collector of the Port of San Diego. Mr. Morse has one son, Harry W. Morse, formerly assistant professor of chemistry at Harvard University and now connected with a large chemical laboratory at Los Angeles. He married Isobel Gray.

JAMES MILTON STEADE, M. D., who died suddenly at his home 211 West Walnut Street, February 24, 1921, was properly known as a pioneer physician of San Diego, where he had been actively identified with his professional work for more than a quarter of a century. He was particularly successful in obstetrics, was long recognized as a leader in that branch of the profession, and as a maternity physician had perhaps the largest practice in Southern California. It is said that he attended more than six thousand cases.

Dr. Steade was born at Fort Scott, Bourbon County, Kansas, June 30, 1861, and in the early days of the Middle West he lived the life of the plains, his father being a rancher in Southeastern Kansas. The family lived in old Indian Territory for a time, and Dr. Steade when a boy killed his first buffalo near the present site of Oklahoma City. He was once wounded in an Indian raid, and all his life carried a scar to remind him of the adventure.

Educated in his native state, Dr. Steade subsequently entered the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati and graduated in 1887. He did his pioneer work in his profession in Indian Territory, and while there did much emergency surgical work in the early history of what is now the State of Oklahoma. He subsequently resumed his studies

in the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, now the University of Cincinnati, graduating in 1894, and immediately came out to San Diego, where he realized his ambitions for service and success in his profession.

In San Diego he was at all times identified with the civic development and with the various movements of his profession. For ten years he served as a member of the San Diego Board of Health, doing much to improve sanitary conditions. At one time he was a member of the City Council during the old regime, when two boards were the rule, and was the last president to serve under that form of government. He was an honored member of the San Diego County Medical Society, the California State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Fraternally he was affiliated with San Diego Lodge No. 168, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Red Star Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and was prominent in Masonry, being affiliated with the Scottish Rite Consistory and Mystic Shrine. He took a leading part in organizing the first Masonic Lodge at Oklahoma City, sending out the first call for a meeting of Masons soon after Oklahoma Territory was opened for settlement. He was a member of the committee that obtained the charter for the first lodge.

In 1886, Dr. Steade married at Cincinnati, Miss Mella E. Thill, a native of that city. Dr. Steade is survived by Mrs. Steade, a son, Milton Douglas Steade, now attending school in the East, and a daughter, Mrs. Arthur Merriam Rowley, of Springfield, Massachusetts.

As a furtherance of his professional activities Dr. Steade fitted up one of the most complete maternity homes in Southern California, called the Sunshine Maternity Home, at 3856 Park Boulevard. The institution embodies all the essentials of a hospital and restful retreat for maternity cases. His efforts to provide such a home grew out of the great increase in his private practice, which made such an auxiliary practically indispensable to the adequate performance of his work. Dr. Steade also had professional offices in the Watts Building.

DEMPSTER MCKEE, who began the practice of law at San Diego in 1909, is a member of the well known firm Wright & McKee, attorneys at law in the Southern Title Building. He enjoys an important clientage, including some of the leading corporations of Southern California.

Mr. McKee was born at Nashua, Iowa, August 20, 1886. His mother, Mrs. Blanche (King) McKee, was born in Illinois and is still living in San Diego. His father, the late Rev. L. U. McKee, a native of Iowa, spent practically all his active life as a Methodist minister, serving a number of pastorates in Iowa and on retiring from the ministry came to California in 1907, and lived in San Diego until his death in 1914, at the age of sixty-two. Dempster is the older of two living children, his sister being Mrs. Ed Kennedy of Los Angeles.

Mr. McKee grew up in Iowa and received his college education in Cornell College of Iowa, graduating with the degrees A. B. and A. M. from that institution. He had previously, in 1902, graduated from the Central High School of Minneapolis, Minnesota. He studied law in the University of Michigan, graduating LL. B. and being admitted to the Michigan bar in 1909. He immediately came to San Diego, was admitted to the California bar in September, 1909, and before the end of the year had performed his first work as a practicing attorney. His abilities brought him growing reputation, and in 1915, he became associated with Wright & Winnek under the firm name of Wright, Winnek & McKee. Since 1917, the firm has been Wright & McKee.

Mr. McKee is attorney and director of a number of companies and corporations. He is a director of the Lawyers Institute of San Diego, member of the San Diego Bar Association and the California Bar Association. During the war he was one of the Four Minute Speakers and on the Legal Advisory Board. From 1911 to 1915, Mr. McKee served as assistant district attorney of San Diego. He is a republican, is affiliated with San Diego Lodge No. 168 of the Elks, and is a member of the University Club of San Diego, the San Diego Golf Club and the Sigma Nu fraternity.

Mr. McKee and family reside at 2772 Third Street. In San Diego, December 28, 1910, he married Miss Lois Andrews. Her father, Judge C. M. Andrews of the Superior Court of San Diego, is one of the best known citizens of Southern California. Her mother is Marie (Baldwin) Andrews. Mrs. McKee was born and reared in Minnesota and was educated in that state. The three children of their marriage, all born in San Diego, are Mary Alice, John Dempster and Richard Andrews.

MARTIN LUTHER WARD. There is no profession in which the admonition to "make haste slowly" can be more advantageously followed than in that of the law. It will be found that the great national figures, most of whom have had a legal training, and those who have acquired eminence solely in the law, have been men of the most thorough preparation. However great their native talents, the unformed fledglings are not reaching the high posts of honor today, only those whose education and training have enabled them to survey a broad field of knowledge before their entrance upon the activities of their career. In these days a thorough and broad education is recognized as being one of the essentials to honorable elevation in any of the professions or walks of life. Martin Luther Ward, senior member of the firm of Ward, Ward & Ward, attorneys of San Diego, is a typical modern lawyer, who has laid a broad foundation for continuous personal development and professional progress. He was born in Athens County, Ohio, March 12, 1850.

The parents of Mr. Ward were Philip and Martha (Chaney) Ward, the former of whom was born and reared near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, of Quaker parentage, and the latter near Bangor, Maine, a lineal descendant of John and Priscilla Alden of historic fame. When Martin Luther Ward was still a child the family moved to Green County, Wisconsin, and there he attended the public school and later became a student of Cornell College, Mount Vernon, Iowa, from which he was graduated in 1873 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Thereafter, in 1875, he received from the same institution the degree of Master of Arts.

Prior to taking his collegiate courses Mr. Ward taught school in Green County, Wisconsin, and he was also an instructor in the College for the Blind of the State of Iowa, at Vinton, and it was while there that he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1876. From 1877 until 1887 Mr. Ward was engaged in a successful practice at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and in 1886 was elected county attorney, but resigned the office in 1887 and moved to San Diego, California, where he has since been in active practice. Since coming to this city he has been exceptionally prominent, in 1892 being elected district attorney of San Diego County, and holding that office for one term, which expired in 1894. In 1903 he was elected state senator from San Diego County, and held that office for four years. Since 1907 he has been president of the State Normal School of San Diego. Since 1915 he has been a director



M. S. Ward

of the Peoples State Bank of Chula Vista, California, of which his firm have been the attorneys, and they are also attorneys for the Merchants National Bank of San Diego, as well as carrying on a large and very lucrative practice.

Mr. Ward is very prominent in Masonry, having filled all of the offices in the Masonic Lodge up to that of worshipful master; all offices in the Commandery up to and including eminent commander of San Diego Commandery No. 25, K. T. For many years he has been a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the University Club, ex-president of the Iowa Society of San Diego, and belongs to the Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of California. At present he is president of the Board of Trustees of the First Congregational Church of San Diego.

On February 24, 1881, Mr. Ward married at Vinton, Iowa, Ella B. McCartney, a daughter of John McCartney, who was one of the pioneers of Vinton, Iowa, where his daughter was born. He later was probate judge of Vinton County, Iowa, and a member of the Iowa State Legislature. Mr. and Mrs. Ward have the following children: John McCartney Ward, who married Jessie Lash Smith, a daughter of Captain Mifflin Smith, a retired army officer; Martha Corinne Ward, who is the wife of Warner Edmonds, cashier of the Peoples State Bank, Chula Vista, California; Paul Philip Ward, who married Ruth Mittman; and Martin Luther Ward, Jr., who is unmarried.

Since old enough to cast a vote Mr. Ward has been a republican, and has always been active in local politics. His interest in San Diego is sincere and constructive, and during the over thirty years he has resided in the city he has witnessed changes which are remarkable and has borne his part in those of most importance. As an attorney he ranks with the leading members of the bar of San Diego, County; as a citizen he measures up to the best standards of true Americanism; and as a man he sets an example of upright probity and high living all would do well to emulate.

EDWIN GUTHRIE, a lieutenant commander, United States Navy, retired, has had his official residence and address at San Diego since 1905, in which year his parents located in the city. After leaving the naval service he engaged in business, and is head of the firm Guthrie & Chandler, real estate.

Lieutenant Commander Guthrie was born at Netawaka, Kansas, July 12, 1886, and represents an old American family with considerable military tradition. The Guthries originally came from Scotland, where the old ancestral castle built in the tenth century is still standing. The great-grandfather of Lieutenant Commander Guthrie was a commissioned officer in the American forces and was killed in the Mexican war. The grandfather was also a youthful soldier in that war and later a commissioned officer in the Civil war. The famous Revolutionary heroine, Betsy Ross, was a relative on grandmother Guthrie's side. The parents of Edwin Guthrie are Grant and Isabella (Robinson) Guthrie, the former a native of Washington, District of Columbia, and the latter of New Jersey. Grant Guthrie studied law and early went to the West to practice. He left Kansas in 1887 and moved to Nebraska, where he had an extensive practice before the land office courts in the pioneer days of that state. He continued his residence in Nebraska until 1905, when he came to San Diego, and is now engaged in the wholesale electrical supply business here. Of his two sons Edwin is the older. Basil, an electrician by trade, is a rancher in San Diego County.

Edwin Guthrie grew up in Nebraska, attended public schools in Harrison and graduated from a military school at Kearney, that state. In 1904 he was appointed to the United States Naval Academy from the Sixth Nebraska District, and was graduated in 1908.

He had an unusual record of service and promotion for the ten years he was in the navy. He was commissioned ensign in 1910, lieutenant of the junior grade in 1913, lieutenant in 1916, and in 1918, lieutenant commander. His service bars indicate duty in Mexican and Nicaraguan waters as well as in the World war. In his early service he was on board the U. S. S. Colorado, Hull, California, Yorktown, Cleveland, Denver, Whipple and Paul Jones. He was commander of the U. S. S. Truxton, had command of a navy recruiting station from 1914 to 1917, and in the latter part of 1918 was navigator of the U. S. S. Pocahontas, doing transport duty. The Pocahontas was formerly the Princess Irene, a German passenger boat. He commanded the U. S. S. Ozark in 1919, retiring from the navy at the close of that year.

In 1920 he engaged in the real estate business in co-partnership with O. A. Mitscher, with offices at 945 Seventh Street. Lieutenant Commander Guthrie is one of the very popular citizens of San Diego, is a member of the University and Commercial Clubs of Salt Lake City, Utah, and the San Diego Chamber of Commerce. He is affiliated with Argenta Lodge No. 3, F. and A. M., of Salt Lake City and is a republican.

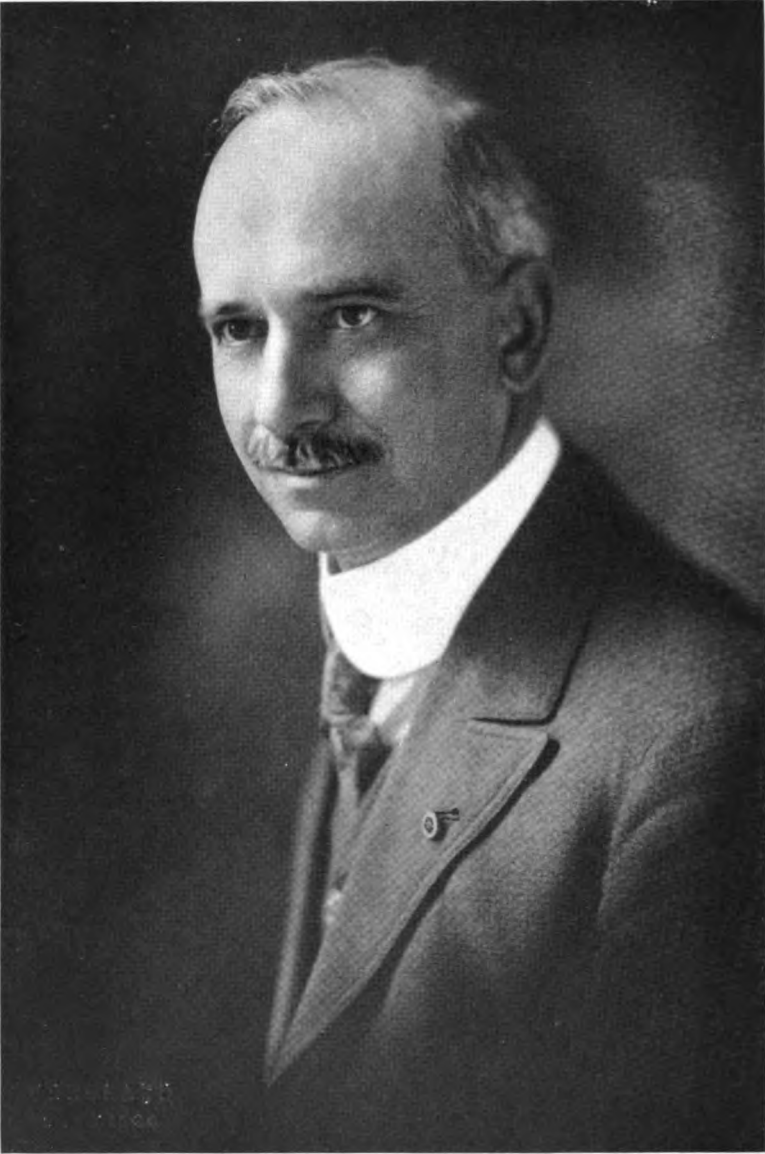
May 25, 1912, at San Francisco, he married Miss Ruth Field. Mrs. Guthrie is a native of Wisconsin and was educated in the East, finishing in George Washington University. Her father, Walter S. Field, is a prominent admiralty lawyer, with offices both in New York and Copenhagen. Mr. and Mrs. Guthrie have one daughter, Doris R., who was born in Salt Lake City, Utah.

O. K. CHITWOOD. Motor car owners, particularly Buick and Marmon owners, appreciate as a mariner does a lighthouse the plant at 1130-40 Columbia Street known as O. K. Chitwood Buick and Marmon Repairing Garage, which is the official garage and service station for the Buick and Marmon cars in San Diego County.

Mr. Chitwood personally is an expert and specialist in motor car construction, equipment and repairing, and has assembled around him a force of mechanics who represent by their experience every stage of the development of the motor car. Mr. Chitwood was born in Kansas City, Kansas, January 11, 1895, son of Allen and Hattie (Dodds) Chitwood. He was the youngest of their four children. The other three are: Mrs. L. A. Cross, of San Diego; J. R. Chitwood, one of the mechanics in his brother's service plant; and F. I. Chitwood, stockroom director of the business. From Kansas the family moved to a ranch in Oklahoma, where Allen Chitwood died. He was active in local affairs, serving as a member of the School Board. The family in 1913 removed to San Diego, where the mother and the children all live.

O. K. Chitwood attended grammar and high school at Weatherford, Oklahoma, and on coming to San Diego was a youth of eighteen. From 1913 to 1919 he was associated with the motor service of F. B. Naylor, beginning as a mechanic, and for the last year and a half was superintendent of the service.

On June 13, 1919, Mr. Chitwood opened his independent service at 319 West C Street. He remained in that location for a year, beginning with six mechanics on the pay roll. On June 28, 1920, he moved into his large new home on Columbia Street, where he has 17,000 square feet



W. E. Kiser

of floor space for his business. This is said to be one of the largest exclusive stocks of Southern California and is the official Buick and Marmon garage and handles nothing but repair work for these cars. An attractive feature of the business is a complete line of stock parts for the two makes.

Mr. Chitwood married Miss Cleo Cox, from Tulsa, Oklahoma. He is a republican, a member of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce and San Diego Lodge No. 168 Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

WILLIAM ERNEST KIER. While he was a merchant for several years, William Ernest Kier was fortunately diverted into a field where his constructive talents could be best expressed, and for over twenty-three years he has done much important work as a contractor both in the Middle West and on the Pacific Coast. His organization, the W. E. Kier Construction Company, general contractors, of which he is president, has handled many large contracts in Southern California.

Mr. Kier was born at Grundy Center, Iowa, April 25, 1874, son of Alexander E. and Mary Ann (Shaffer) Kier. The Kiers are an old Scotch family, and grandfather Kier was born and reared in that country. His wife was a native of London. In the maternal line the grandfather Shaffer was a native of Germany, but was brought to this country at the age of three years. His wife's ancestors were natives of England. Alexander E. Kier for a number of years was a merchant at Eldora, Iowa. For about five years he and his three sons operated a farm in Sedgwick County, Kansas. He then returned to Eldora and resumed general merchandising, and was active until his death, as the result of an explosion of the municipal electric power plant, an explosion that tore down three buildings in Eldora in 1892. His widow survives him and is living at San Diego. William E. Kier is the oldest of the three sons, the second is Dr. G. P. Kier, of San Diego, and the youngest is Elmer L. Kier, secretary of the W. E. Kier Construction Company.

William E. Kier was educated at Eldora in Hardin County, Iowa, graduating from the public schools in June, 1892. He had just completed school when his father was killed, and for the next two years he taught school. For about two years he was in the general merchandise business at Germania, Iowa, but the confining nature of this business undermined his health, and to recuperate he removed to Colorado Springs. There he found his first opportunities for general contracting under J. W. Atkinson in 1898. Mr. Kier remained in Colorado for about eight years, after which he was a general contractor handling building work in Kansas, Arkansas and other states. At Hutchinson, Kansas, he erected fourteen buildings, including three churches. He also built a stone church at Winfield, Kansas, and at Hot Springs, Arkansas, erected a stone church, hotel and had charge of the building of the Garland County Court House. At Weiser, Idaho, he erected the Washington Hotel. Mr. Kier some years ago made a trip to the Hawaiian Islands and was a bidder on some work at Pearl Harbor. In May, 1912, he located permanently at San Diego, and subsequently organized the W. E. Kier Construction Company, whose offices are in the First National Bank Building. The contract work handled by this firm in and around San Diego includes such notable structures as the Maryland Hotel, the magnificent Parker Apartments, the Lubin Hotel, Kier Manor Apartments, the Administration Building of the Navy Aviation plant at North Island and the Naval Hospital group of buildings in Balboa Park. The company has also handled some state

work at Sacramento under State Architect McDougal and State Engineer McClure.

Mr. Kier is a director of the Y. M. C. A. at San Diego. He was in the last draft in the World war, though not called to service. He is a republican, a member of the Rotary Club of San Diego, and for many years has taken an active part in church and Sunday School work. He is an elder of the First Presbyterian Church at San Diego and for four years was superintendent of its Sunday School. He was a teacher and Sunday School superintendent at other localities before he came to San Diego.

June 17, 1896, at Hubbard, Iowa, Mr. Kier married Miss Lina Boyd, who was born and educated at Eldora, Iowa. She is a member of the P. E. O. Sisterhood. Her father, the late J. M. Boyd, was a soldier in Company F of the Thirty-second Iowa Infantry during the Civil war, came out with the rank of captain, and died November 26, 1892. In later years he and Colonel Scott wrote a history of the Thirty-Second Iowa Regiment. Mr. Boyd for about twenty-five years of his life was a public official at Eldora. He married Barbara Speer, who died at Berlin, Iowa, when Mrs. Kier was eight months old. Barbara Speer was of Scotch-Irish stock, and her ancestors came to this country on the same boat that brought the ancestors of William McKinley. Mr. and Mrs. Kier have one daughter, Ernestine Boyd Kier, who was born at Colorado Springs, Colorado, was graduated from the San Diego High School in 1920 and is now a student at Mills College, at Oakland, California.

JACK T. MILLAN. The lives of some of the successful men of the country conclusively prove that no one need despair no matter what his disabilities may be, for if he only possess initiative and courage he may attain to any heights towards which his ambition may point. To accomplish this in the face of enervating weakness of body requires courage of the finest quality. It is much easier to face an actual enemy than to conquer one which lurks in the sickroom and stretches the weary body on the rack of continual suffering. That Jack T. Millan, city treasurer and tax collector of San Diego, possesses this kind of courage no one who has come into contact with this mentally alert, cheerful optimist will deny. His disability was received while he was in the service of his country, in which he enlisted when a mere lad of fifteen years as a member of the regular navy during the Spanish-American war. For eight years it held him a prisoner, the greater portion of that time keeping him chained to his bed, and yet the spirit of the man was free, and so determined was he to regain his place in the world that he fought his ailments as he would his country's enemies had he been brought face to face with them while a "gob," and came out a victor in the conflict. Not only has San Diego reason to be proud of him, but the whole country as well. No wonder the World war terminated when the American boys poured into France and covered the sea when they had had such examples as that set by Mr. Millan for them to follow.

Jack T. Millan was born at Oakland, California, March 29, 1884, a son of John C. and Emma (Trestler) Millan, both of whom are now residents of San Diego, which has been their home for fifteen years. The father was born in Chicago, Illinois, and was brought to California by his parents when he was twelve years old. For a number of years he resided in San Francisco, California, and then moved to Oakland, California, and after locating in the latter city, was elected to its Common

Council, being then just twenty-one years old, and served for two terms. He and his wife had two sons, Jack T., and David W. The latter is assistant cashier in the San Diego Savings Bank, with which his father is also connected. During the World war he served as a first lieutenant in the Ninety-first Division, known as the Wild West Division, and was sent overseas, where he participated in the vigorous campaigns of the closing days of the war.

Jack T. Millan attended the public schools of San Francisco and after school and on holidays sold papers, for even as a child he was enterprising and anxious to make himself useful. Brought up in a thoroughly American household and taught to place his country first, it was but natural that when war was declared between this country and Spain he should be animated with the desire to render it a soldier's service although then only fifteen years old. He was refused by the army, and then tried the navy, and was there successful, and was stationed on the West Coast with the Pacific fleet. It was while in the service as an enlisted man that he suffered his disability, and on account of it was honorably discharged after a service of four years and eight months. Returning to his parents, Mr. Millan entered upon the most difficult period of his life, and for eight years was practically an invalid, and confined to his bed the greater portion of the time. After practically recovering his health he embarked in a fire insurance business, and about four years ago entered politics. When he was the candidate for city treasurer he made a personal canvass of the city on foot, and in the spring of 1919 was elected to that office and that of city tax collector, by an overwhelming majority, not only those of his own party voting for him, but many outside the republican ranks. While city treasurer Mr. Millan is really three officials, performing the usual duties of treasurer, and also tax collector and in charge of all municipal bonds, and in his responsibility over this extensive department of the city government he has displayed a management that has been in the interest of true economy combined with complete efficiency, so that his office has made an unprecedented record for itself.

Mr. Millan is a member of the Republican County Central Committee and of the State Republican Central Committee, and he is one of the leaders in local politics. He belongs to the Spanish War Veterans Association and Native Sons of the Golden West.

On December 2, 1915, Mr. Millan married at San Diego Miss Neva M. Matteson, who was born and educated at Topeka, Kansas, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Silas Matteson, who both died in that city, having been farming people all their lives. Mr. and Mrs. Millan live at Mission Hills, which has been Mr. Millan's home for the past ten years.

VERY REV. JOHN BRADY. The mother church of the Catholics in the modern City of San Diego is St. Joseph's, which was formally organized as a parish in 1875, and now for almost half a century it has been a center for some of the most powerful religious forces in the community.

The parish at its founding and for many years depended for its prosperity and growth upon a great and singularly devoted priest, Father Ubach. The frame church, the original home of St. Joseph's parish, was dedicated January 31, 1875, by the Rt. Rev. Francis Mora. This frame edifice was replaced in 1894 by the majestic brick church which is an imposing and commodious structure and stands as a fitting monument to the labors and zeal of Father Ubach. His last active work in an eventful career was the placing and blessing of the new altar a few

months prior to his death, which occurred in March, 1907. He had labored in San Diego as the beloved priest of St. Joseph's Church for over thirty years.

His successor in the historic parish was the Rev. Bernard Smyth. After five years he passed to his reward in February, 1912. During his service the parsonage was built on its present site. March 29, 1912, the third pastor came to St. Joseph's in the person of Rev. Joseph Nunan, who served until July, 1914. During this time the parochial hall was erected. The next pastor was Rev. E. A. Heffernan, who had previously been rector of Our Lady of Angels Parish. Father Heffernan remained in charge more than four years, until his death in January, 1919. In March, 1919, a new rector, the present successive incumbent, was appointed and entered upon his duties at St. Joseph's, Rev. John Brady.

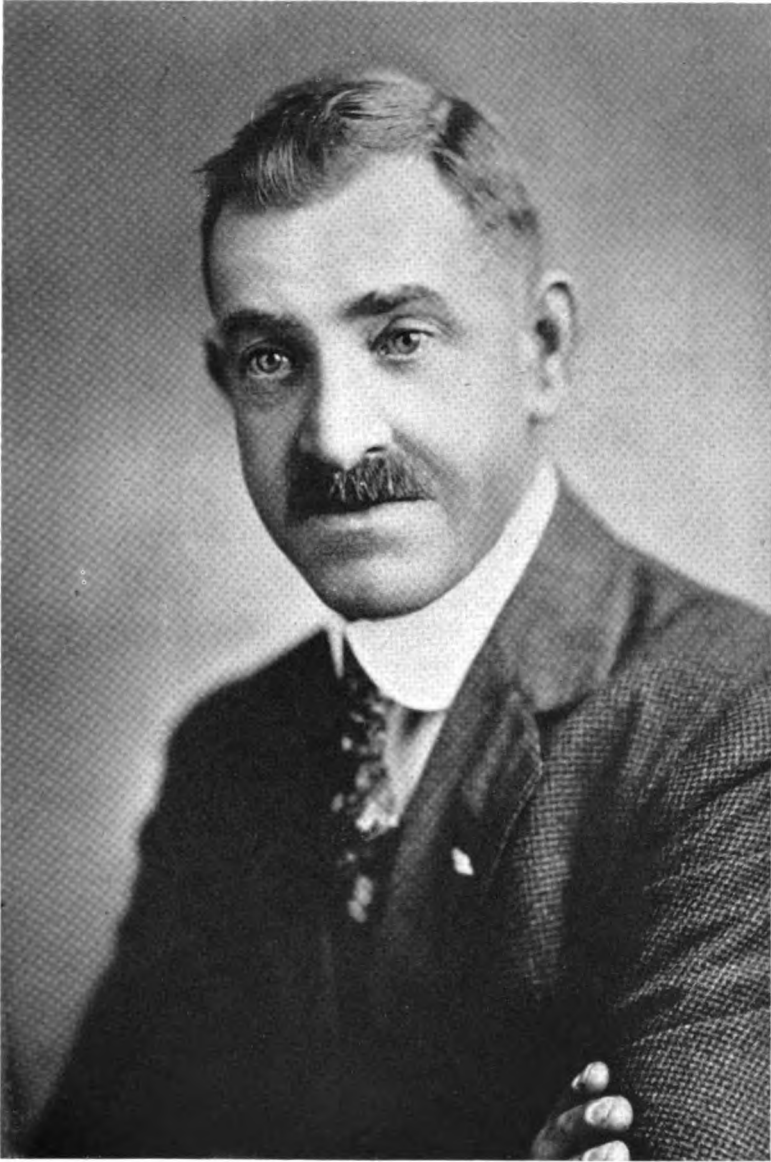
John Brady is a native of Ireland, acquired his early education there, and came to America in 1896. He had been ordained a priest in that year, but he continued his studies for two years in the Catholic University at Washington. His first assignment of duties as an American priest brought him to San Diego in 1898, where he had the grateful duty of serving as an assistant to the late Rev. Father Ubach from 1898 to 1902. Thus he was no stranger to the parish when he returned as rector in 1919. The fourteen years prior to his appointment as rector Father Brady was pastor at San Bernardino, California.

Father Brady in 1919 laid out the beautiful Holy Cross Cemetery, comprising forty acres at 40th and Broadway. This is the Catholic burying ground for this district. During 1920, solicitous for Catholic education for the children of the parish, Father Brady purchased property north of the church for the establishment of a parochial school, which is conducted under the direction of the Sisters of St. Joseph.

JOHN BARCLAY is represented in the building and professional interests of Southern California as a painting contractor. He learned that business as a youth under his father in Scotland, and the volume of work he has done testifies to the truth of the assertion frequently made that he is without doubt the most skillful master of interior decorating in San Diego.

Mr. Barclay was born at Edinburgh, Scotland, May 26, 1879, son of David and Mary (Skinner) Barclay. His mother is still living in Edinburgh, where his father died at the age of eighty-two, in 1918. David Barclay prior to his death had one of the oldest established painting and decorating shops in Scotland. His family consisted of four sons and three daughters, John being the third son and only representative of the family in America. Two sons and one daughter still survive.

John Barclay received his education in the Merchiston Academy in Edinburgh, and then entered upon formal articles of apprenticeship to his father, the formalities being as complete as though they were without family ties. He did the work of an apprenticeship for seven years, during which time he attended the art schools in Edinburgh for four years. Thus equipped he started out to find his own fortune. His first sea voyage took him to Buenos Aires, Argentine, South America, and from there he came to the United States, reaching New York in 1898. After settling in New York he took a three year art course to study American decorative systems. Mr. Barclay for about thirteen years worked at his trade in New York and from there came to San Diego in 1910. Since then he has been in business for himself and has brought together an organization of skilled workmen under him, capable of



John Barclay

handling the largest and finest jobs of painting and decorating, interior decorating being his specialty. The class of work he does is shown in the Spreckels home at Coronado, the Spreckels Theater Buildings in San Diego and Coronado, the Spreckels Bank Building, the State Normal School, the California State Building at Balboa Park, and in many lesser homes and public structures.

Mr. Barclay is a prominent thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, and is also a member of Silver Gate Lodge No. 296, F. and A. M., San Diego Chapter No. 61, R. A. M., and the Consistory No. 6. He is also a member of Al Bahr Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a republican, a member of the San Diego Rotary Club, and in church matters is a Presbyterian. In New York City February 28, 1905, he married Miss Ellen Sullivan. Mrs. Barclay was born, reared and educated at Clonakilty, Ireland. Their home is at 1933 Dale Street.

NICHOLAS J. MARTIN grew up in San Diego, was admitted to the bar about the time he entered upon his duty as a soldier in the World war, and since leaving the service he has built up a very satisfactory practice. His offices are in the First National Bank Building.

Mr. Martin was born at Hutchison, Kansas, July 23, 1896, son of Patrick and Susanna C. (Welsh) Martin, his father a native of Ireland and his mother of Illinois. They were married in Kansas, where Patrick Martin owned a department store at Hutchinson for a number of years. In 1905 he removed with his family to San Diego, where he is now retired. He has been a figure in civic affairs, was a member of the Park Commission and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce. Nicholas J. Martin was second in a family of seven children, three sons and four daughters, all residents of San Diego.

He was nine years of age when brought to San Diego, and he finished his preparatory education in the parochial schools. He afterward was a student in the preparatory and college departments of Santa Clara College, graduating Bachelor of Arts in 1916 and Bachelor of Laws in 1917. In 1919 Mr. Martin received the degrees Master of Arts and Master of Laws from Georgetown University. Mr. Martin was admitted to the bar of California July 23, 1917, his twenty-first birthday, but from May, 1918, to November, 1918, was with the colors in training as an infantryman. He was in the Officers Training School at Camp McArthur, Waco, Texas, when he received his discharge. He then went East to Georgetown University and in September, 1919, began his general practice.

Mr. Martin is a member of the Lawyers Institute and the Bar Association of San Diego County, and also of the State Bar Association. He lives with the family at 2496 E Street. He is a republican, a member of San Diego Lodge No. 168 Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is grand knight of San Diego Lodge No. 1349, Knights of Columbus. He is a member of the University Club, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and is a member of Our Lady of Angels Parish.

LEWIS R. KIRBY. In his profession as an attorney and as a citizen and genial gentleman, Lewis R. Kirby has enjoyed a growing esteem in the City of San Diego for many years. His abilities have won him some of the very substantial distinctions of his profession.

His parents were Lewis R. and Mary A. Kirby. His father was also an attorney, and died more than forty years ago at Halifax, Nova Scotia. The mother is still living and has been a resident of San Diego for thirty

years, and during that time has taken an active and influential part in civic affairs. She is identified with St. Paul's Episcopal Church at San Diego and Christ Episcopal Church at Coronado. Her two children are Lewis R. and Edith E. The latter is Mrs. W. G. Walker, of New York.

Lewis R. Kirby acquired most of his education in California, attending for a time the public schools of Oakland, also at San Diego, was a student in the Pacific Beach College and in Brewers Military Academy at San Mateo. He took up the study of law at San Diego with the old firm of Shaw and Holland, the senior member of which is Hon. V. E. Shaw, of the California Appellate Bench. Before he attained his majority Mr. Kirby was admitted to the local and Supreme Courts of California, and has since been admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the United States. Almost every year an important volume of general litigation has been handled by him. He also served in the district attorney's office at San Diego under the late William Darby and A. H. Sweet, and, subsequently, was himself elected district attorney. Since leaving that office he has given his time to general practice. He is a member of the San Diego County Bar Association and the Lawyers Institute of San Diego.

Mr. Kirby is a republican from principle and choice, has aided some of his friends in political campaigns, and at one time he himself was a candidate for Congress. His high standing as a lawyer and citizen brought him the unsolicited nomination of the democrats as their candidate, but he refused to accept this honor on account of his republican principles. He made an interesting and close campaign against Hon. S. C. Smith, who for twelve years had represented the district in Congress and was a member of the important Ways and Means Committee. Mr. Kirby lost the election by only 553 votes.

Fraternally he has been affiliated with the Masonic Order, is a Past Noble Grand of Sunset Lodge No. 328, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at San Diego, a member of Lodge No. 168, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Woodmen of the World. He is a member of the Episcopal Church.

August 7, 1916, at San Diego, Mr. Kirby married Mrs. Helen Morrill, of Lincoln, Nebraska, where she was born and educated.

EDGAR O. HODGE is actively associated and identified with a group of San Diego's foremost financiers and business men. He has lived in the city over thirty years, his life here has been one of most useful service, and he was one of the local men who organized what is now the Southern Trust and Commerce Bank of San Diego, of which he is vice president.

Mr. Hodge was born at Jackson, Mississippi, October 16, 1869. His father, Noah Hodge, was a native of Springfield, Illinois, and in the Civil war was an officer of the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Illinois Infantry, being brevetted major in that command. When the war was over he married a southern girl, D. L. O. Johnston, who died at Jackson, Mississippi. Her two children were Edgar O. and Mrs. D. L. O. Hubbard of Los Angeles. Noah Hodge after the war became a lawyer, practiced for ten years in Akron, Ohio, and in 1887 came to San Diego, where he continued the work of his profession until his death in 1891. His second marriage was to Sarah W. Ashmun, who died at San Diego in 1907. Her four children are still living, but Edgar O. Hodge is the only member of the family left in San Diego County. His father was a member of the Loyal Legion, the Free and Accepted Masons and the Odd Fellows.



Edgar A. Hodge

Edgar O. Hodge spent most of his youth in Akron, Ohio. He graduated from the Akron High School in June, 1887, and the following month came to San Diego, accompanying his father, who came west for his health. Almost immediately after his arrival Mr. Hodge found his first employment with the San Diego Water Company. He was with that public utility corporation fifteen years, continuing for a term as chief clerk after the plant was taken over by the city, finally leaving the service in March, 1902. Somewhat later Mr. Hodge was offered an opportunity to enter the banking business in the First National Bank. Mr. G. W. Fishburn, then cashier, made the offer and Mr. Hodge took the place made vacant by the appointment of J. N. Newkirk as postmaster. He continued as one of the valued staff of the First National Bank until 1907.

In that year he became associated with San Diego's well-known capitalist, G. A. Davidson, Philip Morse and others in organizing the Southern Trust and Savings Bank. Mr. Hodge was cashier of that bank until its consolidation with the Bank of Commerce and Trust Company in 1917. This merger of local financial institutions resulted in the present Southern Trust and Commerce Bank, now one of the largest and strongest financial institutions in Southern California. The capital of the old Southern Trust and Savings Bank was \$100,000. At the consolidation the capital was raised to a million dollars, and the deposits of the combined banks in 1917 totalled seven and a half million dollars. During the year from September, 1919, until September, 1920, deposits increased more than four million dollars, to the total of nearly fourteen millions at the latter date. In the meantime the resources of the Southern Trust and Commerce Bank were over fifteen millions, and the bank has a surplus and undivided profits of over \$300,000. The San Diego home of the bank is in the U. S. Grant Hotel Building and four branch banks are maintained at Coronado, La Jolla, El Centro and Brawley. The three principals in the organization of the old Southern Trust and Savings Bank are still among the active officers, G. A. Davidson being president and Philip Morse and E. O. Hodge, vice presidents. Mr. Hodge became cashier at the consolidation, but has since been elected second vice president.

He is president of the San Diego Country Club, a member of the Cuyamaca Club, Loyal Legion, by inheritance, Cabrillo Club, Automobile Club of Southern California, San Diego Chamber of Commerce, is affiliated with San Diego Lodge No. 168 of the Elks, and is a member of the First Congregational Church. He is a republican, and for three years was a member of the Naval Reserves of San Diego.

Mr. Hodge and family reside at 4130 Alameda Drive. He married in 1910, at Coronado, Miss Ada N. Smith, of San Diego. She died in March, 1916. July 11, 1918, at Los Angeles, he married Mary Bleeker Jackson, of San Diego. They have a daughter, who was born in Los Angeles January 19, 1920.

ALFRED V. JORDAN first came to San Diego County in 1889 and since 1909 has been proprietor of the Transfer and Storage Warehouse at National City, a business that has made an important asset in the transportation and handling of commodities over a wide scope of San Diego County. He was the pioneer in furnishing the public the facilities of automobile service, and at present has an equipment of five trucks.

Mr. Jordan is a native son, was born at San Francisco in 1871, son of Addison D. and Mary (Westenhaver) Jordan. His father practiced

law and was active in San Francisco and San Diego politics. Alfred V. Jordan acquired a good education and for several years was a railroad man. For two years he lived on a farm at San Bernardino.

He was agent for the Union Ice Company and also in the coal business, which he combines with his transfer and warehouse business. He is a member of the Draymen's Association and the Merchants Association and for one term was a member of the City Council of National City. Mr. Jordan is a Scottish Rite Mason, a member of Al Bahr Temple, Mystic Shrine, and is secretary of the National City Masonic Temple Association. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

In 1891, at Los Angeles, he married Miss Cordia M. Long, a native of Kentucky. They have two children, Howard and Fay. Howard was in the navy for three years on the battleship Pittsburgh. Mr. Jordan resides at 739 Third Avenue in Chula Vista.

RUSSELL C. ALLEN is consistently to be ascribed a position of prominence and influence in connection with important productive enterprises in San Diego County, as is evident when it is stated that he is vice-president and general manager of the Sweetwater Fruit Company, the headquarters of which progressive organization are maintained at Bonita.

Mr. Allen was born in the City of Boston, Massachusetts, on the 27th of January, 1859, and is a son of Joseph H. and Anna Minot (Weld) Allen, both of English lineage and both representatives of families that were founded in New England in the Colonial period of our national history. The father of the subject of this review was a member of the faculty of historic old Harvard University, and was the author of a series of grammars and Latin textbooks which became widely used in the public schools and other educational institutions in the United States.

The public schools of his native city afforded Russell C. Allen his early educational discipline, and he then entered Harvard University, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1880, and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Thereafter he was for two years a student in the law department of Columbia University in New York City, and in 1882 he came to California, where for the ensuing eight years he was actively identified with ranch enterprise in the Sweetwater Valley, his valuable and admirably improved ranch property being still in his possession.

The initiative ability and progressive ideas of Mr. Allen were significantly shown in 1890, when he effected the organization of the Sweetwater Fruit Company, of which he has since continued the general manager and which under his vigorous direction has developed one of the largest and finest lemon ranches in the State of California. This ranch now has 15,000 lemon trees, besides which oranges are raised on the place, but in a minor degree. The Sweetwater Fruit Company has as its principal stockholders those who are likewise stockholders in the great Boston banking house of Kidder & Peabody, and Mr. Allen has had the best of financial reinforcement and the most confident co-operation in developing the extensive industrial enterprise of which he is the executive head. The company maintains its own packing plant in connection with the ranch, and so great is the capacity of the model plant that it supplies packing facilities for the greater number of the lemon-growers of the famed Sweetwater Valley.

Mr. Allen, a man of fine intellectuality and distinctive business ability, has ever shown loyal and helpful interest in all things touching the welfare of the state and county of his adoption, and is one of the progressive and public-spirited citizens of San Diego County. He is an



Emil W. Schreff

active member of the California Fruit Growers Exchange, is a stalwart in the local ranks of the republican party, he and his wife hold membership in the Unitarian Church at San Diego, and in the City of San Diego he is affiliated with the University Club, the Scholia Club and the Chamber of Commerce.

The year 1888 recorded the marriage of Mr. Allen with Miss Ella Bradford Copeland, of Boston, Massachusetts, and of their children the eldest, Morris C., is individually mentioned on other pages of this publication; Richard M. is assistant manager of the Sweetwater Fruit Company; Eleanor is the wife of Collis Mitcham, executive head of the firm of Mitcham, Tully & Company, a leading stock and bond brokerage concern in the City of San Francisco; and Mary W. is, in 1921, pursuing a course of study in the University of California, where she is specializing in public health work. Mr. Allen was chairman of the local Draft Board for San Diego County during the World war. He was on the building and grounds committee and actively interested in the Panama-California Exposition and a member of the State Commission in charge of building and maintaining the California Building.

EMIL W. SCHNEPP has lived in San Diego since infancy, and for many years his experience has been in the bottling works industry. He is manager of the Coca Cola Bottling Works, and has developed a large and important business at 1772 Main Street, where some years ago he began with a one man plant.

His birth occurred in Denver, Colorado, January 6, 1884. Eight months later his parents, Emil G. and Marie (Becker) Schnepf, moved to San Diego, where they are now living retired. Emil W. is the oldest of their four sons and one daughter, all living. He was educated in the San Diego public schools and the San Diego Commercial College, and for a short time after leaving school was employed in the local weather bureau. He then learned the business that has furnished him a permanent career with the San Diego Soda Works, and in 1907 began bottling soft drinks at 1772 Main Street. He did all the work of bottling and distributing his products for a time, but now has a well equipped plant, with all machinery and mechanical facilities and has a force of fifteen men working for him. He operates nine trucks. His first output was soda waters, and he later began the manufacture of lemon crush and distilled water, and also acted as local distributor for the East Side Zest, both bottled and draft. Later he took over the Coca Cola agency and is now distributor for Coca Cola products in San Diego County.

In 1919 Mr. Schnepf also bought out the Tripure Water Company, manufacturers of the triple process, distilled and aerated water distributed in the three cornered bottles to thousands of offices and private homes in the San Diego district.

Mr. Schnepf is one of the successful business men of San Diego, and is actively identified with its civic and social life as well. He is a member of San Diego Lodge No. 35, F. and A. M., Royal Arch Chapter, Al Bahr Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and the thirty-second degree of Scottish Rite. He is also affiliated with San Diego Lodge No. 168, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Eagles, Moose and Eastern Star, is a Rotarian, a member of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce and he and family attend the Christian Science Church.

At San Diego he married Miss Nellie M. Niles, a native of Kansas, but reared and educated in San Diego and Riverside and finally in

Pomona College. Mrs. Schnepf is a member of the Eastern Star and the San Diego Club. They have two children, Helen and Catherine, both natives of San Diego.

MINER & RUSSELL is a popular firm of garage men at National City. They have been in business there since October, 1920. Prior to that time both were in the municipal service of National City. Mr. Miner was chief of the fire department while Mr. Russell was park superintendent, and they took with them into their present business a fine record of efficiency in their respective lines.

Mr. Russell is a native of Minnesota and for some years was a hotel and restaurant chef. After coming to California he was a rancher at Upland and has lived at National City since 1908. In 1912 he married Ethel Milburn, of South Dakota. Their four children are Ramon, Edwin, Guy and Gordon. The family home is at 926 E Avenue. Mr. Russell is chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias, foreman of the Brotherhood of American Yeomen and local deputy of the National City District of the Yeomen.

Mr. Miner was born in Chicago but was reared and educated in Phoenix, Arizona, where he learned the printing business and for a time was connected with the Arizona Publishing Company. He came to National City in 1909. Mr. Miner married Miss Agnes McDonald of Phoenix. Their five children are Ricardo, Ella May, Georgia, Edsel and Margaret. The family reside at 239 East Ninth Street. Mr. Miner is a Knight of Pythias and Yeoman, and, coming from old Yankee stock, has membership in the Sons of the American Revolution.

MORRIS C. ALLEN is the progressive and popular manager of the Winsor Ranch, one of the fine properties in the Sweetwater Valley, near Bonita, San Diego County. He was born in this county on the 11th of January, 1889, and is a son of Russell C. Allen, a representative citizen of whom specific record is given on other pages of this volume, so that a repetition of the personal and genealogical data is not demanded in the present connection.

The public schools of his native county constituted the medium through which Morris C. Allen acquired his early education, and after two years at the Thacher School he entered his father's alma mater, historic old Harvard University, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1911 and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Upon his return to California he became active manager of his father's valuable ranch property in San Diego County, and in this capacity he continued his services until havoc was wrought by the great flood of 1916, when he became manager of the Winsor Ranch, which is owned by Robert Winsor, a representative capitalist and citizen of Boston, Massachusetts, and a stockholder in the Sweetwater Fruit Company, of which important California corporation the father of Mr. Allen is vice-president and general manager. The Winsor Ranch, which comprises about 500 acres, is given over to effective and diversified productive industry—the raising of cattle, swine, citrus fruits and varied agricultural products, including alfalfa. Thirty-five acres of the tract are devoted to the propagation of lemons, fifty acres are used for alfalfa and a similar acreage for other fodder crops, and the buildings and corrals of the ranch utilize five acres. On the place special attention is given to the raising of pure-bred Jersey cattle and Duroc-Jersey swine, and the ranch supplying the best types of breeding stock and the dairy herd producing the highest grade of milk sold in San Diego. Of a total of about seventy



Chrysler G. Goatty.

head of cattle on the place, forty constitute the milking herd of Jerseys. The contingent of hogs is maintained at about 500 head, the raising of swine on the place having been instituted in 1917 and that of cattle in 1919. The buildings are of modern order, with the best of sanitary provisions, and as general manager of this fine estate Mr. Allen has made an admirable record of cumulative success. He has two specially efficient coadjutors, Francis M. Brown, who is superintendent of the dairy department, and Carl Woolsey, who has supervision of the department devoted to the raising of swine. Mr. Allen is a member of the Milk Producers Association of San Diego County and the California Duroc-Jersey Association. He is affiliated with the Delta Upsilon fraternity of Harvard University and is an appreciative and popular member of the Loyal Legion, a later paragraph giving record concerning his service in connection with the late World war. Though he has had no desire to enter the arena of practical politics, he is found aligned as a staunch supporter of the cause of the republican party.

When the nation became involved in the World war Mr. Allen's patriotism and loyalty were such that he made no claim for exemption and he was called into service in connection with the first selective draft. He entered the Third Officers' Training Camp, at Camp Lewis, proceeded with his command to France, where he was graduated in an artillery school and assigned to the Three Hundred and Forty-ninth Field Artillery, with which he was in active service on the front in the Moselle sector. He remained in France until after the signing of the historic armistice, and after his return to his native land he received his honorable discharge, on the 21st of March, 1919. He was a charter member of the post of the American Legion in the City of San Diego, from which he recently transferred his membership to National City Post, the same having been organized a short time later.

The year 1913 recorded the marriage of Mr. Allen with Miss Dorothea White, and they have three fine little sons, David W., Charles G., and Ernest W.

CHESLEY GARFIELD GOATLEY. One of the oldest of domestic arts, it has remained for the ingenuity of recent decades to develop and give scientific precision to the art of bread making. The chemical and mechanical principles involved with the expert direction provided by the mind of man find their highest exemplification in the splendid plant of the Snowflake Baking Company at San Diego. This is a local industry of which San Diegans are particularly proud, and practically every resident in the city, and residents over a wide territory of Southern California as well, are on familiar terms with the output of the model plant, particularly the justly famed Betsy Ross bread.

While historically it is possible to say that the Snowflake Baking Company has been an institution in San Diego for nearly thirty years, its great success has been realized during the personal experience of C. G. Goatley, who is president of the company, and began his service with the original plant as a wagon driver about eighteen years ago.

Prior to the year he came to California Mr. Goatley's experiences were limited to a Kentucky farm and country school. He was born in Malott, Kentucky, April 13, 1882. His parents, Henry H. and Nancy (Crumes) Goatley, still live on their farm at Fern Creek, Kentucky. His father was born in Washington County, near Springfield, and his mother in Nelson County, Kentucky. Henry Goatley has long been a prominent Kentucky republican, has been a leader in his party in his

section of the state, has influenced the decision in many close campaigns, but has been satisfied with the exercise of this influence and has not sought office personally. He has known nearly every person in his county and is himself equally well known. Chesley G. Goatley was the sixth in a family of nine children, six sons and three daughters, all of whom are living. His three oldest sisters were all school teachers, and his last schooling was under the instruction of his oldest sister. He and his brother Henry are the only members of the family in California. Henry came to this state a year before Chesley, and is now vice president and head salesman of the Snowflake Baking Company.

Chesley G. Goatley attended rural schools in Jefferson County, Kentucky, the metropolis of which is Louisville. He grew up on the home farm, and in 1903, at the age of twenty-one, came direct to San Diego. The first visit he made back to his old home locality was in the fall of 1920, as an incident of his attendance at the Bakers' National Convention at Atlantic City.

The original Snowflake Bakery was established by N. D. Tichenor in 1895, and the business grew gradually until in 1903 there were three delivery wagons to handle the product of the plant. When Mr. Goatley came to California he found employment as driver of one of these wagons for Mr. Tichenor. Later, during a strike, Mr. Goatley was temporarily out of employment. He and Mr. S. L. Groves bought out the business, continuing the original name, and their partnership existed from the fall of 1903 to the fall of 1906, when Mr. Tichenor again acquired an interest, and the business was incorporated as the Snowflake Baking Company. With the death of Mr. Tichenor in the fall of 1909 Mr. Goatley took over the entire management and became president of the company, and in 1918 bought the remaining interest from Mr. Groves. The business as now conducted is owned entirely by Mr. Goatley and family, he being president and manager, Mrs. Goatley secretary, and his brother Henry, vice president.

The model plant at Sixteenth and G streets was erected in 1913, occupying a space 200x100 feet, a three-story brick building, supplied with all the machinery and equipment that represents the most advanced ideas in the baking art. The plant represents an investment of \$150,000, and has a capacity of 1,500 barrels of flour per month. The working force consists of nearly fifty persons, and there are ten automobile delivery routes. The success of this institution is the result of years of persevering study and experience on the part of Mr. Goatley, who has neglected no opportunity to perfect the service and maintain the high esteem in which the Snowflake products are held.

From June, 1920, to June, 1921, Mr. Goatley was president of the Master Bakers Association. He is a republican, though not active in politics. He is a member of San Diego Lodge No. 168, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and has been an active Rotarian for the past seventeen years. He is an enthusiast on good roads and automobil- ing. He is a Presbyterian, a member of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, and the Manufacturers and Merchants Association of San Diego.

On June 10, 1902, he married Miss Izora Jane Kyser, of Buechel, Kentucky, where she was born and reared. They have one son and three daughters, Pauline L. and Rebecca Louise, both attending the San Diego High School, Chesley, Jr., born in 1914, and Izora, born in 1916. The family home is at 4037 Alameda Drive.

OTTO STANG, is a skilled mechanic whose initiative and executive ability have proved so effective in connection with his fine technical talent that he has been enabled to build up a most prosperous independent enterprise at National City, where he is the owner and active manager of a specially well equipped blacksmith and factory, with the most modern machinery and accessories for the handling of work in both iron and wood. Thus he has facilities for the general run of blacksmith work, for the manufacturing and repairing of wagons and bodies for motor trucks and for executing all manner of special work that naturally comes to an establishment of this kind. Mr. Stang has gained high reputation as an expert blacksmith, and through natural predilection and much practical experience he has general mechanical skill to the maximum, and he has the satisfaction of knowing that through his own efforts he has gained independence, prosperity and a secure place in the business community of his home city.

Mr. Stang was born in the City of Louisville, Kentucky, in the year 1872, was a small child when he was brought to Sacramento, California, and was left an orphan when he was but five years old. Thereafter he was reared to the age of twelve years in an orphans' home at Sacramento, the next disposition made of the orphan boy being to have him indentured or "bound out" to a man who was a blacksmith by vocation. Under these conditions he had but limited educational advantages, but he improved every opportunity that presented itself and developed the self-reliance that has been potent in furthering his advancement. Finally he entered upon an apprenticeship in the shops of the Pacific Wheel Carriage Company at Sacramento, and out of his meager pay of eighteen dollars a month he found it necessary to pay for his board and clothing. He became a skilled workman at the blacksmith trade, and for a year or so worked for Parrott & Erb of San Diego. In November, 1894, Mr. Stang purchased a blacksmith shop at National City, and from this modest inception he has developed his now large and substantial business enterprise, his establishment now utilizing an aggregate floor space of 6,000 square feet and the plant being equipped with the best of labor-saving machinery, including an acetylene welding machine. Mr. Stang had one brother and one sister, both of whom are deceased, and thus he is the only remaining representative of the immediate family, with no living kinsfolk known to him. He is a republican in politics and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Foresters and the Fraternal Orders of Eagles.

In National City, Mr. Stang was united in marriage with Miss Dora Reupke, of San Diego, and they have three children, Henry, Doris and Bernice.

WILLIAM H. PETERS, is a native son of Nebraska and in his business activities in California he is effectively exemplifying the inherent and progressive western spirit, which has been infused most fully into his extensive operations in the handling of grain, seeds, hay, coal and poultry supplies. He is one of the leading representatives of this line of business enterprise in San Diego County, with office and main store at Chula Vista and with a well equipped branch store at National City.

Mr. Peters was born on his father's homestead farm near Fremont, judicial center of Dodge County, Nebraska, and the date of his nativity was August 15, 1883. He is a son of James R. and Nancy F. Peters, and his father had a measure of pioneer distinction in connection with farm industry and civic influence in Dodge County, Nebraska, where substantial success attended his vigorous activities as an agriculturist

and stock-grower. The early educational advantages of William H. Peters included one year of high school and also of an excellent business college at Fremont, and as a youth he passed several years in Ashland, Kansas, where he was actively identified with the conducting of a grain elevator and the buying and shipping of grain. In that state also he was associated for eight years with the wholesale grocery business at Emporia, Kansas. In 1913 he came to San Diego County, California, and established himself in the retail grocery business at Chula Vista. His energy, circumspection and progressive policies brought substantial success to the enterprise and gained him a reputation that has proved a distinct asset in his present business, which he purchased December 28, 1914. He has in the interim developed his business to a large volume and made it one of important bearing upon the general commercial activities of both Chula Vista and National City, his home being in the former place, where in addition to his store he has two large warehouses for the accommodation of his surplus supplies. Mr. Peters is a reliable, straight-forward business man who commands unqualified popular confidence and good will, and is loyal and progressive as a citizen. In politics he maintains an independent attitude, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and he and his wife hold membership in the Congregational Church.

At Cimarron, Kansas, in the year 1910, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Peters and Miss Dema L. Francisco, who was born and reared in that state and is a representative of one of its honored pioneer families. Mr. and Mrs. Peters have two children—Ruby M. and James D.

MRS. EDWIN PARKER SAMPLE. The City of San Diego has been especially favored in gaining for its community life many women of exceptional talent and gracious social endowments, and among the number is Mrs. Sample, wife of Hon. Edwin Parker Sample, a member of the California bar and at the time of this writing is State Senator for the Fortieth Senatorial District, State of California.

Mrs. Sample, whose maiden name was Augusta Flintom, was born at Lawrence, Kansas, the seat of the University of Kansas and long the recognized cultural center of the Sunflower State. She is a daughter of William J. and Jetta (Graham) Flintom, the former of whom now makes his home with his daughter Mrs. Sample, his wife having passed away December 24, 1917.

William J. Flintom was for more than half a century actively engaged in newspaper work and in the printing business in the City of Lawrence, Kansas, and became one of the most prominent and influential publishers in that commonwealth. He was for a number of years one of the owners of the Lawrence Gazette, and for a long period of years was actively associated with the Lawrence Journal. Within the period of his newspaper career in Kansas such men as William Allen White, Henry Allen and Charles Gleed received their early journalistic training in the offices of the Lawrence Journal, in the meanwhile working their way through the University. The names of many of these talented and ambitious young men have since become most prominent in the world of literature and public affairs, and one of the especially pleasing features in the life of Mr. Flintom, now venerable in years, is that he has been able to keep in personal touch with these distinguished friends of earlier years. His wife, whose maiden name was Jetta Graham, was a pioneer of Kansas and there had intimate experience in the raid of Quantrell, who with his band of outlaws entered Lawrence August 21, 1863, sacking and destroying the city and committing numerous murders. Mrs. Flintom was



Augusta F. Sample

at that time the wife of R. C. Dix, who was murdered by these raiders, as was also one of his brothers, besides many others who attempted to protect their homes and property from the vicious activities of Quantrell's men. Mrs. Dix was left to care for her three small children, and her devotion and ability enabled her to rear them to worthy manhood and womanhood. She was one of those wonder-women whom great crises seem to endow with transcendent powers. Hers was a spiritual greatness, a fortitude and a courage that recognized no obstacle as insuperable. Her son by her first marriage is Major E. E. Dix, of Fort Scott, Kansas, and of the twin daughters of the first marriage, Mrs. Lucy Dix Kinnear is deceased, the other being the wife of George H. Edwards, former mayor of Kansas City, Missouri. Nearly nine years after the black tragedy of her life (the colorful and graphic record of which is in the historical files of the state), Mrs. Dix became the wife of William J. Flintom, and of this union were born three children—Albert Dix Flintom, who at the height of his success as a film corporation leader was a victim of the raging influenza in 1918; Ralph Flintom, who died at the age of two years and nine months, and Augusta Flintom Sample who is the immediate subject of this review.

Mrs. Sample was afforded the advantages of the public schools of her native city and then entered the University of Kansas, in which she was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Music. She specialized in voice culture and English, taking the regular four-year course. She early manifested a remarkable instinctive talent for music and dramatic expression, and even as a child she was called upon to appear in representative public entertainments in her home city. Absolutely self-confident, with an animation that made her get the fullness of the joy of living, she entered into all things with a zest and enthusiasm that knew no such word as fail. As the years passed, she was, therefore, constantly giving of herself, always entertaining and living so largely and buoyantly that no day was long enough for her to accomplish all she wished to within its limits. She painted pictures, sang in the church choir and in concert, entered into all college productions and was especially popular in town and university social activities. As a child of ten years Mrs. Sample assumed the role of "Buttercup" in the Gilbert and Sullivan opera of "Pinafore," and later she appeared as the "Whipping Boy" in "Prince and Pauper;" was the "Magician" in "Alladin" and "Katisha" in "The Mikado." The joy of these early experiences she is able to live all over again, and by photographs and press notices in reviving the memories for the benefit and entertainment of her children. At the university Mrs. Sample was a member of the Kappa Alpha Theta sorority, of which she served two terms as president. After her graduation she became voice instructor in the fine arts department of the University. While thus engaged she acted also as musical and dramatic director in the production of several of the Gilbert and Sullivan operas, including "Patience," "Pirates of Penzance," and "Princess Ida." Upon the occasion of the first May Fete given upon the University campus, she directed the crowning of the May Queen, having trained for this scene eighteen faculty children of from four to twelve years of age in a May song and dance, also twelve college girls in an original interpretive dance to the singing of Denza's "May Morning," and sixteen college girls and boys in an original interpretation of the "Morris Dance."

Upon resigning her position in the university Mrs. Sample made a European tour and settled in the City of Florence, Italy, where she took up the study of languages, voice and art. During all her joyous, spon-

taneous early life she so naturally gave expression to musical and dramatic talent that she was repeatedly in receipt of offers of professional positions, even in her childhood. It was principally that she might decide whether or not to enter a professional career that she took the special training abroad. She has never had cause to regret her final decision, which led her to return to her native land and to become eventually the central figure in a happy home. Within a short time after her return to Kansas she was there united in marriage to Edwin Parker Sample. Their marriage was the culmination of a college romance, Mr. Sample being a sweetheart and suitor of Miss Flinton while they attended the university. At this time Mr. Sample was serving his third term as county attorney of Osborne County, and he also served as mayor of his city for one term. It was after he had gained a prominent place at the bar of Kansas and made for himself secure vantage-ground in public affairs in the Sunflower state that he decided to remove with his family to California in 1913, which year recorded the establishing of his home in San Diego. He was known by his personal or first name to virtually every man in three counties of Kansas, had there gained the confidence and high regard of all classes of citizens, and a bright future was promised him in the state. Upon coming to San Diego Mr. Sample established himself in the practice of his profession, and has gained prestige as one of the representative members of the bar of San Diego County, where he is senior member of the law firm of Sample & Harden, with offices in the First National Bank Building. The firm controls a large and important law business.

He is, in 1921, serving his fourth year in the California State Senate, and is a leader in the local councils of the republican party. By his earnestness, sincerity and oratorical ability he has become known as one of the prominent public speakers of his adopted state. His attitude is that of a broad-gauged and public-spirited citizen. In San Diego he served as the first president of the Kiwanis Club. He is a member also of the San Diego Country Club, an enthusiastic golf player, is a Knight Templar Mason and is affiliated with the Phi Gamma Delta college fraternity.

When Mrs. Sample came to San Diego her first club affiliation was with the College Woman's Club. She was for three years, 1914-17, director of the College Woman's Glee Club, which under her supervision gave many concerts in connection with civic, social and club affairs. Her activities in this direction were brought to a sudden close by the illness and death of beloved kinsfolk, but in later years she has not denied to the community her splendid talents. She has appeared as a soloist in connection with many of the city's community activities, and she reverts with special happiness to her appearance as soloist at Balboa Park on the opening day of the great exposition that brought San Diego so prominently to the attention of the world. At the park on this occasion she was soloist in the dedication of the beautiful blue room in the Southern Counties Building, which is now the civic auditorium. Upon this memorable occasion Mrs. Sample christened the still treasured Ivory Piano. With the College Woman's Glee Club she sung also at the great open-air organ which has given to San Diego an enviable national distinction. At the time of her bereavement, which led to her retirement, the College Woman's Glee Club ceased to exist, as Mrs. Sample was its inspiration and its life. Mrs. Sample is a member also of the Wednesday Club, and this year was tendered the chairmanship of music of the San Diego County Federation of Women's Clubs. With the exception of



E. O. Sampson

one year she has been chairman of music of the College Woman's Club since 1914, this year being chairman of the Hostess Committee. In October, 1920, she was dramatic and musical director of the local pageant celebrating the tercentenary of the landing of the Pilgrims, the same having been given by the members of the Wednesday Club. In November, 1920, she took the role of "Columbia" in the pageant presented by the College Woman's Club in the Persimmon room at Balboa Park, being soloist for the pageant. In the spring of 1921 she was dramatic director for San Diego County in the mission episode of the splendid pageant given in the Yosemite Valley by the California Federation of Women's Clubs. This pageant was entitled "California, the Land of Dreams." She has composed words and music for several songs, including one entitled "California," which she has made a medium of expressing her love and admiration for the state of her adoption. Mrs. Sample is a member of the Congregational Church, is a member of the executive board of the drama department of community service, is a graduate Community Song Leader, a member of the Civic Center, Girls Scouts Council, the Amphion Club, charter member of the Friends of Art, the Philharmonic Society, the Professional Musician Guild and the Kappa Alpha Theta Alumni and the Parent-Teacher Association.

From the variety and richness of her experience, from the multiplicity of her activities, and from her deep understanding of the springs of human thought and action Mrs. Sample is able to enrich the lives of her children and to bring to them a tradition and incentive to do those things which best offer a medium for the expression of individuality in the domain of literature, music or other forms of art. Her chief ambition is to be a good home-maker and her children already give evidence of the talents that are their natural heritage from a wonderfully gifted father and mother. Katharine Ellen, the eldest of the children, is writing stories; Edwina Belle, at the age of seven and one-half years, has written a poem in blank verse, and the same is classical in form and expression, besides which she has written two pieces of music, and recently rendered one of her own compositions at a public recital; Betty Lou, a winsome lass, is the youngest of the children in this delightful home circle.

ALTON D. BUTTERFIELD, M. D., is not only to be noted as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of the younger generation in San Diego County, but also one whose professional services are being most effectively enlisted in connection with one of the admirable institutions of the county, the Paradise Valley Sanitarium, which is established at National City. Of this well ordered institution, the equipment and facilities of which are of the best modern standard, he is the efficient and popular medical superintendent.

Dr. Butterfield was born near Valley City, North Dakota, September 21, 1887, and is a son of Cyrus and Ida (Alton) Butterfield, both of whom were born and reared in Minnesota, as representatives of sterling pioneer families of that state. Minnesota has always represented their home, and there Cyrus Butterfield achieved success in connection with farm industry, besides being a skilled traction engineer. In the public schools of Sherburn, Minnesota, Dr. Butterfield continued his studies until he had completed the curriculum of the high school, and at the age of eighteen years he initiated his successful career as a popular teacher in the schools of that section of the Gopher State. He supplemented his academic education by attending summer sessions of one of the normal schools of Minnesota, and he continued his effective services in the

pedagogic profession for a period of four years. In Union College, near Lincoln, Nebraska, he completed the course which resulted in his preceiving from that institution the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In preparation for the work of his chosen profession he entered the College of Medical Evangelists at Loma Luda, California, completed the prescribed curriculum and was graduated as a member of the class of 1911. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he engaged in active practice at Loma Luda Sanitarium, and he was well established in practice in that sanitarium at the time when the nation became involved in the World war, when he promptly put aside all personal interests and expediency to tender his service to the Government. In 1917 he enlisted in the medical corps of the United States Army, was given the rank of first lieutenant and was detailed to special duty as medical instructor. He did most arduous and effective professional work in various Government Stations during the prevalence of the great epidemic of influenza, and he continued in service until after the signing of the historic armistice which brought the war to a close, when he received his honorable discharge, in the late autumn of 1918. February of the following year Dr. Butterfield accepted his present official post, that of medical superintendent of the Paradise Valley Sanitarium, and this admirable institution has since engrossed the major part of his professional time and service. This sanitarium is a branch of the great Adventist system of sanitariums maintained throughout the world, and the same advanced methods that obtain at the celebrated Michigan institution are also in evidence at the sanitarium at National City, California. Dr. Butterfield and his wife are earnest members of the Seventh Day Adventist Church. He maintains membership in the San Diego County Medical Society, the California State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

In 1915 was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Butterfield with Miss Wilma Proctor, of Loma Luda, California, and they maintain their home in the residence supplied them at the sanitarium of which the Doctor is medical superintendent.

THOMAS J. H. McKNIGHT. All that is signified in loyal, liberal and progressive citizenship is exemplified in the attitude of the popular mayor of Chula Vista, and his influence extends along divers avenues of communal usefulness, as is evident when it is stated that Mr. McKnight is not only the executive head of the municipal government of Chula Vista at the time of this writing, in the spring of 1921, but is also vice president of the Peoples State Bank of Chula Vista, president of the Poultry Producers of San Diego, Inc., a director of the Chula Vista Land and Improvement Company, president of the California Leghorn Breeders, Inc., of Lemon Grove, and a member of the directorate of each of the University Clubs at San Diego and the Chula Vista Men's Club. He is further the owner of a valuable ranch property in the immediate vicinity of Chula Vista, and is consistently to be noted as one of the really representative men of San Diego County, where he is known as a vital apostle of both civic and material progress.

Mr. McKnight was born in the City of Dubuque, Iowa, on the 4th of October, 1883, and is a son of John and Eliza J. (Looney) McKnight, the father having developed one of the extensive and valuable farm estates of that section of the Hawkeye State, and both are now deceased.

After completing the curriculum of the public schools the present mavor of Chula Vista entered Cornell University, one of the leading



Edw Baskerville

educational institutions in the State of New York, and in the same he was graduated with the degree of Civil Engineer, as a member of the class of 1905. In connection with the work of his profession and in other channels of activity Mr. McKnight has been the representative of large and important financial and business concerns, and San Diego County, California, gained a valuable citizen when he here cast in his lot with its progressive citizens in the year 1912. He has brought to bear the full force of his vigorous personality not only in advancing the various business and industrial interests with which he is identified, but also in furthering the general march of modern progress in his home city and county, where his circle of friends is coincident with that of his acquaintances. With all of consistency has it been said of him that "he is a big booster for big things in Southern California." So called "practical politics" has had little challenge to the activities of Mayor McKnight, but his public spirit is tense and unqualified, and in a basic way he is a loyal advocate of the principles and policies for which the republican party stands sponsor.

The year 1911 recorded the marriage of Mr. McKnight with Miss Carrie Richards, of Manson, Iowa, and they have two fine sons, Thomas J. H., Jr., and Edward.

E. ROSCOE BASKERVILLE. While still a young man in years, E. Roscoe Baskerville came to San Diego in the ripe maturity of his experience as a lawyer, leaving an enviable record of achievement and attainment in his profession in Iowa. He was therefore in a position to pick connections carefully after coming to California, and while he has a fine general practice he is perhaps better known in the profession to his fellow attorneys than to the public in general.

Mr. Baskerville was born at Earlville, Delaware County, Iowa, December 18, 1881, son of William H. and Alice E. (Bowman) Baskerville. The Baskervilles were an old Devonshire, England, family. The Bowmans go back to Puritan days in Massachusetts, and the great-uncle of Alice Bowman was Captain John Bowman, a soldier of the Revolution. Alice Bowman was born at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, while William H. Baskerville is a native of Eastern Iowa. Both parents have lived at San Diego since 1908. William H. Baskerville was a prominent Iowa farmer and stockman, owning a number of farms and widely known all over that section of the state. In San Diego he is retired and looks after his private interests, doing some building and selling of property. Of the five sons and three daughters in the family E. Roscoe is the fourth in age.

He spent most of his youth at Iowa Falls, where he attended public schools and received a special diploma from the Ellsworth College in 1904. He took his law course at the University of Iowa and graduated I.L. B. in 1908, being admitted to the Iowa bar the same year. He began practice with the firm of Albrook & Lundy at Eldora, and after two years was made a partner and continued his work with that noted law firm until 1913. This was an Iowa firm whose prestige extended to many states and whose business reached all over Iowa and to the adjoining states of Minnesota, the Dakotas, Missouri, Nebraska, Illinois and Wisconsin. The firm was usually sought for counsel on one side or the other in many of the big cases in that part of Iowa.

From this firm Mr. Baskerville withdrew in 1913 and, coming to San Diego, was admitted to the California bar and has since been alone in general practice, his offices being in the Spreckels Building. During the World war he was a member of the Legal Advisory Board of the

county. His duties with the law firm in Iowa prevented his participation in politics and he declined appointment as district attorney two times. He is a republican in politics, is affiliated with San Diego Lodge No. 35, F. and A. M., also with the Royal Arch Masons, is a member of Red Star Lodge No. 153, Knights of Pythias, and a member of the San Diego and the Iowa State Bar Associations. Mr. Baskerville has some widely extended real estate and land interests; some of them in Michigan, others in Texas, and also real estate in San Diego. He is interested in some of the oil development in Texas.

June 19, 1908, at Alden, Iowa, Mr. Baskerville married Miss Clara A. Beer, daughter of William and Anna (Hanson) Beer, of Alden. Her father is well known in Iowa as one of the pure bred stock farmers of the state. Mrs. Baskerville was born at Argyle, Wisconsin, but was reared and educated at Alden, attending the grammar and high schools there and is a graduate of Grinnell College of Grinnell, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Baskerville have three children, Robert William, Lucile Roscoe and Lloyd Ralph, the first born at Eldora, Iowa, and the two younger in San Diego. Their residence is at 2736 L Street.

WARNER EDMONDS, the efficient and popular cashier of the Peoples State Bank of Chula Vista, is known and valued as one of the progressive citizens and representative business men of this thriving village, and has been closely identified with the development of the substantial business controlled by the institution of which he is the active executive officer.

Mr. Edmonds was born at New Brunswick, New Jersey, on the 10th of July, 1886, and is a son of Bishop J. and Annie (Vroom) Edmonds. The father likewise was born in New Jersey, a representative of an old and honored family of that historic commonwealth, and in his youth he prepared himself for the legal profession. However, he found it inexpedient to enter the practice of law, and in initiating his active alliance with business enterprise he became associated with his father, James C. Edmonds, who was at that time general manager of the Meyer Rubber Company at New Brunswick. Later he entered the internal revenue service of the Government, and he continued his service in this connection for many years in New Jersey. He was one of the prominent and influential citizens of New Brunswick, and continued his residence in his native state until 1900, when he came with his family to San Diego, California, where for a time he held a clerical position in the employ of the Oriental Steamship Company. Later he was associated with the S. Levi Company, and thereafter he gave efficient service as city auditor of San Diego. In 1907 he purchased the controlling stock in the Peoples State Bank at National City, and shortly afterward he effected the organization of the Peoples National Bank and moved the Peoples State Bank to Chula Vista. Mr. Edmonds continued as cashier of this bank until 1917, when he sold his interest in both banks. His death occurred in 1919. He was a man of sterling character and exceptional business ability, stood exponent of loyal and progressive citizenship and became influential in connection with large and important business interests in San Diego County, including banking, real estate, lumbering and life insurance. He served as a member of the Board of Education of San Diego, and also as a member of the Board of Health. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and his religious faith was that of the Episcopal Church, of which his widow likewise is a zealous member, her home being maintained at San Diego.

Warner Edmonds acquired his early education in the public schools of New Jersey, and was fourteen years of age at the time of the family removal to California, where his further educational advantages included those of the San Diego High School. For several years after leaving school he held a clerical position in the San Diego offices of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, and when his father assumed control of the Peoples State Bank of Chula Vista, which he organized in 1909, as previously note, the son was made assistant cashier of the new institution. In 1912 he was advanced to the office of cashier, and his continued service in this capacity has been potent in the upbuilding of the large and substantial business of the institution, the resources of which are now nearly half a million dollars.

Mr. Edmonds takes deep interest in all that touches the welfare and progress of his home village and is one of its most loyal and public spirited citizens. The modern residence which he here erected and occupies, on Del Mar Avenue, is one of the many beautiful homes of this section of San Diego County. He is a past master of Southwest Lodge No. 283, Free and Accepted Masons, at National City, and is affiliated also with San Diego Lodge No. 168, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He holds membership in the San Diego Chamber of Commerce and the San Diego Country Club. He is secretary of the Board of Trustees of the public library of Chula Vista, and is a member of the Board of Education of Sweetwater Union High School. His political support is given to the republican party, and both he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church. One of his sisters, Cora, is the wife of Joseph M. Kendall, of San Diego; his other sister, Eleanor, wife of Paul Freydidg, resides in Portland, Oregon, and in that city also reside his two brothers, Bishop J. and James C., who are twins.

In the year 1907 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Edmond and Miss Martha Ward, daughter of Martin L. Ward, of whom individual mention is made on other pages of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Edmonds have five children: Rowland W., Warner, Jr., George W., Roger W. and Janet B.

JOHN HASLAM, is not only the owner of a fine poultry ranch at La Mesa Heights, but is also a successful exponent of the real estate business in San Diego County and has proved himself a true disciple of civic and material progress in the state of his adoption.

Mr. Haslam was born in the City of Brooklyn, New York, on the 29th of December, 1864, and is a son of John and Ruth (Hill) Haslam, both natives of England. The father gave the major part of his active career to engineering, and he and his wife are now deceased. He whose name introduces this review was afforded the advantages of the public schools of his native state, including the high school, and as a youth he was employed three years in a notion store in New York City. On coming westward he first established his residence in the City of Chicago, where for twenty years he was connected with the well known corporation of Henry Desston & Sons, with which he won advancement to the position of manager of the Chicago branch. When in Chicago he was a member of Kenilworth Club and of the North Shore Golf Club. He retired from his position in 1914 and made a visit to San Diego County, California. He became so impressed with the manifold advantages and attractions of Southern California that he did not return to Chicago, but ordered his household effects shipped to California, purchased two acres of land at La Mesa Heights, erected

a modern house and other buildings on the place and here established his permanent residence. One-half acre of his land is given to the propagation of avocados, and his poultry business is one of appreciable volume, as he maintains a flock averaging 400 hens of the Ancona type. A man of broad experience and much circumspection, Mr. Haslam has found also an excellent field for his vigorous activities by engaging in the real estate business, of which he is a successful representative in his home county. He takes loyal interest in community affairs, is a trustee of his school district, is a member of the Poultry Producers Association of San Diego County and also of the San Diego County Poultry Association. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and both he and his wife are members of the Union Church. To his fine home property he has given the title of Isle of View, and a rapid enunciation of the name gives a pleasing secondary significance, as a test will show.

In Chicago was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Haslam to Miss Laura Derickson, a representative of a prominent Illinois family, and they have one son, John D., who was a gallant young soldier with the American Expeditionary Forces in France at the time of the great World war. He was in active service in France for eighteen months, endured the full tension of conflict, was gassed while at the front and had many narrow escapes from death, the last occasion of escape being after he had returned to his native land, he having been en route to the military headquarters at the Presidio, San Francisco, when his train was wrecked in Nebraska. His service was as a member of Company H, One Hundred and Sixty-second Regiment, Forty-first Division of Infantry. Since receiving his honorable discharge he has been at the parental home, and is engaged in real estate business with his father at La Mesa Heights.

WILBUR W. EASTON. Though it was not given him to take part in the activities of the American Expeditionary Forces on the stage of conflict overseas, Lieutenant Wilbur W. Easton, who is now city clerk of East San Diego, made an admirable record in the air service of the United States Army at the time of the nation's participation in the World war, and in this important branch of service he gained the rank of second lieutenant.

Lieutenant Easton was born in Benton County, Arkansas, on the 27th of December, 1886, and is a son of Orlando W. and Mary E. (Mann) Easton, the former a native of the State of New York and the latter of Iowa, where her parents were pioneer settlers. She has the distinction of being a daughter of a veteran of various Indian wars and of the Civil war, the wife of a veteran of the Civil war and the mother of a veteran of the World war. Orlando W. Easton gave valiant service as a soldier of the Union in the Civil war, having enlisted as a private in an Iowa regiment and was later promoted to the rank of captain. Injuries which he received in battle at Vicksburg Landing resulted in his becoming totally blind in later years of his life. The patriotism which he thus manifested in his young manhood found effective reflection in the loyal service of his son in connection with the great World war. Lieutenant Easton acquired his early education in the public schools of Arkansas, and as a youth he entered the railway mail service, besides which he branched out into active service in connection with general railway operations, his work having been on both passenger and freight trains and having involved his maintaining temporary headquarters in various states of the western portion of our



Wilbur W. Easton.

national domain. In 1911 he became a resident of San Diego, where he found employment in the city water department, after which he associated himself with the grocery business and later in connection with the building and equipping of the municipal pier. Prior to his enlistment for service in the World war he gave effective service as inspector of overhead construction for the San Diego Gas & Electric Company for a period of two years.

In 1917, soon after the United States became involved in the World war, Mr. Easton enlisted in the aviation branch of the service. He was sent to Northern Ohio for preliminary instruction, and there completed a six weeks' course, and after passing the required examination he received commission as second lieutenant. He was then assigned to duty at the concentration camp at San Antonio, Texas, and there did effective work in training recruits for the air service. He also gave similar service at Wilbur Wright aviation field, Dayton, Ohio, where he was retained as instructor to aeroplane pilots and machine-gun operators. He later was at Camp Kearney, California, and there he received his honorable discharge on the 4th of April, 1919. On the next day he was appointed city clerk of East San Diego, to fill a vacancy, and at the end of the unexpired term for which he had been appointed he was regularly elected to this office, in April, 1920, for a term of four years. He is not only one of the efficient and valued officials of the municipality of East San Diego, but is also a progressive and public-spirited young man whose friends are limited in number only by his acquaintances. He is actively affiliated with the American Legion, being one of the organizers of the East San Diego Post, in which he was unanimously chosen for the office of adjutant to the post. He is also a member of the Woodmen of the World, and is one of the most zealous and valued members of the Progress and Prosperity Club of East San Diego, of which he served as secretary prior to becoming identified with the nation's war preparations.

At Hot Springs, South Dakota, in the year 1908, was solemnized the marriage of Lieutenant Easton with Miss Anna H. Honnor, and they have two fine little sons, Wilbur H. and Orlando W. The family home is maintained at 3878 Highland Avenue.

A. ELLIS BARRON. At Sunnyside, about twelve miles distant from the City of San Diego, and in the Sweetwater Valley, is to be found the Sunnyside Citrus Ranch, which fine property is owned by and is under the personal management of him whose name introduces this paragraph. Mr. Barron was born in New York City, on the 3d of February, 1882, and is a son of Dr. John C. and Harriet (Williams) Barron. Dr. Barron, a man of fine professional attainments, served as a surgeon in the Union Army during the period of the Civil war, and later he became actively interested in railroad building and also the development of the Carpenter Steel Company of Reading, Pennsylvania. He identified himself also with the cattle business in New Mexico, and through his various activities he achieved much influence as a man of affairs and a substantial capitalist. His wife was born in San Francisco, a daughter of Rev. Albert Williams, founder and first pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of San Francisco, California and who served for some time as chaplain of the State Prison at San Quentin. Dr. John C. Barron and his wife were residents of New York City at the time of their deaths.

The early educational discipline of A. Ellis Barron included an effective course in St. Paul's School at Concord, New Hampshire. After

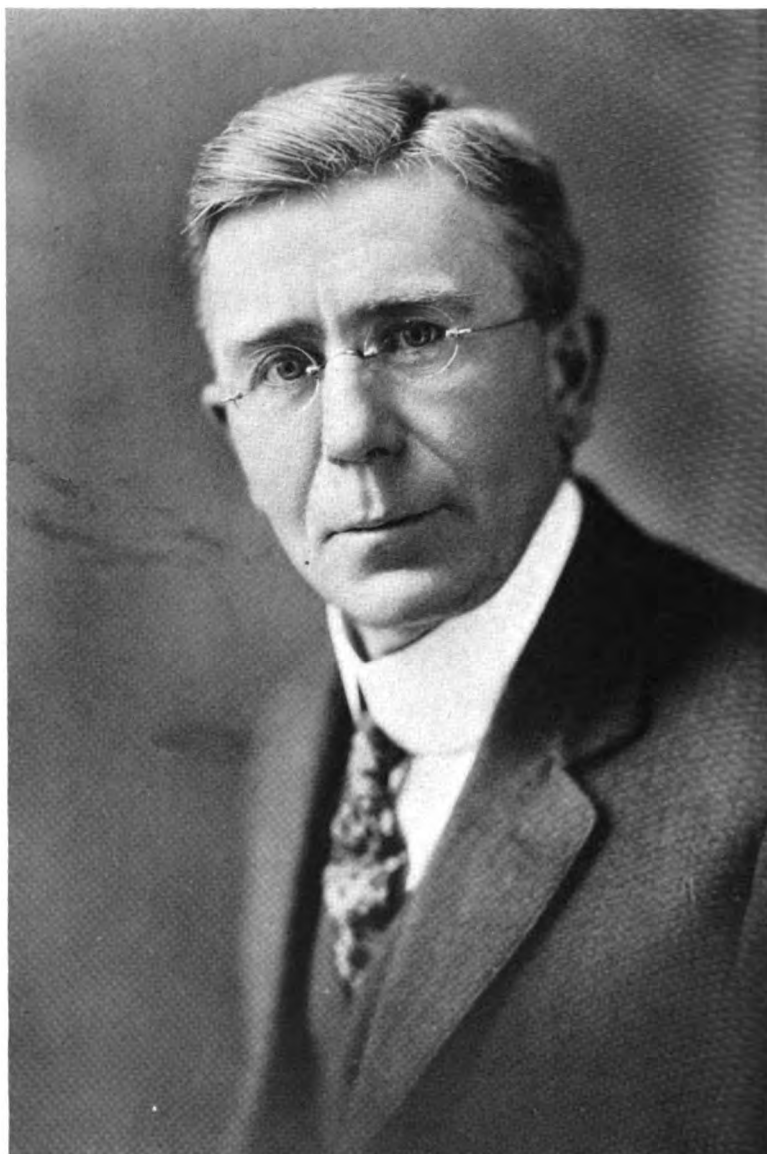
the completion of the scientific course in this institution he served three years as foreman in the crucible department of steel mills at Reading, Pennsylvania, and for two years thereafter he was associated with the Kenney Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of plumbing materials in New York City. By reason of impaired health he devoted a few years largely to travel, and upon the death of his father he assumed control of the latter's interests in the West, including the cattle business in New Mexico. In 1910 Mr. Barron established his residence in the City of San Diego, where he engaged in the real estate and insurance business and where he remained until 1913, when he removed to his present ranch, which comprises 150 acres, the lemon grove utilizing thirty acres of the tract, forty-seven acres being devoted to alfalfa, four acres being given to avocados (with 100 bearing trees), four acres being devoted to Valencia oranges, and one-half acre constituting the nursery of the place. The property is kept at the best modern standard of productiveness, its buildings and other permanent improvements are of excellent type, and in connection with other phases of activity on this fine demesne Mr. Barron maintains kennels for the breeding and raising of Airdale terriers, the Sweetwater kennels being bred from two champion Airdales, "Gold Heels" and "Kenmare". Mr. Barron has spared neither pains nor expense in equipping his ranch, which has the best of modern machinery and other mechanical accessories, including tractors, and the various departments are thoroughly systematized, so that the place has many legitimate claims for model priority. Mr. Barron has entered fully into the progressive spirit that pervades this section of California, is loyal and liberal in his civic attitude and takes deep interest in all that touches the welfare and advancement of the community. His political support is given to the republican party, he is a director of the California Avocado Association and is a member of the San Diego Country Club.

In the national metropolis was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Barron with Miss Marguerite C. Newland, daughter of the David J. Newland, who was for forty years a leading patent attorney in New York City. Mrs. Barron is a graduate of Barnard College, and her culture and gracious personality make her a popular factor in the representative social life of the home community. Mr. and Mrs. Barron have two sons, Gilbert and John Newland.

OSBORNE G. AUSTIN is a landscape architect whose work is an exemplification of the finest principles of art, and substantial evidence of it is found in many of the most beautiful homes and grounds of San Diego and surrounding country. Mr. Austin is also proprietor of the Beacon Hill Nursery, and on the basis of past achievements his business and profession make him a man of leadership in that field.

Mr. Austin was born March 20, 1880, at Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, England, son of James and Charlotte (Harris) Austin. His father was an English farmer. Osborne Austin had a grammar school education, and at the age of thirteen was apprenticed to learn the nurseryman's trade and profession. His apprenticeship of five years cost a thousand dollars in money and involved hard labor as well as conscientious study on the part of Mr. Austin.

In 1898, a youth of eighteen, equipped with his professional training, he left England and went to Hamilton, Canada, and a year and a half later to Portland, Oregon. At Portland he had the good fortune to be employed by W. K. Newell, then president of the Oregon State Horticultural Society. He remained with Mr. Newell three years. Mr.



Albert Poitras.

Austin then went back to England and in 1910 married Lillian Ada Gadsby. He brought Mrs. Austin to America, and they spent several months in travel, chiefly in Montana, Idaho and Washington, and in the fall of 1910 arrived in San Diego.

During the first four years of Mr. Austin's residence in San Diego he was employed by the city government in landscaping the Exposition Grounds. He also carried on considerable experimental work in propagating plants and shrubs. He then acquired a financial interest in the Harris Seed Company of San Diego, and was manager of that business five years. He sold out his holdings in that corporation to go into business for himself. With his experience and success he was well justified in setting the very highest ideals for himself, and proposes to build up the largest nursery in California. His plant is now on a par with any in Southern California. He has fine sales and show rooms at Twelfth and Broadway, utilizes two and a half acres of ground at National City and one and a quarter acres at Encanto. He has ten employes. Beacon Hill Nursery has become noted for the fine quality of its stock, much of it due to the care of selection and skill in propagation on the part of Mr. Austin. He has developed a number of new things in the cultivated flora of Southern California. Mr. Austin is a member of the California Nurserymen's Association, the California Avocado Association, the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, and the Sons of St. George. He is independent in politics and a member of the Episcopal Church. He now has his home at Encanto.

ALBERT POITRAS. Closely identified with the growth and development of East San Diego, Albert Poitras is now accounted one of the city's capitalists and representative citizens. He has never been found lacking in public spirit, and his success in life has been honorably acquired through hard work and astute management of his many affairs. He was born at Montreal, Canada, in 1875, a son of J. T. and Hedwidge (Rousseau) Poitras, both members of old French-Canadian families. Growing up in his native city, Albert Poitras attended its schools, and then, at the age of twenty-one years, went to British Columbia and was engaged in mining and camp work until 1901. In the latter year he came to California, and he lived for short periods at San Francisco and Santa Barbara, finally coming to San Diego County. After his arrival in this locality he became general superintendent for C. W. Hunter, a general contractor, with whom he remained until 1908, and then returned to Montreal and spent three years. Once more he came to San Diego County, and, settling at East San Diego, has made it his permanent home. A man of broad vision, he saw that the expansion of this section was certain and invested heavily in real estate. In 1912 he built Fairmont Hall, which was used for all public purposes until the erection of the new city hall in 1918, following which he rebuilt the hall, transforming it into an apartment building, and gave it the name of the Saint George Apartments in honor of his wife, whose maiden name was Saint George. He owns several very valuable pieces of real estate, including his handsome residence. He was one of the original organizers of the municipality of East San Diego and actively identified in its development.

In 1911 Mr. Poitras married Georgianna Saint George, a member of an old French-Canadian family. Mr. and Mrs. Poitras have one child, Lucien. Mr. Poitras is a Catholic, and he belongs to the Knights of Columbus. He is a member of the P. and P. Club, of which he is a director, and of the Board of Public Health. He belonged to the first

Chamber of Commerce of East San Diego, and served as its first president. In every way he has contributed of his time, energy and money to aid in the development of the city in which he is so deeply interested, and to him, and those like him, is its wonderful growth due, and proper credit should be accorded to such citizens by those who are the beneficiaries of their public spirit.

EDWARD M. BURNELL, is a recognized California authority in the domain of poultry raising, is one of the prominent and influential exponents of this line of enterprise in the state, is the owner of a fine property near National City, San Diego County, and is at this time president of the San Diego County Poultrymen's Association.

Mr. Burnell was born in the City of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on the 5th of March, 1866, and is a son of Rev. Kingsley A. and Helen (Merrill) Burnell, the former of whom met a tragic death in a railroad wreck at South Pasadena, California, in 1906, when eighty-two years of age, and the latter of whom now resides with her son in Sweetwater Valley, at the extremely venerable age of ninety-two years. She was an enlisted nurse during the Civil war. Rev. Kingsley A. Burnell gained international prominence as an evangelist, and in his consecrated service he traveled extensively both in America and Europe, indefatigable in his labors and exalted in his stewardship as a clergyman and evangelist of the Congregational Church. He was a man of fine intellectuality, and his physical powers were little impaired at the time of his tragic death, which was mourned by all who had come within the compass of his benignant influence. In his forty years of devoted service in the vineyard of the Divine Master he exerted an influence that continues ever to widen in beneficence through the many lives he touched and ennobled. His venerable widow likewise has the affectionate regard of all who have come within the sphere of her gentle and gracious influence. In his work as an evangelist Rev. Kingsley A. Burnell long had the fortifying support and co-operations of families of wealth and influence, and one of his most appreciative and liberal supporters was the great merchant, John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia.

The early educational discipline of Edward M. Burnell was acquired principally in the public schools of the City of Chicago, and included the curriculum of the high school. In 1887, about the time of attaining his legal majority, he came to California and filed entry on 160 acres of Government land in Los Angeles County. Though he eventually perfected his title to the property, he returned within a short time to Chicago, where, after having been employed for a period of about four years in a book bindery he associated himself with railway operations, in connection with which he eventually became conductor of passenger trains. He continued in railway service many years and it may be recorded that his final official incumbency was as conductor of passenger trains on the line of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, between Los Angeles and the Needles, California. After resigning from railway service Mr. Burnell passed several years in South Pasadena and the Imperial Valley, this state, and in the meanwhile he became prominently identified with the raising of fine poultry, with headquarters at South Pasadena. In 1904 he purchased and established his residence upon his present fine ranch, which comprises ten acres and a goodly part of which is devoted to the raising of lemons. Here also he conducts his poultry enterprise, of which he is known as one of the most successful and influential exponents in

Southern California. On his prize stock of poultry he has won more than 200 blue ribbons at leading poultry shows, and he specialized in the breeding and raising of the best type of White Leghorns, his sales of fancy chicks having reached an annual average of fully \$20,000. Mr. Burnell was a charter member of the Poultrymen's Association at Los Angeles, and has the same distinction in connection with the San Diego County Poultrymen's Association, of which he is president. On his ranch he has the most modern buildings and accessories for furthering the success of his poultry business, and a fine flock of about 2,000 White Leghorn hens is usually in evidence on the place.

Mr. Burnell is a republican in politics, is a member of the National City Chamber of Commerce, is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, and both he and his wife are zealous members of the Congregational Church.

In the City of Chicago, in the year 1896, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Burnell and Miss Clara Burns, who was about twenty-two years of age at the time of her death, their only child, Roy, having died at the age of fourteen years. In 1904, at South Pasadena, Mr. Burnell wedded Miss Hannah Damaske, and they have three children—Helen, Marian and Eleanor.

W. R. MIDDLEWORTH. The Pacific Garage, owned and operated by W. R. Middleworth and F. C. Corey, under the firm name of Middleworth & Corey, is one of the best equipped at La Jolla or in this part of San Diego County. The firm operates the garage in connection with an authorized Ford agency and a Ford service station, and the partners are numbered among the most reliable men in this line in the state.

W. R. Middleworth was born at Hudson Falls, New York, September 9, 1876; a son of Warren H. and Emma (Scoville) Middleworth. Warren H. Middleworth was a capitalist, who died in August, 1920, and his wife died a month later. W. R. Middleworth attended the grammar and high schools of Hudson Falls, and then entered the employ of the General Electric Company at Schenectady, New York, under the world-famous inventor Steinmetz, and so benefitted by his instruction that he was able to take a position with the Hudson River Power Company as assistant engineer, and held it satisfactorily for three years. In 1908 Mr. Middleworth came West to Los Angeles, and later to Glendale, where he was connected with a Ford agency until 1917, in which year he was requested by Henry Ford to take the agency at La Jolla. In 1920 Mr. Middleworth took F. C. Corey into partnership, and the two form a strong combination. Mr. Middleworth married Sarah Ordway, of Hudson Falls, and they have one son, J. Ordway, of Glendale, who, although only nineteen years of age, is an inventor and is at present manufacturing and marketing one of his inventions. Mr. Middleworth is a Mason.

F. C. Corey was born at Pacific Beach, San Diego County, July 7, 1893, a son of George H. and Mattie (Dunn) Corey, both members of old New England families. George H. Corey died when his son was a child, and his widow became a physician and is now engaged in active practice in San Diego County. Mr. Corey attended the San Diego High School and the University of California, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He is also a member of the Pi Kappa Alpha Greek letter fraternity. He is unmarried.

The firm of Middleworth & Corey does a very large business, selling 150 Fords annually, and the garage is widely patronized by careful car owners who appreciate first-class service. Employment is given to

six employes. When this country was at war Mr. Corey served in the navy, 1917-1919, and is now in the Naval Reserves. Both partners are fine men, whose technical training enables them to render all the better service and to conduct their business in an intelligent manner.

JOHN VANCE CHENEY. In the course of a comparatively brief history San Diego has accumulated many honors, both in men and institutions. Not least among them is the citizenship and residence of John Vance Cheney, one of the foremost names in American art and letters.

John Vance Cheney was born at Groveland, New York, December 29, 1848, son of Simeon Pease and Christiana (Vance) Cheney. Graduating from the Geneseo Academy at Geneseo, New York, at the age of seventeen, he became assistant principal of the academy two years later, but subsequently studied law and practiced that profession for a time in New York in the seventies. From 1887 to 1894 Mr. Cheney was librarian of the Free Public Library of San Francisco, one of the most productive periods of his life, during which he came in contact with many prominent men and women of letters and at the same time made for himself a reputation in the literary field. He was librarian of the Newberry Library of Chicago from 1894 to 1909. For the past ten years he has given his time wholly to literary work.

Mr. Cheney is author of the *Old Doctor*, 1881; *Thistle-Drift*, a collection of poems, 1887; *Wood Blossoms*, 1888; *The Golden Guess*, a book of essays published in 1892; *That Dome in Air*, 1895; *Queen Helen*, 1895; *Out of the Silence*, 1897; *Lyrics*, 1901; *The Time of Roses*, 1908; *At the Silver Gate*, 1911. He was also editor of *Wood Notes Wild* by Simeon Pease Cheney in 1892; *Caxton Club's Edition of Derby's Phoenixiana*, 1897; and the *Caxton Club Scrap Book*, 1904. Mr. Cheney is a member of the National Institute of Arts and Letters. In 1876 he married Abbey Perkins. July 11, 1903, he married Mrs. Sara Barker Chamberlin, of Chicago. Mr. Cheney died May 1, 1922.

LEONARD WRIGHT, attorney at law in the Spreckels Building, is a very progressive and active young lawyer, favored with ability, personality and professional experience that insure him a high rank in the bar of Southern California.

Mr. Wright was born at Finchley, England, February 26, 1894, son of F. J. and Virginia (Philpot) Wright. The Wrights for many generations have lived at Oxford, England, while the Philpots were a family of Surrey. The parents were married in Finchley, and in 1900 they brought their family to America, spending one year in Winnipeg, Canada, from 1901 to 1912 living at Vancouver, B. C., and since then at San Diego. F. J. Wright has lived retired for the past fifteen years. His hobby is flowers, and as a specialist in the growing and perfection of the chrysanthemum, his work attracted great attention both in British Columbia and in England. He still raises flowers as a pastime, and in former years his chrysanthemums were blue ribbon winners wherever exhibited. The entire family went back to England in 1911 for an extended visit and reunion with relatives and friends. Leonard Wright is the youngest of three children. His brother, Frederick H., is assistant manager of the Yorkshire and Canadian Trust Company of Vancouver, British Columbia. His sister is Mrs. George R. Proctor, of New York City.

Leonard Wright acquired his early education in the public schools of Vancouver, graduating from the Britannia High School of that city



John Van Cheney

in 1912. On coming to California he entered the law department of the University of Southern California at Los Angeles, graduating LL. B. June 10, 1915. He was admitted to the California Bar the following day, and his early professional experience was acquired in Los Angeles as law clerk to the well known attorneys Gurney E. Newlin and Herbert W. Kid. While at Los Angeles he met Mr. James Wadham of San Diego, and in September, 1917, accompanied Mr. Wadham to this city and became his assistant in law practice. He resigned in 1918 to enter the Officers Training School at Camp Pike, Arkansas, was commissioned a second lieutenant of infantry, and altogether spent about six months with the colors. In January, 1919, he returned to San Diego, and was junior member of the law firm of Wadham & Macomber, but since the first of January, 1920, has looked after an individual practice, with offices in the Spreckels Building.

Mr. Wright, who is unmarried, is a member of the San Diego Bar Association, the Lawyers Institute of San Diego, is a republican and a member of San Diego Lodge No. 35, F. and A. M., San Diego Commandery No. 25, Knights Templar, and the Elks Lodge No. 168. He is also a member of the American Legion, the National Geographic Society and the Infantry Association. He resides with his parents at Crest Lodge, 628 Torrance Street.

FRANK JEWELL MACOMBER. One of the most reliable and progressive of the younger members of the San Diego bar, who stands high in professional ability and as a man of broad business and financial judgment, is Frank Jewell Macomber, of the firm of Titus & Macomber. While he has been a resident of San Diego only since September, 1915, he has already built up an enviable clientele and a reputation for professional ability, and is favorably known in business and financial circles.

Mr. Macomber was born at Lewis, Iowa, December 23, 1886, a son of Frank J. and Clara (Hill) Macomber. His father, also a lawyer by profession, practiced successfully at Lewis, Iowa, for a period of thirty-three years, during which period he rose to a high place in his profession, and then went into retirement and moved to Los Angeles in 1911. He died in that city February 1, 1920. His widow survives him and still lives at Los Angeles. There were three children in the family: William H., a broker of Los Angeles; Frank Jewell; and Mrs. Harvey W. Hall, wife of the head of the classified advertising department of the San Diego Sun, a daily newspaper.

Frank Jewell Macomber attended the public schools of Lewis, Iowa, where he graduated from the high school with the class of 1903. For the following two years he taught school, one year in South Dakota and one year in Iowa, and then entered Leland Stanford University, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts after a four-year course. Returning then to Lewis, he gained some experience while working in his father's office and studying law under the preceptorship of the elder man, and after a year went back to Leland Stanford University and entered the legal department, where after a year's course he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Mr. Macomber was admitted to the bar of Iowa in October, 1911, and started practice at Lewis on the 5th of that month, taking over the clientele of his father, who left for California two days later. He carried on a professional business at Lewis for nearly four years and built up a large and profitable practice, but became attracted to California, and in September, 1915, came to San Diego, where he formed a partnership with Morris Binnard, this continuing for two years as Binnard & Macomber. Subsequently Mr.

Macomber became associated in practice with ex-Mayor James E. Wadham, there being no firm name at first, but later the association became known as Wadham & Macomber. Mr. Macomber remained with Mr. Wadham for two years, and January 1, 1920, formed his present partnership with Horton L. Titus, as Titus & Macomber, with offices in the Union Building. This firm, engaged in the general practice of law, is known as one of the strong combinations of the city and has been identified with a number of important cases. Mr. Macomber was admitted to the California bar in June, 1915, and is a member of the San Diego County Bar Association and the Lawyers Institute of San Diego. His talents are substantial and brilliant and his high standing in his profession has been solidified by his recognition and observance of the ethics of his calling. He is a republican but has never taken any active part in politics for the reason that his law practice and business relations have practically absorbed his entire time and strength to the exclusion of everything else. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Phi Delta Phi and Kappa Sigma fraternities; San Diego Lodge No. 168, B. P. O. E.; and Lewis Lodge No. 140, I. O. O. F., Lewis, Iowa.

On August 7, 1911, Mr. Macomber was united in marriage at Alameda, California, with Miss Adele Ehrenberg, of Alameda, who was born at San Francisco and educated in the schools of Alameda and at Leland Stanford University, from which she was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1911. She is a daughter of Isaac and Ida (Lovey) Ehrenberg, residents of Alameda, Mr. Ehrenberg being at the head of a large machinery business at San Francisco. Mr. and Mrs. Macomber have one son, Frank Jewell Macomber III, born at Lewis, Iowa, May 3, 1912, and now attending the public schools of San Diego. The pleasant Macomber home is located at 4252 Trias Street, Mission Hills.

CHESLEY MILLS is the founder and executive and directing head of the San Diego Conservatory of Music, one of the most notable institutions on the artistic side of San Diego. The Conservatory, established in 1914, has grown and broadened its range of service until now Mr. Mills has his own talents as an artist and instructor surrounded and supplemented by a large faculty of competent teachers in their respective fields, covering the entire range of the music art and also others of the fine arts, including a dramatic and motion picture department, which for several years has been under the direction of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Warwick.

Chesley Mills in developing the San Diego Conservatory of Music has realized aims and purposes that have been fundamental with him since earliest boyhood, though for a number of years he had to turn his hand to other work as a means of livelihood. He inherited great talent from his mother, who was Minnie R. Mills, for some years a music teacher in San Francisco and a pupil of Hugo Mansfeld. She was of French ancestry, descended from the family of Marquis de Lafayette. On his father's side Mr. Mills is a descendant of Hamilton Lyons. His father was George F. Mills, who for two terms served as member of the Nevada State Senate.

Chesley Mills was born at San Rafael, California, June 19, 1880. Some of his youthful years were spent at Virginia, Illinois, where he finished his high school work. He began teaching music at the age of eight, assisting his mother in her classes, and was violin teacher and



Chesley Mills

leader of an orchestra at Virginia, Illinois, at the age of twelve. He acquired his musical education under Mrs. Mills' also under Max Flieschman and later had instruction from B. W. Merrill and Gustav Pringnetz of Atlanta, Georgia. He was also a pupil of Gregor Cherniawsky of Los Angeles. At the age of eighteen, while a telegraph operator, Mr. Mills entered the stock brokerage business in the office of Murphy & Company at Atlanta, Georgia, and was a stock broker for a number of years, finally moving to San Diego and conducting his own office in the Timken Building until 1914.

In that year he felt justified in breaking away from commercial routine in order to establish the San Diego Conservatory of Music as a director, and is still directing head of the school. Mr. Mills was director of the Popular Symphony Orchestra of San Diego for the seasons of 1915-16, 1916-17. He was director of music for the Army and Navy Academy from 1912 to 1920, and director of the training school orchestra of the State Normal School during 1918-21. In 1921 he was director of the Tent City Orchestra.

On May 30, 1905, Mr. Mills married Lillian Wooldridge in Austin, Texas. Two children, Lorraine and Dorothy, were born to them. October 7, 1913, at Los Angeles, Mr. Mills married Ann Cooke, daughter of H. Jay Cooke of Miller, South Dakota, a real estate broker. Mr. and Mrs. Mills have one child, Chesley, Jr.

WILLIAM H. B. EGAN might well be called a veteran of business. He has been a merchant, farmer, miner, oil operator, broker and traveling salesman, and has represented his own interests or those of firms or other individuals so as to acquire a knowledge of many diverse fields of industry or commerce.

Mr. Egan was born at Eastport, Maine, December 27, 1855, son of William and Susan Y. (Baker) Egan, now deceased. His father was also a native of Maine, and son of an Egan who was a native of Ireland and settled in Maine before 1800. The family was a prominent one in Ireland, evidence of which is found in a coat of arms belonging to the Egans. William Egan was a building contractor in Boston for a number of years, and died in that city nearly forty years ago. His wife, Susan Y. Baker, belonged to the distinguished Baker family of Dorchester, Massachusetts, including the originators of the Baker chocolate concern. Susan Baker Egan came to San Diego August 1, 1888, and lived in that city until her death, the day before Thanksgiving in 1919, when she had reached the remarkable age of one hundred three and a half years. She was the mother of five children, four daughters and one son, and three of the daughters are still living.

W. H. B. Egan graduated from the Boston High School and in early life took up the drug business. He followed that line in Boston for twelve years, and received a diploma and license as a pharmacist. Then for a number of years he was on the road as a traveling salesman at different times, and for one year had some practical mining operations in old Mexico. A number of years ago Mr. Egan also was proprietor of a nursery at Chula Vista, California. Following that he was on the road as a traveling salesman, and altogether his experience has included the sale of nearly all lines of goods.

Mr. Egan returned to San Diego in March, 1916, to look after his aged mother, and since then has been chiefly interested in the brokerage business, having a broker's license. He is affiliated with San Diego Lodge No. 35, F. and A. M., and the Royal Arch Chapter No. 61.

ALBERT J. RAZETO, whose office is in the Spreckels Building in San Diego, is one of the active operators engaged in the development and production of the oil resources of California and he is a business man and oil man of wide and successful experience.

He was born in San Diego June 24, 1880, son of Frank and Helene (Juch) Razeto. His father was a native of Italy, an early settler in San Diego, and is best remembered as the old landlord of that popular hostelry which entertained so many of the old timers, the Hotel de Europe, at the corner of Fifth and I streets. Frank Razeto died at Yuma, Arizona, a number of years ago while returning from a visit to Italy. His widow is still living in San Diego, is one of the pioneers of the city and a member of the San Diego County Pioneers Society.

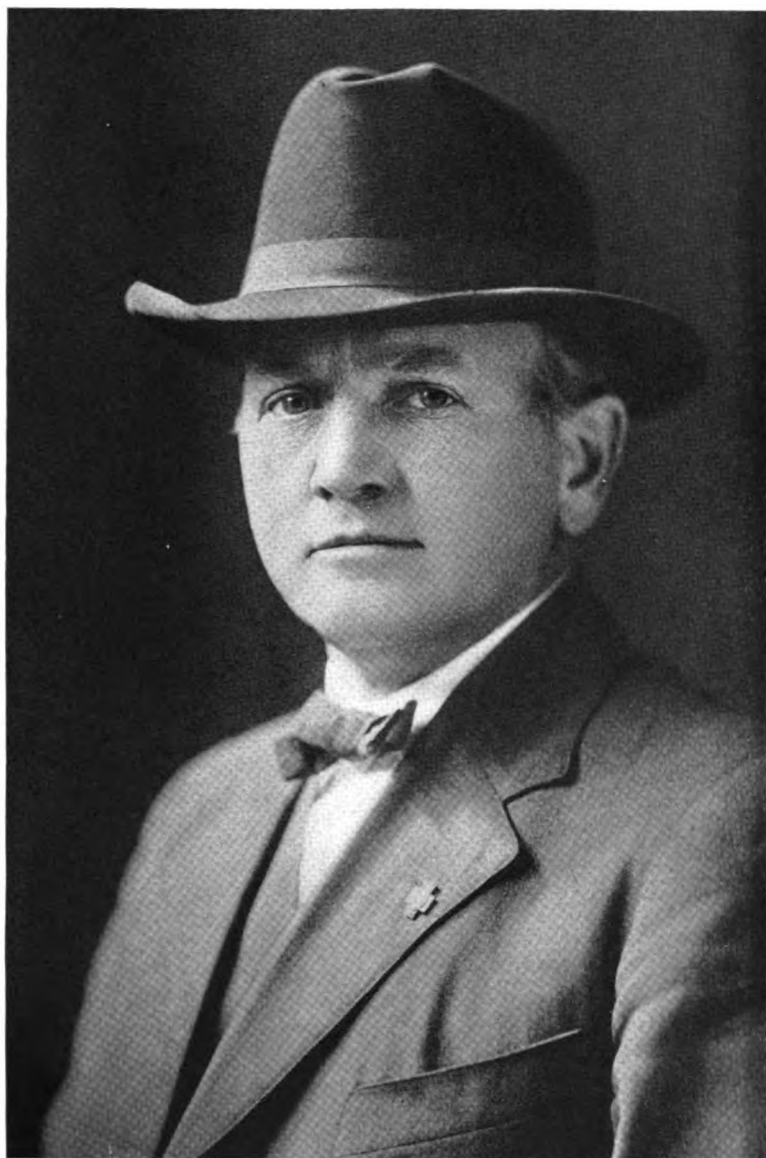
Albert J. Razeto attended in the old B Street School in San Diego, but from 1887 until 1906, a period of nineteen years, he lived in San Francisco. For a considerable part of that time he was an employe of the Wells, Fargo & Company Express, and also connected with an oil refinery. Four days after the earthquake and fire of 1906 he returned to his native city, and for over two years was interested financially and in the management of the Pioneer Truck Company. Selling out that interest, he engaged actively in the oil industry, and his time, energies and resources have been largely bestowed on this line ever since.

Mr. Razeto is a staunch republican in politics. He is married and his home is at 330 West Washington Street.

SCHUBLER C. KELLY, coroner of San Diego County, is a printer by trade and has spent much of his life in newspaper work, but is now proving to be one of the most efficient men in this office San Diego County has ever possessed. A man of broad outlook and patriotic sentiments, he not only rendered his country service during the Spanish-American war, but did all that lay in his power to get to France during the World war. He was kept at home however, on account of his age. He was born at Delavan, Illinois, August 9, 1868, a son of William and Sarah Ann (Roberts) Kelly.

William Kelly lost his parents when he was a child, and he was taken by a rich aunt of New York City, his birthplace. He did not like the environment, however, and so left, and never resumed communications with his family. Going West as far as Illinois, he lived in that state for some years, where he was engaged in shoe and boot manufacturing, but left his business to enlist in Company I, Ninety-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served as a private until the close of the war. Subsequently he lived in Colorado and Missouri, and was engaged in farming and fruit raising, his death occurring in Missouri in 1911, when he was seventy-five years old. The Roberts family migrated from Tennessee to Ray County, Missouri, about 1800, and there Sarah Ann Roberts was born and reared. She survived her husband, until July, 1921, when she passed away at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. G. Buchanan, of Brentwood Park, Los Angeles. She and her husband had seven children, four sons and three daughters, and all are living. Of them Coroner Kelly is the fourth in order of birth, the middle one in the family and he is the only one of them now living in San Diego County.

Growing up in Missouri, Coroner Kelly attended its public schools and learned the printing business. He has spent the greater part of his life in newspaper work, and was connected with the Kansas City Post, Kansas City Journal and the Kansas City Star, and in addition to being in the composing rooms did some writing. In 1904, he came



Schuyler C. Kelly.

to San Diego, and for a time worked on the San Diego Union and then purchased a printing plant of his own and did job work for about two years. For four years he was editor of the San Diego Labor Leader. In 1918 he was appointed coroner of San Diego County by the Board of Supervisors to fill out an unexpired term, and was elected to the office in November of that year for a term of four years, which expires January 1, 1923.

During the Spanish-American war Coroner Kelly was captain of Company G, Third Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and always felt disappointed that he was not permitted to see more service. During the late war he was in the National Army at the Presido at San Francisco in the Second Officers Training Camp, but his efforts did not result in his being sent overseas.

Politically he is a republican, and active in his party. He is one of the founders of the Roosevelt Memorial Association. For over thirty years he has been a Knight of Pythias, and has the Pythian veteran emblem, which is only given those who have been in the order over twenty-five years. He joined the fraternity in Missouri, but now maintains membership with Red Star Lodge No. 158, K. of P., of San Diego. He also belongs to the Cabrillo Club and the San Diego Chamber of Commerce.

Coroner Kelly married Miss Keo Idell Taylor, of Oswego, Kansas, where she was born and educated. She belongs to the auxiliary of the Spanish-American War Veterans Association and the auxiliary of the American Legion. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly have one son, Jack Roberts Kelly who was born at San Diego, July 7, 1904, and is now a junior student in the San Diego High School. The family residence at 4363 Trias Street, Mission Hills, San Diego, is one of the delightful homes of the city.

While Coroner Kelly's educational advantages were somewhat limited, he learned much from his connection with newspaper work, and is a very well-informed man upon many subjects. He takes an interest in the American Geographical Society, of which he has long been a member, and kindred matters, and keeps on adding to his store of information. As an official Coroner Kelly is giving great satisfaction by his wise and conscientious handling of the business of his office. Not a man to seek publicity through the spectacular, he goes quietly about his work, according a fair deal to all, but insisting upon the enforcement of the law. Personally he has many friends, not only in newspaper circles but among all classes, and the utmost confidence is felt and expressed in his dependability and good citizenship.

SAMUEL I. FOX. It is an admitted fact that some of the most successful business men and responsible citizens of this country are those who were born on foreign shores, and who, coming here, have made the best of the opportunities offered them and become a credit to their old home and their new one. Such a man is Samuel I. Fox, senior member of the wholesale and retail clothing house of San Diego operating under the well-known name of the Lion Clothing Company, which has long stood for reliability and good service.

Samuel I. Fox was born in Hungary, February 26, 1862, a son of Jonas and Rosalie (Klein) Fox, both of whom died in Hungary. In 1859 they started for America, and had reached Hamburg, Germany, when they received news of the sinking of a vessel, in which accident 300 lives were lost. This so disheartened them that they turned back and spent the rest of their lives in Hungary. A merchant by calling,

Jonas Fox became a well-known figure commercially. He had rendered his country the exacted military service, and served under Kossuth. At one time he was also quite extensively interested in farming, and was a fine man in every respect. He and his wife had eight children, five sons and three daughters, of whom one son died when a child. Five of the children are living today, and the sons are all in America, but the daughters still live in Hungary. The sons are as follows: S. I.; Edward W., who is manager of a department store on Fifth Street, Los Angeles, California; and Henry, who is now living retired at Oakland, California, served in the Philippines as a soldier in the United States Army.

When he was sixteen years old Samuel I. Fox came to the United States and landed in New York City, where he remained for some time, first attending the public schools for five years, completing the studies he had begun in a college in Hungary, and at the same time he learned the trade of a hatter, rising in time to be manager of a plant manufacturing hats. He then came West and spent a year in San Francisco, California, where he was in the employ of Raphael & Son, one of the largest clothing houses of that city. However, he did not like San Francisco, and left it for San Diego, arriving here in the fall of 1886. From then on until 1898 he was profitably engaged in handling real estate, but in the latter year assisted in founding his present house. A brother-in-law, Mr. Kuhn, had been conducting a clothing store, and when he died the family induced Mr. Fox to purchase it from the administrator of the estate. It is a corporation, and Mr. Fox is its president, and he is vice president of the Lion Clothing Company, of Portland, Oregon, with which he has been connected since 1912, at which time he and another brother-in-law, George Kuhn, founded it. In politics he is a republican, and he is quite active locally. Mr. Fox has risen high in Freemasonry, being a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, and he also belongs to Al Bahr Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. Sunset Lodge, I. O. O. F., of San Diego also holds his membership, and he belongs to the National Union. He is of the Jewish faith. Mr. Fox was one of the men who established the Merchants Association of San Diego, and served it as president for a year. At one time he was a director of the Chamber of Commerce of San Diego, of which he is still a member. Social by nature, he belongs to the Cuyamaca Club of San Diego, the Cabrillo Club, the San Diego Golf Club, and finds expression for his enthusiasm with reference to the city by taking an active part in the actions of the San Diego-California Club and the Ad Club. He belongs to Temple Beth-Israel of San Diego, and has been president and vice president of it several times.

On October 10, 1893, Mr. Fox married at San Diego Pauline Kuhn, who was born and educated in Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Fox have two children, namely: Mrs. Arthur F. Goldberger, wife of the vice president of the Lion Clothing Company, and Jonathan H., who is now attending the San Diego High School. Mrs. Goldberger was graduated from the San Diego High School in 1917, after which she took a two-year course at Pomona College. She was married on June 2, 1920, and her husband is from Chicago, Illinois.

The Fox family residence is on Twenty-fourth Street at Broadway, and here a lavish hospitality is shown by Mr. and Mrs. Fox to their many friends. Mr. Fox has long been interested in ranching, and has devoted considerable attention to fruit raising, with remarkable results. He owns a citrus ranch at Lake View, eighteen miles from San Diego

on the east, which comprises twenty-eight acres of bearing trees. In addition to this orchard he has several others which he has planted, that are in the vicinity of San Diego. At the Seattle Exposition Mr. Fox was accorded a gold medal for the finest lemon exhibit from the State of California in 1903. Not only has he rendered his city and community valuable service in building up one of the leading business houses of this part of the state, but while he was in the real-estate trade he did much to stimulate interest in city and county properties, and has never lost his interest in them. In every way Mr. Fox measures up to a high standard of American citizenship, and his friends are to be found in every walk of life, and by them all, as by the public generally, he is accepted as being one worthy of all confidence and respect.

V. WANKOWSKI is president of V. Wankowski & Company, general insurance, surety bonds and loans and real estate, one of the strongest organizations of the kind in San Diego. The company, whose offices are in the Spreckels Building, acts as general agent in San Diego and Imperial counties for the Maryland Casualty Company. The secretary of the company is George D. Easton.

Mr. Wankowski has been a resident of Southern California nearly forty years, and almost from boyhood his business energies have been devoted to the insurance field. He was born in Cleveland, Ohio, October 23, 1872. When he was nine years of age his father, Charles Wankowski, died in the East. His mother, Adeline (Verch) Wankowski, brought her family to California in 1883, and has since lived in Los Angeles. She has two sons, Robert being president of the First National Bank of Culver City, California.

Victor Wankowski began his education in the public schools of Cleveland and afterward attended school at Los Angeles and Wilmington. On leaving school he went to work in a real estate and insurance office at Los Angeles, and was soon in the business independently. For six years he had his business headquarters at Ensenada in Lower California, where he was secretary to the general manager, J. H. Packard, of the Lower California Development Company. While there he was appointed, December 30, 1903, as American vice consul at Ensenada, and held that office until 1907.

Mr. Wankowski has been a San Diego business man since 1906, and in that time has developed the business facilities now offered in the real estate and insurance field by V. Wankowski & Company. He is also a director of the San Diego Mortgage Company and the Western Investment Company.

During the latter part of the World war Mr. Wankowski was a member of the local Draft Board. He is a republican, member of San Diego Chamber of Commerce, the Cuyamaca Club and the San Diego Country Club, and is prominent in fraternal circles, being affiliated with all the Scottish Rite and York Rite bodies of Masonry at San Diego, including San Diego Lodge No. 35, F. and A. M., San Diego Consistory No. 6, Chapter No. 61, R. A. M., Commandery No. 25, K. T., and is a past potentate of Al Bahr Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of San Diego Lodge No. 168 of the Elks, and has been the club's organist for the past five years. He is an amateur musician of exceptional talent and thorough training. He is affiliated with Sunset Lodge No. 328, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Red Star Lodge No. 153, Knights of Pythias. Mr. Wankowski is married and has two daughters and one son.

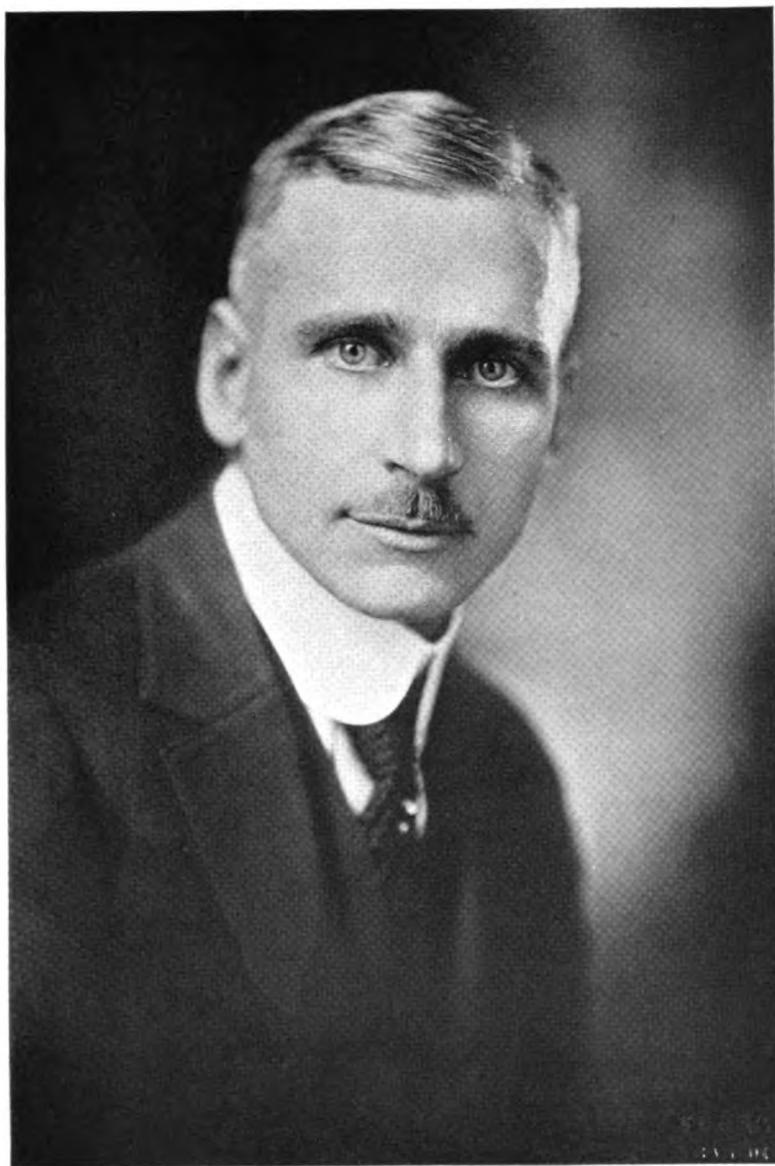
WILLIAM HENRY EVANS, is a native son of California, though he was reared and educated in Boston, Massachusetts, and for several years past has enjoyed a growing reputation and business as an attorney at San Diego.

Mr. Evans was born at San Francisco November 21, 1884, son of Charles and Catherine (MacMillan) Evans. About a year after his birth his parents left California and located at Boston, Massachusetts, where they are still living retired. William H. Evans had a liberal education up to the best standards of New England. He attended the public schools of Boston, prepared for college at Phillips Academy in Andover, also at the Rock Ridge Hall School at Wellesley Hills, and then entered Boston University, from which he received his A. B. degree in 1909 and his LL. B. degree in 1912. Boston University also conferred upon him the degree Master of Laws. Mr. Evans was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in 1912, and for about a year practiced in Boston. In 1913 he located at Needles, California, was admitted to the California bar that year and was the first city attorney at Needles, drafting the original city by-laws. In June, 1914, he opened his offices in the Owl Drug Building at San Diego. His offices are now in the Spreckels Building. Since locating in San Diego he has been engaged in a general practice. During 1918 he was deputy district attorney of San Diego County, was also on the Legal Advisory Board, and was inducted in the military service of the United States before the close of hostilities. He is a republican in politics, is a member of Parlor No. 108 at San Diego of the Native Sons of the Golden West, a Mason, a member of Beta Theta Pi fraternity, and belongs to the University Club, Cuyamaca Club, San Diego Rowing Club, Advertising Club of San Diego, San Diego Bar Association, Lawyers Institute at San Diego, California Bar Association, and is a Presbyterian.

At San Diego September 7, 1918, Mr. Evans married Miss Geraldine McDonald, who was born at Castleton, North Dakota, and was educated there and in San Diego. She is a daughter of William and Christina (Clarke) McDonald, who for the past ten years have been residents of San Diego.

DR. WILBUR FISK GEARHART. While San Diego thoroughly appreciates his splendid services as a doctor of good health and as a worker in various civic and philanthropic movements, the reputation of Doctor Gearhart is not confined to Southern California, since he is nationally known as the founder of the modern kinesopathic system, a system he developed out of his extensive personal experience beginning as a regular physician and physical director many years ago.

Doctor Gearhart was born at Hanover, a Philadelphia suburb, June 18, 1868, son of Rev. Franklin and Mary Elizabeth Gearhart. His mother's family was noted for the great number of skilled physicians and surgeons it produced, including Doctor Gearhart's grandfather, who in addition to having had an unusual successful professional and business career served two terms in the Pennsylvania State Senate. On the paternal side Doctor Gearhart's family has produced more than sixty ministers. His great-grandfather was Capt. Jacob Gearhart, who had the great distinction of being conductor of the flotilla of boats in which Washington and his army crossed the Delaware on that memorable Christmas eve during the Revolution. Jacob Gearhart, grandfather of Doctor Gearhart, was a member of the Pennsylvania State Legislature and for many years an associate judge in Montgomery County, Pennsyl-



W. A. Caus,



vania. Rev. Franklin Gearhart for more than forty years was identified with the Baltimore and Central New York Conferences.

The early boyhood days of Doctor Gearhart was characterized by a marked love of hygiene and health and a strong regard for right principles of living. His mother, a woman of unusually strong character, thoroughly cultivated and devoted to the better interests of humanity, had a rare knowledge of hygiene, in which she carefully instructed her children. Doctor Gearhart when a small boy eagerly absorbed everything he could learn regarding hygiene and natural law, availing himself of every treatise on these subjects in his father's library. He studied health, thought health and lived health, and when he first took up the study of physiology and hygiene at school at the age of nine his candid lady teacher informed her principal that little Wilbur showed a better knowledge of the subjects than she possessed herself.

Doctor Gearhart acquired his early education in different towns and cities of Pennsylvania. Following the common schools he took a seven year supplementary scientific course in Dickinson Seminary at Williamsport, Pennsylvania. His interest in medicine is the direct outcome of his earlier interest in physical education.

After leaving school at Williamsport he went to Brooklyn, New York, attended the normal school for Physical Educators, from which institution he was graduated, and concomitantly he took a special course in the Long Island Hospital College of Medicine. Even then he did much able and original work along his chosen line, and soon became widely known to circles connected therewith.

Doctor Gearhart was offered the position of superintendent and chief physical director of the Louisville Athletic Club, at that time the leading social and athletic institution in the South. He remained there three years, and in that time the institution attained the apex of its success. Then advancing study and research brought him to a point where further study of the allied medical sciences seemed a necessity, and for two years he worked in the Louisville College of Medicine and later graduated from two legally chartered colleges of osteopathy at Chicago.

It was through practical application and his original and extensive research work that Doctor Gearhart founded the modern kinesopathic system. Kinesopathy is the science of training the function of the human organism by the appropriate direction of energy and motion, in the removal and prevention of disease and the establishment and preservation of health. Kinesopathic methods and work involve skillfully applied corrective movements and postures, manipulations, the use of light, electric and mechanical vibration and physiologic muscular, nervous, mental, internal, organic and thermic exercises, according to requirements. Kinesopathy produces the greatest benefits to health with no harmful effects.

After practicing his profession in Louisville until 1904, and having while there established an enviable reputation both professionally and as a citizen, Doctor Gearhart came to San Diego, and has pursued his work with constantly increasing success since that time. His offices are in the Spreckels Theater Building. Along lines of his profession he is prominent in California, being president of the California Progressive Drugless Practitioners Association.

Doctor Gearhart married at Louisville, Kentucky, June 18, 1892, Miss Annie Middendorf. Both are prominent in social circles in San Diego. Doctor Gearhart is a Mason and is connected with various other fraternal and charitable organizations. One of the strongest

interests of his life has been child welfare, and he has performed some important services along this line. He is president of the San Diego County Juvenile Court Association, is past president of the San Diego County Probation Committee, is past (charter) president of the San Diego Playground Association, and president of the Ocean Beach, San Diego, Chamber of Commerce. During the World war he served as chairman of the War Savings Department in his district, as member of the Church Committee for the sale of Liberty Bonds, and through the San Diego Playground Association, of which institution he was the originator, rendered valuable aid to our soldiers and sailors and to the Government.

To Doctor Gearhart belongs the distinction of having founded and successfully promoted a new school of medicine, the principles of which are based upon natural laws of right living. Being a firm believer in the value of perfect physical efficiency, he has steadily set himself to promote the spread of this doctrine and has been one of the most forceful advocates of the benefit to mankind of "a sound mind in a sound body."

JACK C. THOMPSON. In a review of the executive personnel of the Southern Trust and Commerce Bank of San Diego it is found that Jack C. Thompson holds the responsible and exacting office of assistant to the president of this important and representative financial institution of this part of California. He was born in New York City, on the 7th of March, 1890, and is a son of Christopher and Elizabeth (Shepherd) Thompson. The early educational advantages of Mr. Thompson included those of the grammar and high schools at Arlington, New Jersey, and as a young man he became associated with the treasury or fiscal department of the Hudson Companies of New York City, builders of the famous McAdoo subway system in the national metropolis. In April, 1912, he came from his native city to San Diego, California, and most fully and completely has he identified himself with the business and civic interests of this vigorous and progressive city. He has been from the time of his arrival in San Diego actively connected with the Southern Trust and Commerce Bank, an institution of which adequate record is given on other pages of this publication. Mr. Thompson is a director and the secretary of each the San Diego Oil Products Corporation, the U. S. Grant Company and the Kensington Park Land Company, besides which he is a member of the directorate of the U. S. Grant Hotel and Office Building Company.

In 1919-20 Mr. Thompson gave effective service as president of the Boys and Girls Aid Society of San Diego, and the year 1920 recorded him as vice president of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce. In 1916 he was president of the Advertising Club of San Diego, and he is known and valued as one of the popular and progressive business men of the younger generation in the community of his adoption. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and he is affiliated with San Diego Lodge No. 168, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His name is found on the membership rolls of the following representative organizations of San Diego: San Diego Chamber of Commerce, Advertising Club of San Diego, San Diego Rotary Club, Municipal Golf Club, San Diego Country Club and Cuyamaca Club. He and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church, as active members of the parish of St. Paul's Church.

On the 11th of May, 1911, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Thompson with Miss Claire Martling Johnson, daughter of Alvah B.



Erwin Reed

W. Johnson, of Arlington, New Jersey, and the two children of this union are Aubrey Frost and Donald Shepherd.

EDWIN REED, is now in his second term as public administrator of San Diego County, has lived in the county for over twenty years, and has commanded a degree of success based on service that makes him one of the notable citizens.

He was born in Greenwood County, Kansas, May 12, 1881, son of Thomas N. and Emma (Coddington) Reed. His father was born near St. Paul, Indiana, on a farm, June 21, 1844, and as a youth entered the Forty-sixth Indiana Infantry and served as a private Union soldier for about seven months. After the war he became a contractor, and in 1896 he started to California, but was taken ill on the way and died at San Francisco in March, 1896, at the age of fifty-one. His mother is of Pennsylvania Dutch stock, while his father was a mixture of English, Irish and Scotch ancestry, and the Reed family in this branch has been in America for two centuries or more. Emma Coddington Reed, who lives with her son at San Diego, was born in Rockford, Illinois, and was two years old when her father died and four when she lost her mother. She was reared in Iowa by a family named Whitmore, and carried that name until her marriage. His father was a native of Paris, France, and was a member of a French family of noble blood.

Edwin Reed acquired some of his education in the public schools of Portland, Oregon, also attending commercial college at San Diego, whither he came with his mother in 1899. He fitted himself for clerical duties and in July, 1911, became clerk in the office of attorney Albert Schoonover at San Diego. He continued in Mr. Schoonover's office to March 1, 1914, and while there became interested in politics and his name went on the republican ticket for the office of public administrator and he was elected November 4, 1914. In 1918, he was elected for a second term of four years, and his administration has been one to challenge the admiration of all who have a sincere interest in the public affairs of the county.

Mr. Reed took an active part in the various Liberty Bond campaigns during the World war. He is affiliated with San Diego Lodge No. 508, Loyal Order of Moose, Court Silvergate No. 138, Foresters of America, Chapugas Tribe No. 155, Improved Order of Red Men, and is also a member of the San Diego Advertising Club and the San Diego Chamber of Commerce.

CHARLES QUAYLE, senior member of the firm of Quayle Brothers, architects, with offices in the Spreckels Building at San Diego, is one of the representative members of his profession in this section of the state and has as his able coadjutor, in the control of a large and important professional business, his brother Edward. Mr. Quayle was born at Warsaw, Illinois, and is a son of William and Delilah Quayle. The father, long known for his effective service as a skilled architect, followed his profession nearly a quarter of a century. For a number of years he controlled a substantial professional business at Peoria, Illinois, and upon leaving that state he removed with his family to Denver, Colorado, where he remained until 1904, when the family home was established at San Diego, California. He was born on the Isle of Man, off the coast of England, and in that country he prepared himself for the profession of architect. In San Diego he continued in the work of his chosen vocation until his death, February 6, 1906. His widow, now

venerable in years, is still a resident of this city. Charles and Edward constitute the firm of Quayle Brothers, as above noted.

Charles Quayle considers that the best of all schooling which came to him in his youth was that gained under the able preceptorship of his father, in whose office in the City of Denver he did a goodly amount of studying, and gained his initial knowledge of architectural art and science, and there he so perfected himself in the technical and practical details of his chosen calling that he eventually did a large amount of important architectural work in that city. Under the firm name of William Quayle & Company he was associated with his father in the upbuilding of a large professional business in Denver, where they planned and supervised the erection of a large number of business blocks and public buildings as well as many private dwellings of the finer type. From Denver the business of the firm extended throughout Colorado and into New Mexico. Many high-grade schoolhouses and numerous court houses in Colorado attest the skill and constructive ability of the members of this firm. At Denver after the removal of his father to San Diego, Charles Quayle continued business in an independent way until 1907, when he, too, came to California, where he formed an alliance with his brother Edward and engaged in business under the present firm name, Quayle Brothers. The firm designed and supervised the erection of the present jail of San Diego County, and in the City of San Diego they exercised similar function in connection with the building of the Hall of Records and the Stadium, illustrations of which appear within the pages of this publication. They were architects also of the Russ High School, the San Diego County Hospital, the United States National Bank Building and other structures of noteworthy order. Edward Quayle, the younger member of the firm, came to San Diego in 1904, at the same time as did his parents.

Charles Quayle is thoroughly loyal to and appreciative of the city and state of his adoption, and takes deep interest in all that touches the communal welfare and progress. He has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in the Masonic fraternity, and is affiliated with the various York Rite organizations at San Diego, where also he holds membership in San Diego Lodge No. 168, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In June, 1887, Mr. Quayle was united in marriage, at Denver, Colorado, with Miss Dora B. Hildreth, who was born and reared in the City of Jackson, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Quayle have one son, Louis H., who is a draftsman and architect in the office of his father and who served in the late World war as a member of Company B, One Hundred and Forty-third California Artillery, with which command he was stationed at Camp Kearney during the major part of his period of service.

EDWARD QUAYLE is junior member of Quayle Brothers, architects, in the Spreckels Building, though he has practiced that profession in San Diego for a longer period than his brother Charles, the senior member of the firm. Some of the notable work performed by this firm in San Diego County and Southern California is commented upon in the sketch under the name of Charles Quayle.

Edward Quayle was born at Peoria, Illinois, November 2, 1869, and was about ten years of age when his parents moved to Denver, Colorado, where he finished his public school education and also attended a business college. He learned his profession under his father at Denver and practiced there until November, 1903, when he came to



Walter C. Austin

San Diego, reaching the city on his birthday. He was with his father here until the latter's death and then continued his profession alone until his brother Charles joined him.

Mr. Quayle is a republican, is affiliated with San Diego Lodge No. 168, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Red Star Lodge No. 153, Knights of Pythias. July 20, 1893, in Denver, Mr. Quayle married Miss May Brown, who was born and educated at Lexington, Kentucky. They have two children, both natives of Denver: Mona, wife of Richard S. Farwell, paying teller in the First National Bank of Los Angeles, and Edward, Jr., an employe in the ticket office of the San Diego and Arizona Railway at San Diego.

WALTER W. AUSTIN. For a man who only recently celebrated his forty-first birthday Walter W. Austin has had a remarkable diversity of interesting experience. His life has been a constant training in the rugged school of actual work and business. Left an orphan, he earned a living for a time as a newsboy in Chicago, worked his way through school and college, was on the road as a traveling salesman, later was an independent merchant in the Northwest, and some years ago came to San Diego, where his chief business interest is what is known as the Austin Safe & Desk Company, which he owns.

Mr. Austin was born at Kendall, Monroe County, Wisconsin, September 22, 1880, son of William W. and Olive (Wolcott) Austin, and is their only surviving child. His father was a native of New York State, went to Wisconsin early and served as an officer in the Nineteenth Wisconsin Infantry during the Civil war. He was a merchant at Kendall and a man of prominence in that community. He died at Graham, Texas, in 1887, while the mother of Walter W. Austin died at Kendall, Wisconsin, in 1881.

Walter W. Austin never knew his mother, and was only seven when his father died. From that time until he was nine years of age he sold papers on the streets of Chicago. He then returned to a farm in Wisconsin, and did farm work until he was sixteen, in the meantime attending public school at Sparta. After leaving the farm and until reaching his majority his employment was chiefly with hotels as clerk and manager. In the meantime, in 1898, when not yet eighteen years of age, he volunteered at the time of the Spanish-American war, and was a non-commissioned officer in Company F of the Third Wisconsin Volunteers. He served in the Porto Rico campaign in 1898-99. Soon after coming out of the army he entered Northwestern University at Chicago, and finished his education there at the age of twenty-two.

His next experience was as a traveling shoe salesman, and for about six years he covered his territory on the road over the states of Wisconsin, Illinois, Minnesota, the Dakotas and Montana. He left the road in 1908. At that time the transcontinental division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad was being constructed. At two points along the new road in North Dakota he established general mercantile stores, one of them being at Austin in Bowman County, while he also established the Post Office. The other store was at Marmarth, North Dakota. After two years there he sold out his business and then resumed work as a traveling salesman, carrying different lines.

Mr. Austin remained on the road until 1912, and was then transferred to the Coast and soon afterward acquired an interest in and became associated with the H. D. Field Safe Company, with headquarters at San Diego. In 1916 he acquired a half interest in the business and later acquired all of Mr. Field's interest, the name being changed to

the Austin Safe & Desk Company. The Austin Safe & Desk Company is well known to the commercial interests of San Diego, maintains sales-room at 1131 Third Street, and handles safes, bank and office equipment, and practically everything required in the line of modern appointments for offices and business houses generally. Mr. Austin is also secretary and treasurer of the California Oil Company, of Wyoming an organization owning property and developing a large lease of several thousand acres in the proven oil fields of Wyoming. This is an organization of San Diego men, most of the trustees and officers of the company representing that city.

Mr. Austin is a republican in politics. Fraternally he has been prominent in the Knights of Pythias and for the past four years has been deputy imperial prince, and was recently elected to the National Office of Imperial Azim in the Dramatic Order Knights of Khorassan, the social branch of the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of all the Masonic bodies, including the Scottish Rite at San Diego, has filled chairs in the Knights of the Maccabees, is a member of San Diego Lodge No. 168, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Improved Order of Red Men, United Commercial Travelers, and is a member and former director of the Rotary Club and the San Diego Chamber of Commerce. His wife and family are active members of the Christian Science Church.

June 2, 1903, at Aberdeen, South Dakota, Mr. Austin married Miss Mattie Owen. She was born at Sparta, Wisconsin, where part of her girlhood was spent. She was educated there and in Aberdeen, and attended the State Normal School at Madison, South Dakota. Mrs. Austin is prominent socially in San Diego, being a past president of the Point Loma Assembly and a member of the San Diego Club and Amphion Club. Their home is at 2330 Albatross Street. Of their five children only the youngest is a native of San Diego, the others having been born at Aberdeen. The two oldest attend high school, the third is a student in the Frances Parker School and the others are grammar school students. These children are named Genevieve Irene, Virginia Lucile, Warner Wolcott, Gladys Viola and Edgar Owen.

JESSE GILLMORE. While his name is especially honored as one of the outstanding American pioneers of San Diego, the late Colonel Gillmore was in many respects a man of the world, his work and associations bringing him into contact with business and affairs throughout the nation.

He was a member of an old and prominent Southern family and was born at Covington, Louisiana, June 8, 1828. When he was two years old his parents moved to Vicksburg, Mississippi. He was reared and educated largely in that city. In 1841 he accompanied his parents to New Orleans, and in that great southern financial and commercial center he acquired his business training. For a time he was clerk in a money broker's office. He also studied law, was admitted to the bar and practiced for about ten years. In 1851 he was elected a member of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, and a year later was elected an alderman and served four years.

While successful in business and his profession Colonel Gillmore did not find New Orleans an attractive place of residence, and in 1856 moved to Texas, where he became extensively interested in about the only business profitable in Texas at the time, ranching. At one time he owned three large ranches, one for cattle, one for horses and one for sheep. Then came the Civil war, during which a large part of his

property interests was swept away. Though he had always lived in the South, he could not accept the Southern point of view with regard to breaking up the Union. However, for a period of the war he was pressed into the Confederate service, handling cotton in Texas. When the war was over in 1865 he started for the North. He attended the obsequies at the funeral of Abraham Lincoln. For a brief time he was in New York and for two years was a grain merchant at Philadelphia, from that city removing to Baltimore, where for twelve years he conducted a wholesale produce house. In 1878 Colonel Gillmore removed to Idaho Springs, Colorado, and became extensively interested in mining. Failing health compelled him to give up this business, and after sojourning for a period in New Mexico he came to California, and in November, 1885, arrived in San Diego as a passenger on the first train to come into the city over the Santa Fe Railway. The following day he opened a real estate office, a business he carried on at first under his individual name, and after his sons James and Collins came into partnership it was continued as Gillmore & Sons and finally as Gillmore & Company, as it is today. This is one of the oldest established firms in the city, and through it Colonel Gillmore during his life time rendered many important services in the growth and development of the city. He continued active in business until a few years before his death, and even to the last was a familiar figure on the streets nearly every day, looking after his private affairs or busying himself with some project for general advancement. He was one of the most enthusiastic of San Diegans and never lost an opportunity to express his faith and conviction in the great future of the city. One of the earliest friends he made on coming to San Diego was General Sedgwick, and they were devoted companions the rest of their lives. Colonel Gillmore was for many years a member of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce. He was independent in politics, and a man of broad views and many intellectual interests. About 1897, after the Bryan defeat, he wrote a book on the free coinage of silver.

Colonel Gillmore's first wife was Miss Virginia Ivy, a beautiful and accomplished Southern woman. After her death he married Mary P. Collins, whose father was an extensive Louisiana sugar planter. She accompanied him on his first trip to San Diego in 1885. Mrs. Gillmore died in August, 1901. Of her three children Mrs. Ella B. Hulse is the oldest. Collins Gillmore, now retired at San Diego, is the second in age. The third is James, who continues the business of Gillmore & Company, real estate. There are also three grandchildren: Mrs. Bryant Matthews, of Los Angeles; Mrs. Mellen Hatch, of Boston; and Collins Gillmore, Jr.

Colonel Gillmore was a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He died at his home in San Diego June 29, 1910, at the age of eighty-two years and twenty-one days. He was laid to rest in Mount Hope Cemetery.

JAMES GILLMORE for a number of years has been the active head of Gillmore & Company, real estate and loans, one of the oldest concerns of the kind in Southern California. This business was established in 1885, the day after his father, the late Colonel Gillmore, whose life is reviewed elsewhere, reached San Diego, and James Gillmore has had an active association with the business for thirty-five years. He has a knowledge of San Diego realty values such as is possessed by no other in the field, and his business has been the medium for the sale and

transfer of some of the largest and most valuable parcels of city and surrounding property.

The youngest child of Colonel Gillmore, James Gillmore was born at Gonzales, Texas, October 31, 1862. He was an infant when his father moved to the East, lived for several years in Baltimore and Philadelphia, and at the age of fifteen he accompanied his parents to Colorado, where he completed his education. Even while at school he was partly earning his own living, and was employed in a store at Baltimore at the age of nine. For three years his home was at Albuquerque, New Mexico, and he was about twenty-three when he came to San Diego in 1885.

Mr. Gillmore is independent in politics, is a member of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce and has been active in some of the large movements promoted through that organization. He is affiliated with San Diego Lodge No. 168, Benevolent Protective Order Elks, and is a member of the Cuyamaca Club. August 11, 1890, Mr. Gillmore married Alice B. Bennett at San Diego. Their home is at 2665 First Street, and the office of Gillmore & Company is in the Spreckels Building.

WAYNE ALLISON HOOD, is vice president and general manager of the Pure Milk Dairy Company, an institution known by its service and products to nearly every household in San Diego County. Concerning the extent of the business and its history a more complete account will be found under the name of the company's president, Mr. H. F. Schnell.

Wayne Allison Hood has had a career that is an interesting subject of study. The sum of human experience has taught that some degree of concentration is essential to successful achievement, whereas energies that wander over many fields are seldom productive. Nevertheless, many supremely successful men have a great variety of interests. Mr. Hood though he gained a working acquaintance with a wide range of occupations, was apparently always busy, never an idler, and could scarcely be accused of having been a "rolling stone" even though he had accumulated little of the "moss" of finance before he took up his permanent line.

Mr. Hood was born at Davenport, Iowa, February 26, 1882, son of Marshall J. and Clara (Illingworth) Hood. His father's parents were natives of England and his maternal grandparents, William and Clara (Watts) Illingworth, were natives, respectively, of Yorkshire and Suffield, England. All his ancestors back to the Sixteenth century were born in England and Scotland.

Wayne A. Hood attended public schools to sixth grade and thereafter had occasional contact with a night school, but most of his education came from commercial experience. At the age of seven he was a newsboy, at ten a worker in an ice cream factory, at twelve a florist's assistant, then successively and usually for brief periods was employed in wholesale drugs, groceries, hardware, ice cream, candy, preserves, condiment and extract-making industries and organizations. From 1892 to 1902, from the age of ten to twenty, he was practically unsettled in life, trying first one thing and then another, without being suited, and altogether he estimates that he tried approximately fifty different occupations. During that time he covered a great deal of territory.

Perhaps the beginning of his settled career came in 1903, when he was manager of the candy department of a wholesale grocery concern. During the past nineteen years his efforts have been principally confined to dairy products and candy manufacturing, though for eigh-



Wayne A. Hoof

teen months he was on a California ranch. He has owned or been a partner in a number of ice cream factories and seven candy shops. He owned a retail confectionery from 1905 to 1909, also owned an ice cream factory and wholesale candy factory at Sheldon, Iowa. He was co-partner in a creamery and butter and egg business and then followed, during 1910-12, an experience on a California poultry ranch. During 1912-13 he was member of the Wiley Ice Cream Company in Los Angeles, and in 1913 he moved to San Diego and has since been a factor in the civic growth and prosperity of the Pure Milk Dairy Company. He regards San Diego as his permanent home, and his interests as a citizen are all here.

Outside of business he has been entirely satisfied to serve in the ranks of civic and social organizations. He was rejected for service in the Spanish-American war, being too heavy for his height. He is a republican voter, a member of the Rotary Club, and the Masonic Order, Elks, and United Commercial Travelers.

December 11, 1916, Mr. Hood married Clara May Woodring, daughter of Cyrus and Mary Woodring.

LOUIS ALMGREN is a San Diegan of over thirty years residence, and just twenty years ago entered the service of the fire department. He has been the chief of the city's marvelously efficient fire fighting organization for the past twelve years.

He was born at Peoria, Illinois, February 5, 1876, and has lived at San Diego since he was about eleven years of age. His parents, Louis and Elsie (Peterson) Almgren, are now living retired at North Bend, Oregon. Louis Almgren, Sr., was an interior decorator by trade, an occupation he followed in Illinois. For three years the family lived at Russell, Kansas, and in 1887 came to San Diego. In 1900 the parents moved to Douglas, Arizona, and three years later to North Bend, Oregon. The children consist of two sons and two daughters: Mrs. A. J. Serene, of San Diego; Louis and Mrs. Edward Schultz, of Los Angeles, and Fred, with his parents in North Bend, Oregon.

Louis Almgren first attended public school in Peoria, Illinois, also at Russell, Kansas, and became a student in the Sherman Heights School in San Diego when that institution was first opened. As a youth he worked under his father at the decorating and painting trade, and at the time of the Spanish-American war enlisted in the navy and was in service two years. He was a member of the California Naval Militia for eighteen years. After leaving the navy he spent a year with the power plant of the Coronado Beach Company and then resumed his trade with Nels Malmberg, still a painting and decorating contractor of San Diego. In 1902 Mr. Almgren entered the San Diego fire department as driver of the hose wagon, and subsequently was promoted to engineer. He left the department in 1907 and in 1909 was returned as chief engineer of the fire department, and has held that post of duty for seven consecutive terms. The department has been completely reorganized and largely reequipped since Mr. Almgren became chief. The process of motorizing the department was completed in 1916. The fire fighting organization of the city now comprises sixteen stations, with 138 men under the two-platoon system. Under Chief Almgren's direction the fire department constructed a fire alarm and police signal system, and he also supervised the building of a gasoline fire tug which has a capacity of throwing 5,000 gallons of water a minute. San Diego has a remarkably low insurance rating due to the record of its fire department, and no serious conflagration has occurred in the city itself

since Mr. Almgren became chief. The two most noted fires were in the harbor. One occurred June 1, 1910, in the fire on the Alaskan steamship owned by the American Hawaiian Steamship Company, which on account of the meritorious service rendered by the department donated \$10,000 to the Firemen's Relief Association and the repair of operative, and also gave as a special token a gold watch and chain to Chief Almgren. Another fire in the harbor, well remembered, was on the American steamship Sudbury December 7, 1920. The Shawmut Steamship Company, owning this vessel, donated \$1,000 to the Firemen's Pension Relief Fund.

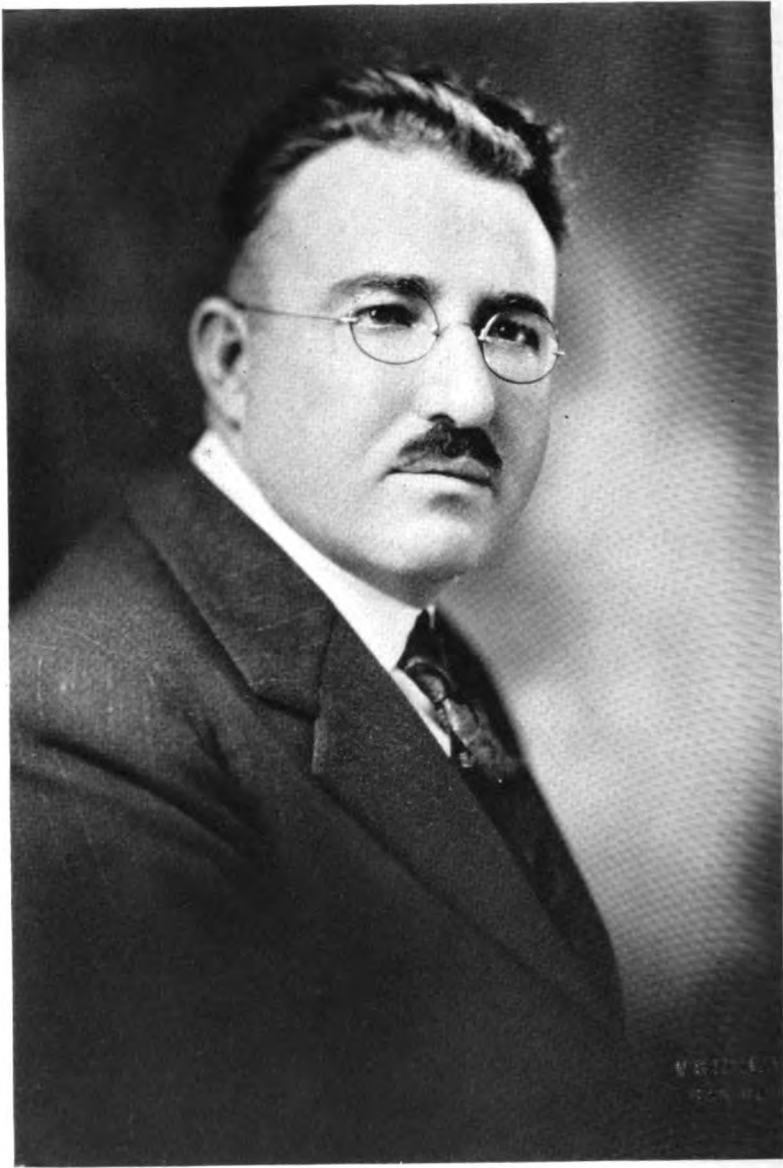
May 1, 1900, Chief Almgren married at San Diego Miss Selma Thresa Liljegren, of San Diego. She was born in San Francisco, but was reared in and educated in the public schools of San Diego. They have two sons and one daughter: Louis R., Sidney Edgar and Gertrude Thresa, all natives of San Diego. Chief Almgren is a member of the various Masonic bodies at San Diego, including Silvergate Lodge, the Chapter, Knight Templar Commandery and the Scottish Rite Consistory. He is a republican in politics, is vice president of the San Diego Rowing Club, a member of the Spanish-American War Veterans, and is affiliated with San Diego Lodge No. 168, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Red Star Lodge, Knights of Pythias. His home is at 660 Eighteenth Street.

JOHN M. PORTER, whose place in San Diego business affairs is perhaps best identified as senior member of J. M. & R. S. Porter, general insurance and real estate, has lived in the city nearly thirty years, and in days gone by, as at present, has been a big factor among the constructive forces for the upbuilding of the community.

He was born at Madison, Indiana, March 4, 1862, only child of Stephen and Mary Jane (Rogers) Porter. Stephen Porter, who was a nephew of Admiral Porter, one of the greatest figures in the history of the Civil war, was also a Union soldier, being a sergeant in Company K. of the Fifth Indiana Infantry. He and his wife were both born at Madison, Indiana. In his business as a general contractor he did work all over Southern Indiana and Kentucky. Stephen Porter and wife were happily married for fifty-four years. Their companionship was broken with his death at San Diego in 1914, at the age of seventy-seven, and his widow is still living in San Diego, which has been her home for thirty years.

John M. Porter was educated in public schools and at Morefield Academy at Morefield, Indiana. He made his first trip to San Diego in 1886, and had the contract for shingling the Coronado Hotel in Coronado. San Diego has been his permanent home since 1893. For a number of years he was in the wholesale and retail grocery business, known as Porter's C. O. D. Grocery, located at Seventh and H streets, now Market Street. He continued in business at that location until 1905, when he sold out and turned his attention to real estate and building. His son Roscoe has been associated with him for a number of years and has been an active member of the firm J. M. & R. S. Porter since 1919.

John M. Porter is one of the principal owners of the Bryant's Jelly Works of San Diego, a concern packing and shipping California fruit all over the world. At one time he was a power in local politics, and about 1900 held the office of police commissioner. He is a republican. In 1900 Mr. Porter bought the famous schooner Lou, and owned that vessel for three years. It is now a wreck on the beach at San Diego.



R. S. Porter
R. S. PORTER

The Lou had a checkered history. It was formerly a pirate ship, and many men were hanged from her riggings. She came around the Horn as early as 1850. Mr. Porter was at the head of the local Vigilantes organization in 1912 when the I. W. W.'s were driven out of San Diego. These references indicate the wide scope of his constructive influence in the life and affairs of Southern California. In a more specific way he has been identified with the upbuilding of the city, he and his son having constructed fully three hundred homes here. He is a member of the San Diego Realty Board. He was a member of the San Diego Wheelman, predecessor of the Cabrillo Club, of which he is a member and a past director. He is affiliated with San Diego Lodge and Encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

December 24, 1889, Mr. Porter married Miss Lydia Kesler at Stella, Nebraska. She was born in Somerset, Pennsylvania, but was reared and educated in Nebraska.

ROSCOE STEPHEN PORTER. At the age of thirty Roscoe Stephen Porter has an accumulation of achievements that would do credit to a man twice his age. San Diego has been his home nearly all his life. Since high school days his talents and energies have been fruitfully estate and insurance, ranching, land development, military aviation and turned to the manufacture of automobile accessories, dealing in real a number of minor interests.

Mr. Porter, who is now president of the San Diego Realty Board, was born at Omaha, Nebraska, October 16, 1890, and three years later his parents, John M. and Lydia (Kesler) Porter, moved to San Diego, where they still reside. Educated in the public schools, graduating from high school in 1910 Roscoe Stephen Porter at once took up the automobile accessory business. He is treasurer and member of the Board of the Motor Hardware and Equipment Company of San Diego, and is president of the Mapson Manufacturing Company of Los Angeles, a large concern manufacturing automobile accessories. He founded Porter, Incorporated, at San Diego, to market the products of the Mapson Company.

Much of his extensive business in insurance and real estate is transacted through the well known firm of J. M. & R. S. Porter. He and his father have built over 300 homes in San Diego and have handled great quantities of real estate in the county. They were identified with the early development of the Imperial Valley, and still have holdings there. For both pleasure and profit Mr. Porter operates a farm of 350 acres in the Viejas Valley of San Diego County, and this is one of the concerns that help to fill out his busy daily program.

For nearly two years he was away from business in the army, going in in 1917 and continuing in the service until 1919. As an aviator he had to his credit several hundred hours of flying, and also had charge of constructing five flying fields on Long Island. He came out with the rank of captain and the title of Reserve Military Aviator.

Besides his official connection with the San Diego Realty Board he is a member of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, the Advertising Club, is an active republican in interests though not for office, is affiliated with San Diego Lodge No. 35, F. and A. M., and a member of all the Scottish Rite bodies at San Diego and the Shrine. He is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Phi Kappa Gamma and was formerly a director and member of the Cabrillo Club. Recently the San Diego Sun published an article concerning one of his accomplishments that has long been known to his intimate friends. For years he has practiced a method of association by which he has

retained in his memory, ready for instant use, names and other facts about practically every person with whom he has had dealings or acquaintance for twenty years, and it is said that he could instantly call by name fully 60,000 persons whom he has met.

Mr. Porter and family reside at 3141 Redwood Street. He married at San Diego February 28, 1914, Miss Nana MacMillen. She was born and reared at Whitewater, Wisconsin, but finished her education in the San Diego High School. Their one child, Stephen, was born in San Diego, August 7, 1919, the day the Pacific fleet came to the West Coast.

SAM L. HALL is vice president and manager of the Electric Supplies Distributing Company, Inc., of San Diego. A number of years ago he entered the electrical business at San Diego. The company in which he is an executive official does a wholesale business all over the Southwest in automobile, commercial and industrial electric supplies, being distributors for the Westinghouse Lamp Company and the manufactured products of several other internationally known manufacturers.

Mr. Hall was born at Fort Worth, Texas, July 18, 1887, son of Mathias S. and Severina M. (Harum) Hall. His parents were natives of Norway and were brought to America when children. The Harum family settled at Fort Worth and the Halls at Madison, Wisconsin. Mathias Hall was reared in Wisconsin, and after going to Texas met Miss Harum and they were married in Fort Worth. They left that city and came to San Diego soon after the birth of their third child and older son, Sam L. The mother died here in 1916, and the father is still doing business under his individual name as a carpenter and builder. Of their four daughters and two sons all are living except one daughter.

Sam L. Hall has therefore been a resident of San Diego practically all his life. He is a graduate of the old Russ High School, and after high school he had a course in the Kelsey-Jenny Commercial College. In 1905 he entered the employ of the Southern Electrical Company as clerk, and has been in the electrical business ever since. Eventually he became purchasing agent, managing the wholesale department and was a director in the Southern Company. The Electric Supplies Distributing Company was incorporated in December, 1917, since which time he has been its vice president and manager.

Mr. Hall is a republican, is affiliated with Red Star Lodge No. 153, Knights of Pythias; San Diego Lodge No. 168, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a member of the Rotary Club, the Y. M. C. A., the San Diego Country Club, Merchants Association, and San Diego Chamber of Commerce. He plays golf when it does not interfere with business. His home is at 3769 First Street. At San Diego July 20, 1912, Mr. Hall married Miss Leah Cora Knight, who was born and educated in Omaha, Nebraska. Their two children, both natives of San Diego, are Helen Louise and Sam L., Jr.

GRANT GUTHRIE is a lawyer by profession, had a successful practice in Nebraska for a number of years, but since coming to San Diego has given his attention to other lines and is now secretary and treasurer of the Electric Supplies Distributing Company.

He was born in Washington, District of Columbia, December 27, 1864, son of Southwick and Sophia (Campion) Guthrie, both of whom



A. Seusenbrenner

died at Washington. The mother was a native of Philadelphia. Southwick Guthrie was born at Fort Madison, Iowa, served as a soldier in the Mexican war and as a captain in an Iowa regiment in the Civil war. He was for many years identified with the civil service and the official life of Washington, being cashier of the United States treasury, auditor of railroad accounts for the United States, and afterward was attorney in fact, representing the Union Pacific, Central Pacific, and other western railroads in clearing up land grants. He was a staunch republican. His family consisted of two sons and one daughter. The two sons now living are Grant and Edwin, the latter a patent attorney at Washington.

Grant Guthrie graduated from the grammar and high schools of Washington, had a two years' course in mathematics at Shortlidge Academy at Media, Pennsylvania, and for several years was in the lumber business in Kansas and Nebraska. While in Nebraska he studied law, was admitted to the bar of that state, and for about fifteen years had a successful practice at Harrison in Sioux County. He served three terms, six years, as prosecuting attorney.

Mr. Guthrie removed to San Diego in 1905 and was admitted to the California bar, though he has never used his license to build up a practice. For the past eight years he has been in the electrical business, and for several years had a place of his own on Eighth Street, known as the Bay City Electric Company. He sold that business in 1913 and in 1918 joined the Electric Supplies Distributing Company as office manager, and since January 1, 1921, has been secretary and treasurer of the company.

Mr. Guthrie is a republican, was formerly affiliated with the Masons and Knights of Pythias, is a member of the Woodmen of the World and the Modern Woodmen of America, and a communicant of the Episcopal Church. June 1, 1886, at Netawaka, Kansas, he married Miss Belle G. Robinson, who was born in Salem, New Jersey, where she was reared and educated. They have two sons, Edwin, a native of Kansas, and Basil, of Nebraska. The latter is an electrician, while Edwin is a leading representative of San Diego's real estate interests.

AUGUST SENSENBRENNER, who died at his home in San Diego December 11, 1918, was the founder and until his death head of the firm A. Sensenbrenner & Sons, cigar manufacturers and jobbers, one of the largest enterprises of its kind on the Pacific Coast.

Mr. Sensenbrenner was a pioneer business man of San Diego. He was trained as a youth to the trade of cigar manufacturer and knew that industry from every angle. In San Diego he started with a one-man plant, and built up the business known to tobacco merchants and cigar manufacturers and practically every individual smoker throughout the Southwest. Santa Le and Cabrillo cigars, the most popular brands manufactured, have for years been regarded as the standard of excellence, and their popularity has caused them to be shipped to the East, though the normal territory for their consumption is the Pacific Coast.

The late Mr. Sensenbrenner was one of San Diego's most public-spirited citizens, a fact amply testified to during his lifetime and by the many tributes paid him at the time of his death. He was born in Baden, Germany, in 1855, son of Christian and Eva (Welsh) Sensenbrenner. He was reared and educated in his native country, and as a youth served an apprenticeship in a cigar factory at Lahr. At the age of sixteen he came to America, and he worked at his trade in the East until 1878, when he moved to California and established a factory of his own in San Francisco. During the eighties, while San Diego was

enjoying its first period of growth and prosperity, Mr. Sensenbrenner's attention was attracted to the city, partly for its commercial advantages and also for the marvelous climate. He moved here in 1887 and soon opened up a small cigar factory. He had and lived up to certain high ideals in business. He emphasized scrupulous care and sanitary methods in his manufacture, and the quality of his product was the source of the big patronage the firm has enjoyed. During his lifetime his factory expanded until it had a hundred persons on the pay roll.

Mr. Sensenbrenner was a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Manufacturers' Association, Merchants' Association, took a deep interest in city welfare projects, and was a popular member of several fraternities, including the Elks.

In 1888 he married Miss Matilda Fritz, daughter of Louis and Magdalena Fritz. She was born at West Point, New York, and died December 22, 1910. Mr. and Mrs. Sensenbrenner are survived by two sons, August, Jr., and Louis, who now continue the business under the old firm name and with constant reference to the ideals of their honored father.

EDGAR LEE HEWETT, director of the San Diego Museum, is one of America's foremost archeologists, and the entire Southwest owes many debts to his scholarship, enthusiasm and effort toward collecting and preserving the memorials of antiquity in this region.

Doctor Hewett was born in Warren County, Illinois, November 23, 1865, son of H. H. and Tabitha (Stice) Hewett. He was reared in Illinois, taught country schools in Northwest Missouri during 1884-1886, and pursued studies in Tarkio College, where he was Professor of Literature and History during 1886-87. From 1889 to 1902 he was superintendent of schools at Fairfax, Missouri, and Florence, Colorado, and was superintendent of the training department of the State Normal School at Greeley, Colorado, from 1894 to 1898. In 1898 he received the degree Master of Pedagogy from the Teachers College at Greeley. Dr. Hewett was president of the New Mexico Normal University from 1898 to 1903. He then went abroad, was a student in the University of Geneva in Switzerland, where he received the degree Doctor of Social Sciences in 1908. In 1917 the University of Arizona conferred upon him the degree LL. D. While abroad he also pursued extended research work in classical and oriental archeology in Italy, Greece, Palestine and Egypt, and has participated in many archeological expeditions in Mexico and Central America.

Since 1907 Doctor Hewett has been director of American Research for the Archaeological Institute of America, has been director of the School of American Archeology, now the School of American Research, since 1907, and since 1909 director of the Museum of New Mexico at Santa Fe, where he spends half of each year. In 1911 he accepted the post of director of exhibits in science and art at the Panama-California Exposition at San Diego and held that post through the building of the Fair in connection with his regular scientific work. He has been director of the San Diego Museum since its foundation in 1917.

Doctor Hewett is author of numerous papers on American archeology, anthropology, sociology and education. He directed the excavation of the ancient Maya City of Quirigua, Guatemala, and numerous excavations among the ancient cliff dwellings and pueblos of Colorado, Utah, Arizona, and New Mexico, and has been director of anthropological expeditions in those states and in California for the past fifteen years. He made known and named the cliff dwelling region of Pajarito

Plateau in New Mexico. Doctor Hewett drew up the laws passed in 1906 for the preservation of American antiquities and national monuments, and in that year he made the survey on which Mesa Verde National Park was established.

He is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, is a life member of the Archeological Institute of America, has been president of its San Diego Society since 1915, and secretary for the Southwestern states since 1919. He was chairman of the State Historical Service and director of the State Child Welfare Service under the New Mexico State Council of Defense during the World war, and since 1919 has been vice president of the American Federation of Arts. He is chairman of the Commission on National Monuments of the National Parks Association. Doctor Hewett is a member of the Cosmos Club of Washington and the University Club of San Diego.

September 16, 1891, he married Cora E. Whitford, who died December 8, 1905. December 30, 1911, he married Donizetta A. Wood, of Red Oak, Iowa.

KENT GRANT BUSH and his father, G. A. Bush, have been the men primarily responsible for giving San Diego County some of its finest houses of entertainment, now known and conducted as a partnership under the title of Bush Theaters. The Bush Theaters are four in number: The Superba, at Third and C streets, and the Broadway, at Eighth and Broadway, in San Diego; the Silver Strand, at Coronado, and the Vista, at East San Diego.

Kent Grant Bush prior to coming to San Diego half a dozen years ago was in a promising way toward becoming a successful brick manufacturer. He was born in Lincoln, Nebraska, July 13, 1887, son of Grant A. and Mabel Bush, the former a native of Iowa and the latter of Nebraska.

Kent G. Bush was liberally educated, attending the high school at El Paso, Texas, three years; the University of Colorado at Boulder one year, and for two years was a special student in the Ohio State University at Columbus, where he took courses in clay working and ceramics, preparatory to his chosen business of brick manufacturing. After leaving college he was in the service of several industries manufacturing brick and other clay products, wall plaster and gypsum industries. For two years he was superintendent of the brick and plaster plant at Ancho, New Mexico, and for one year was connected with a brick plant in El Paso.

Mr. Bush came to San Diego in 1915 and became associated with his father in organizing the Broadway Amusement Company. This company bought and operated the Broadway Theater and the Superba Theater, and subsequently built and operated the Kearney Theater at Camp Kearney while the soldiers were there. They also opened and now operate the Silver Strand Theater at Coronado, and built the Vista Theater in East San Diego. In 1920 the name of the enterprise was changed to Bush Theaters.

Kent G. Bush had six months of service in the army air department at Rockwell Field in North Island. He was in the camera gun section. At El Paso September 21, 1910, he married Alice J. Newcomb. Her father, Judge Simon B. Newcomb, was a Canadian, went as a young man to New Mexico territory before the Santa Fe Railroad was built, and gained many distinctions in the affairs of the territory and state. He served as district judge of Dona Anna County, New Mexico. Mr. and Mrs. Bush have a daughter and two sons, Abbie Jean, Grant and Kent Bush, Jr.

J. L. ROGERS, San Diego citizens both permanent and temporary have for several years been appreciative in practical patronage of the Rogers Shop for Men, one of the finest clothing and furnishings goods stores in Southern California. Mr. Rogers, its proprietor, has had a long and active experience in all lines of the clothing industry, as a manufacturer, merchant and traveling representative.

He is an American in everything but birthplace. He was born at Libau in the Baltic Province of Latvia December 25, 1876. His father, Leopold Rogers, soon afterward brought the family to America and established a home in Boston, where he is still living. The mother died when J. L. Rogers was eight years old. Mr. Rogers is the only representative of the family in California, some of his sisters and brothers living in New York and Boston.

He acquired a public school education in Boston, but at the age of thirteen was working to earn his own way and learning the business that he has followed ever since. He clerked for wholesale clothing houses in Boston and New York, and in ten years was on the road as a traveling salesman. When he left the road he became a clothing manufacturer at Boston under the firm name Rogers & Block, remaining there about two years.

Mr. Rogers came to California in 1907, and continued to travel in the clothing business, with headquarters in this state, until about 1911, when he located permanently at San Diego. Here he engaged in business for himself with a limited capital and with a small stock, and in ten years built up the attractive store of which he is proprietor today.

Mr. Rogers came to California in 1907, and continued to travel in of San Diego and the Shrine and Scottish Rite, is affiliated with Red Star Lodge No. 153, Knights of Pythias, and San Diego Lodge No. 168, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. At Los Angeles February 28, 1915, he married Miss Elsie Asher. She was born at Tehachapi, California, is a graduate of the Los Angeles High School and of the State Normal School at Los Angeles, and after graduating taught school until her marriage, her teaching work being done in Los Angeles, Riverside and Alhambra. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers, who reside at 3224 Freeman Street, Loma Portal, have one daughter, Sylvia Phyllis, who was born in San Diego.

FRANK FEGER, an ex-service man with a record in the United States Marines, is a member of the firm Feger Brothers, custom tailors, who in the last four or five years have built up a splendid business at 243 West F Street in San Diego.

Mr. Feger was born in Vukovar, Slavonia, Jugo-Slavia, September 12, 1890, son of Anton and Anne (Szabo) Feger, who are still living in Slavonia. His father has been in the United States twice, but was never in California. Frank and John Feger are the two oldest in a family of four sons and one daughter, and are the only members of the family in America.

Frank Feger attended school in Slavonia, including a trade school for training as a tailor. Most of his education, however, was acquired in a private school at St. Louis, Missouri. He was fifteen when he came to the United States and after reaching New York proceeded direct to St. Louis, Missouri. For two years he was employed at his trade as a tailor, and worked in some of the best establishments at St. Louis. For six months he was at Memphis, Tennessee, following which came a sojourn at different points in the East, when he returned to Memphis and remained until 1910. From then until the fall of 1911



J. H. Rogers

he was at Helena, Arkansas, spent a short time at Dallas, Texas, six or seven months, at Fort Worth, and two months at Oklahoma City, all this time following his trade as a tailor. He was also at Pueblo, Colorado Springs, and Denver, Colorado, Cheyenne, Wyoming, and at Cheyenne enlisted in the United States Marines. He was sent to Mare Island, California, in 1912, and was in that famous organization of the army and navy four years. He was sent to Mexico during the troubles that called a portion of the American fleet to that country in 1914. For that he received a campaign badge. Later he made a trip to Alaska with a surveying party engaged in surveying the coal fields. He made three trips to the Hawaiian Islands, and most of the time he was in service was spent in Honolulu. He received an honorable discharge in 1916, with a good conduct medal as a private.

During the World war Mr. Feger was a corporal in the Barracks Attachment at Balboa Park, San Diego, serving as post tailor in charge of the reclamation department. He received his honorable discharge September 10, 1919, with another good conduct bar.

Mr. Feger and his brother John opened their San Diego store on West F Street April 1, 1917, and the business was looked after by John Feger while Frank was in the United States Marines. Since his discharge Mr. Feger has renewed his trade and business with exceptional energy and initiative. Their business was conducted as the San Diego Tailoring Company until 1918, since which time they have been known as Feger Brothers.

Frank Feger is a republican in politics. He is affiliated with the Loyal Order of Moose and was a trustee of the local lodge in 1919-20, and is secretary of Moosehart Legion or Sunshine Legion No. 49. He is treasurer of the local association of the Pacific Coast Merchant Tailors Association, is a member of the First Lutheran Church, in which he holds the office of deacon, and his firm has membership in the Chamber of Commerce.

At San Diego, October 3, 1919, he married Miss Louise M. Skarie, of Racine, Wisconsin, where she was born and educated. Her father, the late Hans Skarie, was a successful implement dealer at Racine. Mrs. Feger is a member of the Woman's Mooseheart Legion and of the First Lutheran Church.

JOHN FEGER, is junior member of Feger Brothers, merchant tailors, at 243 West F Street in San Diego.

He was born in Vukovar, Slavonia, in Jugo-Slavia, November 25, 1894, son of Anton and Anna (Szabo) Feger. He received his education, training as a tailor, and had an extensive travel experience over Europe before coming to America. He landed in New York in 1913, making the journey from Southampton, England, where he was employed for a time at his trade. He had worked in various cities of Austria and Hungary, including Vienna, and was in Switzerland and Paris as well as at Southampton. After coming to America Mr. Feger attended an evening high school at St. Louis, Missouri, and also a high school in San Diego. He next went out to Plainville, Minnesota, and had some notion of becoming a farmer. He soon afterward left for Milwaukee, where he worked at his trade six months, and was then located at St. Louis four years. While there he was drafted for the service and was sent to Camp Funston, Kansas, where he was company tailor for Company A of the 314th Engineers. He was on duty about six months, and after his discharge returned to St. Louis and shortly

afterward came to San Diego, where on April 22, 1918, he took charge of his brother Frank's business while the latter went into the army. John Feger has been a member of Feger Brothers since January 1, 1921, and before that had practical charge of the business.

He is unmarried, is a republican, a member of the Loyal Order of Moose, the Pacific Coast Merchant Tailors Association and the San Diego Chamber of Commerce.

LIEUT. E. PAUL FORD, city engineer of East San Diego and a veteran of the World war, is one of the most experienced men of his profession in the county. He was born in Cawker City, Kansas, the son of B. and Octavia Ford, his father being a native of Kentucky and his mother of Missouri.

Lieutenant Ford was educated in the engineering department of the University of Arkansas. Since then he has been connected with many big contracts, being assistant engineer with the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company, and designing and building several light and power plants and supervising the construction of several sewer and water systems in the Middle West. Subsequently he was general superintendent for the Dalworth Company at Dalworth, Texas, having entire charge of the building of the entire city, and from there he came to San Diego, California, in 1911, and became resident engineer for the San Diego Securities Company, supervising the construction of "Loma Portal," and "Olivewood Terrace," two of the highest class subdivisions in the City of San Diego. In 1913 he was appointed assistant city engineer of the City of East San Diego and in 1916 he was appointed city engineer of the same city.

In the summer of 1917 Lieutenant Ford was appointed field engineer for the United States Government at Camp Kearney having charge of the laying out of all construction work in connection with this large Government cantonment and later held the same position in connection with the construction of Rockwell Field on North Island and in connection with the enlarging of Fort Rosecrans. For this very important work for the Government Lieutenant Ford was commissioned by the Government and assigned to active duty with the Four Hundred and Third Engineers. From there he was transferred to Camp Humphreys, Virginia, where he remained until after the signing of the armistice, after which he was honorably discharged and given a commission in the Officers' Reserve Corps, U. S. A. He then returned to California and was associated with David H. Ryan on street and highway construction until March 3, 1921, when he was again appointed city engineer of the City of East San Diego for the purpose of designing and supervising the construction of some thirty-eight miles of sewers, together with numerous other improvements in connection with the office. In addition to his duties as city engineer he has been entrusted with the supervision of both the sewer and electrical departments of the city.

East San Diego was incorporated in 1912 and Lieutenant Ford was one of its incorporators, and has never lost interest in the city which he has helped to bring into existence.

Lieutenant Ford married in 1911 Miss Louise Cogbill, and they have two children, May Louise and E. Paul, Jr. Lieutenant Ford belongs to the American Legion, American Association of Engineers, the American Society of Military Engineers, Modern Woodmen of America and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.



Ernest Howard

MRS. LILLIAN E. JACKSON did not indulge in the desolating and disintegrating influences of inpotent grief when deprived by death of both her husband and her only child, but girded herself earnestly to do her part in the world's work and to find consolation in service. She has made a splendid record in her chosen profession and now occupies the responsible position of superintendent of nurses and the nurses' training school of the San Diego County General Hospital. She is a woman of broad human sympathies that find expression in service and helpfulness rather than mere sentiment, and her work is benignant and constructive in an eminent degree.

Mrs. Jackson, whose maiden name was Hockett, was born on the Island of Madagascar, where her father was at the time in missionary service as a member of the London Missionary Society, maintained under the auspices of the Congregational Church. When Mrs. Jackson was six years of age her father was granted a two years' furlough from his insular service and took her to England, where she was placed in Walthamstow College at Seven Oaks, Kent County, this being a broadening and finishing school for daughters of missionaries. In this institution Mrs. Jackson continued her studies until the time of her graduation, and as she was still too young to take up the course for nurses she entered the Norland Institute, where she was given special training in kindergarten work and the care of children. In England she became affianced to Ernest George H. Jackson, and after their betrothal he came to the United States, where opportunities and advantages were such as to lead him to establish a permanent residence in this country. In 1904 Mrs. Jackson came to this country, and her marriage was solemnized at Yampa, Colorado, where they maintained their residence several years. They afterwards lived in Pomeroy, Washington, and Stroh, Indiana, also at Batavia, near Cincinnati, Ohio, where their son, Arthur Emerson, was born. Her husband's health failing at this time, they moved to Socorro, New Mexico, where in 1910 the little boy died and Mrs. Jackson was left both a widow and childless. Lifting herself to the plane of action and service, she turned to the occupation which seemed most nearly in line with her previous training. She had taken at Brighton Hospital in England a special course of training in the care of children and after the death of her husband and son she entered the Los Angeles County Hospital, where in 1912, she was graduated in the training school for nurses. There she remained four and one-half years thereafter in the capacity of instructor in the training school and assistant to the superintendent of nurses. Later she went to Berkeley, this state, and completed a course in hospital administration and training school methods. Upon her return to Los Angeles she assumed charge of the Methodist Hospital Training School for Nurses, and later she was for a brief period principal of the nurses' training school in the Pasadena Hospital. Her experience thus eminently qualified her for the duties which she assumed in 1920 when she accepted and assumed her present executive office in the San Diego County General Hospital. Here she is in active charge of the training school for nurses, and the same offers exceptional advantages to young women desirous of preparing themselves for the noble profession of nursing. The nurses' home of this hospital is the best and most beautiful institution of its kind in Southern California. It is a modern building of most attractive architectural design, separated entirely from the general hospital atmosphere, and in her technical and executive capacity, as well as in her gracious social attitude, Mrs. Jackson holds a place high in the esteem of the officials and students of the hospital and the training

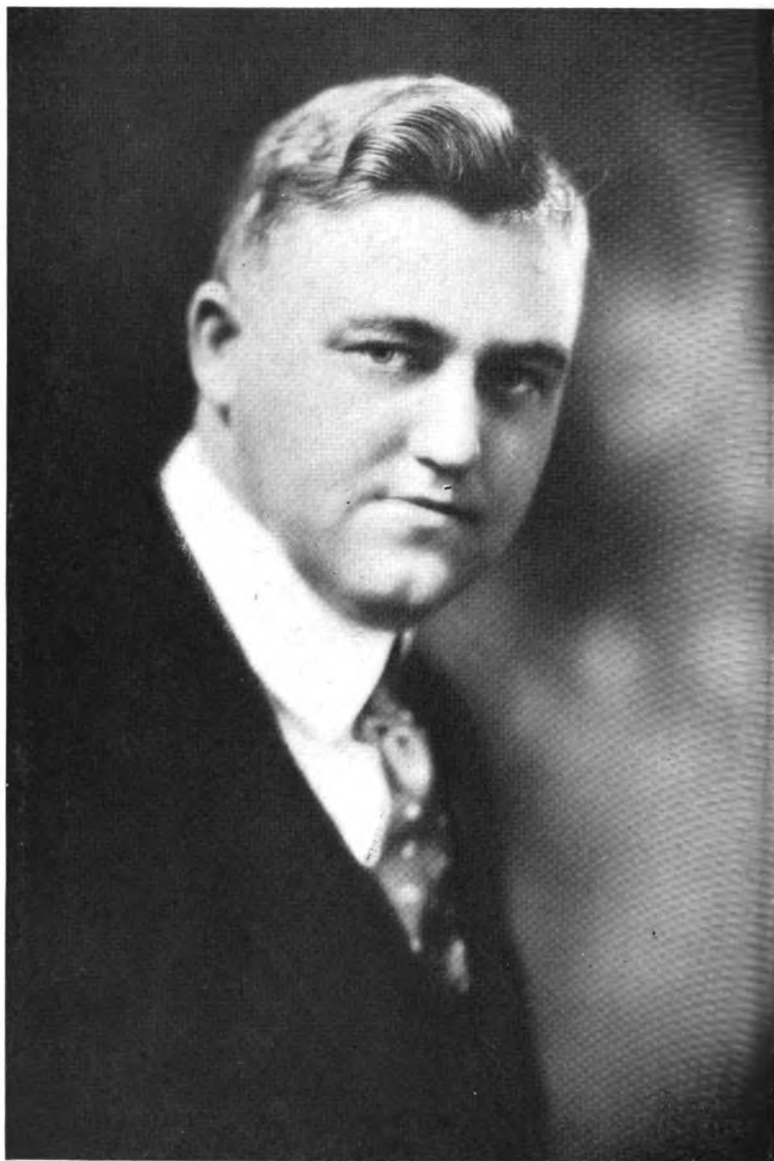
school. In conclusion may be consistently offered the following brief extracts from a descriptive pamphlet issued by the San Diego County General Hospital:

"The training school is fortunate in possessing the best and most beautiful Nurses' Home in the south of California. Very attractive are the archways leading on to a large, square court before the entrance of the homelike residence. It is a separate building on the grounds, where the nurses may enjoy freedom from restraint and receive their guests when off duty. Each room is large, airy, well lighted, well equipped, with steam heat and hot and cold water at all hours. While concentration upon the strictly professional side of life is required, social diversion—musicals, parties, dances and picnics—occur at frequent intervals. Besides the reception room there is the large recreation hall, with piano and victrola, where the students give entertainments, enjoy dancing, basketball and other sports. A tennis court out of doors is provided, and is in frequent use by internes and nurses. There is a kitchen where they may indulge in candy making and light cooking; a library, a sewing room and ironing room—in fact, everything has been considered for the comfort and convenience of the pupil and the supplying of the home atmosphere and mental and physical relaxation so necessary."

ALLEN HENRY WRIGHT has been a resident of San Diego since 1904, and is prominently connected with newspaper, literary and civic affairs.

He was born at Rome, New York, April 20, 1873, son of Samuel A. and Ann E. Wright. His liberal education began in the public schools and he graduated from the Free Academy of Rome in 1891 and from the New York State College for Teachers in 1893. An experience of a year and a half as a teacher brought him to his permanent career as a newspaper man. While in the East he was city editor of the Daily Sentinel at Rome New York, of the Daily Telegraph at Sharon, Pennsylvania, was editor of the Daily Press at Long Beach, California, and since coming to San Diego has been reporter of the San Diego Sun, Union and Tribune and telegraph editor on the Tribune. Besides the routine of daily newspaper work Mr. Wright has been a contributor to magazines and other periodicals and is frequently referred to as an authority on California history. He is a former city clerk of San Diego, entering that office January 1, 1911. During 1916 he was president of the League of California Municipalities. In the World war he was secretary of the San Diego Community Council of Defense, special enrollment agent for the Public Service Reserve, special recruiting agent for the Motor Transport Corps, a captain during the Red Cross, Liberty Bond, Thrift Stamp and other drives, and as city clerk he handled the registration throughout the city for the first draft.

Mr. Wright is a republican, is affiliated with San Diego Lodge No. 35, F. and A. M., San Diego Lodge of Perfection No. 8 of the Scottish Rite, and is a member of the Cabrillo Club and the Presbyterian Church. He is a cousin of the distinguished writer, Harold Bell Wright. Mr. Wright is secretary of the San Diego Chapter, California Society, Sons of the American Revolution, member of the Society of Mayflower Descendants, member of the National Geographic Society, American Historical Association, member of the Illinois State Historical Society and its corresponding member; member of the American Numismatic Association American Red Cross, San Diego County Division



Warren E. Libby

California War History Committee, and committeeman for Troop 28, San Diego Council, Boy Scouts of America.

June 25, 1901, at Waterville, New York, he married Florence May Bangs, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Bangs. His two children are Allyn Henry Wright, Jr., and Helen Frances Wright.

WARREN E. LIBBY. Though born and reared in the Pine Tree State Warren E. Libby after completing his literary and legal education sought San Diego as the scene of his professional career, and has enjoyed very distinctive success as a lawyer. His name has been associated with some of the most important litigation in the State and Federal Courts, and also with civic and patriotic programs.

The name of Libby was brought to this country by four brothers about the time of the Revolutionary war, and a great many members of the Libby family in America have earned more than local distinction. Mr. Libby was born at Lisbon, Maine, April 8, 1888. He is the only son of Warren L. and Rachael A. (Woodrow) Libby. His mother was born in Canada of Scotch parents, and is still living at Auburn, Maine. Warren L. Libby was born and lived his life in Maine, where he died in 1905. He was a very active and successful business man for a great many years at Auburn, and was prominent in politics as a staunch democrat.

Warren E. Libby is one of two children, his sister being Minnie E., wife of Mervin Marco, of Syracuse, New York. Mr. Libby spent his boyhood at Auburn and Lisbon, attending the public schools in both places, and was graduated from the Edward Little High School of Auburn in 1905. He received his A. B. degree from Bates College in 1909, and after spending a year teaching and coaching athletics at Goddard Seminary in Barre, Vermont, took his law course in George Washington University Law School at Washington, D. C. Throughout his school career he was prominent in debating and athletics. Upon leaving Washington he came to California, was admitted to the bar in July, 1912, and on September 16th of the same year was admitted to practice in the United States District Court for the District of Southern California. He was admitted to the Northern California District February 15, 1918. Mr. Libby began his law practice at San Diego August 19, 1912, with offices in the Union Building, where he is still located. He has a general practice and is recognized as an authority on motor transportation law, being general counsel for the Pickwick Stages, White Star Auto Stages, and the Boulevard Express.

At Pasadena, June 30, 1913, he married Miss Elsie Pomeroy, who was born at Yarmouth, Maine, and who is a daughter of Louis Philip and Claribel (Sargent) Pomeroy, both of whom were born in Maine. The Pomeroy's moved from Yarmouth, Maine, to Pasadena, California, in 1905. Mrs. Libby is a direct descendant of Miles Standish, John Alden and Stephen Hopkins of "The Mayflower." She acquired her early education at Yarmouth, and then attended Bates College. She is a member of the College Woman's Club, which she has served as its president, and of the Wednesday Club, which she has served as a director.

Mr. Libby has been active in republican politics chiefly for his friends. During America's participation in the World war he was acting chairman of the Four Minute Men of San Diego County. Fraternally he is a charter member and a past master of Blackmar Lodge No. 442, F. and A. M., and has been senior grand steward of the Grand Lodge of California, and is now serving as a member of the

grievance committee of the Grand Lodge. He is a member of the University Club, the San Diego Country Club, the Chamber of Commerce, the San Diego California Club, the San Diego Bar Association, the Lawyer's Institute, the California Bar Association and the American Bar Association. Mr. Libby is a member of First Church of Christ, Scientist, of San Diego, in which he has held the highest offices.

DAVID W. PONTIUS is the vice president and general manager of the Pacific Electric Railway Company, and all the enthusiasm and energies of his life have been expended upon railroading as a career.

Mr. Pontius was born in Upper Sandusky, Ohio, March 24, 1869, son of Adam and Elizabeth Pontius. He had the opportunities and privileges open to the average American boy whose parents have not freed themselves from the daily struggle for a living. He attended public school at Upper Sandusky and later took some courses in the Ohio Northern University at Ada. While a boy he helped his father in hardware store at Upper Sandusky.

A character analyst who has studied Mr. Pontius' features and his career says: "David W. Pontius was born with a natural desire to construct. He was born a builder, just as some people are born to write or to rule. Thus by a well balanced mentality he early began his career in the work of his liking, and has never deviated from constructive work. He began life with a clear conception of mechanical ingenuity. He had constructive imagination and a sense of inventiveness; a sense of a use of mechanical things and how to apply them. Had he aspired no higher he might have gone in for mechanical work and in due course of time arisen to be a manufacturer of commodities. But he had a high faculty of reason and a natural faculty of mobility—the ability of distribution. This led to an early interest in railroading and the handling of traffic. Every phase of railroading is constructive. Every executive becomes a builder. Mr. Pontius might have chosen one of several roads up to the head of general manager but he followed the road of his natural ability; the active and operative executive, the management of distribution of traffic; the wonderful system of railroad operation. He is naturally a man of action; he likes the out of doors and the excitement of motion; the stimulus of promotion."

Mr. Pontius commenced as clerk in the office of supervisor of tracks for the Pennsylvania Railroad at Upper Sandusky at wages of a dollar a day. His spare hours at night he employed at learning telegraphy. As telegraph operator his first position was at Minneapolis with the Chicago Great Western Railroad. He was on duty at different points along that line one year. For another year he was telegraph operator and agent at different stations in Oregon for the Union Pacific. For one year he was with the Northern Pacific at Tacoma and Montezano, Washington, as operator and agent.

He then joined the Southern Pacific at San Francisco, that being about thirty years ago. From San Francisco he worked out over the different lines as operator and agent, was promoted to trainmaster and agent at Lathrop, then to district freight and passenger agent for the Riverside District, including the Imperial Valley. For a time he was traffic manager of the Los Angeles Pacific Railway, and then became traffic manager of the Pacific Electric Railway, the largest electrical railway system in the world. During the course of its construction Mr. Pontius was assigned to duties as general manager of the San Diego & Arizona Railway, famous as the new direct transcontinental line between San Diego and the East. This scenic railway, which for forty

miles runs through Mexico, was completed December 1, 1919. Recently Mr. Pontius returned to the Pacific Electric Railway Company, of which he is now the vice president and general manager, with headquarters in Los Angeles. He has direct charge of the property.

Mr. Pontius is a director of the San Diego Cotton Mills. He is a republican in politics, a member of the Masons and Odd Fellows, the Cuyamaca Club and San Diego Country Club. At Tracy, California, he married Alice Malena Banfill, daughter of R. H. and Alice E. Banfill.

ALTHEA HESTER WARREN has been librarian of the San Diego Public Library since 1917 a post of responsibility and service that makes her one of the interesting women of the city.

Miss Warren who was born at Waukegan, Illinois, December 18, 1886, can claim ancestors who were persons of more than ordinary character and distinction. Her father was Lansing Warren, whose father was a native of England and whose mother was Mary Ann Seymour of Albany, New York. Lansing Warren, who was born in 1857, graduated from Princeton University in 1880, and for twenty years was a well known journalist. He began newspaper work as a reporter for the Chicago Daily News. He was editor of the Denver Times, business manager of the old Chicago Inter-Ocean, was publisher of the Milwaukee Sentinel and died at Milwaukee October 13, 1900. For many years his home was at Lake Forest, Illinois. The mother of Miss Warren is Emma (Blodgett) Warren, now living at San Diego. Her father was an eminent judge and lawyer, the late Henry W. Blodgett of Illinois, who died in 1905 and who was Federal judge of the First District of Illinois from 1870 to 1893. Judge Blodgett was a son of Israel Blodgett, of Amherst, Massachusetts, and the Blodgetts are a New England family of seven generations or more residence. Judge Blodgett married Alatheia Crocker of Hamilton, New York, a direct descendant of John Howell and Elizabeth Tilley of the Mayflower.

Althea Hester Warren graduated from the high school of Waukegan, Illinois, in 1904, received a Ph. B. degree from the University of Chicago in 1908, and graduated from the University of Wisconsin Library School in 1911. She began her career in library work in the fall of 1911 as a branch librarian of the Chicago Public Library, and for over a year had charge of a branch on the Northwest side of the city, where most of her work was distributing volumes of fairy tales to the Polish and Jewish children. In October, 1912, Miss Warren became librarian for the Chicago mail order house of Sears Roebuck & Company, which then counted 10,000 employes in its Chicago plant. She was librarian and a factor in the social welfare work of this institution until June, 1914, when she resigned to join other members of her family at San Diego.

January 1, 1915, she entered upon her duties in the San Diego Public Library, being employed as re-cataloger during that year and 1916, was acting librarian in 1916 and a portion of 1917, until regularly chosen librarian in the latter year. Miss Warren served as vice president of the California Library Association in 1917-18 and as president of the Sixth District of the association in 1917, and as president in 1922. She is a member of the San Diego Business and Professional Women's Club, the San Diego Women's Civic Center and the executive committee of the Open Forum, is a member of the Congregational Church and is independent in politics.

HYMAN LISCHNER, M. D. The resources of San Diego as a popular health resort are indebted to Dr. Hyman Lischner for two invaluable institutions of his founding, one in San Diego itself, the Lischner Sanatorium for Children, and the other thirty miles from the coast in the foothills, the Alpine Sanatorium, an institution and an environment primarily for patients suffering some affliction of the respiratory tract, including tuberculosis.

Dr. Lischner before coming West had achieved no small degree of distinction as a specialist in diseases of children and as a dietician. Most of his time since coming to San Diego has been devoted to the same special lines. The Alpine Sanatorium was established in 1920, while his children's sanatorium has been successfully maintained for a number of years.

Dr. Lischner was born in Southern Russia, October 27, 1880, son of Maurice and Mechla Lischner. The family came to the United States in 1895, lived for several years on a farm in New York State, subsequently moved to San Diego and now occupy a ranch at La Mesa. There are four children, Doctor Hyman being the oldest and only son. His sister, Rebecca, is a registered nurse and superintendent of the Alpine Sanatorium. The two younger daughters, Pauline and Leah, have recently completed their high school education.

Dr. Hyman Lischner acquired a common school education in Russia, afterward attended public school in New York City, and completed his literary course in the College of the City of New York. In 1904 he graduated with the degree of M. D. from the New York Homeopathic Medical College and Flower Hospital. After a year's clinical experience in the Metropolitan Hospital, and as a result of his special proficiency and abilities, he was made chief of the Children's Clinic in the noted Flower Hospital. He held that position three years, and for a brief period was a state health inspector of New York. For a time he confined his work to dietetics, and before coming West was offered the position of dietician in the Bellevue Hospital of New York City.

Doctor Lischner interrupted a promising career in the East to locate in San Diego in 1909. While he has looked after a general practice, his time and abilities have been more and more taken up with his work in children's cases. His extensive practice in this field led him three years ago to establish the Lischner Sanatorium for Children, which occupies a splendid site at Juniper and Thirtieth streets, overlooking Balboa Park. From a modest beginning it has grown to two well equipped buildings, besides a nurses' cottage. It is an institution for the individual care and treatment of children suffering from various disorders, and besides the facilities of a standard hospital it provides special advantages for cases requiring prolonged care, the arrangements allowing the separation of children into proper groups, and providing homelike living accommodations, special regard to diet and hygiene, a perfect climatic environment for outdoor life, and a staff of physicians and nurses specially trained for children's work.

During 1920 Dr. Lischner completed plans for the organization and equipment for the Alpine Sanatorium, said to be the largest institution of its kind in Southern California. For such an institution the environment, the climate and extent and nature of the grounds are as essential as the building equipment and technical facilities. The grounds owned by the Sanatorium comprise 280 acres in the foothills of the Cuyamaca Mountain Range, thirty miles east of San Diego, at an average altitude of 2,000 feet above the sea. They are protected from sea fogs and



Hyman Loecher

cold winds, and enjoy as nearly a perfect equilibrium of temperature ranges as can perhaps be found anywhere in America. Much of the estate is highly cultivated, and the grounds possess many of the charms of large country estates in England. The buildings are on the small unit plan, thus avoiding the concentration of numerous patients under a single roof, and Doctor Lischner and associates have so far as possible eliminated the routine hospital atmosphere from the institution. All the most improved agencies and technical devices for the relief and cure of pulmonary and similar diseases have been supplied, though the guiding rule of treatment is that all cases must be studied and treated individually and without dependence upon any set system or courses of treatment. In brief, the facilities and treatment provide for a combination of every proved method adapted to benefit the varying phases of disease.

The Sanatorium has recently been incorporated, at a value of \$150,000, with the following directorship: Dr. Hyman Lischner, president; Dr. Frances R. Lischner, secretary; Dr. H. P. Emeis, R. C. Allen, director Southern Trust and Commerce Bank, and W. B. Frisbee, City Passenger Agent, Santa Fe Railway.

Dr. Lischner has given much of his time and enthusiastic leadership to certain phases of public health work. He is physician to the Girls' and Boys' Aid Society Home and one of its directors, and for a time was physician to the Helping Hand Home. He is physician to the Imperial Valley Home, an institution for homeless or orphan children. He is one of the highly esteemed members of the San Diego Medical Society, the California State Medical Association, American Medical Association, American Institute of Homeopathy, American Physical Therapeutical Society and honorary member of the Pi Upsilon Rho fraternity. He is also a member of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, in politics is a republican, is a Scottish Rite Mason, affiliated with San Diego Lodge No. 35, F. and A. M., and Al Bahr Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and is a past president of the San Diego Lodge, Independent Order of B'nai B'rith. Dr. and Mrs. Lischner are members of the Universal Brotherhood and Theosophical Society at Point Loma, and their home is at 3918 La Cresta Drive in Point Loma. Dr. Hyman Lischner's offices are in the Spreckels Building.

At San Diego April 10, 1914, he married Miss Frances R. Rieger, of New York City. She is also a native of Russia, and is a graduate physician of the New York Women's College (1907). She served as an interne in the Delphia Women's Hospital in Philadelphia, for a time was also in the Westboro State Hospital at Westboro, Massachusetts, and in 1911 came to San Diego. She is physician in charge of the Lischner Sanatorium for Children. Dr. and Mrs. Lischner have one daughter, named Esther Miriam.

DANIEL SCHUYLER was a thoroughly successful business man, accumulated a fortune by his participation in the oil industry in the East, and had the good fortune to choose many years ago San Diego as the home for his years of rest. As a citizen of San Diego he justified every quality of public spirit that benefits a community. His passing on April 22, 1921, was regarded as a real misfortune to a city where he had lived so many years.

Mr. Schuyler was a native of Akron, Ohio, began attending school there, but completed his education in Buffalo, New York. His first efforts in a business way were extended in the wholesale grocery trade, but subsequently he went into the oil regions of Pennsylvania, and there

laid the foundation of his fortune. He had the vigor and enterprise of the typical oil man, also a mind of rare qualities, and his uprightness and honesty enabled him to maintain a constant progress in business and achieve the respect and esteem of all his associates.

Mr. Schuyler married Miss Lydia Baker of Buffalo, New York. They first visited California in 1873, remaining two years, and while here invested in real estate and made plans contemplating a permanent residence. They made four different trips back and forth, at one time sojourning ten years, and about twenty years ago began a residence which continued until Mr. Schuyler's death. His first real estate purchase was the site at Twenty-fourth Street between E and D streets. This included a beautiful hill which he named Golden Hill, and for years he was known as the father of Golden Hill. At the top of this eminence he erected the splendid concrete and steel structure known as the Golden View Apartments. Almost as soon as he had completed the apartments he sold the building, but he retained a life lease on the top floor, which he had specially constructed as his own home and in which Mrs. Schuyler still resides. This is one of the most luxurious and beautiful homes in San Diego. One of the primary considerations in building and equipping it was to take advantage of the remarkable view on all sides. The windows were placed so as to command the unsurpassed vista including the bay, the islands off the coast of Lower California, the City of San Diego setting out below, the marine and naval bases and activities, Point Loma, Balboa Park and the mountains.

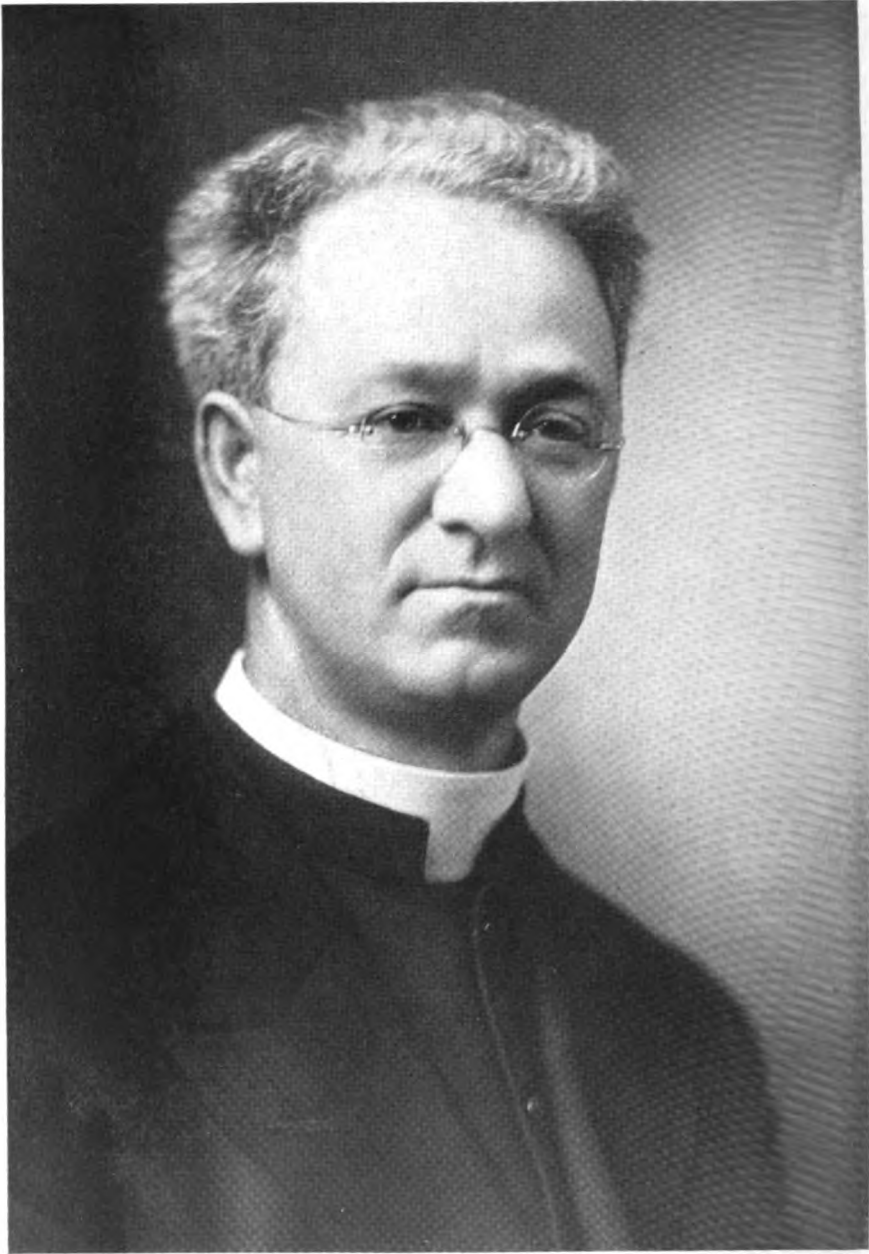
Mr. and Mrs. Schuyler had one daughter, but she died at the age of six years.

LEROY A. WRIGHT is one of the leading members of the San Diego bar and has been practicing his profession in San Diego for over thirty years. He was born in New London, Indiana, February 10, 1863, the son of L. S. and Gulielma Wright.

Before coming to San Diego he was editor and publisher of the Western School Journal at Topeka, Kansas, and for two years city editor of the Kansas State Journal, published at Topeka, Kansas. From 1887 to 1889 he was engaged in newspaper business in San Diego, and was for nearly two years city editor of the San Diego Union.

He has practiced law in San Diego since 1891. For about five years he was a member of the firm of Daney & Wright and later the senior member of the firm of Wright, Schoonover & Winnek, and at the present time is the senior member of the firm of Wright & McKee with offices in the Southern Title Building. This firm numbers among its clients some of the leading corporations of the city and it has been identified with a number of cases that have attracted widespread attention and interest.

Mr. Wright's standing at the bar in San Diego is firmly established, and he is held in high esteem and confidence by the fellow members of his profession and his clients. Until a few years ago he took an active part in public affairs. He was a member of the first Board of Park Commissioners served two terms on the Labor Board, and was eight years representative of the Fortieth Senatorial District in the State Senate. He has also been chairman of the County Republican Central Committee and a member of the Republican State Executive Committee. He is also identified with a number of business interests in San Diego, being vice president of the Southern Title Guaranty Company, a director of the Southern Title Guaranty Company, a director



Thos. H. King

of the Southern Trust and Commerce Bank, a director of the San Diego Oil Products Corporation and of the U. S. Grant Company, and also a director of the Caruthers State Bank of Somerton, Arizona.

REV. THOMAS F. KING, Twenty years of devoted service in different parts of Southern California have made Father King widely known among the Catholic priesthood. His great work, the crowning achievement of his life as a priest so far, has been the rectorship of St. John's Parish at San Diego.

Thomas F. King was born in Ireland in 1879, son of Patrick and Bridget (O'Neil) King. When he was nine years of age his parents came to America. He acquired a parochial school education, attended Notre Dame University, and took his theological course in the Seminary at Niagara University, where he was ordained in 1901.

His first assignment of duty was as assistant priest in St. Joseph's parish at San Diego. He remained there until 1903 and for the following year served at the Santa Ynez Mission near Santa Barbara, one of the oldest and best preserved missions of California. From 1904 to 1908 Father King was laboring in St. Sebastian parish at Santa Paula, and was then made pastor of San Joaquin parish at Madera, California. From there he came in 1918 to St. John's parish at San Diego.

Eight years ago, on Normal Heights, when San Diego was beginning its great eastward and northward expansion, the Rev. L. P. Golden erected St. John's Church. Father Golden purchased for the parish eight lots on Normal and Lincoln streets. He labored faithfully with his small congregation, and made considerable progress until his health failed. Then, on March 1, 1918, a worthy successor was found to take up and continue his work in Father King. The latter entered upon his duties as pastor when the parish numbered only thirty-five members. In the subsequent three years St. John's has enjoyed perhaps an unprecedented growth, since there are now approximately seven hundred members. The church edifice was considered too large when he came there, and now it has become really inadequate for the needs of the numerous worshippers. In every department there has been progress and growth. Soon after Father King's arrival St. John's Hall was built. September 8, 1919, the hall was made available as a temporary parochial school under the supervision of the Sisters of St. Joseph. It has an enrollment of 150 children. At the opening of the school term in September, 1921, much to the delight of the pastor and parishoners, St. John's beautiful new school was ready for occupation and the Hall is now used for its original purpose, for parish meetings and social functions. Another item in the constructive program is the well constructed twelve room parochial residence. Father King has now an assistant in his labors in the person of Father J. J. Fortier.

FAY VAN NESS TILDEN PERRY. As a member of the coterie of remarkable women who in recent years have attracted general attention to San Diego, California, by their achievements, none have been more popular in club and social life or more successful in her special line of work than Mrs. Fay (Van Ness) (Tilden) Perry, formerly director of the Golden Hill Playgrounds and the capable organizer of many social bodies that in various ways have contributed culturally to San Diego.

Mrs. Perry was born at Dayton, in Sheridan County, Wyoming, and is a daughter of William J. and Lyda (Mock) Van Ness. Her father owned a large stock ranch in that county. Her mother is a

daughter of Robert Mock, who bears a well known name in Wyoming, where for years this family has owned and operated great ranch properties. The mother of Mrs. Perry has been engaged in literary work all her life, her contributions to newspapers and magazines appearing under the pen name of Lyda Ramsey. When but three years old little Fay accompanied her parents on travels all through the Northwest and Canada, and she had reached the age of nine years when a permanent home was established at Los Angeles, where she became a pupil in the public schools and subsequently was graduated from the high school. In the following year she entered the University of Southern California, where she took special instruction in playground and physical educational work, having a natural inclination in this direction.

In 1914 Miss Van Ness was united in marriage to Frank O. Tilden, whose grandfather, Samuel Tilden, a native of North Carolina, established the family in San Diego. Frank O. Tilden was a well known business man of this city, manager and owner of the Packard Tire and Vulcanizing Company. In 1918 Mr. and Mrs. Tilden were stricken with influenza, then epidemic, and Mrs. Tilden alone survived. Recovery of physical health came slowly and mental depression for a time overshadowed a natural buoyant nature. When, at length able to throw this off, like many another bereft woman she felt that her salvation lay in useful activity. After summing up all her acquirements and accomplishments her inclinations turned to what she felt might be developed a congenial career, further training along physical educational lines.

She returned to the university and took a special course, reviewing her former work, getting practical experience by visiting various playgrounds and giving volunteer service. A natural love of children and aptitude for this kind of work made her success certain. Upon her return to San Diego she entered the Normal School and worked afternoons and evenings at Golden Hill Playgrounds, and after finishing the normal course was placed in full charge of the playgrounds at Golden Hill. With youthful enthusiasm she entered into the spirit of the work and soon endeared herself to the children and equally to their mothers. Her whole-hearted devotion to their interests, her uniform courtesy, her cheerful attitude, and her capacity for bringing about results in undertakings she started, aroused their respect, esteem and emulation, and she found friends, both old and young, on every side. During the year and a half that she labored at Golden Hill her center became a place of delightful social activity which reached for and actually succeeded in bringing the families, father, mother and children, into the happy circle.

As an organizer Mrs. Perry achieved notable results. Her first attempt was the organization of the Golden Hill Women's Athletic and Social Club, its purpose being to interest women in healthy, normal exercise and to teach them also graceful ball room and athletic dancing. She also organized the San Souci Club, the Sunrise Club, the Golden Hill Civic Center Adults Friday Night Club, the Sunbeam Club, the Young Folks Dancing Club, the Boys Monday Night Club and the Women and Children's Swimming Club. She was president of the Trufflers Club.

After retiring from the work at the Golden Hill Playgrounds she went to Tucson, Arizona, followed by the good wishes of every one and accompanied by a wealth of lovely gifts from her admirers. During her residence at Tucson she occupied herself with conducting classes in dancing, which were well attended and when she left there to return to San Diego good wishes and flattering business propositions attended her.

During the American Legion Carnival at San Diego she was the favorite army candidate for queen of the festivities. On August 30, 1921, she was married to John M. Perry, who is in charge of the Physical Education Department of the San Diego High School.

R. LEE BAGBY has lived in San Diego since he was about six years of age, and for the past five years has been winning a very favorable reputation as one of the ablest members of the San Diego bar. Outside of his profession he is interested in some business organizations, and has been an earnest participant in many civic and patriotic enterprises.

R. Lee Bagby was born at Huntington, West Virginia, September 15, 1886, son of Captain Robert and Lucy Lee (Honaker) Bagby. His father was born in Lewis County, Kentucky, February 26, 1832, and served all through the Civil war as a Confederate soldier. For twenty years he was a steamboat captain on the Ohio River, owning and piloting the steamer Fannie Dougan between Huntington, West Virginia, and Cincinnati through many consecutive seasons. He sold this boat on coming to San Diego, where he arrived with his family September 2, 1892. He brought with him the means acquired by his business career in the East, engaged for a time in the restaurant business and also invested in some real estate, but with the deflation process that began in the hard times following the panic of 1896 he lost practically all his fortune. Feeling that he was too old to start over again, he spent his last years harassed by worry, and that undoubtedly shortened his life. He died May 7, 1898, and his wife, on August 4, 1912. Lucy Lee Honaker was born in Carter County, Kentucky, January 12, 1848, and both the Honaker and Bagby families were established in Kentucky more than a century ago. Her mother was a member of the English family, related in terms of first cousinship to Gen. Robert Lee. Robert Lee Bagby is the youngest of three children, his two sisters being Virginia June, connected with the American Legion organization at San Diego, and Fanny Fern Bagby, a musician in Los Angeles. Both daughters were born in Ashland, Boyd County, Kentucky.

R. Lee Bagby attended public school after coming to San Diego, was also a student in the Throop Polytechnic Institute of Pasadena, and finished his professional education in the San Diego Law School, from which he graduated with the class of 1915. He was admitted to the California bar July 22d, and began practice September 1st of that year. He has never formed a partnership and he looks after a general practice as an attorney. Among the interests he represents he is general counsel for the People's National Bank and the National City State Bank, both of National City, and he is president of the Universal Wind Deflector Company of San Diego.

During the World war he was one of San Diego's Four Minute Men. He also offered his service to the army and was accepted for the Motor Transport Corps just about the time the armistice was signed. Mr. Bagby is a member of the San Diego Bar Association, the Lawyers Institute, is a democrat, affiliated with San Diego Lodge No. 35, F. and A. M., and San Diego Lodge No. 168 of the Elks. He and his family reside at 4085 Eagle Street in San Diego. He married at Los Angeles Miss Nellie V. Gregory on December 24, 1904. She was born and educated in Los Angeles, attending the Cumnock School of Art and Expression in that city. She is a daughter of J. N. and Anna C. (Fisk) Gregory. Mr. and Mrs. Bagby have two daughters, Virginia Lee, born at San Francisco, and Ruth Viola, a native of San Diego.

JAMES WILLIAM BROWN, Oph. D. Within recent years the profession of optometrist has been developed to a remarkable extent. Men of unquestioned skill have entered it, and through their services to the public have revolutionized the science of properly fitting people with glasses which, not only serve to correct eyes which are growing old, but also to relieve physical disabilities and provide against further impairment of vision. These results have not come about without much thought and sacrifice of time and experimentation, but the latter stage has been passed and today the reputable practitioner of this important calling knows definitely what is needed and prescribes for his patients just as accurately as does any other professional man. One of the men of San Diego who has reached enviable heights in this line is James William Brown, senior member of the firm operating under the name of the Brown Optical Company at 1011 Fifth Street.

James William Brown was born at Wannamingo, Minnesota, April 12, 1870, a son of William Russell and Cynthia Ann (Christ) Brown. William Russell Brown was a school-teacher for many years, and for eighteen years was superintendent of schools in Big Stone County, Minnesota. During the early '60s he served as postmaster at Wannamingo, Minnesota, and was a man of importance wherever he resided. His death occurred in Minnesota when he was seventy-four years of age, his wife having passed away when she was fifty-seven. They had four sons, all of whom are living, James William being the youngest.

The preliminary educational training of James William Brown was secured in the high school and academy at Ortonville, Minnesota. He was graduated from the latter June 23, 1887. In 1893 he secured the degree of Doctor of Optometry from the Philadelphia Optical School, that of Ophthalmic Scientist from the Schell School of Optics in 1896, and in 1899 secured the degree of Doctor of Ophthalmology from the Chicago Ophthalmic College for post graduate work. He later took a post graduate course in optical work at the South Bend Post Graduate School.

Dr. Brown's first experience with the business world was gained at Ortonville, Minnesota, where he carried on watchmaking and engraving in connection with optical work, and built up a very good business during the twenty years he remained in that city, and during that period gained distinction in his profession. In 1906 he was elected president of the Minnesota State Association of Optometrists. Owing to the poor health of his family Dr. Brown was forced to seek a milder climate, and so resigned his office, and in the fall of 1906 moved temporarily to Pasadena, California, and in a few months removed to San Diego, California, where he established his present business, in which his son, Rollin N. Brown, is now a partner. While at Ortonville Dr. Brown was elected on the republican ticket clerk of the City Court, and served as such for four years, and for eight years served as secretary of Independent School District, Big Stone County, Minnesota. Until within recent years he has been a republican, but is now nonpartisan.

In 1890 Dr. Brown was made an Odd Fellow; in 1895 he joined the Patriotic Order Sons of America; in 1890 he became a Modern Woodman of America; and in 1892 he joined the Daughters of Rebekah. In 1906 he was raised to the third degree in the Masonic Order. He is a past grand of the Odd Fellows. Since locating at San Diego Dr. Brown has connected himself with the Chamber of Commerce, the Mission Board and the San Diego-California Club. He belongs to All Saints Episcopal Church of San Diego. For some years he has been a mem-



*J. M. Brown, Oph.D.

R. M. Brown, O.D.*

ber of the National Geographic Society of Washington, District of Columbia.

On November 27, 1890, Dr. Brown married at Ortonville, Minnesota, Flora Elizabeth Van De Bogart, who was born at White Hall, Wisconsin. They have two sons and one daughter, namely: Louis V., Rollin N. and Nyla E. Louis V. Brown was educated at Ortonville, Minnesota. Rollin N. attended the schools of Pasadena and the Minnesota and San Diego High Schools, and Nyla E. is now a student of the latter school and also a student of piano and voice.

The Browns are of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Two brothers bearing that name, who were Orangemen, came to the American Colonies from Ireland in 1745, and here found refuge from persecution. The mother's family were of Pennsylvania-Dutch stock. Inheriting as he does the sturdy qualities of the latter, combined with the more brilliant talents of the former, Mr. Brown has always possessed the characteristics which lead men to success no matter in what channel they direct their efforts. Both at Ortonville and San Diego he has made his influence felt, and it has always been exerted in behalf of progress and sane and well-organized improvements.

ROLLIN N. BROWN, junior member of the firm of Brown and Brown, operating under the name of the Brown Optical Company, is one of the skilled practitioners of his profession and an optometrist of considerable note. He was born at Ortonville, Minnesota, August 19, 1894, a son of James William and (Flora Van De Bogart) Brown, and grandson of William Russell and Cynthia Ann (Christ) Brown. The grandfather was an eminent school-teacher in Minnesota for many years, and held the office of postmaster of Wannamingo under President Lincoln. James William Brown was born at Wannamingo, Minnesota, April 12, 1870, and has spent his life in optical work, for which he prepared himself by various courses in institutions devoted to the subject. A sketch of him appears above.

Growing up in his native city, Rollin N. Brown received the educational advantages offered by its public schools, and supplemented this by attendance at the grammar schools of Pasadena, California, and the San Diego High School. Later he took a commercial course at the Kelsey-Jenney Business College of San Diego, and still later secured his degree of Doctor of Optometry in 1919 from the Los Angeles School of Medicine, Ophthalmology and Optometry, and is now engaged in the practice of his profession in conjunction with his father. During the interval between his completion of his business course and his entering the Los Angeles school he worked as a draughtsman in an architect's office for two years. During the World war Mr. Brown entered the army, and for eight months was stationed at Vancouver, Washington. The signing of the armistice prevented his being sent overseas.

The Brown Optical Company, which occupies the ground floor of the First National Bank Building, 1011 Fifth Street, handles all kinds of optical goods, compasses and thermometers, artificial eyes, and manufactures its own glasses and frames. Eyes are examined by appointment, prescriptions are filled, and lenses are duplicated.

Like his father, Mr. Brown, formerly was a republican, but is now non-partisan. He belongs to the Gamma Chapter of Delta Omega Greek Letter College fraternity, and the National Geographic Society of Washington, District of Columbia.

On April 10, 1918, Mr. Brown was married at East San Diego, California Alta Pearl Hobson, who was born at Lowder, Illinois, but was educated at Seattle, Washington, Big Pine, California, the San Diego High School, and was graduated from the Kelsey-Jenney Business College of San Diego. She is a daughter of Edward Oscar and Etta May (Lamb) Hobson. It is amusing to note that Mrs. Brown's mother's maiden name was Lamb, and that her mother's maiden name was Kid. Mr. Hobson was a road contractor for a number of years, but is now a contracting carpenter. For three years he maintained connections with the Hercules Powder Company. Richmond Pearson Hobson, the hero of the Merrimac, is a fifth cousin of Mrs. Brown.

Although a young man, Mr. Brown has already risen high in his profession and community, and has a brilliant future before him. He is very enthusiastic with reference to his home city, and a great booster for it and for the Golden State.

MORRIS BINNARD is one of the sons of the Empire State who have achieved distinction in legal circles of San Diego. Engaged in general practice here since 1911 he has attained a recognized position in his profession and at the same time has been an active participant in progressive civic affairs. Mr. Binnard was born at Rochester, New York, February 9, 1879, a son of James and Annie (Aaron) Binnard.

James Binnard was born in Russia and was a young and poor man when he immigrated to the United States during the latter '50s or early '60s. He settled at Buffalo, New York, where in the fifty-year-ago columns of the Buffalo Evening News he had mention regarding the manufacture of corsets, spiral bustles and hoop skirts, a business with which he was identified both at Buffalo and Rochester. He was married in Buffalo, and during the early '80s took his family to Eugene, Oregon, where he began life anew in a strange and undeveloped country. A short time thereafter he went to Palouse, Washington, where he became a prominent figure among the courageous men and women who contributed to the early development of that section. In a small way he opened a general mercantile store, which under the impetus of his ambition, energy and wise management became a successful and important enterprise, while its proprietor became one of the most respected and beloved men of this new country. In 1888 Palouse City was swept by a disastrous conflagration, which practically wiped out the business district, consisting of several blocks on Main Street. Mr. Binnard was one of the heaviest losers by reason of this fire, but, forgetting his own loss and realizing only the misfortunes of others, he zealously threw himself into the work of assisting his fellow-citizens through their difficulties. So intense was his zeal that he overestimated his physical endurance and this was the immediate cause of his death, which occurred May 24, 1888. He passed away sincerely mourned by those whom he had loved and esteemed and by whom, in turn, he had been held in the greatest respect and affection. A sweet, gentle character, his community was the better for his having lived in it. In Annie (Aaron) Binnard, James Binnard had a mate who was wholly worthy in every way to be the wife of a man of such gentle strength and uprightness of character. Mrs. Binnard, also a native of Russia, was the embodiment of everything that a faithful and loving wife should be, and endured with cheerfulness the many hardships of the new country in which she found herself at her husband's side. She lived to the ripe old age of seventy-four years, and passed away at San Diego in 1916.

There were thirteen children in the family, nine sons and four daughters, of whom six sons and one daughter are living, Morris being the only one at this time permanently located in California.

Morris Binnard was only nine years of age when his father died, and much of his boyhood and youth was passed in the school of adversity and experience. After acquiring a public school education at Palouse, Washington, he commenced reading law under the late Judge John N. Kirk, of Butte, Montana, one of the ablest lawyers of that state, with whom Mr. Binnard remained nearly six years. In 1901, at Helena, Mr. Binnard was admitted to the bar of Montana, and from 1905 to 1911 was engaged in practice at Butte. On April 20 of the latter year he came to San Diego, was admitted to the California bar shortly thereafter, and has since been engaged in a general practice, his offices at present being Suite 911, First National Bank Building. Mr. Binnard possesses marked individuality and originality. His opinions are neither inherited nor acquired from others, but are the result of his own careful and conscientious investigation and deliberation. As a lawyer he is distinguished for clearness of perception, tireless industry and keen discrimination. His high standing at the San Diego bar is firmly established.

Mr. Binnard, as before noted, has always taken an active part in progressive civic affairs. He was chairman of the San Diego County Democratic Central Committee during President Wilson's second campaign. In the war period he gave practical aid to all movements and was one of the "Four-Minute Men" during the Loan drives. Mr. Binnard has a number of social and other connections being a member of San Diego Lodge No. 168, B. P. O. E.; past counsel of the Modern Woodmen of America; past president of the Cabrillo Club; president of the Montana State Society of San Diego; past president of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith and a member of the San Diego County Bar Association and the Lawyers Institute of San Diego County.

Mr. Binnard was married, February 12, 1902, at Butte, Montana, to Miss Minnie Brodeck, of that city.

JOSEPH MASTEN KENDALL has for the past four years engaged himself in business as a distributor at San Diego of Colton Portland cement. He was formerly in the lumber business both as a manufacturer and dealer, until he took over the agency for this cement, with offices in the Timken Building.

Mr. Kendall is a native son of California, born at Oakland, December 20, 1884, son of Frank I. and Margaret L. (Masten) Kendall. His ancestry is a distinguished one on both sides. Francis Kendall lived in western England in the early part of the seventeenth century. During the English Civil war he was driven to Holland, and in 1652 came to America and settled in Massachusetts, in what was then Charlestown township. On the later subdivision of this township his residence was in what is known in modern times as Woburn. Joseph M. Kendall, of San Diego, represents the ninth generation of the Kendall family, beginning with Francis. A member of the fourth generation was Obadiah Kendall, who for a number of years owned and operated a noted grist mill known as Kendall's Mill at Woburn. This mill was constructed about 1720, standing at the junction of Cambridge and Russell streets, near Lexington Street, in that part of Woburn called Cummingsville. It was a very popular and essential institution to the people of Lexington and Woburn, and Obadiah Kendall had a genius which seemed to impart a special quality to the corn grist ground

through the millstones. The quality of that old fashioned "Indian meal" is a memory preserved now only by people who lived before the modern roller process of milling was introduced, and that quality has been imitated with only partial success by modern millers. Only the ruins of this old mill still stand. There were Kendalls who were soldiers in the Revolutionary war.

The Masten family belongs to New York. Cornelius C. Masten was born in Ulster County, New York, November 22, 1754, and died there July 20, 1807. He was a private in the First Regiment, Ulster County Militia, Col. Johannes Snyder in command. His signature appears on a receipt roll of Snyder's regiment, showing that said Masten received the sum of eleven shillings, twelve pence for pay and subsistence for the year 1780-81, the last in the Revolutionary war. His signature also appears on an assignment of land bounding right made by members of a class in Colonel Snyder's regiment, said land being due them for having secured the service of Gerret Constipal. Masten's assignment was made to Thomas Stern on March 5, 1780.

A later member of the Masten family was the late Nathan K. Masten, maternal grandfather of Joseph M. Kendall. This Nathan Masten was a pioneer railroad builder of the West and a man of great fortune. He built and owned and was president of the Maricopa and Phoenix Railway in Arizona, a line later sold to the Harriman interests.

Frank I. Kendall, father of the San Diego business man, was born at Woburn, Massachusetts, while his wife was a native of San Francisco. Frank Kendall for many years was an official of the Maricopa and Phoenix Railway in Arizona. For many years his home was in San Diego, but recently he returned to Oakland, California, where he and his wife now live retired. All their children, four sons and two daughters, are living, Joseph M. being the third child and second son.

He was educated in the public schools of Oakland, and on leaving school was employed for a brief time in the Risdon Iron Works at San Francisco and later by the Healy-Tibbitts Construction Company in the same city. Mr. Kendall came to San Diego in February, 1907, a year after the San Francisco fire. For a time he had charge of the warehouse of the Coronado Beach Company and later bought a controlling interest in the National City Lumber Company, subsequently changing it to the National Lumber and Mill Company. After a few years he obtained an interest in the Chula Vista Lumber Company. Mr. Kendall on selling his lumber interests opened his office in San Diego to give his exclusive attention to handling for this district Colton Portland cement. During the past three years he has supplied enormous quantities of this brand to contractors for some of the greatest public works in Southern California, including the Otay Dam, U. S. Naval Air Station at North Island, Marine Barracks at San Diego, Camp Kearney, for a number of street paving and county highway contracts in San Diego and San Diego County, also the Holzwasser Building on Broadway and Fifth in San Diego, and the Fort Rosecrans paving job. Mr. Kendall is now contemplating an extension of his business to include general permanent fireproof building materials, such as steel, crushed rock, etc., as well as building supplies and equipment, having recently accepted the management of the Maritzen-Kuns Company for San Diego.

His family were numerously represented by active service in the World war, two of his brothers being in France, three brothers-in-law with the colors, and fourteen cousins. Mr. Kendall is a republican. He is past master of Southwest Lodge No. 283, F. and A. M., at National City, is a member of all the Scottish Rite bodies at San Diego, and is



G. C. Arnold

affiliated with Al Bahr Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of San Diego Lodge No. 168, Brotherhood Protective Order Elks, is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, the San Diego Advertising Club, Kiwanis Club, San Diego Country Club and the Chamber of Commerce. He made the tour with the Shriners delegation from San Diego over the United States in 1915. He is a member of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Kendall for years has been interested in music, is a talented tenor singer and violinist and for the past four years has been a member of the quartet choir of the Unitarian Church.

In St. Paul's Episcopal Church at San Diego, June 23, 1909, Mr. Kendall married Miss Cora Edmonds, daughter of Bishop J. and Annie (Vroon) Edmonds. Her mother is still living at San Diego. Her father, now deceased, was city auditor of San Diego under the mayor's administration of Captain Sehon and later bought the People's National Bank at National City and subsequently established the People's State Bank at Chula Vista. Mrs. Kendall was born at New Brunswick, New Jersey, but has spent most of her life in Southern California and was educated in the schools of San Diego. For a number of years she has been a member of the Zlac Rowing Club. Mr. and Mrs. Kendall, who reside at 315 West Walnut Avenue, San Diego, have two daughters, Mary Elizabeth and Margaret Louise, the former born in San Diego and the latter in National City.

GILBERT C. ARNOLD, who died August 16, 1920, was one of Southern California's best know real estate men. He had lived in California sixty-seven years, was a resident of San Diego forty years, and continued his personal interest in his business almost to the time of his death, though he had been in ill health for a year.

He was born at Toulon, Illinois, July 13, 1846, and was about seven years of age when his parents came out to California in the spring of 1853. His mother died the same year in Stanislaus County, and his father then moved to Solano County, to a stock ranch. Gilbert C. Arnold grew up on his father's ranch and in 1869 graduated from the University of the Pacific at San Jose. While in the University he met Miss Susie J. McConaughy, of Yreka, and on October 10, 1870, they were married. Mr. Arnold continued farming in Central California until 1876, when for reasons of health he moved to San Francisco and entered the real estate and brokerage business. He paid his first visit to San Diego in 1878, and at once became convinced of the unrivalled advantages of the locality and as soon as he was assured that the Santa Fe Railway would be constructed to San Diego he moved his business headquarters there, in 1880. For many years he continued an interest in his San Francisco office, his business partner being his brother, C. M. Arnold. They continued in business as Arnold Brothers for a number of years. Later the firm was Arnold, Jeffrey & Mouser, which is credited with being the oldest regular real estate firm in the city. Still later he was alone in business under his own name and in 1907 established the firm of G. C. Arnold & Son, which is now continued by his son, C. E. Arnold, under the firm name of the Arnold Realty Company. Having been in business for forty years, he was the pioneer in his line in Southern California. His personal integrity was the dominant characteristic in both his business and civic career. He stood by every business promise made, and was many times called upon to act as a private administrator for estates in San Diego County. In 1886 the Escondido Land Company granted the University of Southern California a concession of a thousand lots as the site of a seminary.

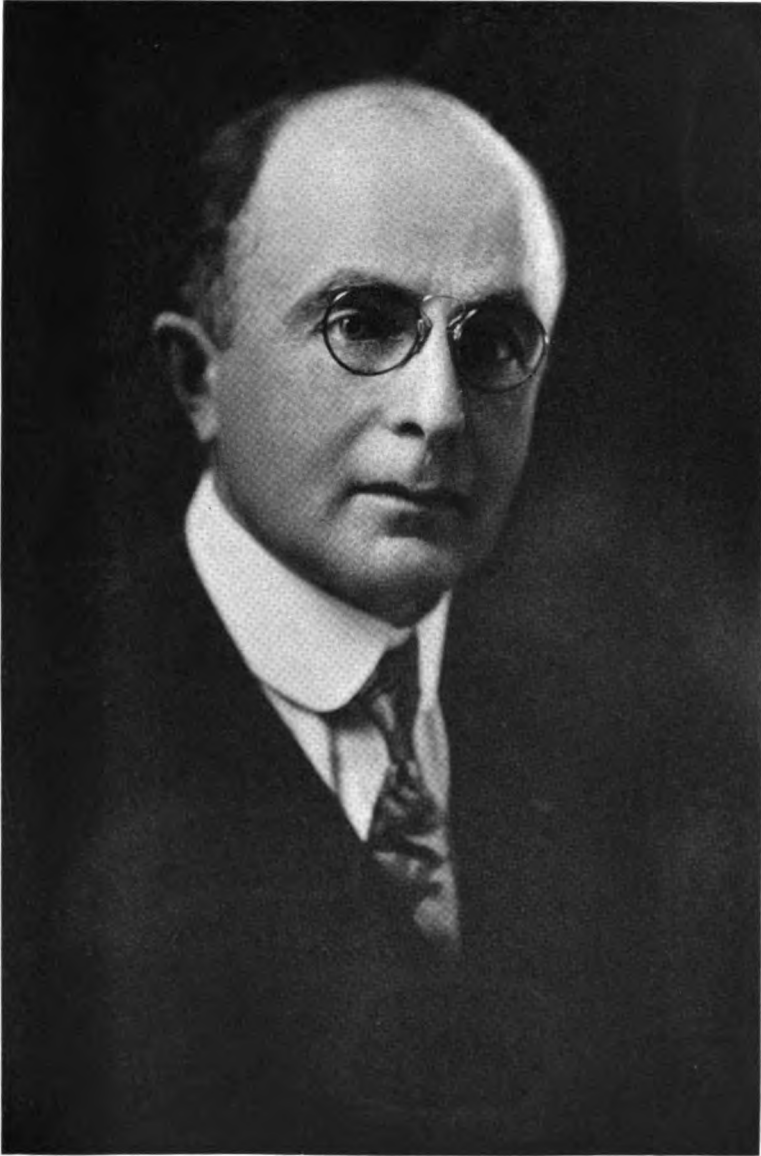
Mr. Arnold was appointed trustee of the property, and had complete supervision during the erection of the three story brick building formerly known as the Escondido Seminary and now the Escondido High School. It is still regarded as one of the best constructed school buildings in the state. The original cost was forty thousand dollars, but it could not be duplicated for seventy-five thousand dollars. Every penny went into material and workmanship, and for years it has been pointed out as a monument to the honesty, experience and good management of the late Mr. Arnold. He also built the six thousand dollar school house at Ramona, and for years was secretary of the Board for Ramona and Escondido Seminaries. He was the man chiefly responsible for securing the location of the State Normal School for San Diego. Mr. Arnold was one of the originators of the University of Fine Arts, a protected institution of higher education still commemorated in what is known as the University Heights District. It was the good business judgment and able management as secretary and director of the College Hill Land Company that developed this tract and made it possible for University Heights to survive the twenty years of hard times following the breaking of the boom in 1887.

Among other business interests he was a director of the Southern Title Guaranty Company. He was one of the early members of the Grange organization in California, and served a term as a member of the City Council, until the adoption of the new charter of 1889. For a great many years he was actively identified with the First Methodist Episcopal Church, and in politics was a republican. He was a past master of San Diego Lodge No. 35, F. and A. M., a member of the Royal Arch Chapter and Knights Templar Commandery and Al Bahr Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Arnold's first wife died in 1888. He was three times married, and his last wife passed away April 5, 1917. He is survived by three sons and one daughter, all children of his first marriage. They are: Mrs. Stella E. Weston, of San Diego; Raymond L., a manufacturing jeweler; Leroy H., in the plumbing business at San Diego; and Charles E.

CHARLES E. ARNOLD, continues as owner and manager of the oldest real estate business in Southern California, established and conducted forty years by his father, the late G. C. Arnold, whose interesting record as a Californian is given above.

Youngest son of Gilbert C. and Susie (McConaughy) Arnold, Charles E. was born at San Francisco June 11, 1880, his parents removing to San Diego in the fall of the same year. He is, therefore, almost a life long resident of San Diego. He attended the grammar and high schools here and has had an interesting range of business experience. For a year or two he was employed in the circulation department of the San Diego Union. Then for six years he was connected with local banking institution, for two years with the Merchants National Bank and four years with the Bank of Commerce and Trust Company, of which he was teller for two years. In 1907 he became associated with his father in the real estate business, under the title of G. C. Arnold & Son, a firm name that was retained for a year after the death of his father, until March, 1921, when it became the Arnold Realty Company, with Charles E. Arnold as owner and manager. This company still retains the advantages derived from forty years of active experience and is a complete organization for handling all classes of real estate and



E. Arnold

realty properties and all the financial and technical details involved in their management.

Mr. Arnold, who is unmarried, has to his credit two years and four months of service in the United States Navy during the World war. He volunteered, was commissioned an ensign, and was on duty in California waters until his honorable discharge April 14, 1921. For years he has been prominent in marine sports, and is one of the leading members of the San Diego Rowing Club. As coxswain, he has three medals won in state championship races with crews along the coast. He is a member of San Diego Post No. 1, American Legion, Native Sons of the Golden West, Cuyamaca Club, San Diego Country Club, San Diego Realty Board, California Real Estate Association, and is affiliated with San Diego Lodge No. 35, F. and A. M., the Royal Arch Chapter, San Diego Commandery No. 25, K. T., Al Bahr Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Southern Star Chapter of the Eastern Star and Red Star Lodge No. 153, Knights of Pythias. In politics he gives his vote according to his independent judgment.

WILLIAM E. SELLECK, D. V. S., a veterinary surgeon of exceptional ability, became a resident of San Diego, California, in the year 1892, and in this state he passed the remainder of his life, the while he left a definite impress as a man of fine character and worthy achievement. He was born in Wisconsin, and was forty-nine years of age at the time of his death, which occurred at El Centro, Imperial County, California, December 12, 1910. He had long maintained his residence in the State of Nebraska, whence, in 1892, he came to California and established the family home at San Diego, where he was called upon to render special professional service under the direction of the board of supervisors of San Diego County. Upon leaving San Diego, Dr. Selleck resided, for varying intervals, at Escondido, Santa Ana, and Los Angeles, and upon his return to San Diego he was appointed county veterinarian, an office of which he continued the incumbent three and one-half years. He resigned this position in July, 1910, and removed to El Centro, in the Imperial Valley, where his death occurred in the following December. He and his only daughter, Mary E., now the widow of John J. Sharkey, of San Diego, established their home at El Centro, the devoted wife and mother having died in 1908, and he accepted the position of county veterinarian of Imperial County. His impaired health compelled him to resign this office, November 1, 1910, and his death occurred on the 12th of the following month. He had by mistake taken a drink of poison while he was preparing to answer a professional call. He had supposedly poured out a tonic, but the draught proved to be a combination of aconite and belladonna, from a misplaced bottle in his case, and after drinking the mixture he fell to the floor in great pain. Medical skill proved ineffectual, and he died in a sanitarium in El Centro two days after taking the fatal drug.

Doctor Selleck was one of the first and most urgent advocates of the construction of a boundary fence between the United States and Mexico, to keep the Mexican cattle outside the borders of the United States. His knowledge of veterinary science made him realize fully the menace caused by the Mexican cattle, usually covered with ticks and often in diseased condition, and he worked earnestly to bring about the preventive measure that would obviate the afflicting of cattle in the Imperial Valley and San Diego County from this source. It was mainly due to his indefatigable work that the boundary fence was finally constructed.

Mrs. Mamie J. (Bryan) Selleck, wife of the late Dr. William E. Selleck, died at San Diego, on the 16th of March, 1908. Her father and the father of William Jennings Bryan were brothers and both were pioneer settlers in Nebraska. Besides the daughter already mentioned, one son also survives Doctor Selleck—Charles G. Selleck, of whom individual mention is made in the following sketch.

CHARLES GUY SELLECK was not yet three years of age when his parents established their home in California, and thus in sentiment and personality he has the virtual attributes of a native son of this great commonwealth. He is a representative member of the bar of San Diego County, has served in offices of distinctive public trust, along the line of his profession, is an influential figure in the local councils of the republican party, as chairman of the Republican County Committee of San Diego County, and he is specially prominent in the affairs of the Improved Order of Red Men, in which fraternity he is serving in 1921 as great senior sagamore of the Great Council of California. He is now the incumbent of the office of city prosecutor of San Diego, to which office he was appointed by the city council, in 1919, for a term of two years.

Mr. Selleck was born at Lincoln, capital of the State of Nebraska, on the 17th of April, 1889, and is a son of Dr. William E. and Mamie J. (Bryan) Selleck, the former of whom died at El Centro, California, December 12, 1910, and the latter of whom died at San Diego, on the 16th of March, 1908. The parents first came to California in 1892 and after remaining one year at San Diego they removed to Santa Ana. Later they resided for some time in Los Angeles, and they then established their home at San Diego. Mrs. Selleck was a cousin of Hon. William Jennings Bryan, her father and the father of the distinguished Nebraskan having been brothers. Charles G. Selleck is the elder of the two children who survive the honored parents, his sister, Mary E., being now the widow of John J. Sharkey, of San Diego.

Mr. Selleck gained the major part of his early education in the public schools of Santa Ana, where he was graduated in the high school. Thereafter he was variously engaged for some time, and finally he began reading law under the effective preceptorship of Lewis E. Dadmun, of San Diego. He made rapid progress in his absorption and assimilation of the involved science of jurisprudence and in 1911 was here admitted to the bar. Thereafter he continued in the private practice of his profession in this city until November, 1917, when he was appointed assistant district attorney of San Diego County, of which position he continued in tenure until January 16, 1919, when he was appointed to his present office, that of city prosecutor.

Mr. Selleck is a staunch advocate of the principles and policies of the republican party and has been for ten years a member of the Republican County Committee of San Diego County, of which vigorous organization he has been the chairman since 1916. He has shown marked ability in the manoeuvring of the political forces at his command and in his civic attitude he is essentially loyal and progressive.

Mr. Selleck has taken deep interest in the affairs of the Improved Order of Red Men, and holds the supreme office of the order in California, that of great sachem. He has served as great grand senior sagamore, and is the second man to have been elected to these offices from any place in California south of the Tehachapi in the long period of sixty-two years. He is actively affiliated also with the Knights of Pythias.



Chas. S. Goodworth.

In the city of Los Angeles, on the 15th of September, 1913, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Selleck to Miss Minnie Green, who was born and reared at San Diego. They have one son, Charles Guy, Jr., born October 2, 1917.

On the preceding pages of this work is entered a tribute to the memory of Dr. William E. Selleck, father of the subject of this sketch.

CHARLES NEWTON WOODWORTH, Among San Diego real estate men Charles Newton Woodworth has a standing represented by sixteen years of continuous activity and a steadily increasing participation in the business representing the transfer of titles to both city and ranch properties in the county and district.

Mr. Woodworth lived in Minnesota before coming to California, was a teacher in early life, later took up life insurance, and insurance was his profession during the first years of his residence in San Diego.

The ancestry of the Woodworth family has been carefully compiled by one of Mr. Woodworth's brothers. The family were originally Norsemen, and from there took part in an expedition under Duke Rollo to Brittany, where, being put in charge of conquered lands, they were known by the French name of Du Boisgarde, a liberal translation of which is The Woodwards. Some centuries later they went to England with William the Conqueror, and were given important responsibilities under the kings and acquired extensive estates.

The first of the family in America was Walter Woodward, who came first in 1628, and in 1632 made his second voyage to Plymouth, Massachusetts. He became a large land owner in Massachusetts, building his first home at Scituate with other "men of Kent". The line of descent, including this original progenitor, connects with Charles Newton Woodworth in the tenth generation. The heads of the successive generations were Walter, from England, Walter, his third son, Benjamin, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, John, John, Heman, Thaddeus, Jr., and Charles Newton. Benjamin, of the third generation, bought lands at North Lebanon, Connecticut, and his and other families were among the first in organizing churches, schools and colleges there, and this pioneer work in education and religion as well as in industry has been characteristic of his family through all their history in America. The first Ebenezer Woodworth was associated with the men who established Dartmouth College in New Hampshire. His son, Ebenezer, Jr., was a farmer and singing teacher, and many of his descendants inherited his vocal talent.

This branch of the Woodworths moved to the wilderness of the Ohio country known as the Western Reserve about 1808. One of the leaders in that migration was John Woodworth, Sr., accompanied by some of his brothers and families. They drove their cattle before them, while the women and household goods were carried in ox carts and wagons. Their place of settlement was Ashtabula County. John Woodworth, Sr., was a splendid type of the vigorous pioneer, and at the age of ninety went into the woods and cut down a large tree. His wife was Mary Ingraham, whose family at one time owned all the land now covered by the City of Leeds, England. His son John, Jr., was a man of importance in Ohio, a farmer, teacher and preacher. He married Cloe Bridgeman, of the famous Bridgeman family. She was first cousin to Laura the blind world's wonder.

Heman Woodworth, grandfather of Charles N. Woodworth, married Betsey Tourgee, of a noted family of statesmen and writers, including Albion Tourgee, who wrote the books Bricks without Straw

and Fools Errand, and who was once U. S. Minister to France. The Woodworth family was represented in most of the wars of the nation, including the Colonial wars, the Revolution and the War of 1812. John Woodworth, Jr., who was born in 1776, was a soldier in the War of 1812.

Heman Woodworth founded of the family in Minnesota in the territorial period. His wife, Betsey, is buried at Minneapolis, her tombstone recording the fact that she died August 8, 1854. Heman Woodworth founded the town of Fremont, a mile south of Clearwater, Minnesota, and operated there a saw mill, stave factory and heading machinery, and manufactured hardwood kitchen utensils. Later the town and post office were discontinued and all the mills moved to Clearwater. The Woodworths took up a homestead at Minnehaha Falls and Heman Woodworth built the seventh house erected at St. Anthony, now part of Minneapolis. He died at Clearwater, Minnesota.

Thaddeus Woodworth, Jr., was a native of Ohio and was a schoolmate with James A. Garfield, who at one time boarded at the Woodworth home. Thaddeus Woodworth on going to Minnesota took up a homestead in what is now the City of Minneapolis, including the site of the Pillsbury flour mills. He learned the carpenter's trade from his father. During the Civil war he was a volunteer in the First Minnesota Heavy Artillery, rising to the rank of petty officer before the close of his service. He was also a Methodist circuit rider in Minnesota and once, when he visited his son in San Diego, he preached a sermon in the Central Christian Church. For fifteen or twenty years his business interests were at Jennings, Louisiana, and he had his home there for several years. He died there, as did also his wife. He married in Minnesota Juliet J. Bentley, whose people moved to Minnesota from New York State.

Charles Newton Woodworth who was born near Fairhaven in Wright County, Minnesota, February 22, 1864, and was second in a family of eight children, seven sons and one daughter. The oldest is Ernest E., of Minnesota. The next after Charles N. is George L., of Hillsboro, Oregon; Louisa Bell is the wife of Herbert Cater, of St. Cloud, Minnesota; Lyle A. lives at Loomis, California; Frank E., of Cravens, Louisiana; Wynne W. is president of the First National Bank of Ringling, Oklahoma, and also in the oil business in that state, and a son that died in infancy.

Charles N. Woodworth acquired a public school education in Minnesota, and attended a school taught by his father. They walked three miles from home to this school. He also attended the public schools at Clearwater, and between the age of sixteen and seventeen obtained a certificate to teach. For eleven years he taught in district schools at St. Cloud, and was principal of the St. Cloud schools, with several teachers under his supervision. From teaching he gradually worked into the life insurance business, making such success as to justify him in giving all his time to the profession. His headquarters most of the time were in Minneapolis, and he was in that business altogether fourteen years, including the first three years in San Diego.

Mr. Woodworth came to San Diego in 1905, and his early studies of real estate conditions led him to take up that business actively in 1908 as a member of the firm Price, Woodworth & Legge. Later the firm was Woodworth & Legge, and since January, 1920, Mr. Woodworth has been alone, with offices at 932 Seventh Street, handling real estate, insurance, loans and investments. He owns a third interest in the Jamul ranch, comprising nine thousand acres, twenty-four miles from



B. W. Finclair

San Diego on the Imperial Valley road. Mr. Woodworth was brought up a republican, but has been satisfied to vote and has steadily refused offers of political appointment. He is a member of the Cabrillo Club of San Diego, is one of its directors, and while at Minneapolis was active in the Knights of Pythias and nearly completed the round of offices in Hermian Lodge No. 18 at Minneapolis. He has not joined the order in San Diego. He is a member of the San Diego Realty Board, and during the year 1922 was president of the board, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and his favorite outdoor recreation is golf, most of his games being played on the Municipal links.

Mr. Woodworth, whose home is in the St. Charles Hotel, has two daughters, Velma E., Mrs. E. Payson Marsh of El Centro, and Dorothy J. Woodworth, of San Diego.

BENTLY WILLIAM SINCLAIR, head of the B. W. Sinclair Company, handling the Ford agency at San Diego, is a business man and citizen who during his residence in Southern California has extended his name and influence to many vital activities that spell progress in this section.

Mr. Sinclair was born September 29, 1872, son of W. F. and Cordelia Sinclair, and from the time he graduated from the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso in February, 1893, his life has been one of effort, enterprise and initiative, and he has never failed to keep himself in the van of progress.

For ten months following his graduation at Valparaiso he was a Columbian guard at the World's Fair in Chicago. Following that came the "journeyman" stage of his business career, when he spent one year in the hardware business at Winona, Minnesota, for three years was in the grocery business at Decorah, Iowa, for another year was located at Waterloo, Iowa, and then established a home at Marshalltown, Iowa, where he was one of the influential business men and citizens for fourteen years. During that time he was in the wholesale and retail coffee and tea business. He was director of several civic organizations, for two years president of the Country Club, and for one year director of Des Moines College.

Since coming to California in addition to his ownership and management of the B. W. Sinclair Company, Ford dealers at San Diego, Mr. Sinclair has acquired some valuable property interests, including the ownership of one of the finest lemon ranches in San Diego County. His lemon groves in 1920 produced nine thousand boxes, and the crops for the following year promises production on an even larger scale.

For one year Mr. Sinclair was president of the California Automobile Trade Association, embracing three thousand members in the state. At this writing he is a director of the Kiwanis Club, Chamber of Commerce, San Diego Club, Chula Vista Lemon Growers Association, Bankhead National Highway, Boys and Girls Aid Society, San Diego Country Club. He was formerly a director of the Advertising Club of San Diego County Automobile Trade Association and the Merchants Association. Besides memberships in the organizations just noted he is a member of the Cuyamaca Club, Elks Club, is affiliated with the Court of Honor, and is a staunch Republican. In 1920 he was candidate for Congress from the Eleventh Congressional District, but his affidavit failed to reach the secretary of state in time to allow his name to be placed on the ticket. He is a member of the Baptist Church.

Mr. Sinclair had made a name as a successful manufacturer of automobile accessories before coming to California. At Marshalltown, Iowa, he established the V-Ray Company, manufacturers of the V-Ray Spark

Plug. It was a strictly local industry, had no special financial backing, but Mr. Sinclair developed the business to a point where the V-Ray spark plugs were being sold and distributed by the millions all over the world. After five years he and his associates sold the business to the Stewart Warner Corporation of Chicago, agreeing not to enter the spark plug business again for a period of ten years.

At Waterloo, Iowa, February 15, 1901, Mr. Sinclair married Miss Kittie Decker, daughter of Fred Decker, of Clear Lake, South Dakota. Mrs. Sinclair is a graduate of the Conservatory of Music of New York City. They have three children: Fredrika, wife of Robert Neiman; William and Richard Sinclair.

FREDERICK McCLENEGHAN has been a resident of California since 1915 and that consistent recognition of his professional ability has not been denied is shown in the fact that in December, 1919, he was appointed deputy city attorney of San Diego for a term of two years. His activities in this position have been of distinct value to the city and have contributed much to his professional prestige in the city and state of his adoption.

Mr. McCleneghan was born in Huron county, Province of Ontario, Canada, on the 7th of March, 1866, and is a son of Thomas and Marian (Ansley) McCleneghan, both of whom passed their entire lives in that province, the father having been for a long period the editor and publisher of the Goderich Star, a leading weekly and semi-weekly paper at Goderich, which is the chief town of Huron County and also a port of entry on Lake Huron. He was a man of distinctive ability, a leader in popular sentiment and action in Huron County, and was one of the leading men of the county at the time of his death. Of his family of three sons and three daughters, two sons and two daughters are living, all being residents of the United States but the subject of this sketch being the only one of the number in California.

The birthplace of Frederick McCleneghan was the family apartment over his father's printing and newspaper office, and to the public schools of Goderich he is indebted for his early education, which was there supplemented by a course of higher study in the Goderich Collegiate Institute. In preparing for the profession of his choice he availed himself of the excellent advantages of the Illinois College of Law, in the City of Chicago, from which institution he received not only the degree of Bachelor of Laws but also that of Master of Laws. He was admitted to the Illinois bar at the time of his graduation and in 1900 was admitted to practice in the Federal courts. He continued in the practice of his profession in Chicago about fifteen years, with offices in the Lafayette Building. He was an associate in the office of the city attorney of Chicago about three years, under Andrew Ryan and John Owen, the latter of whom was later called to a position on the bench. Mr. McCleneghan was made the Democratic nominee for representative of the Eleventh senatorial district, Chicago, in the state senate, and polled the largest vote ever given to a democratic candidate in that district, though he was unable to overcome the large and normal republican majority. After leaving the office of the city attorney he became a member of the legal department of the supreme council of the Royal League, in Chicago, and this connection continued sixteen years.

On the 8th of January, 1915, Mr. McCleneghan established his residence at San Diego, California, and here he continued in the independent practice of his profession until his appointment to the post of deputy city attorney, in December, 1919. His former experience in a



Sam O. Porter

similar office in Chicago, together with his broad and accurate knowledge of jurisprudence and his resourcefulness as a trial lawyer, makes him a specially valuable member of the legal department of the city. In 1920 he made his first deviation from the line of allegiance to the democratic party by following the dictates of his judgment and convictions and voting the republican ticket. During the period of the nation's participation in the World war, Mr. McCleneghan was one of the most active and effective speakers among the "four-minute men" who here did most effective service in the furtherance of the various measures projected for the support of the government in its war policies. In Chicago, Mr. McCleneghan still retains fellowship with Equity Lodge, No. 878, Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, and at Cleveland, Ohio, he is a member of Euclid Avenue Lodge, No. 805, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In connection with the Masonic fraternity he is a past patron of Ionic Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, at San Diego. He is also past dictator of the San Diego Lodge, No. 508, Loyal Order of Moose; past archon of the Royal League in the State of Illinois, and a member of the San Diego Bar Association and the Lawyers Institute of San Diego. July 7, 1900, in Chicago, Mr. McCleneghan wedded Miss Anna Rose Holland, who was born in the city of London, England, where she received her early education, this being supplemented by farther discipline after she accompanied her parents to the United States. She is popular in social circles in San Diego and holds membership in Ionic Chapter of the Eastern Star, in which she has held various offices. Mr. and Mrs. McCleneghan have one son, Tom, who was born in Cleveland, Ohio, and who was named in honor of Tom Johnson, who won special distinction when serving as mayor of that city.

SAM S. PORTER. Thousands of the annual visitors to San Diego have had their comfort assured and their pleasure materially increased by being guests of the San Diego Hotel on Broadway. This is one of the most popular of the great hostelries in California, and is the home and social center for many of the eastern and middle west people who spend their winters in San Diego. The hotel was built by John D. Spreckels and completed in 1911. It was opened in April of that year with Sam S. Porter and E. D. Miller as lessees and managers. Mr. Porter has been actively identified with the management from the beginning, and for several years has been the sole manager.

A master of the great business of hotel management, Mr. Porter is a business man to the core, and likewise a very engaging personality in the civic and social life of his home city. He practically grew up in the hotel business, his father having been prominent in that line. Sam S. Porter was born at Chicago May 21, 1876, son of Don H. and Nellie May (Steele) Porter. His parents are now living retired at Los Angeles. Don H. Porter lived in Chicago for many years, and for twenty years was active in the hotel business in Salt Lake City, Utah. He went there to lease and take charge of the Templeton Hotel, which he conducted six years, and subsequently was proprietor of the famous Kenyon Hotel of Salt Lake City. Since 1905 his home has been in California. While he was proprietor of the Kenyon Hotel four generations of the Porter family lived there. They were his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth H. Porter, Don H. Porter, Sam S. Porter and the latter's two daughters, Helen May and Lillian Claire Porter. Mrs. Elizabeth H. Porter was the widow of Samuel T. Porter, who built a section of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. Mrs. Elizabeth H. Porter used to spend a part of each year in Salt Lake City with her son Don, and also a part of the time she

lived on a highly cultivated farm of three hundred and sixty acres which she owned in South Dakota. She was also a resident a portion of the year with her daughter, Mrs. A. C. Hinckley, of Lima, Ohio, her son-in-law being connected with the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad at that time. Mrs. Elizabeth H. Porter died at Los Angeles in 1910, at the age of eighty. She was a most interesting woman, and greatly beloved by all who knew her.

Sam S. Porter was reared and educated in Salt Lake City, graduated from the high school there, and also finished his education in the University of Utah. Following his college career he was associated with the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone Company. For two years he was a captain in the National Guard of Utah, and at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he enlisted in the Utah Volunteer Cavalry and for eleven months was ordnance and quartermaster sergeant of Troop A. After the war he continued to serve in the National Guard for two years. When he returned from the army he became associated with his father in the management of the Kenyon Hotel, and for over twenty years has been a leading figure in the hotel business in the West. As a younger man Mr. Porter was well known in athletic circles as a member of High School, University and Y. M. C. A. football teams, and his interests and attainments have been supplemented by a rare gift in making and retaining friends. He was a resident of Salt Lake City twenty-one years, and from there came to San Diego, California. In April 1911.

At the time of the opening of the San Diego Hotel the season was not as brisk as others in the past, but Mr. Porter and Mr. Miller made a success of their venture, and soon established The San Diego in its appropriate position as one of the great hotels in Southern California. Mr. Miller retired from the management in 1918 on account of ill health, and since then Mr. Porter has managed it alone.

In 1913 he and Mr. Miller also secured the lease on the Barbara Worth Hotel, then in course of construction at El Centro in the Imperial Valley. It was opened October 1, 1913, and from the first enjoyed a splendid business under their management. They leased the hotel from the Bell Development Company, of which Harold Bell Wright, the author, was one of the prime movers. The Barbara Worth Hotel was continued under the management of Porter & Miller until the big earthquake in the valley in 1915, at which time they disposed of their interest.

Mr. Porter was president of the local Hotel Men's Association in 1916, and in 1919-20 was president of the California State Hotel Association. He had been indefatigable in his service of the best interests of the association for a number of years, and every reason pointed to him as the ideal executive head of the body. He is a high Rotarian, and was president of the San Diego Rotary Club during 1921. An interesting little sidelight on his personality is contained in a brief article published in "The Rotator" of July 2, 1919, from which the following is quoted: "Hel-lo Sam! was the most used form of salutation in Salt Lake City during Convention week. You know, Sam S. Porter was for many years a resident of that city, where his father was a prominent hotel man, and Sam grew up in the business. Well, Sam and Mrs. Porter went to the Convention. The morning after we arrived we were anxious to locate the Rotary Auto member and Sam volunteered to show us his place of business. It was a great mistake to accept his offer, for instead of being a help, Sam was a hindrance. No sooner were we on the street than that 'Hello Sam' business began. Every thirteen feet 'by

the watch, out would rush some man, woman or child and greet him like a long lost brother. And what's more, Sam greeted them all alike, from Governor Bamberger to the transfer man. A man who inspires friendship of that kind doesn't need any printed code of ethics."

Mr. Porter is a director and chairman of the Good Roads Commission, of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, a member of the San Diego Golf Club, San Diego Lodge No. 168 of the Elks, and is a member of the Commission for the restoration of "Mission San Diego de Alcala" founded July 16, 1769.

Mr. Porter came to San Diego with his reputation as a hotel man and business executive thoroughly established. His friends have always spoken of him as a man of honorable ambitions, his ambition being particularly directed to enterprises affecting the destiny and welfare of others. During his early years at Salt Lake he cherished many ideas of big things, but chief among them was the construction of an immense hotel for Salt Lake City, one that would be a credit to the entire West and the equal of any in the West. The idea having taken definite form was never lost sight of for a minute during his busy preoccupation with other practical duties. About that time Hon. Samuel Newhouse was building two of the finest skyscrapers to be found in any city west of New York or Chicago. Mr. Porter confided his cherished plans to the capitalist, and found that they coincided with what Mr. Newhouse had in view. Mr. Porter was given the tremendous responsibility of raising the money for the contemplated project. Not until he got his campaign fully under way did he realize the loyalty and confidence reposed in him by his many friends, who responded immediately as subscribers to the hotel project. Following the short but successful financial promotion and the announcement that the Hotel Newhouse would be built, Mr. Porter was given an increasing share in the other details of the project, involving the planning and equipment of the structure. He was constantly consulted, since his knowledge of hotel architecture, hotel management and hotel service is encyclopedic and is a knowledge based not only on western conditions but of the highest class hotels all over the country. Thus in the projection and also in the completion of the splendid Hotel Newhouse at Salt Lake City, a thirteen story hotel containing over six hundred rooms and costing a million four hundred thousand dollars, Mr. Porter had all the enthusiastic and intimate relationship of a real creator and founder, and the institution is in an important degree a real monument to him.

In Chicago, February 12, 1903, Mr. Porter married Miss Amy Bersbach, who was born and educated in Chicago, being a graduate of high school and a student of the noted girls finishing school, Monticello Seminary of Godfrey, Illinois. Her father, Alfred Bersbach, is president and treasurer of the Manz Engraving Company of Chicago, the largest institution of its kind, handling some of the very largest engraving and printing contracts. The two daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Porter are Helen May and Lillian Claire Porter, already named above, both natives of Salt Lake City. Mr. Porter's chief hobby is good roads and good paved streets.

ABRAHAM KLAUBER. Energy, push, enterprise and courage mark the men who become the compelling forces in the upbuilding of the commerce of the country. These were the dominant qualities of the late Abraham Klauber, a pioneer of San Diego of 1869, and later a large merchant of the city, whose useful, notable and successful life closed at his country home at Encanto, California, July 23, 1911. There was no

element of chance in the remarkable success which he achieved; on the other hand it was the inevitable result of what the man put of himself into his energies. No fortunate circumstances gave him any early advantage, for he began his business career with only the endowments that nature had bestowed upon him, coupled with the sound principles instilled in a quiet home in his boyhood.

Mr. Klauber was born in a little town in Bohemia, Austria, near the city of Prague, and received only meagre educational opportunities. At the age of eighteen years he emigrated to the United States, and shortly thereafter, hearing of the great possibilities of the Pacific coast, started for California, where he arrived in 1852. In common with all newcomers, he was drawn by the magnetism of the mines to the mountain districts, spending the next seventeen years at Volcano, California, and Carson City, Nevada, in merchandising and farming. In 1869, when the greater possibilities of the coast were just commencing to be appreciated, he left Carson Valley and came to San Diego. It was but a small place then, but the star of hope shone bright, and Mr. Klauber started a modest mercantile establishment at the corner of 7th and I streets, which grew and expanded with the growth and expansion of the city. The original firm was Steiner & Klauber, which changed after a few years with the admission of Simon Levi to Klauber & Levi, under which name it launched into an exclusive wholesale business and became one of the old-time reliable houses of the state.

In 1886, just before the boom struck San Diego, Mr. Klauber severed his active connection with the business on account of ill health, although he continued his identification with the firm, and was afterwards the principal factor in the reorganization of the business, when the late Mr. Levi retired in 1896, becoming at that time president of the new Klauber-Wangenheim Company.

Mr. Klauber took an interested and helpful part in the activities of early San Diego, and at one time served as a member of the board of San Diego county supervisors. During the late years of his life, while his personal interest was as great, his activities in this field were forbidden by his failing health, but he will always be remembered for what he was and for what he consistently stood for. In early days, before trade was on the present moral plane and when men were known as they only can be in new and small communities, he occupied an unique position, and was universally known as "Honest Abe." In his later years he was unswerving to the point of dogmatism in standing for what was right, and any touch of wrong was a positive pain to him. Yet, in spite of his strictness in matters pertaining to business conduct, his best influence was his sweetness of character. With the spirit that could brook no thought of wrong and that took a decided stand where truth and justice were at stake, were combined peculiar traits of gentleness and charm that drew to him the affection and reverence of all with whom he came into contact.

Mr. Klauber was of the stuff of which the pioneers were made, possessing qualities that produced probably the most remarkable men in later American history. Accustomed to hunger, the pioneers were able to sympathize with the hungry and their doors, purses and hearts were always open to the needy; accustomed to vicissitudes, they were helpful to the unfortunate and charitable in their judgments; and when they won, as many of them did, over such obstacles and through such trials, they came out fully tested and tried, truly men of the highest and best calibre. Such a man was the late Abraham Klauber, a rare gentleman in whose passing San Diego lost another influence which had moulded

its life, bettered its institutions and elevated its civic character. During his later years Mr. Klauber retired to his country home at Encanto, where he enjoyed the freedom and outdoor life which he so greatly loved, and where he also became a great reader, selecting literature of the very best type with a discriminating taste that was rather remarkable, considering his lack of educational opportunities during early life. There, amid the comforts that were his reward for his many years of honorable toil, this revered pioneer passed to his final rest, July 23, 1911, mourned by all who had known him. The funeral took place at the Masonic Temple, San Diego, where Rabbi Ellinger and Rev. W. B. Thorp officiated at a simple service.

In 1861 Abraham Klauber was married to Theresa Epstein, who died in May, 1921; there were nine children: Mrs. Gustav Wormser, of San Francisco; Mrs. Julius Wangenheim, of San Diego; Melville, president of the Klauber-Wangenheim Company, a sketch of whose career follows; Edgar, manager of the Los Angeles house of Klauber-Wangenheim Co.; Alice; V. Hugo, secretary-treasurer and manager of the Klauber-Wangenheim Company; and Stella, Leda, and Lawrence M., general superintendent San Diego Consolidated Gas & Electric Company.

MELVILLE KLAUBER. A man of large affairs, displaying at all times an aptitude for successful management and marked ability in control of important interests, Melville Klauber has long been known as one of San Diego's leading wholesale merchants who has not only contributed largely to the progress of the city as president of the Klauber-Wangenheim Company, but whose civic services have been of inestimable value to the city which has been his home since boyhood.

Mr. Klauber was born at San Francisco, California, August 2, 1865, a son of Abraham and Theresa Klauber, the former of whom died in 1911, at the age of eighty-one years, while the latter died in 1921. Abraham Klauber came to California via the Isthmus of Panama in 1852 and was one of San Diego's pioneer merchants, establishing in 1869 the business which is now conducted by his sons, Melville, Edgar E. and Hugo Klauber. The eldest son in a family of nine living children, Melville Klauber attended the public schools of San Diego and San Francisco, and graduated from the Boys' High School in the latter city. As a youth he entered the general merchandising business established by his father and has been engaged uninterruptedly therein for a period of forty years. The present corporate name of the concern is Klauber-Wangenheim Company, one of the oldest and largest wholesale grocery houses in Southern California, with branches at Los Angeles and El Centro, Imperial Valley. Mr. Klauber is president of this company and has numerous other interests, being a director in the Southern Trust and Commerce Bank of San Diego. Mr. Klauber's secret of success in the business world may be summed up in the following statement: "My forty years experience leads me to the conclusion that the two great elements of success are concentration upon one's life work and true cooperation between management and employes. Nearly all of the employes in the institution of which I am the president are, in some way, either as stockholders or department managers, directly interested in the profits of our business."

Mr. Klauber has always been active in public affairs, but has never sought election to public office at the hands of his fellow-citizens. He has, nevertheless, found a field for his abilities, and during 1916 and 1917 was president of the Board of Playground Commissioners of San

Diego. For five years, from 1914 to 1919, he was a director of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, and for two years, in 1918 and 1919, was president of that body. While he was beyond military age when the United States entered the World war, he entered actively into the various movements and rendered valuable service. In addition to being a member of the California Military Welfare Commission, he was chairman of the San Diego War Camp Community Service and of the San Diego Division, Commission on Training Camp Activities, as well as vice chairman of the San Diego County Council of Defense. Mr. Klauber is a republican, and his social connections include membership in the Cuyamaca, San Diego Rowing and Chula Vista Country clubs.

Mr. Klauber was married July 20, 1920, at San Francisco, to Miss Amy Salz, daughter of Jacob Salz. Mr. Salz was one of the leaders of the tanning industry of the state and during his lifetime the head of the largest tannery in California. Two children have come to Mr. and Mrs. Klauber: Amy Josephine, born in 1903; and Allan, born in 1905.

ALFRED HAINES is senior member of Haines & Haines, attorneys at law in the Timken Building, one of the veteran members of the San Diego bar, having practiced here continuously for a third of a century. Mr. Haines was admitted to the bar in Iowa half a century ago, and his active life has been one long devotion to his profession and the best interests of the various communities where he has lived.

He was born in Center County, Pennsylvania, November 16, 1845, son of George W. and Abigail (Long) Haines. His father was a teacher in early life but for many years was a farmer in Iowa, where he and his wife died.

Alfred Haines acquired some of his early education in the Aaronsburg Academy in Pennsylvania. He was a boy when he went to Iowa, and was not yet sixteen when the Civil war broke out. As soon as he was permitted to do so on account of his age he enlisted and served as a private in an Iowa regiment. After the war he attended Beloit College in Wisconsin, and in 1871 was admitted to the Iowa bar in Benton County. He began his practice there at Vinton, but soon afterward interrupted his professional routine to carry advanced studies in law at Harvard University, where he remained a student about a year. He then resumed practice at Vinton, Iowa, where he remained until 1884. During that time he served as mayor of the city.

On leaving Iowa, Mr. Haines went to Dakota Territory, locating at Parker, Turner County, in what is now the State of South Dakota. He was there three years, took an active part in the campaign for statehood and was a member of the First Constitutional Convention of South Dakota. In 1887 Mr. Haines came to San Diego, which was then just beginning its modern development, and was still a community where the evidences of the older Spanish and Mexican regime remained. He was admitted to the California bar the same year as his arrival, and has been steadily engaged in handling an accumulating business as an attorney.

While in Iowa he practiced for a time with Judge George Gilchrist in the firm of Gilchrist & Haines. In San Diego he was a partner of the late D. C. Collier, Sr., the firm title being Collier & Haines, and for fifteen years he was in partnership with Judge M. L. Ward, under the name Haines & Ward. Since 1904 he and his son Charles C. have comprised the firm Haines & Haines. In former years he served as assistant district attorney, both under Senator M. L. Ward and under Judge T.



A. Haines

L. Lewis. Mr. Haines has contributed directly to the development of the great Imperial Valley of California, and as attorney handled the legal affairs for the Imperial Irrigation District of Imperial County. He was active in the organization of the district, and both he and his son have been closely identified with the subsequent development of Imperial County. Mr. Haines is a former vice president of the California State Bar Association, is a member of the San Diego County and American Bar Associations, is affiliated with Heintzelman Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at San Diego, is a member of the University Club, San Diego Lodge No. 168 of the Elks, and attends the First Congregational Church. He is a director for the Fredericka Home for the Aged at Chula Vista, one of the prominent charitable institutions of San Diego County.

In 1877 Mr. Haines married Flora C. Conklin at Vinton, Iowa. Mrs. Haines died at her home at Chula Vista in 1905. She was the mother of five children. Charles C., the oldest, is junior member of the firm Haines & Haines, and his individual career is sketched elsewhere. Ralph E. is a major in the Coast Artillery Corps, now stationed at Fortress Monroe, Virginia. George A., the third son, was admitted to the California bar in 1912, practiced with his father about a year, and then became assistant district attorney of Merced County, and was performing those official duties when he died at Merced in 1915. The two youngest children are Florence Abigail, at home, and Oliver L., who has also had a military career. He was with the First Expeditionary Forces sent to France, served abroad practically throughout America's participation in the war, held a temporary commission as major, and is now a captain in the 79th Field Artillery, stationed at Camp Funston, Kansas.

In 1911 Mr. Alfred Haines married Francelia E. Williams, of San Diego. They have three children, named Alfred, Paul Williams and Arthur Maffit. The first two children of Mr. Haines were born in Iowa, the third in South Dakota, and the younger ones at Chula Vista and San Diego.

CHARLES C. HAINES, is junior member of the law firm Haines & Haines, and has been actively associated with his father, Alfred Haines, since his admission to the bar in 1904.

The career of the veteran attorney and San Diego citizen, Alfred Haines, is the subject of a special article preceding. Charles C. Haines was born November 7, 1880, while his father lived at Vinton, Iowa, and was seven years of age when the family came to San Diego. He acquired his early education in the public schools of Chula Vista, and took his collegiate course in Pomona College and the University of California. He received the A. B. degree from that University in 1902, and in the same year Pomona College granted him a similar degree. He studied law at the University of California, graduating LL. B. in 1904. He at once returned to San Diego, and with maturing abilities through successive years has assumed a larger and larger share in the extensive practice enjoyed by the firm of Haines & Haines.

He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa college fraternity, the San Diego Bar Association, California State Bar Association, has been a member of the University Club since its organization, and is a republican. Mr. Haines is unmarried, and is a member of the vestry of St. Paul's Episcopal Church at San Diego.

LANE D. WEBBER during his connection with the San Diego bar has specialized largely in banking, corporation, probate and municipal law, enjoys an exceptional high standing among his fellow attorneys and among the business interests of Southern California, and some of his professional work has brought him considerable public prominence.

Mr. Webber was born at Aurora, Indiana, son of Charles D. and Julia (Lane) Webber. On both sides he has some distinguished ancestral connections. The Webbers and Lanes came from England among the first colonists and participated in the establishment of the American colonies, and while not a member Mr. Lane D. Webber is eligible to membership in the Sons of the American Revolution. On his mother's side he is a grandson of George W. Lane, who at one time was an assistant United States treasurer in charge of the mint at Denver. Julia (Lane) Webber was a niece of the distinguished Kansan, "Fighting Jim" Lane, the first Congressman from the state of Kansas. A great-uncle of the San Diego lawyer was Gen. Don Carlos Buell, one of the ablest leaders in the Civil war and whose timely arrival saved Grant at the battle of Shiloh. Charles D. Webber was a banker and business man during his active career, was connected at one time with the First National Bank of Cincinnati, and was city treasurer of Aurora, Indiana, where he and his wife both died. They had three daughters and two sons, the oldest daughter now deceased.

Lane D. Webber, only member of his immediate family in California, was educated in the grammar and high schools of his native town, and for five years in his early career was court reporter for Dearborn and Ohio counties, Indiana. In the meantime, in 1908, he was admitted to the Indiana bar and subsequently resigned as court reporter and entered the George Washington University Law School at Washington, D. C. He was graduated LL. B. in 1911, and the following year came to San Diego.

Mr. Webber was a director and attorney for the Panama-California International Exposition of 1916. He is one of the attorneys for the First National Bank of San Diego and is a director in several California business organizations. During the World war he was on the local legal advisory board, was a speaker in behalf of the Liberty Loans, Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. drives and had charge of a district in two Liberty Loan campaigns. Some time before the signing of the armistice he was accepted to enter an officers' training camp. Mr. Webber is an active republican, a Knight Templar, Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, has been president of the Cuyamaca Club and is a member of the San Diego Rowing Club, San Diego and State Bar Associations, and the Lawyers Institute.

NATHANIEL GARDNER, of N. Gardner & Co., Real Estate Brokers, located at 1120 Orange Avenue, Coronado, is one of the leading real estate men of our thrifty little neighboring city of Coronado. He located in Coronado with his family in 1914, entering the real estate business, and through his efforts and fair dealings has built up a business and now handles over a half million dollars worth of property for his clients. Mr. Gardner is vice president of the Coronado Realty Board and can always be relied upon to help in any movement for the upbuilding and betterment of Coronado and San Diego, being an ardent believer in their great future. Being born and raised in Florida, you can rest assured of most courteous treatment through his office, as seems natural to most of these young men from old Dixie.



Olmer J. Hertel

ELMER J. HERTEL, was admitted to the California bar in 1918, accepted a call to the colors instead of beginning practice, and recently has become well established as an attorney at law at San Diego, with offices in the Southern Title Building.

Mr. Hertel was born in St. Louis, Missouri, July 26, 1893, son of Frederick and Caroline (Broadhack) Hertel. Elmer J. Hertel is their only child and all the family reside at National City. The Hertels came to California in 1912 from St. Louis, lived in San Diego a year or two, and since 1914 their home has been in National City. Frederick Hertel is a citizen of most exceptional enterprise and leadership, and has been responsible for many of the big improvements and civic movements initiated at National City in recent years. His business there is looking after a five acre lemon ranch. He is president of the Board of Trustees of National City, with duties corresponding to those of mayor in other municipalities. In 1920 he was candidate on the non-partisan ticket for supervisor of the second district. He is, first and last, a progressive in all matters affecting community development. Much of the credit is given him for securing the new Union High School in National City, this being a central high school for a large district, including Chula Vista, Nestor and National City. He was also instrumental in getting the district to approve an issue of paving bonds and the establishment of a sewer system, and in every way has done what he could in behalf of industrial development and the general beautification of his home town.

Elmer J. Hertel was educated in the grammar and high schools of St. Louis, finished his high school course in San Diego in 1912, following which he was a student in the University of Southern California at Los Angeles, did some academic work and also the law course, later took academic work in Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, class of 1919. He was admitted to the California bar in 1918, and early in that year enlisted in the air service but subsequently was assigned to the field artillery, in training at Camp Zachary Taylor in Louisville, Kentucky. In 1919 he began practice in San Francisco, having the benefit of experience and association with one of the most prominent criminal lawyers, James F. Brennan. About a year later Mr. Hertel returned to San Diego, and is now looking after a general practice as a lawyer. He is a republican in politics, is manager counsel of the Better Business Bureau, a member of the Ad Club of San Diego, of the Elks of San Diego, of the San Diego Bar Association and of the Lawyers Institute of San Diego.

WILLIAM L. MORRISON. During an active membership in the San Diego bar for twelve years, William L. Morrison has had his time and abilities engaged in an extensive general civil practice and is one of the men of commanding ability in his profession in Southern California.

William Leo Morrison was born at St. Louis, Missouri, December 14, 1876, son of James and Mary (Tansey) Morrison. James Morrison was a native of Scotland, left that country when about eighteen and went to Canada, served a time in the Canadian army and later went to the Southwest and enlisted in the Texas Rangers, and with that famous body of State Militia fought the Indians on the frontier. He subsequently removed to New Orleans where he met and married Miss Tansey. She was a native of Ireland and as a child was brought by her mother to New Orleans, where she was reared and educated. From New Orleans James Morrison and wife removed to St. Louis, where

he continued his career as a mechanic until his death, when his son William L. was about five years old. The mother also died at St. Louis. Of three daughters and five sons, one son died at the age of seven, and three sons and the three daughters are still living, William L. being the only member of the family in California.

William L. Morrison was very young when he was called upon by family circumstances to meet and solve the serious problems of existence. While he attended the public schools of his native city for several years he might be said to have grown up in law offices in that city. As office boy, clerk and student he spent five years in the law office of Judge Henry D. Laughlin and George J. Tansey, and twelve years with the firm of Judge George W. Lubke and Judge Hugo Muench. These were all successful lawyers and Mr. Morrison derived not only a thorough knowledge of the law, but also a lasting inspiration from his contact with these able men. He was admitted to the Missouri bar in 1902 at examination before the Circuit Court, and remained in practice in that city about two years.

Coming to San Diego in January, 1906, Mr. Morrison was admitted to the California bar in 1908, and has since engaged in active practice. His work is entirely confined to the civil branch of law and he accepts no criminal cases. He was a member of the firm of Doolittle & Morrison until the death of H. E. Doolittle in October, 1919, and he now practices alone with offices in the First National Bank Building. During the World war Mr. Morrison was a member of the Legal Advisory Board and also one of the four-minute speakers. He is a member of the San Diego Bar Association and the Lawyers Institute.

In politics he is an independent democrat. He is a Catholic, a member of Our Lady of the Angels Parish at San Diego, and is prominent in the Knights of Columbus, being a Past Grand Knight and District Deputy and is a director of the Bureau of Catholic Charities. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and San Diego California Club.

At Coronado, California, September 7, 1909, Mr. Morrison married Miss Mary Bowler. She was born and educated in St. Louis, Missouri, and was a child when her parents died there. Though Mr. and Mrs. Morrison came from the same city, they first met in California. They have two children, both born in San Diego, Mary Catharine and Philip James Morrison.

THOMAS C. HAMMOND, secretary of the Motor Hardware and Equipment Company, wholesale dealers in motor car and machine shop supplies at San Diego, has lived in this city since boyhood, was formerly identified with banking, was in the air service during the war, and is one of San Diego's most sterling young business executives.

He was born at Greencastle, Indiana, July 20, 1886, son of Chauncey R. and Anna Gertrude (Hollingsworth) Hammond. His father is the present county auditor of San Diego County, and has lived at San Diego since 1894. His career is sketched elsewhere in this publication.

Thomas Carroll Hammond was eight years of age when the family came to San Diego, and he attended the public schools here, graduating from high school in 1904. In that year he entered the Bank of Commerce, later was assistant cashier of the American National Bank, and when that became the First National Bank he continued as assistant cashier. The Motor Hardware and Equipment Company was founded in 1908, he and G. W. Colton organizing it as the Auto Tire Company, doing a retail business in tires and supplies. Later they sold that and



Walter C. Wurfel

then organized the Motor Hardware and Equipment Company, strictly wholesale. Mr. Hammond is also president of the Porter, Incorporated, of Los Angeles, manufacturers of automobile tools and accessories.

Mr. Hammond attended officers' training camp at the Presidio from August to October, 1917, and was then declared unfit for army service. After returning home he served three months as assistant cashier of the First National Bank, and on March 2, 1918, enlisted for the air service. July 14, 1918, he sailed for overseas and was transferred from the field in England to London headquarters and put in charge of estimating air service obligations in England. He was a sergeant, and rendered exceptional meritorious service while at London. He was twice recommended for a commission and for the distinguished service medal. However, the signing of the armistice was followed by an order from the war department that no more promotions would be made. Mr. Hammond particularly prizes a letter written by J. F. McLaughlin, Captain of the Air Service, Base Section 3, S. O. S., 35 Eaton Place, London. In this letter Captain McLaughlin states it was his desire and that of other officers on duty to commend Sergeant Hammond as an able, efficient, loyal soldier. Eventually Sergeant Hammond was offered a commission, but as the war was over he declined it and also the rank of first lieutenant in the Reserve Corps. Mr. Hammond was elected Commander of San Diego Post No. 6 of the American Legion for the year 1922.

Mr. Hammond is a republican. He is a Rear Admiral of the Southern California Yachting Association, comprising the district from Santa Barbara south. October 12, 1920, at San Diego, he married Miss Berenice H. Cloyer of Omaha, Nebraska, where she was born and educated.

WALTER CONRAD WURFEL, is president and sales manager of the Electric Supplies Distributing Company, a San Diego jobbing and wholesale house acting as distributors for the electrical goods of some of the foremost American manufacturers. Mr. Wurfel learned his trade as an electrician when a youth in Indianapolis, and has been a salesman for the Westinghouse Company and other manufacturers in the West for a number of years.

He was born at Jeffersonville, Indiana, July 3, 1881, son of George and Mary (Guied) Wurfel. Both were born in the southern part of Indiana, around Jeffersonville, and are now living at Indianapolis. George Wurfel has been in the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for forty years, and with the exception of three years his headquarters have been at Indianapolis. Of the seven sons in the family three are living: Walter C. and his twin brother, Arthur Frederick, of Indianapolis, and Lewis E., of El Paso, Texas.

W. C. Wurfel attended the public schools of Indianapolis, and as a boy he worked for two years in the Indianapolis greenhouses of Bertermann Brothers. For a little over a year and a half he was assistant window trimmer in the New York Store of Indianapolis. His introduction to the electrical trades began at the age of eighteen as an employe of the Jenney Electric Manufacturing Company of Indianapolis, making a specialty of individual motor drives for all classes of printing machinery.

The first year he was stock and receiving clerk, was then in the sales department, and was with the company three years continuously and later at different times completed four and a half years service with the firm.

About that time he was convinced of the wonderful possibilities lying in the development of the West, and set out for Denver, Colorado, where he joined the Western Electric Company as a road salesman. Later he was with the Inter Mountain Electric Company, with headquarters at Salt Lake City, and subsequently joined the Westinghouse Lamp Company, with headquarters at New York City and was also on the road as district manager for the Salt Lake and Denver territory and for six years was Pacific Coast manager, with headquarters at San Francisco. Mr. Wurfel removed to San Francisco in April, 1915, and in October, 1920, came to San Diego at president and sales manager of the Electric Supplies Distributing Company at 924 Second Street. Sam L. Hall is vice president and manager and Grant Guthrie, secretary and treasurer of this incorporated business.

In the early stages of his electrical experience Mr. Wurfel contemplated a career as a physician and surgeon. He had money saved up for a professional education. He changed his plans largely on account of Mabel Claire Seymour, whom he met in Denver and who was then a successful teacher, and who also gave up a professional career in order that she might marry Mr. Wurfel on October 12, 1903. She was born in Wichita, Kansas, was educated at Denver, going through the West Denver High School, and had taught one year before her marriage. They have one son, Seymour Walter, born at Denver.

Mr. Wurfel while in San Francisco was a member of the Olympic Club, and still retains his membership in the Transportation Club of that city. He is a member of the San Diego Country Club, his favorite recreation being golf, a member of the Rotary Club, and his company belongs to the San Diego Chamber of Commerce. He is a staunch republican and a member of the Central Christian Church of San Diego. His home is at 2257 Second Street.

H. H. NEWCOMB, prescription optician in the Watts Building at San Diego, has been a manufacturing optician for a number of years, a profession in which he is widely regarded as an expert on the Pacific Coast, and at San Diego he has established and developed the most complete plant of its kind in the city and one of the most complete in the state.

Mr. Newcomb was born at Portland, Maine, April 25, 1893. His father was also an optician. H. H. Newcomb acquired most of his education in Seattle, Washington, being a graduate of the Seattle High School. He attended public school in San Diego during 1904. He learned the profession in Portland, Oregon, and for ten years was foreman in different manufacturing plants in the West. Following two years of experience in the navy during the World war he established his plant at San Diego in February, 1919. His work is entirely manufacturing the lenses and other goods to fill oculists' prescriptions. During the World war he was engaged in similar work as a regularly enlisted member of the Navy Corps, being stationed at the Base Hospitals at Mare Island and at San Diego. He has taken higher courses in optical studies and is a graduate of the Los Angeles Optical College. For about four years he lived in Los Angeles prior to his removal to San Diego, and while there did much of the work grinding moving picture camera lenses in addition to his regular optical work. For four years he was also located in his profession at Fresno, and since moving to San Diego in August, 1919, has developed a splendid business.

Mr. Newcomb is affiliated with San Diego Lodge No. 35, F. and A. M., is a member of the American Legion and the San Diego Cham-



W. R. Messitt

ber of Commerce. April 26, 1917, at Fresno, Mr. Newcomb married Miss Sybil Virginia Hart, a native of Arkansas, but reared and educated at Fresno. Their home is at 4737 Thirty-sixth Street.

D. B. NORTHRUP, M. D. Forty years of continuous work in his profession as a physician and surgeon constitutes Doctor Northrup one of the oldest members of the medical fraternity at San Diego. His career has also been notable for special attainments and important services given to public as well as to his extensive private practice.

Daniel Boone Northrup was born at Lima, Ohio, May 27, 1855, son of Dr. Lorenzo and Jane (Brooks) Northrup. His father is said to have been the first surgeon in the United States to operate successfully for dead bone tissue. He lived to be ninety-four years of age and was more or less active as a consulting physician and surgeon even to the last. He practiced in Ohio for fifteen years and then removed to Kansas.

Dr. D. B. Northrup was reared in Kansas, was educated in Baker University of that state, and in 1880 graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Kansas City. He practiced at Valley Falls, Kansas, until 1886, in which year he located in San Diego. He has had a large and profitable practice for many years, but he has also accepted many of the opportunities to be of professional service to classes of people and to objects which are practically unremunerative. A notable service was rendered by him as health officer of San Diego from 1888 until 1894. He was instrumental in eliminating some of the conditions that were a constant menace to health and improving sanitary facilities throughout the city. Doctor Northrup for six years was surgeon for the Naval Reserve, and from 1894 for many years was a member of the United States Pension Board and its president. He was elected county physician in 1908, serving until 1913. In politics he is a republican, and is a member in high standing of the various medical organizations.

At Kansas City, Missouri, October 7, 1885, Doctor Northrup married Miss Annie R. Schaefer, daughter of Philip and Rachel Schaefer. They have two children, Genevieve, wife of Dr. Edwin Hodge Crabtree, and Daniel Boone, Jr., who married Lois Ammo Forester.

WILBUR C. MERRITT, has been a resident of San Diego since he was about twelve years of age, a period of a quarter of a century, and after an early service as an apprentice plumber he has built up the business known as the W. C. Merritt Company, whose business, represented in value and volume of plumbing and heating contracts, exceeds that of any other similar firm in the county.

Mr. Merritt was born at Superior, Wisconsin, December 10, 1885, son of Cassius C. and Eliza M. (Felt) Merritt. His father was an historic character at "the head of the lakes" around Superior and Duluth. He was a skilled timber locator, and his name figured prominently in the history of the famous Mesaba iron range north of Duluth. He was the man who really discovered these iron mines, but others pre-empted his title as discoverer and he never realized to any extent the value of discoveries that brought millions of new wealth to the world. He died at Duluth in 1894. His widow and his five children removed to San Diego in 1897, and she lived here until her death in 1917. After coming to San Diego she became the wife of G. C. Arnold, whose career is sketched elsewhere as one of the oldest if not the oldest real estate man of San Diego County.

Wilbur C. Merritt was the fourth among the five children, two sons and three daughters, and is now the only one living in San Diego County. From the age of twelve he attended the public schools of San Diego, one of his teachers being Will Angier. He also attended the San Diego Commercial College. After leaving there he learned the plumber's trade with L. H. Arnold, and was associated with Arnold eleven years, at first as an apprentice and journeyman and for three years as member of the firm L. H. Arnold Company and his associates, A. O. Reed, Mrs. Violet M. Clark and Mrs. Olive C. Merritt. In January, 1914, he bought the business and now owns the organization known as the W. C. Merritt Company.

This company probably does more in its line than any other half dozen firms in the county. It installed the plumbing and heating at the Marine Base, the plumbing at North Island, plumbing and heating at the Naval Hospital in Balboa Park, plumbing and heating at the Naval Store House at the foot of Broadway, the plumbing and heating for the Cabrillo Theater Building, Northern Hotel, First National Bank Building, Southern Title Guaranty Company and the Casa Grande Apartments. Another important contract was for the Southern Title & Trust Company Bank and U. S. Grant Hotel Building. At the beginning of the war Mr. Merritt had under way contracts to the value of sixty or seventy thousand dollars for the Government, and for that reason he was not called to the colors.

In politics he votes for the man he regards best fitted for the place. He is a member of the Merchant Plumbers Association, the Chamber of Commerce, the San Diego Rowing Club, Credit Men's Association, Lions Club and San Diego Lodge No. 35, F. and A. M.

At Paonia, Colorado, November 20, 1912, he married Miss Olive Clark, who was born and educated in Paonia, daughter of W. A. and Violet (Fawcett) Clark. Her father died about 1908 in Paonia, where her mother and brother still live. Mr. Merritt resides at 4250 Third Street.

WILLIAM KETTNER, who represented the Eleventh California District in Congress from 1913 to 1921, achieved his election and retained the confidence and support of the people because of some very exceptional personal qualifications and abilities that have made him successful in business as well as in politics. Mr. Kettner has had a wide range of experience since coming to California, being a miner, newspaper man, and for many years identified with the insurance business at San Diego.

He was born at Ann Arbor, Michigan, November 20, 1864, son of John and L. Fredericka (Lang) Kettner. His parents moved to St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1871. In that city William Kettner attended public school from the age of seven until he was thirteen. Since then he has been fighting his own battles. For two years he earned his living as a bell-boy in the Metropolitan Hotel. As driver of a dray for a wholesale hardware house he made a living and saved about \$700 by the time he reached his majority. That capital he brought to San Diego and promptly lost it by his mining ventures in the San Jacinto Mountains. His life record indicates that he has always been master of his own fate and the asperities of fortune have little effect on such a character. For half a year he was a teamster at Julian in San Diego County, and for a similar period drove one of the horse cars in San Diego's street railway system. Another year he conducted a hotel at Santa Ana, leaving that business to become advertising manager for

the Santa Ana Free Press. A year of newspaper work and he became business manager of the Visalia Delta, and was with that paper five years. At Visalia in 1892 he engaged in the insurance business, and with thirty years work to his credit he is now one of the oldest insurance men in Southern California. While at Visalia he became interested in local politics, and while a member of the City Council was largely instrumental in securing a franchise for the gas plant and the establishment of a water system.

Mr. Kettner returned to San Diego in 1907. He was in the insurance business alone until 1911, when he sold a half interest to Frank A. Salmons, making the firm Kettner & Salmons, which was continued until November 1, 1918, since which time he has again been alone. He is a director and vice president of the Citizens Savings Bank.

In 1912 in the Eleventh Congressional District there were 20,000 registered democrats and 70,000 republicans. But in California more than in any other state the man outweighs the party, and it was only one of many election surprises when Mr. Kettner had a majority of over 3,000 as candidate for Congress. He was one of the active members of the California delegation in Congress throughout the World war period, serving from the 63d to the 66th Congress, inclusive.

Mr. Kettner is a member of the Christian Church, has been a director of the Chamber of Commerce, a member of the Rotary Club and of other business and social organizations of the city. He has attained the honorary thirty-third supreme degree in Scottish Rite Masonry, and is a Past Master of Visalia Lodge No. 128, Free and Accepted Masons, Past High Priest of Visalia Chapter No. 44, Royal Arch Masons, Past Commander of Visalia Commandery No. 26, Knights Templar, is a Past Patron of the Eastern Star, has been for many years Grand Marshal of the Grand Lodge of California, and is a Past Royal Patron of Amaranth. He is a Past Grand in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Past Chief Patriarch of the Odd Fellows Encampment at Visalia. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Elks, the Cuyamaca Club, Coronado Country Club and San Diego Rotary Club. At Oakland, California, August 4, 1905, he married Miss Marion C. Morgan.

SHELLEY J. HIGGINS. The high standard of service which Mr. Higgins is giving as the incumbent of the office of city attorney of San Diego is in itself sufficient to mark him as one of the able and representative members of the bar of San Diego County. He was born in the City of Burlington, Iowa, on the 2d of June, 1886, and is a son of Willard J. and Martha D. (Hill) Higgins, both of whom remained at the old homestead in Burlington until the close of their lives, their marriage having been solemnized in that city, though both claimed Illinois as the place of their nativity, the father having been born in the City of Chicago and the mother near Galesburg, that state. Mrs. Higgins died at the age of fifty years, and her husband passed away at the age of sixty-four years, he having been for forty years in the express messenger service of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad and having been for many years a prominent and highly honored citizen of Burlington, Iowa. The genealogy of the Higgins family traces back to Scotch and Welsh stock, and representatives early settled in the State of New York. Mrs. Martha D. (Hill) Higgins was a member of a family that was founded in Virginia, prior to the War of the Revolution. The subject of this sketch is the only son in a family of five children, all of whom are living. The eldest sister, Lillian, is the wife

of Joseph Allerdice, of Sheridan, Wyoming; Shelley J. was the next in order of birth; Gladys Lucy is the wife of Perry Richardson and they reside in the City of Chicago; Henrietta is the wife of Arthur A. Breuer, of Burlington, Iowa, and Miss Marjory May is, in 1921, a student in the University of California.

The excellent public schools of his native city afforded to Shelley J. Higgins his early educational advantages, and there he was graduated in the high school, as a member of the class of 1906. In the autumn of the same year he entered the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he pursued his studies in both the literary and law departments, in the latter of which he was graduated in 1910. His reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws was virtually coincident with his admission to the Michigan bar, but immediately after his graduation he came to California and established his residence in San Diego, his admission to the California bar having been recorded in August, 1910. His ability and close application soon gained to him a due share of the law business in his chosen field of endeavor, and he had developed at San Diego a substantial general practice at the time when, in January, 1914, he was appointed deputy city attorney, under the regime of T. B. Cosgrove. He continued the incumbent of this position until December 1, 1919, when he was appointed city attorney, for a term of two years, this preferment indicating the high estimate placed upon his previous service in the legal department of the city government. In politics he is a vigorous and effective advocate of the cause of the republican party, and in a fraternal way he is affiliated with Blackmere Lodge No. 442, Free and Accepted Masons, of San Diego, and with the local organization, No. 508, of the Loyal Order of Moose, in which he has passed the various official chairs. He was presiding officer of the lodge of this order during the Panama-California Exposition in 1915, in the summer of which year the international convention of the order was held in San Diego. In the Masonic fraternity his affiliations likewise include membership in Ionic Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, and by reason of his service in connection with the great World war he is a member of San Diego Post of the American Legion.

The original military experience of Mr. Higgins was gained through three years active membership in the Iowa National Guard, in which he attained to the office of corporal. When the nation became involved in the World war he attended the first officers' training camp at the Presidio, in San Francisco, where he remained three months. He was commissioned a lieutenant in the Reserve Corps, but he was not called into active service until about ten days prior to the signing of the historic armistice, the result of which was that he did not proceed to Camp Pike, Arkansas, as he had anticipated.

At San Diego, on the 4th of August, 1910, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Higgins to Miss Minnie T. Drum, who was born and reared in Burlington, Iowa, a daughter of the late William Drum, a member of one of the oldest and best known families of Burlington, where his death occurred, his widow passing a portion of her time in that city and the remainder in California. Mrs. Higgins received her higher education in James Milliken University, at Decatur, Illinois, and her culture and gracious personality make her a popular factor in the representative social affairs of San Diego. She is a niece of John Held, who is a member of the City Council of San Diego. She, like her husband, holds membership in Ionic Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star. They have one son, Lawrence W., who was born January 8, 1912.



Howard T. Amisk

HOWARD B. SMITH. Motorists, whether tourists or permanent residents, in San Diego have an increasingly high appreciation of the man known as "Service" Smith, the guiding spirit in the organization and the management of the Owl Taxi Company, Inc., and Smith's Savoy Garage, one of the largest and finest in equipment and service in Southern California.

Howard Babcock Smith is a trained engineer as well as a very successful business executive. He was born at Marlboro, Connecticut, March 23, 1889. His father, Frank Howard Smith, has for some years been a department head in the Government revenue service in Oregon and Washington. His mother Margaret (Mather) Smith, is a member of the old New England Mather family.

Howard Babcock Smith as a boy attended grammar school at Hartford, Connecticut, high school at New Britain, Connecticut, and afterward continued his education in a night school at Portland, Oregon, and during school vacations had some business training in a large hardware factory. For about a year he was a rancher in Washington State, then worked in a Portland law office, and during 1907-08 was in the employ of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company.

The possibilities of the automobile business were first opened to him in a practical way in 1908, while he was employed in a garage in Portland at fifteen dollars a week. Everything connected with motor mechanics made a strong appeal to his natural abilities. In two years he was doing work as a demonstrator and then as a salesman. By that time he knew what he lacked in the way of education, and in 1910 he returned to school, in the University of California at Berkeley, where he pursued his course in mechanical engineering. He paid his expenses at Berkeley either by work as a driver of taxi cabs or garage worker, and also as a civil engineer running transit on survey. From the University he went to Michigan and sought special advantages and training in motor mechanics, and was put on the pay roll of the Chalmers Motor Company at 27 1-2 cents an hour. Later he was advanced to the production office of the Hudson factory.

Mr. Smith returned to California and permanently located at San Diego in 1914. He began business here as agent for cheap automobiles, with only five hundred dollars capital. It was in 1916 that he opened the largest general auto service, garage and salesrooms in the city, and in 1918 launched the Owl Taxi Company with five Ford cabs. He is chief owner of the Taxi corporation, and also owns Smith's Savoy Garage and Smith's Motor Supply House. He has on his pay roll seventy-five people including a personnel of expert mechanics and drivers who have been trained in his individual high ideals of service. His equipment includes thirty cars, including Packards, Cadillacs, Dodges and Fords. Besides his great service garage he operates cars that cover all the scenic motor highways around San Diego.

Mr. Smith is a member of the Cuyamaca, Rotary, Advertising, Elks and Greeters Clubs. At Los Angeles May 19, 1912, he married Edna M. Callen. Their two children are Margaret Callen and Patricia Lee Smith.

EMMET G. O'NEILL, soon after his arrival in San Diego early in 1914, helped organize and has since been one of the executive officers of the Sunset Engraving Company, photo engraving and designing, the only complete and adequate manufacturing plant and service of its kind in San Diego County.

Mr. O'Neill is a son of Bernard J. O'Neill, a retired resident of San Diego. He came to San Diego in 1918 after sixty years of active

and successful participation in business affairs as a grain merchant, dealer in real estate and loans, in the State of Iowa. Bernard J. O'Neill married Mary Gandolfo, and they have four living children, Emmet G. being the youngest.

Emmet G. O'Neill was born at Dubuque, Iowa, March 10, 1883, and received a grammar and high school education in his native city. For twelve years he traveled over Iowa and Minnesota representing a Dubuque wholesale hardware house, and practically his entire business experience and knowledge was in the hardware line until he came to San Diego.

Mr. O'Neill was in the army draft at the time of the World war and was preparing to leave for a training camp the day the armistice was signed. He is a republican, a director in the Merchants Association of San Diego, a member of the Rotary Club, San Diego Chamber of Commerce and San Diego Rowing Club. His company has membership in the American Photo-Engravers Association.

On July 14, 1921, Mr. O'Neill married Miss Mary Lanier Graham, of Indianapolis. Mrs. O'Neill is a member of one of the oldest and most prominent families of Southern Indiana.

WILLIAM B. BECKER, treasurer of the Sunset Engraving Company, photo engravers and commercial artists in the Timken Building at San Diego, is an expert in all the technical branches of his art, an art that has undergone revolutionary changes and developments almost within the period of Mr. Becker's personal experience.

Mr. Becker has been a resident of San Diego for eleven years. His birthplace was the great industrial center of Essen, Germany, where he was born May 30, 1880, and about two years later the family crossed the ocean to establish a new home in America. His father, August J. Becker, was also born near Essen, while his mother, Emily Hereenbach, was born on the River Rhine. Since coming to this country they have lived at Mount Carmel, Pennsylvania, for thirty-nine years. August Becker is a gun-smith and stationary engineer by trade. Of a family of six sons and six daughters, only one, a daughter, is now deceased, but William B. is the only representative in California.

As a boy he attended public schools at Mount Carmel. Probably through his father's example he turned his attention to the machinist's trade. For several years he lived at Pittsburgh, where he worked as a machinist eighteen months and then took up electrotyping for a year. Successively his experience gave him a general technical knowledge of wood engraving, photo engraving, steel engraving, copper plate engraving and die sinking, but his specialty for several years has been photo engraving. He followed his profession in Buffalo and Fredonia, New York, and on January 2, 1911, arrived at San Diego. His first connection here was with the Gaebel Engraving Company, and after about a year he joined the Pacific Engraving Company. He had been here perhaps two years when he and several others formed a company and bought out the Gaebel Engraving Company's plant. Then in 1914 he and Mr. E. G. O'Neill became associated and the Sunset Engraving Company was formed.

Mr. Becker is affiliated with the Masonic order. At Pittsburgh March 18, 1906, he married Miss Rachel M. McCord, who was born and educated at Allegheny, now part of Greater Pittsburgh. Mr. and Mrs. Becker are the parents of two sons and one daughter, William B. and August L., both natives of Buffalo, New York, and Mar-



George W. Martinson

garet R., born in Fredonia, New York. Mrs. Becker's parents are now deceased, her father having been a contractor at Pittsburgh.

GEORGE WHITE MARSTON. The Marston Company of San Diego is the oldest dry goods business in Southern California. It is a business with a remarkable record of growth, development and service. As a great business institution it represents in a rare degree the labors and energies and plans of a single individual, its founder, George W. Marston.

On the main floor of the store was recently unveiled a handsome bronze tablet with the following inscription: "To George W. Marston, founder and president of the Marston Company. An idealist in business, steadfast in friendship, eminent in citizenship. Presented October 22, 1920, in commemoration of his seventieth birthday and the fiftieth anniversary of his coming to San Diego. A tribute from the three hundred employes of the Marston Company."

Not alone employes and business associates but thousands of citizens as well confirm the sentiment expressed that Mr. Marston has been an idealist in business, a man steadfast in his friendships, and eminent in citizenship to the degree that he has worked unselfishly and generously at all times to make San Diego not only a center of commerce but a community in which the best social and cultural advantages may be realized.

The many points of contact through which Mr. Marston has exercised his influence to the good of San Diego can hardly be completely summarized here. The purpose of this article is to afford a brief outline of his life and its larger activities. Much of his character and his work have long been an integral part of San Diego's history.

He was born October 22, 1850, in Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin, son of George Phillips and Harriet (Marston) Marston. Both his father and mother were direct descendants of William Marston, a native of Yorkshire, England, who came to this country and settled at Hampton Beach, New Hampshire, in 1644. George P. Marston was a native of Newburyport, Massachusetts, and went West to Chicago in 1836, when that was a village and military post on Lake Michigan. In 1837 he invested in six hundred forty acres of Government timber land in the southern portion of Wisconsin territory. He went to Wisconsin and developed his land, became a pioneer farmer, but in 1851 left his farm and opened a store in the village of Fort Atkinson. He was a merchant and leading citizen there until 1870, when he brought his family West to San Diego. He lived in San Diego until his death in 1877, and his wife survived until 1888.

George W. Marston was just twenty years of age when he came by boat to Southern California. In the meantime he had attended the public schools of Fort Atkinson, the Beloit Academy in Wisconsin, and spent one year, 1869-70, in the University of Michigan. During a portion of 1868 he had worked in a country grist mill and his first employment after coming to San Diego was as hotel clerk in the Horton House from its opening in October, 1870, until April, 1871. Since his twenty-first birthday he has been continuously identified with the mercantile business. During 1871-72 he was bookkeeper for the general merchandise firm of A. Pauly & Sons and in 1872-73 was a salesman in the store of Joseph Nash. He and Charles S. Hamilton were fellow clerks in the Nash store, and on July 1, 1873, they took over the Nash business, and as the firm of Hamilton & Marston continued until 1878. On

August 15, 1878, Mr. Marston entered business alone, establishing a dry goods and clothing store on the "Snyder Corner" at Fifth and D, now the site of Holzwasser's store at Fifth and Broadway. Subsequently he moved his business to the vicinity of the City Hall, below G Street, and from 1882 to 1896 was at the northeast corner of Fifth and F, and from 1896 to 1912, in the Stephen Marston Building at the northwest corner of Fifth and C. The present large and handsome store building housing the Marston Company was erected in 1912 on C street between Fifth and Sixth, and at that time the Marston Company was incorporated. The store building is owned by the Marston Building Company, of which Mr. Marston is president and principal stockholder. He is also president and half owner of the Marston Store business. Mr. Marston was formerly a director of the Bank of Commerce and until 1920 was a director of the Southern Trust and Commerce Bank. At different times he has been associated with other men of wealth in business undertakings that have developed the city. From 1902 to 1905 he was a leader in promoting additional railroad facilities for San Diego, and he served as president of the San Diego Eastern Railway from 1905 to 1907.

Mr. Marston has never been a politician, but has a long and important official record in posts that carry no remuneration and offer opportunities for unremitting and most unselfish devotion to the public welfare. From 1882 to 1887 he was a trustee of the San Diego Public Library, served in the City Council from 1887 to 1889, was fire commissioner from 1893 to 1895, park commissioner from 1905 to 1909 and again from 1916 to 1918, and trustee of the State Normal School of San Diego during 1905-07. He helped organize many of the civic and social institutions of San Diego and has also been associated with some of the state and national societies.

As first commissioner of parks he was instrumental in realizing long cherished designs for making the City Park one of the chief centers of beauty of San Diego. Of his part in this achievement Smythe's History of San Diego of 1907 says: "For many years a reservation of fourteen hundred acres in the heart of the town appeared like the most hopeless of waste places and few believed that it would be possible to command the water, the money and the genius to develop it to the highest advantage. Suddenly the situation changed. Civic pride was aroused and directed along intelligent lines. The finest landscape architects were employed to work out comprehensive plans and put them in the way of gradual realization. Money was obtained from private and public sources to carry on the work, and its administration was vested in the hands of devoted citizens who stood ready to give freely to their time and thought to this labor of love. It is seldom, if ever, true that a great public development may justly be credited to any single individual. The history of the City Park is no exception, yet in this instance there is one man who did so much and did it so generously and wisely that he is entitled to unstinted praise and to lasting remembrance. This man is George W. Marston. He was one of the few who never lost faith in the possibilities of that large tract of arid land, and he was the man who came forward at the critical moment to employ the finest genius in America to translate the barren wilderness into a spot of perennial beauty by means of well conceived, harmonious, unified design for its artistic development. The undertaking cost him ten thousand dollars to start with, and this was doubtless but the beginning of his benefaction. As in all such cases his financial contribution was of less value than the moral influence which it set in motion, for the

enthusiasm of the whole citizenship was immediately enlisted in behalf of this neglected asset of San Diego. While the history of the park reflects credit upon many individuals as well as upon the city as a whole, it will doubtless be regarded in the future as an enduring memorial to Mr. Marston's public spirit and civic pride."

Mr. Marston was the first president of the San Diego Civic Association, and for years was active in the San Diego Chapter of the Archaeological Institute, the Museum Association, the Young Men's Christian Association, the California Building Commission (Balboa Park), and was chairman of the Building and Ground Committee for the Panama-California Exposition. For seven years he was president of the California State organization of the Y. M. C. A., during the World war was a member of the National War Work Council and is now a member of the International Committee. He has been a trustee of Pomona College since 1887 and president of the board since 1909, and was the first lay moderator of the Congregational Churches of Southern California in 1909. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, belongs to the Cuyamaca, University, Tuesday and Sierra Clubs, is a member of the First Congregational Church of San Diego, and in politics is an independent who has voted sometimes for republican and sometimes for the democratic ticket. He was president of the first Lincoln-Roosevelt Club in San Diego.

May 3, 1878, at San Diego, Mr. Marston married Anna Lee Gunn. Mrs. Marston has the distinction of having been the first white child born at Sonora in Tuolumne County, California. Her father, Dr. Lewis C. Gunn, crossed the country from Philadelphia to San Francisco, riding horseback from Texas to Southern California in 1849. Mrs. Marston's mother came to California by sailing vessel around Cape Horn in 1852. Dr. Gunn was a prominent Californian in the early days of the state and at one time was editor of the San Francisco Times. His brother, Douglas Gunn, was even better known in San Diego, where he was proprietor and editor of the San Diego Union many years and mayor of the city from 1889 to 1891.

Mr. and Mrs. Marston have five children: Arthur H., who married Elsa Wentcher; Miss Mary G., Elizabeth LeB., wife of Professor William Frederic Bade, of the University of California; Harriet, wife of Professor Leal A. Headley, of Carleton College, Minnesota; and Miss Helen D.

DANIEL CHOATE was intimately associated with the pioneer American business men and citizens of San Diego, and many features of the city's later prosperity may be traced to the source of his enterprise and influence directed nearly fifty years ago.

He represented the old and prominent New England family of Choate and was born in Kennebec County, Maine, September 9, 1827. Reared on a rugged New England farm, educated in district schools, he left home in 1847 and for two years attended school at Lowell, Massachusetts. He then joined a party bound for California by way of Panama, and was seven months in making the trip from Boston to the Golden Gate. For the first two years he was a mining prospector, first in Ophir and then at Yuba, but in the spring of 1851 gave up mining operations and entered the mercantile business at Ophir. He remained there seventeen years until the mines were exhausted, following which he became a dry goods merchant at San Francisco. Soon after establishing his business in San Francisco he came down the coast on a visit to San Diego and had been here but a short time when he

recognized great possibilities for a city that would rapidly increase in population and wealth. He at once directed his brother to sell their interests in San Francisco, and from that time forward until his death thirty years later his entire interests were identified with San Diego. He entered the real estate business there in August, 1869, and from the first showed an unwavering faith in the future of the locality. He bought real estate from time to time until he was one of the largest land owners around San Diego, and laid out and platted ten different additions to the city. Some of these additions, marking well-known sections of the modern city, are the University Heights and East San Diego.

Daniel Choate was one of the early citizens of San Diego who brought about the construction of the first railroad to the city. He was one of the five original founders of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce. He served as postmaster of San Diego from 1875 until 1882.

Daniel Choate died April 6, 1899, at the age of seventy-two. He married Sarah L. Wilson, who had come across the plains to California in 1849.

RUFUS CHOATE. An active business career of thirty years gives Rufus Choate a place of special distinction in San Diego. While best known as a banker, he has at different times had other places of leadership and influence in the commercial and civic affairs of the community.

Mr. Choate, who is vice president and a director of the Union National Bank, was born at San Diego October 31, 1870, son of Daniel and Sarah L. (Wilson) Choate. The career of his father as a California forty-niner, also in his time prominently identified with San Diego, is the subject of the preceding sketch. Rufus Choate was reared in his native city, but acquired most of his education in the East, attending school at Hackettstown, New Jersey, and for one year was in Princeton University. On leaving college he returned to San Diego and entered the real estate business. For ten years he was connected with the Merchants National Bank, and in March, 1910, became secretary of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, of which his father was one of the founders. He served in that capacity until February, 1913, in a period when the Chamber assumed a very vital place of leadership in the larger development of San Diego. He was also president of the Chamber of Commerce in 1914. Mr. Choate was a member of the Legislative Committee for the Panama-California International Exposition in 1915-16, and is now president of the Harbor Commission. At one time he was also a member of the Water Commission of San Diego, and has frequently been one of representative committees to visit Washington and promote the larger interests of San Diego before Congress.

Mr. Choate, since October, 1917, has been vice president of the Union National Bank. This is one of the growing banks of Southern California, with total resources of one and a half million dollars and is one of the four of the nine San Diego banks now paying dividends.

Mr. Choate is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner. He is president of the Industrial Loan and Investment Company of San Diego, is vice president of the San Diego California Club, and in politics a republican.

December 24, 1902, Mr. Choate married Miss Flora May Martin, and they have shared in much of the best social life of their home city.



W. O. Bush.

W. J. BUSH CITRUS PRODUCTS COMPANY is a branch of a corporation that has gained international prestige as manufacturing chemists, with laboratories and works in England, France and Sicily, as well as at Linden, New Jersey, and National City, California. In New York City the office headquarters of the corporation are maintained at 370 Seventh Avenue, and there are branch offices at Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago. At National City, San Diego County, California, the subsidiary organization specializes in citrus by-products, and its operations are proving a valuable adjunct to the great citrus fruit industry of the southern part of the state. The National City laboratory and works were here established in the year 1912, and the financial and technical resources of the W. J. Bush interests have been effectively brought to bear in the developing of this pioneer enterprise. The original basic processes from which this industry was evolved were the inventions of Mr. John Becker, of National City. Special importance attaches to the various by-products that can be manufactured in addition to those from citrus fruits, and in connection with the nation's activities in the World war this National City concern handled the entire production of kernels obtained from the apricot fruit crop of California—approximately 3,000 tons, the product being used principally to relieve the world shortage of edible oils.

In the works of this concern are handled surplus lemons and oranges which are practically valueless in the commercial fruit trade, and the factory at National City utilizes many thousand of tons of such surplus annually. The chief products of the lemon and orange department consist of the essential oils of lemons and oranges which are used for the manufacture of extracts, perfumes and pharmaceuticals, calcium citrate, which is used for the manufacture of citric acid, and other fine chemicals, confectioners' pastes, which are used in fine confections, and concentrated orange juice, which is used in the manufacture of pure orange beverages in sections where oranges are not readily available.

William A. Bush, the company's general manager in California, is a chemist who has done some original research and applied the results to the introduction of new manufactures. His general and technical education included attendance in institutions in London and Newcastle, England, and in New York City. In connection with the World war, Mr. Bush enlisted first with the Canadian forces as a private in infantry was advanced to lance sergeant while serving in Flanders and Picardy, was transferred to the Imperial British Army and commissioned into the Royal Engineers. Later he was made captain, loaned to the French Army and promoted to major. During this whole period he was wounded twice and gassed three times. For the last year of the war he was attached to the American Expeditionary Forces, seeing service in the Chemical Warfare Service at St. Mihiel and Chateau Thierry, but having headquarters at Chaumont. The war honor of which Major Bush is proudest is the American Distinguished Service Medal which he received at the hand of General Pershing.

HARRY M. FOLSOM has the technical ability, the executive force and the resourceful business powers that well fortify him for the duties of the responsible position of which he is the incumbent in the City of San Diego, where he is manager of the wholesale drug establishment of the Brunswick Drug Company, at Fifth and J streets, the main office of this company being at 501 North Main Street in the City of Los Angeles.

Mr. Folsom was born at Sheridan, La Salle County, Illinois, on the 16th of June, 1877, and is a son of Theodore M. and Emily (Weston) Folsom, both of whom were residents of Illinois at the time of their deaths. The father was for many years engaged in the retail drug business at Sheridan, that state, and it was in the family apartment over the drug store that the son Harry M. was born. Theodore Folsom was born at Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, and was a scion of a family that was founded in America in the colonial days, representatives of the name having been patriot soldiers in the War of the Revolution. Mrs. Emily (Weston) Folsom was born and reared at Pontiac, Illinois, where her marriage occurred, and her genealogical line traces back to Gen. Israel Putnam, one of the gallant historic figures of the War of the Revolution. The parents of Harry M. Folsom were not yet forty years of age at the time of their deaths, but their parents lived to celebrate their golden wedding anniversary.

Harry M. Folsom, the only child of his parents, was about eight years of age at the time of his mother's death, and he was reared in the home of his maternal grandfather, C. F. Weston, who was engaged in the drug business at Sheridan, Illinois. In the public schools of his native town, Harry M. Folsom continued his studies until his graduation in the high school, as a member of the class of 1894. Thereafter he found employment in the great wholesale drug house of the Morrisson & Plummer Company, with which he continued his connection about ten years, his experience covering the activities of every department of the great establishment. Finally he accompanied Mr. Plummer, of this house, to Dixon, Illinois, after the latter had sold his interest in the Chicago business, and at Dixon Mr. Plummer engaged in the manufacturing of children's shoes, designated by the name of "Little Red Schoolhouse Shoes." Mr. Folsom was assigned to the buying of all material and supplies for the Plummer shoe factory and was influential in the development of the substantial business of the concern. After remaining at Dixon about eight years he came with his family to California, in November, 1911, this action having been taken primarily on account of the impaired health of their elder daughter. At Los Angeles he entered the employ of the Brunswick Drug Company, as a traveling salesman, representing the house through the Imperial Valley of California and also in a part of the State of Arizona. After remaining one year in this position he became the company's city salesman at San Diego, in 1913, and since 1915 he has been the company's efficient and popular manager in this city.

Mr. Folsom has identified himself most loyally with the business and civic interests of San Diego, is past president of the Wholesalers Board of Trade of this city, is serving in 1921 as president of the local Advertising Club, and is a valued member of the Rotary Club. In the Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is affiliated also with the Mystic Shrine. He retains, in the York Rite, his membership in the Masonic lodge and Chapter at Dixon, Illinois, and his other Masonic affiliations are with California organizations. He is a member of San Diego Lodge No. 168, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the San Diego Chamber of Commerce and the Cuyamaca Club. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and he is a director and a member of the executive committee of the new California Exposition which is to be opened in San Diego on the first of January, 1922. Mr. Folsom owns and occupies one of the many beautiful homes of this locality, the same being situated at 4316 Sierra Vista, in the Mission Hills district.

In the City of Chicago, on the 29th of March, 1899, Mr. Folsom wedded Miss Mayme A. Guhl, who was born and reared in that great western metropolis, and they have three children, Marion F., who was born in Chicago; Harriet M., who was born at Dixon, Illinois, and Harry M., Jr., who was born in Los Angeles. The older daughter was graduated in the San Diego high school and is now a member of the class of 1923 in Mills College, at Oakland, California. The two younger children are attending the public schools of San Diego. Mrs. Folsom is a popular figure in the social activities of her home city and is an active member of the San Diego Club.

EUGENE D. WILLIAMS. The leading municipalities are reaching out and attaching to the operation of their several departments men of long and varied experience, for it has been found that a city is most prosperous and solvent when its affairs are in charge of practical business men. One reason for the splendid city government of San Diego, which is attracting wide-spread admiration and emulation, lies in the fact that the majority of its officials are men who understand their work and discharge the duties pertaining to it in the same capable manner which brought them prosperity and placed them among the leading citizens of their community. There is no place in the modern city government for "has beens." The old method of paying political debts by putting incompetent men in responsible positions because of service rendered during campaigns has passed, and today the requirements on the part of the city administrations are just as rigid, if not more so, as those of any business concern transacting its affairs in an economical and efficient fashion. One of these men who are the exponents of modern ideas in municipal government is Eugene D. Williams, superintendent of the purchasing department of the City of San Diego.

Eugene D. Williams was born at Carrollton, Illinois, December 9, 1876, a son of John G. and Rose (Onmah) Williams. John G. Williams was born at Carrollton in 1825, and there he died when eighty-six years old. His widow survives him, and lives with her son at San Diego, being now eighty-five years old. She was born at Baden, Germany, but was brought to the United States by her parents when six years old. In the early days before Greene county, Illinois, had a railroad, John G. Williams was a business man of Carrollton, and served his county as sheriff for many years. Later he became a contractor, and always was a prominent man. He and his wife had five sons and two daughters, and of them all, Eugene D. is the youngest.

Growing up at Carrollton, Eugene D. Williams was unusually quick to learn, and not only completed his studies in the public schools, but also studied pharmacy, and was a registered pharmacist before he was nineteen years old, he and a brother conducting a drug business at Carrollton. In November, 1895, when only nineteen years old, Eugene D. Williams came to San Diego, California, which has since been his home and the scene of his energetic labors both in a private capacity and in behalf of the city. For the first four years he was connected with the old Bank of Commerce, and then in 1900 began working for Simon Levi, the wholesale grocer, with whom he remained for five years, leaving to go with Charles Hardv. This connection was maintained until 1911, and then in that year Mr. Williams went into a contracting business for himself and successfully conducted it until 1915. His capable transactions had by this time attracted general attention, and

in 1915 he was offered a position in the city water department, and accepted it, and from July of that year until June, 1916, held it, when he was made superintendent of the purchasing department, where he has since remained, rendering San Diego a very valuable service during the stressful period of the war and the reconstruction period following its close.

On May 15, 1901, Mr. Williams was married at San Diego to Miss Ethel V. Faries, who was born at Topeka, Kansas, but was brought to San Diego by her parents in 1886, and here educated. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have one daughter, Eugenia R., who was born at San Diego. In 1901 Mr. Williams became a member of San Diego Lodge No. 168, B. P. O. E. In politics he is a strong republican, and is active in local affairs. Level-headed, alert, resourceful and competent, Mr. Williams is very well fitted for the important position he occupies, and his abilities are receiving the recognition he deserves.

ROBERT ERNEST HICKS, in San Diego has been known almost entirely as a highly successful theater owner and producer, having given the city one of its finest places of amusement, the Cabrillo Theater. Mr. Hicks was, first of all, a newspaper man, and from early boyhood has been deeply versed in the art of publicity. It has been said that a newspaper man is first cousin to the showman, hence his individual evolution into a theater owner and producer is not a broad departure from his early experience and activities.

Mr. Hicks was born at Owensboro, Kentucky, September 22, 1876, son of Charles Beverley and Annie E. Hicks. Both parents were of old Kentucky and Virginia stock. His mother is still living in Cincinnati, where his father died in 1912, at the age of seventy-nine. Mr. Hicks and a brother of Oakland are the only members of the family in California. There are six children in all, three sons and three daughters. Mr. Hicks' sister, Ella Hicks Johnson, has compiled the family genealogy, tracing every branch back for three hundred years, through the Revolution and the days of Daniel Boone and Henry Clay, who married into the family. The first Hicks in America was Sir James Hicks, an Irish baronet, and some of the Hickses went into Kentucky with Daniel Boone.

Robert E. Hicks was practically educated in the editorial rooms of a newspaper. At the age of nine years he was in the office of Colonel Urey Woodson, the veteran and distinguished publisher of the Owensboro Messenger. He has been through practically every grade in the "fourth estate." He was reporter and editor on the staffs of various town and city papers, and has been a special correspondent in the interest of metropolitan dailies and the Associated Press, involving long quests in Mexico and throughout the Western United States. During the Spanish-American war times he was city editor of the Denver Times. As an editor and publisher and publicity man he was instrumental in building up enormous patronage for a number of large theatrical enterprises, and finally determined to use his talents for the benefit of his own projects. He became interested in some theatrical enterprises in Denver and in Colorado, and before coming to San Diego was part owner and secretary of the Colonial Theater Company of Denver. He also managed several expositions and large outdoor enterprises.

Mr. Hicks opened the Plaza Theater in San Diego in April, 1913, and was connected with that playhouse until 1917. Later he built the Cabrillo Theater, and has operated it since its opening in March, 1915. He is also interested in some of San Diego's financial institutions and is



Robert E. Hicks.

an officer in the Rotary Club, San Diego Commandery No. 25, Knights Templars, in Al Bahr Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and is also a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason. He is a member of the Cuyamaca Club, the Chula Vista Golf Club, and the Elks Club.

May 21, 1900, at Denver, he married Charlotte Lewis. She was born at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and when she was three years of age her parents, William and Miriam Lefis, moved to Denver, where she was reared and educated. They have two children, James Herndon and Elizabeth Lewis Hicks, both born in Denver. James graduated from the San Diego High School in 1919, and is now a student in Stanford University.

WILLIAM FRAZIER DOWN was for many years a Devonshire business man, also a London merchant, was a prominent figure in the real estate business of the northwestern province of Canada and then transferred his field of operations to San Diego, where he has contributed some distinctively original elements toward solving the complicated problems involved in the financing of home ownership, justly ranked as one of the most vital questions of today.

Mr. Down was born at Ashburton, Devon, England, January 13, 1865, son of John and Mary A. (Cowell) Down. His mother was a native of Newton Abbott, England. Mr. Down acquired his early education in the Ashburton grammar school, said to be the oldest grammar school in England. He early turned his attention to the grocery business, was a merchant at Devonshire in Ashburton, and later at London. On coming to America he traveled extensively over Canada and the Western States, and in October, 1910, located at Saskatoon in the province of Saskatchewan. Real estate investment on the co-operative plan was his contribution to the business activities of that growing metropolis of Western Canada. His method has been copied by many other firms in the West. Through his agency a large sum of money was brought into Saskatchewan to be used in material development, and was invested in such a manner that its profits have been used to the benefit of numerous small investors who could not otherwise have participated in the rapidly advancing prosperity of the West. He turned much of his business to the profit of old-time neighbors and friends in England.

In January, 1911, Mr. Down established the Saskatoon Co-operative Realty Company. He was in Canada from September, 1910, until December, 1913, when he established his first connection with real estate affairs in San Diego, his office being in the Granger Block. He featured his enterprise under the title of "Down, The Houseman," and through the activities set in motion by him, largely the result of his previous experience in Canada, he was within three weeks the best known real estate operator in the city. His slogan has been retained ever since, and while he has done an extensive business in sales, rentals, insurance and loans, his specialty is now a quick service in the supply of homes. He takes contracts to provide homes in thirty days, using the familiar principle of the ready-cut and factory-built houses. Mr. Down returned to Canada and closed up some of his property deals during the period from September, 1914, to July, 1915, and still owns considerable real estate there. During the World war Mr. Down scrupulously avoided every opportunity to profiteer, and in fact, as it may be said to his praise, came out of the war poorer financially than at the beginning. For several years his offices were in the Watts Build-

ing, but since December, 1919, he has had commodious offices on the ground floor at the corner of E and Eighth streets.

Mr. Down is a Realtor, a member of the San Diego Realty Board, and California Real Estate Association, and when he left Saskatoon he was president of the Real Estate Exchange there.

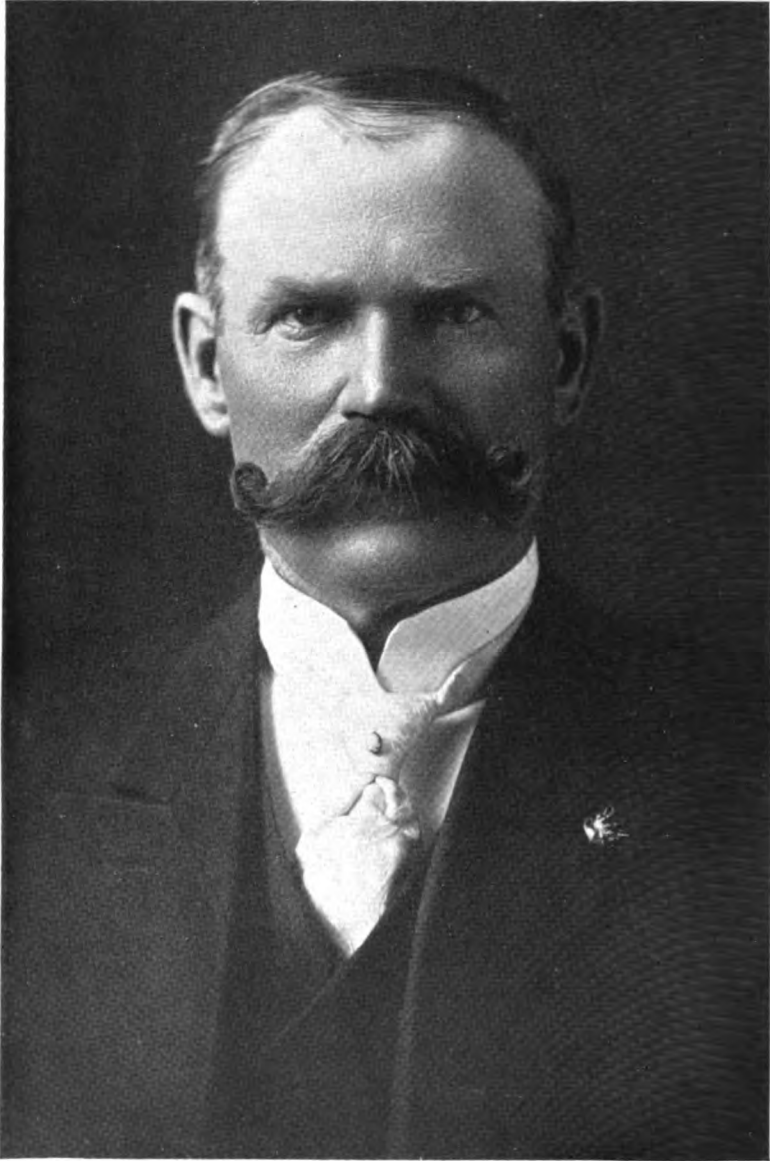
In London in 1888 he married Miss Elizabeth M. Smith. Her father, William G. Smith, was born at Wickham Market, England, and her mother, Elizabeth Alice Harding, was a native of Ashburton. Mr. and Mrs. Down have five children. William F., Jr., lives in San Diego, is married and has two sons. John is at home with his parents. Dorothy is the wife of W. L. Powers, of San Diego, and is the mother of one son. Elizabeth Alice is Mrs. Clyde Hill, of San Diego, and they have a son. The youngest child, Ronald, was a young man of brilliant intellect and was just at the beginning of a promising manhood when he died of blood poisoning February 27, 1921, having been twenty years old November 3, 1920. He was in his senior year in the high school, was editor of the high school paper "The Russ" and also assistant editor of the Semi-Annual in the high school. He was born in Devonshire, while the other children are all natives of London.

While in Canada Mr. Down took a deep interest in religious affairs, serving as a deacon in the Saskatoon Baptist Church. In England he was a local preacher of the Baptist denomination. He also took a strong stand while in Canada on the British Israel belief and has delivered many lectures on the subject. He is now a member of the First Baptist Church of San Diego, and has been affiliated with that church for four years. At Tiverton, England, he was secretary of the Y. M. C. A. and organized the band of that place. His home is at 4715 Edgeware Road, Kensington Park. Mr. Down became an American citizen in August, 1921.

J. W. CARNE is one of the vital and progressive exponents of the poultry industry in San Diego County, and his finely improved ranch at Sunnyside is the stage of extensive operations in the raising of the best type of White Leghorn poultry. His average flock of laying hens is 2,000 in number, his incubator capacity is 19,000 eggs every twenty-two days, and in this department he handles a large amount of custom work, his being the largest individual incubator plant in San Diego County.

Aside from his status as one of the representative poultrymen of this section of California, special interest attaches to the career of Mr. Carne by reason of his being a native son of the state. He was born in Tuolumne County, California, on the 22d of January, 1879, and is a son of John and Mary (Barron) Carne, both natives of England. The parents came to California many years ago and here the father became actively identified with mining operations, in connection with which he achieved substantial success. He and his wife are now deceased.

J. W. Carne is indebted to the public schools of his native county for his early education, and as a youth he became associated with mining enterprises, as an amalgamator of gold and silver. He continued his services in this connection, as an expert, for a period of seventeen years, and then came to his present ranch, which comprises ten acres and the situations and general improvements of which mark it as one of the valuable properties of San Diego County. His wife has proved his able coadjutor in the poultry industry, as she is an expert in the operation of incubators and has made a splendid record



John Engbresser,

of production from eggs thus handled under her careful and discriminating direction. Mr. Carne is a man of perseverance and progressive ideas, and he and his wife have achieved well merited success in their poultry enterprise. He is a member of the San Diego County Poultrymen's Association, and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His home is situated about six miles distant from National City, which is his postoffice address.

At Tonapah, Nevada, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Carne to Miss Elizabeth Fultz, and they have two daughters, Edith and Dorothy.

JOHN ENGBRETSSEN is a pioneer of San Diego and has followed the business of general contractor in Southern California since 1887. His specialty for the last ten years has been the building of concrete roads. Among contracts for the United States Government he constructed the concrete roads on North Island Naval Station and the San Diego Marine Base. Among large contracts with the City of San Diego Mr. Engebretsen built the paved road leading to Camp Kearny, and the paving of Tide Street thoroughfare leading to the Naval Base Station and Fort Rosecrans.

Mr. Engebretsen's thorough understanding of every detail of road work has made him a leader among road builders of Southern California, financially and otherwise. Prior to taking up his residence in San Diego he followed roadbuilding in the northern part of the state, and had extensive contracts in Concord and Martinez. On a visit to Eureka some years later, by request, he drafted the specifications for street work of the City of Eureka, Humboldt County. In connection with road building Mr. Engebretsen also operated stone quarries both at Concord and Temecula in Riverside County, and for a number of years furnished granite for buildings and roadwork in San Diego and San Francisco. After the destruction of the railway between Temecula and Oceanside by heavy floods Mr. Engebretsen removed to San Bernardino, where he was engaged in street paving contracts for about two and one-half years, when he returned to San Diego. One of his accomplishments was the paving of nearly all the streets in the beautiful City of Coronado, contracts amounting to nearly a half million dollars.

Mr. Engebretsen was born March 5, 1858, in the southwestern part of Norway, near the City of Drammen, being one of the youngest of eight children of Engebret and Maren Olie Peterson. Mr. Engebretsen's father was an iron manufacturer, and was also skilled in blacksmithing and the cultivating of farmland. His mother was the daughter of a harnessmaker. Mr. Engebretsen received his education in the city schools of Drammen, and after his graduation learned the lumber trade. In the year of 1880 he shipped on the bark "Beta" bound on a voyage around Cape Horn to the Sandwich Islands. The voyage lasted four months. After remaining two years in Sandwich Islands, following teaming, Mr. Engebretsen took passage on the ship "Emma Augusta" and landed in Humboldt County, where he engaged in the lumber business. From there he went to San Francisco in 1884.

When Mr. Engebretsen was contracting in Los Angeles in 1895 he married Miss Augusta Petersen, a native of Norway, but reared in the state of Wisconsin. Mrs. Augusta Engebretsen died in San Diego April 2, 1896. Mr. Engebretsen remained a widower until 1913, when he married Miss Juliana Hansen, daughter of a prosperous land owner in the northern part of Norway.

In the year of 1904 Mr. Engebretsen took his first vacation and made a visit to his old home in Norway. While remaining in that country for about four months he made extensive trips through the different parts of the country, inspecting stone quarries and public constructions of interest to his business. John Engebretsen is the dean of the foreign consuls on the Pacific Coast. He was appointed deputy consul for Sweden and Norway in 1896, appointed acting consul in 1898 and on April 29, 1901, received his commission as vice consul for Sweden and Norway, the commission signed and confirmed by John Hay, Secretary of the United States, the 5th day of June, 1901. After the dissolution of the union between Sweden and Norway in 1905 Mr. Engebretsen received his commission as vice counsel for the government of Norway, but continued to serve also as consul for the Swedish government for some years, until a new Swedish consulate was established in his consular district. In recognition of his long and faithful service tendered the Norwegian government, King Haakon VII of Norway made him a Knight of Saint Olav and decorated him with the Cross of St. Olaf, First Class, the highest honor the King of Norway can bestow on any person. There exists no nobility in Norway outside the Royal Family.

Mr. Engebretsen has taken an active interest in lodge organizations. He became a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in 1896, is a past grand of San Diego Lodge No. 153, past chief patriarch of San Diego Encampment, past captain of Canton No. 22, also a past district deputy of the order and a member of the Rebekahs. He also represented the order a number of times at the Odd Fellows State Convention.

In politics Mr. Engebretsen has always been a republican, but has never aspired for any political office, although approached on that subject a number of times by citizens that recognize his many good qualifications in public matters.

Mr. Engebretsen is one of the founders of the Scandinavian American Society of San Diego and an old member of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce. Through his close attention to business and good judgment in financial matters he has acquired extensive property interests and is considered one of San Diego's substantial citizens. In his business as roadbuilder he employs an average of a hundred men the year round.

E. L. DORNBERGER, D.D. S., president of the California State Board of Dental Examiners, has been in practice at San Diego since 1909.

He is a native son of California, born at Mayfield, Santa Clara County, January 21, 1878, son of Lambert and Anna (Kleinclaus) Dornberger. He grew up on the ranch of his parents in Santa Clara County. His father came to California during the fifties and was one of the esteemed pioneers and successful ranchers of Santa Clara County. His parents are now deceased. Of their family of seven, the only daughter is deceased, and six sons are living.

Doctor Dornberger, the only representative of the family in San Diego County, was educated in public schools at Mayfield, attended the Palo Alto and San Jose High School, and after graduating from the latter entered Leland Stanford University. He received his degree as Doctor of Dental Surgery from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at San Francisco in 1904. Beginning practice at Mountain View in his native county in 1905, he remained there about four years, and in 1909 came to San Diego, where he has since been engaged in

a growing general practice. Doctor Dornberger was first appointed a member of the State Board of Dental Examiners in 1917 by Governor Johnson, and subsequently reappointed by Governor Stevens. He served as vice president one year, and from December, 1920, to December, 1921, served as president of the State Board of Dental Examiners. He is serving again as vice president, his term expiring in December, 1922. Doctor Dornberger is a member of the County Dental Society and is affiliated with San Diego Lodge No. 168 of the Elks.

At Mountain View, February 16, 1908, Doctor Dornberger married Miss Louie Bernice Allen. She was born in Arizona and when six months of age she was brought to California by her parents and was educated in the public schools of Mountain View and San Jose. Doctor and Mrs. Dornberger have three children, Anne, Louise and Lambert, all born at San Diego.

The offices of Doctor Dornberger are in the Watts Building. He has two very capable assistants. J. F. Ackley is a graduate of the Barnes Dental College of St. Louis, and during the World war held the rank of Captain in the Dental Corps and was chief dental surgeon at Fort Rosecrans. The second assistant is Dr. L. C. Anderson, who graduated in dentistry at the University of Minnesota, and during the war was a dentist with the rank of Lieutenant at Camp Cody, Camp Kern and other Western camps.

CLARENCE F. DAIL, M. D. During the dozen years he has been associated professionally with San Diego, Doctor Dail's practice has been largely limited to obstetrics and diseases of women, and his attainments are widely accepted and recognized in that field, both by members of the profession and the lay public.

Doctor Dail was born at Ozawkie, Jefferson County, Kansas, February 7, 1874. His father, William M. Dail, was a miller by trade, and for many years owned and conducted a flour mill at Ozawkie, Kansas. In 1893 he removed with his family to California, and settled at Jamul, in San Diego County, where he conducted a ranch for a number of years. He sold this property in 1910 and he died July 3, 1917, at his son's hospital in San Diego. William M. Dail was born in 1836. He married Catherine Priddy, who died at the ranch at Jamul in 1910. Of their children, two sons and two daughters are still living. The only one in San Diego County at the present is Dr. C. F. Dail. Doctor Dail's only brother, Guy Dail, was for about eighteen years a missionary of the Seventh Day Adventist Church in Europe. Prior to the outbreak of the war he was made secretary and treasurer of the European Division of that church. Dr. C. F. Dail is also a member of the Seventh Day Adventist Church.

During his youth in Kansas he attended the public schools in his home town until he was fifteen, and then went to the Adventist College at Battle Creek, Michigan, spending the years 1890-91 there. In 1896 he received the Bachelor of Science degree from Union College at Lincoln, Nebraska. June 22, 1896, a few days after his graduation, he married at Sedgwick, Kansas, Miss Kittie J. Willis, who was born and reared there.

Doctor Dail brought his bride to California and settled at Jamul, in San Diego County, but about a year later he removed to San Francisco and entered what was then the Hahnemann Hospital College, now merged with the Medical Department of the University of California. He received his degree as a graduate in Homeopathy February 15, 1900. For about a year he practiced at Grass Valley in Nevada

County, California, for four months was connected with St. Helena Sanitarium in Napa County, and for eight years enjoyed an extensive practice at Eureka, in Humboldt County, where he also conducted a sanitarium. In 1909 Doctor Dail returned to San Diego, and since then his work has been almost entirely in obstetrics and diseases of women. From 1909 until August 1, 1920, he conducted Doctor Dail's Maternity Hospital. His offices are in the Central Mortgage Building at First and Broadway, and his home at 3293 E Street.

Doctor and Mrs. Dail have two daughters, Frances Fern and Virginia Rosemary. The former is Mrs. William J. Dambly of San Diego, California. An adopted son, William M. Dail, Jr., is attending school in California.

RAYMUND V. MORRIS, who was one of the pioneer aviators of America, and made a national reputation as an exhibition flier and an authority on aeronautics, after retiring from that hazardous profession, chiefly on account of injuries, entered business at San Diego, where he is vice president and general manager of the Spreckels Savage Tire Company, manufacturers of the famous Savage tires and tubes.

Mr. Morris was born at Milford, Connecticut, August 31, 1889, son of Andrew B. and Julia (Ryan) Morris. His mother died at New Haven, Connecticut, in 1909. His father spent his active life as a business man in New Haven, but has lived retired for the past twelve years. Raymund V. is the oldest of the family of two sons and one daughter, and the only member of the family in the West.

He attended grammar and high school at Milford. After leaving college in his freshman year he participated in automobile racing in the East, but was soon attracted to the more fascinating work of aviation. He did his first flying in a dirigible in 1909. At his mother's request he desisted from the game for a year. After her death he resumed aviation, and in the spring of 1912 entered the service of the Curtiss Aeroplane Company. He was with the Curtiss Company for several years, first as an exhibition flyer and later in development and test work. He came West as the Curtis Company representative in the spring of 1914, and was attached to the Army Aviation School until the Curtis Company withdrew in 1916. Mr. Morris then took a contract to handle all the Curtis products west of the Rocky Mountains, including the army business at North Island. He severed these connections in 1917.

As a youth in Connecticut he served as a member of Troop A of the First Connecticut Cavalry. As an aviator he became known from coast to coast, and has been a teacher of aviation. On one occasion he had a fall of over 1500 feet, and other accidents made him unfit for active military duty when America entered the World War, though he made repeated efforts to secure acceptance for active service, and his long experience and knowledge of aviation should have proved a valuable asset to the Government. It is said that personal enemies also were a factor in keeping him out of the service.

The first rubber automobile tire made west of the City of Chicago was finished February 3, 1914, at the factory of the Savage Tire Company. This pioneer rubber industry of the Southwest has had a steady development and is now one of the largest tire factories in the country. The business was completely reorganized as the Spreckels Savage Tire Company on December 23, 1919, when Mr. John D. Spreckels acquired the controlling interest and became president of the company. Mr. Spreckels was instrumental in getting Mr. Morris associated with the active management of this industry on January 1, 1918, and since that

date he has been vice president and general manager of the company. Through a steady growth extending over a period of nine years this tire plant has become one of the great commercial assets of San Diego, and through the production and sale of Savage tires over a great part of the United States and even for export the city is being constantly advertised as an industrial center.

Mr. Morris is connected with several other business enterprises at San Diego. He is a director of the Manufacturers and Employers Association, is a member of the Aero Club of America, the Society of Automotive Engineers, San Diego Chamber of Commerce, San Diego Country Club, is a director and president of the Cuyamaca Club, and is a thirty-second degree Mason and life member of the Mystic Shrine. He was reared in the Episcopal Church.

June 12, 1915, at Coronado, Mr. Morris married Miss Grace G. Gibson, a niece of Mr. John D. Spreckels and a native daughter, born in San Francisco, her father being W. D. K. Gibson, of that city. She was educated in San Francisco. Mrs. Morris has been prominent in social affairs, a member of the Coronado Country Club, San Diego Country Club, and Cuyamaca Club, and during the war conducted a Red Cross shop at Coronado. Mr. and Mrs. Morris reside at 1515 Tenth Street in Coronado.

ENOCH A. JONES has the personality, the initiative and administrative ability that make for worthy success in the important field of enterprise in which he is directing his energies, and none but favorable auguries attended his venture when, in November, 1920, he established himself independently in business at San Diego as a broker, handling investment securities, in which he is giving primary attention to the handling of government, municipal and corporation bonds and railroad and industrial stocks. His reputation constitutes a valuable asset in the new enterprise and he is making for himself a secure vantage-place as one of the representative figures in this field of business at San Diego. An extract from a published statement made by Mr. Jones at the time of initiating his business bears special significance by reason of its consistency, and is worthy of perpetuation in this review:

I consider the most important factor in entering the stock and bond business to be truthfulness; for without honesty there is no confidence, and without confidence and trust no business can be permanent. My first aim, therefore, is to establish confidence generally. My second, to give you, after careful investigation, my truthful opinion regarding investments. My third, to work to earn and save for my clients—co-operation. I shall endeavor to follow that policy consistently, and the result for you and me can be nothing else but prosperity.

Enoch Arden Jones was born at Ottawa, Kansas, on the 23d of June, 1881, and is a son of William C. and Theresa Louise (Donohue) Jones. He is the only child and was but two years old when his father died, in the little log-cabin home on a pioneer farm six miles distant from Ottawa, Kansas, the widowed mother having passed the closing period of her life at Rosedale, that state, where she died in 1914. The lineage of the Jones family traces back to staunch Scotch-Irish origin.

Enoch A. Jones was given the advantages of the excellent public schools of his native state, where he was graduated in the high school at Lawrence, but his broader education has been that obtained through self-discipline, in careful reading and study, close observation and active association with the practical affairs of life. He further fortified himself by a course of study with the firm of Walton, James

& Ford, court reporters, in the City of Chicago, and by a course also in the American Bankers Institute of that city. During the major part of the year 1900 he was associated with the commission business of Charles E. Rose & Company, of Kansas City, Missouri, with which concern he filled in turn the positions of office assistant, collector and salesman. In 1901-2 he was engaged in farming on a tract of eighty acres in Franklin County, Kansas, and floods destroyed all of his crops in each of these years. From 1903 to 1908 he was in the Government service, in the Department of the Interior, in which he rose to the post of chief clerk. For about two years after his retirement from this service he was a traveling auditor for the great flour-milling corporation of Washburn-Crosby Company, Minneapolis, Minnesota, and from 1911 to 1913, inclusive, he was proprietor of a well-equipped general merchandise store at Usk, Washington, where he carried a stock valued at fully \$20,000. He sold this business in March, 1914, by reason of impaired health, and it was at this juncture in his earnest and resourceful career that he came to San Diego, California. During 1914-15 he was bookkeeper and assistant teller in the East San Diego State Bank. In 1915-16 he held a similar post with the Southern Trust and Commerce Bank. From 1917 to the latter part of 1920 he was secretary and treasurer of Stephens & Company, bond dealers in San Diego, and he had gained secure standing in the business circles of this city when, on the 15th of November, 1920, he resigned his position with Stephens & Company to found the independent stock and bond business which now engrosses his time and attention and in which he is meeting with unequivocal success.

Mr. Jones is a stalwart in the camp of the republican party, and in the Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite as an affiliate of Consistory No. 6, San Diego. His ancient-craft affiliation is with San Diego Lodge No. 35, Free and Accepted Masons, and in his home city he holds membership also in Al Bahr Temple of the Mystic Shrine and San Diego Lodge No. 168, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

At Kansas City, Missouri, on the 22d of June, 1901, Mr. Jones wedded Miss Mary Amelia St. Pierre, who was born and reared at Staples, Minnesota. They have one daughter, Philomen St. Pierre Jones, who was born in San Diego.

An interesting phase in the career of Mr. Jones was that which marked his enlistment for service in the Spanish-American war. When eighteen years of age he enlisted as a private in Troop K, Fifth United States Cavalry, and he was with his command in Porto Rico when, as the result of a protest made to the authorities by his mother, he was discharged, after a service of ten months. The following tribute from the commander of his company tells the story of the summary termination of his military career:

Manati, Porto Rico, Nov. 21, 1899.

To Whom It May Concern:

Enos A. Jones, late of my troop, was discharged on account of being under age. While he was in my troop he has been an excellent man in every respect, and would have made an excellent soldier. Anyone desiring his services I can safely recommend him to be as a man who will do his best for his employers.

H. L. BISHOP,
Captain Fifth Cavalry, Commanding Troop and Post.

On the 3d of January, 1921, Mr. Jones opened his brokerage office in the U. S. National Bank Building at San Diego, and he has already made for himself a place of security and reputation among the representative business men of the younger generation in this city.

ARZA J. NOBLE, D. O. The profession of osteopathy has been represented at San Diego through the efficient service of Doctor Noble for the past twelve years. He came here after an active practice of some years, and has done much to advance and dignify this branch of the profession in Southern California.

Doctor Noble was born at Graysville, Calumet County, Wisconsin, October 1, 1870, and lived for many years in Montana. His parents were Richard W. and Rebecca Jane (Shufelt) Noble. Richard Noble was also born in Wisconsin, on a farm four miles from Berlin on the Fox River. He was a Union soldier in the 18th Wisconsin Infantry from 1862 to 1865 and spent seven months as a prisoner of war in Andersonville. After the war he followed his trade as a mechanic, engineer, lumberman and builder. In 1882 he left Wisconsin and moved to Montana and lived in the vicinity of Lewistown until his death in November, 1915. Rebecca Jane Shufelt was born in Vermont and accompanied her parents to Wisconsin when she was twelve years of age. She is still living at Lewistown, Montana. Of her two sons and two daughters Doctor Noble is the oldest. Lillian Florence is the wife of George Vogt near Kalispell Montana; Lettie Inez is Mrs. Peter Morris, living on a ranch near Brooks, Montana, and George Edward is a bachelor with his mother at Lewistown.

Arza J. Noble was educated in the public schools of Monroe County, Wisconsin, Colby, Wisconsin, and Lewistown, Montana. Up to the age of twenty-six he was associated with his father as a farmer and stock raiser at Lewistown, being a partner in that business. Later he was in the lumber business with his cousin Charles Shufelt near Lewistown under the firm name of Noble & Shufelt. This partnership continued profitably for six years, the firm being dissolved in 1902. Soon afterward Arza J. Noble entered the American School of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Missouri, and graduated Doctor of Osteopathy January 28, 1904. Following that he had some professional experience in Indian Territory and Kentucky, and in August, 1904, returned to Lewistown, Montana, where he practiced until December, 1909, when he removed to San Diego. Doctor Noble lives at National City and his San Diego offices are in the Spreckels Building. He is a member in high standing of the San Diego City and County Osteopathic Associations, the California Osteopathic Association, the Western Osteopathic Association and the National Osteopathic Association.

In politics he voted as a republican until he gave his support to Woodrow Wilson and he is now registered as a democrat. He is affiliated with Lewistown Lodge No. 37 Free and Accepted Masons in Montana, and until ten years ago was a member of the Knights of Pythias, being Past Chancellor of Judith Lodge No. 30 of that order at Lewistown. He is a member of St. Matthews Church at National City. At Lewistown, March 10, 1896, he married Elizabeth M. Cook, who was born in Vermont, daughter of George W. Cook and wife of Lewistown. She was educated in Lewistown. She is a member of the Eastern Star of National City, the Olivewood Club, the Three M's Club (Merry Maids and Matrons) and the E. W. T. Doctor and Mrs. Noble have four children, all born at Lewistown, Montana, and the first three began their education in the schools there. Their names are Emily Rebecca,

Richard G., Chauncey A. and Doris. The first two are graduates of the National City High School and Doris is a pupil in that school. Chauncey in December, 1920, married Dorothy Walker of The Willows, thirty-five miles east of San Diego and they live at The Willows. Doctor Noble and family have their home at 45 E. Sixth Street in National City.

WILLIAM DARBY, who came to San Diego when he was nine years old is vice president and manager of the J. S. Schirm Commercial Company, Incorporated, a business with which he has been identified throughout his business career, beginning as clerk and gradually assuming larger responsibilities and management. This company does a tremendous volume of business throughout the San Diego district in lime, cement, brick, tile and kindred builders supplies. Its office is at Fourth and K streets and its warehouses at the foot of Third and Fourth streets.

Mr. Darby was born at St. Louis, Missouri, January 23, 1878, son of William and Mildred (Rannells) Darby. His father was a native of Kentucky, a lawyer by profession, practicing in Kansas before he moved to San Diego in 1887. He had his residence in what was known as Oldtown. After an active campaign he was elected to the office of district attorney in November, 1894, but never entered upon the duties of the office, since he died December 15, 1894.

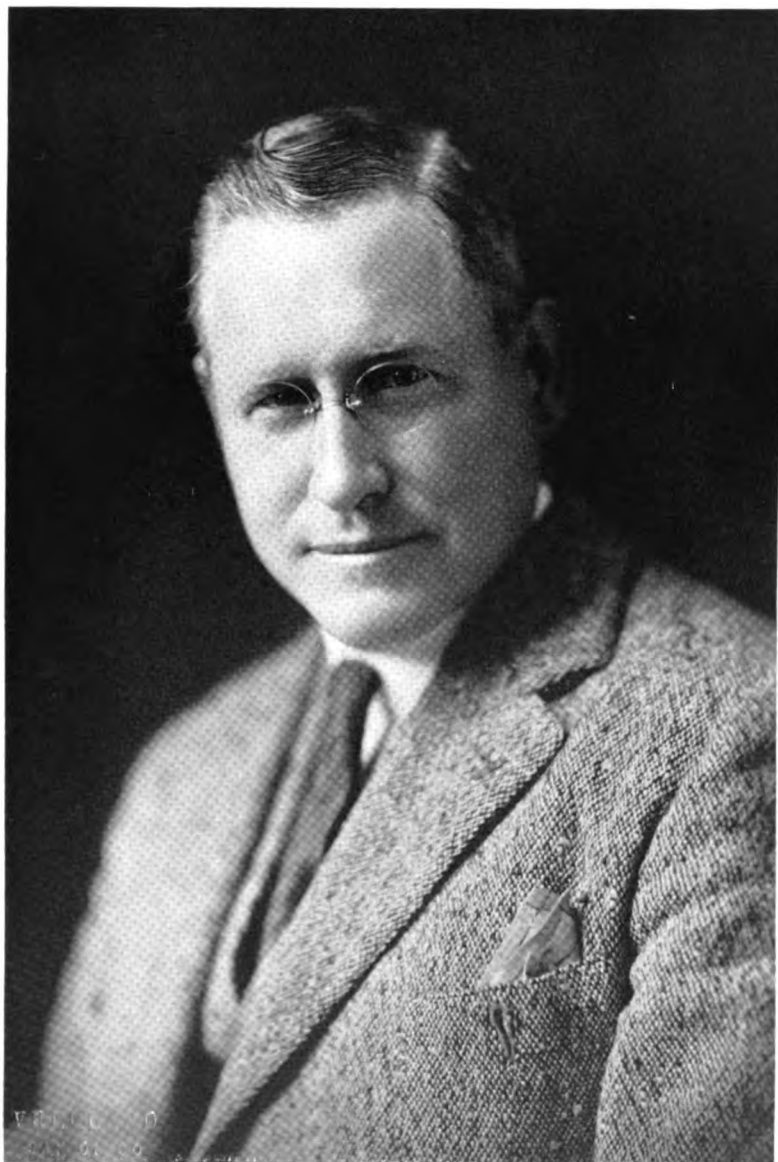
William Darby, Jr., is the oldest in a family of four sons and one daughter. He acquired a public school education in San Diego. Soon after leaving school he entered the business of the late J. S. Schirm. He has given his faithful energies to that business now for twenty-seven years, and for ten or twelve years before the death of Mr. Schirm was manager. Since the death of J. S. Schirm his brother, Louis Schirm, and Mr. Darby have been in charge of the business. Mr. Louis Schirm is president and Mr. Darby, vice-president and manager.

Mr. Darby is a registered democrat, but during the past dozen years he has voted for Roosevelt, Wilson and Harding. He is a member of the Rotary Club, Cabrillo Club of San Diego, San Diego Lodge No. 168, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Sunset Lodge No. 327, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the United Commercial Travelers.

At San Diego, April 15, 1904, he married Miss Minnie P. Cohenour. She was born at Peach Springs, Arizona, and was reared and educated at Kingman in that state, where her mother, Mary E. Cohenour, is still living. Her father, J. N. Cohenour, who died at Kingman in 1920, was a grocery merchant, also deputy sheriff and chief sheriff, and a magistrate. Mr. and Mrs. Darby, who reside at 3172 B Street, have two sons, both natives of San Diego, William L. and Robert R.

CHARLES STERLING JUDSON earned some prominent associations with several business corporations in the East, but half a dozen years ago came to San Diego County, and is now chiefly concerned with the citrus fruit industry at Bostonia, where he has one of the finest ranches in the county.

He was born at Ansonia, Connecticut, February 10, 1879, son of Charles E. and Ann Elizabeth (Fessenden) Judson. Both the Fessendens and Judsons were old American stock of New England ancestry and Revolutionary descent. His father was born in Connecticut and his mother in Vermont, and she is now living in Ohio. The father, deceased, was a Connecticut farmer. Of the children, two sons and



Lou Warby

three daughters, all are living, Charles S. being next to the youngest and the only one in California.

He was liberally educated, attending the public schools of Ansonia and graduating from Yale College in 1903. After leaving university Mr. Judson took up a business career, and spent two years with the Guggenheim Exploration Company and four years with the transportation department of the Pennsylvania Railroad. For six years he was one of the executives of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company of Racine, Wisconsin, acting as superintendent of its automobile plant at Racine. On leaving Wisconsin Mr. Judson moved to San Diego County in 1915, and here has found a widely diversified field of activities as a rancher and real estate operator. He owns forty acres in oranges and lemons and twenty-five acres of vineyard at his home ranch.

Mr. Judson served with the rank of captain in the Embarkation Service during 1918, stationed at Washington. He is a trustee of the Union Grammar School at Cajon Valley and president of the El Cajon Valley Citrus Growers Association. He is a republican, a member of the Royal Arch Masons, the American Legion, Chula Vista Country Club, and the University Club of San Diego.

October 27, 1911, at Milwaukee, Mr. Judson married Miss Katharine Robinson. Her father Richard Taylor Robinson, Sr., is a wealthy retired business man, who for many years was secretary of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company of Racine. His home since 1915 has been at Coronado and San Diego. Mr. and Mrs. Judson have four children, Charles Sterling, Jr., Richard Robinson and Jeanette, all born at Racine, Wisconsin, and Elizabeth Fessenden, who was born at Boston, California.

W. TILDEN CLARK, a retired business man and a resident of San Diego County for over thirty years, has been regularly elected and re-elected every two years as city clerk of Coronado since 1902. Usually he has had no opposition for office. Mr. Clark has busied himself with the responsibilities and duties of city clerk, not for pecuniary reasons but as a work that would occupy his time and furnish an expression of his public spirited interest in the community where he has lived for many years.

Mr. Clark was born at Philadelphia in 1850 and is member of an old and prominent family in that city. His parents John W. and Hannah (Coulton) Clark were also natives of Philadelphia. His grandfather was a bookbinder by trade and established one of the first book-binding plants in this country. The business has been continuously in the family ever since, and some of the brothers of W. Tilden Clark are still active in its management. Grandfather Clark in this plant bound the first book published by the Presbyterian Board of Publications. It was a religious publication entitled "Way to Salvation" and in size was known as a "32 mo".

W. Tilden Clark was reared and educated in Philadelphia and took an active interest in the bookbinding business until 1888 when he sold out on account of a breakdown in health. He then came to Southern California and he and his brother, Lincoln, for several years, were partners in a lemon ranch. Some of their lemons exhibited at the Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893 were awarded a medal. Mr. Clark owns a fine home and other property interests in Philadelphia.

In 1877 he married Marietta Carr of an old Philadelphia family. They have two sons. Charles T. is teller in the Coronado branch of the Southern Trust & Commerce Bank. Harry S. served as a lieutenant

in the World war, received a bullet wound in the neck at the Argonne fight, and was in a hospital for four months. Since his discharge he has fully recovered and is now engaged in business at San Diego.

Mr. Clark has been an active Mason since 1872 and still keeps his membership in Lodge No. 2, Free and Accepted Masons, the second oldest lodge in the United States at Philadelphia, organized in 1777. He is also a Knight Templar Mason at Philadelphia.

WILLIAM I. KINSLEY, M. D., C. M. As an influential representative of his profession in California, Doctor Kinsley not only controls a large and representative private practice, with residence in the City of San Diego, but he is also doing much to further the service of his professional confreres and to advance the cultural and educational work of his chosen vocation, especially through his effective contributions to the standard and periodical literature of his profession. He was formerly with the head of one of the important medical colleges in the City of Chicago, and in the great metropolis of the West he was also editor and publisher of the *Physicians and Surgeons Journal*, a periodical that gained much influence under his able management.

At the time of the birth of Dr. William Ivanhoe Kinsley, on the 6th of August, 1878, the family home was established at the corner of Twenty-ninth and State streets in the City of Chicago, and he is a son of George Nathaniel Kinsley and Mary Ellen (King) Kinsley, the latter's father, the late James Henry King, having long been a leading merchant in the City of Cleveland, Ohio. George N. Kinsley was a successful traveling salesman, in the handling of men's furnishing goods as a representative of a leading Chicago house, and in the early '80s he met a tragic death by being asphyxiated by escaping gas in his hotel room in the City of St. Louis, Missouri. His widow, a woman of culture and gracious personality, died in Chicago, at the age of fifty-five years. In 1884 she became matron of the hospital maintained in connection with Bennett Medical College, Chicago, and she continued to maintain her home in that city until her death, in 1913, the subject of this review being the only child.

Doctor Kinsley, who was but a child at the time of his father's death, acquired his early education in the public schools of Chicago, and there is ample evidence to indicate that he had a goodly share of the turbulent spirit and assertive self-reliance of the typical American boy, as he early essayed, with more or less unpleasant results, the smoking of cigarettes, the while he did not neglect the dubious mental pabulum gained through intensive perusal of Wild-West novels whose literary worth was in inverse proportion to the price which they commanded. At the age of eleven years the future disciple of Aesculapius assumed the dignified position of messenger boy for the Western Union Telegraph Company, and he thus continued his service until he was fourteen years of age, after which he was with the American District Telegraph service until he attained to the age of sixteen years, his special duty in the office having been that of booking orders. When he was fifteen years old W. E. Bell, president of the company, obtained for him a place in the office of Arthur Vaughn Abbott, chief civil engineer of the Chicago Telephone Company. After remaining a year as a junior clerk in this office Doctor Kinsley chafed somewhat at the confinement and routine, and while taking a vacation he formed the acquaintance of members of the Illinois National Guard, this leading to his passing three months at the rifle range of the Illinois National Guard, at Camp Logan, where, at the age of seventeen, he won the



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gold-bar prize and trophy as a sharp-shooter in rifle practice. At that age he obtained employment in the office of the traffic manager of the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern Railroad, but one year later, through his membership in the National Guard, he was able to give evidence of his patriotism by enlisting for service in the Spanish-American war. On the 26th of April, 1898, he was mustered in as a member of Company B, Second Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and he was in active service with his command in Cuba, after having previously been stationed at Augusta, Georgia. He received his honorable discharge on the 26th of April, 1899, and upon his return to Chicago he enlisted in the hospital corps of the United States Army, his discharge having occurred three months later, by reason of physical disability. He had been stationed at Fort Sheridan, near Evanston, Illinois, and upon his return to his native city he entered upon a new field of experience, as an employe of the Chicago Chronicle, then one of the leading newspapers of his native city. He was nearly twenty-two years of age when he thus became a solicitor in the circulation department of this paper, with which his ability and success led to his being advanced to a position as solicitor of subscriptions outside of Chicago. In all these years Doctor Kinsley had consulted necessity and expediency rather than following the course of an ambition which he early formed, that of preparing himself for the medical profession. Finally, after obtaining advise from the secretary of a medical college in Chicago, he made his initial essay by purchasing a Latin textbook, but his entire lack of knowledge of the Classic language made the book of no practical use to him. Not discouraged by having thus made a false start, he consulted Dr. John Dill Robertson, the former city physician of Chicago, and through the latter's suggestion and influence he became a student in the American College of Medicine and Surgery, Chicago. There he continued his studies until 1905 and after Doctor Robertson assumed control of the old Bennett Medical College, which he purchased for \$12,000, Doctor Kinsley became a student in this institution, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1909. After thus receiving his well-earned degree of Doctor of Medicine he served as pathologist and statistician for the Chicago Underwriters Association until 1912, when he engaged in private practice, with office in the great Masonic Temple Building, Chicago, where also he maintained his headquarters as editor and publisher of the Physician's and Surgeons' Journal, the publishing of which was discontinued in 1913. With finances at low ebb and with a number of debts, Doctor Kinsley reverted to his old vocation and became a traveling subscription solicitor for the Davenport Times. As a representative of this Iowa newspaper he went to South Dakota, and in August, 1914, he engaged in the practice of his profession at Ree Heights, that state. The field there did not appeal to him, and a month later he arrived in San Diego, California, on the 28th of September, 1914. His financial resources at the time when he stepped from his train were summed up in a \$10 bill, and as he realized that professional work could not be relied upon by a stranger who found it necessary to replenish his exchequer without delay, he showed his versatility by becoming a sewing-machine salesman. After remaining here four months he returned to South Dakota, where he remained until October, 1915, when he came again to San Diego, this time accompanied by his wife, and here he engaged in the practice of his profession, in which his ability and ingratiating personality soon enabled him to build up a prosperous professional business. During the three summer months of 1920 Doctor Kinsley was in charge

of the Tom Reed Hospital, at Oatman, Arizona; in 1918 he served as health officer of Hand County, South Dakota; and as physician and surgeon in the Public Health Service of the Government he is now subject to call to active duty at any time, his name being enrolled on the reserve list. In the department of civil service the Doctor is a health officer of the City of San Diego, and in the same department he is retained as physician to the Mission Valley Hospital.

In the primary election in the spring of 1921 Doctor Kinsley was candidate for mayor of San Diego, but was not successful in winning the nomination. A career of broad and varied activities has been that of this popular physician, and it is further to be noted that in 1905 he served as a member of the police force of the City of Chicago, as a patrolman from the Desplains Street Station. He is affiliated with the lodge of Elks at Huron, South Dakota; he retains membership in St. Lawrence Lodge No. 39, Free and Accepted Masons, at Miller, South Dakota; at Varna, Illinois, he is a member of Highland Lodge No. 324, Knights of Pythias; he is a charter member of the Dollar Club of Chicago, and in that city he is affiliated with Beta Chapter of the Tau Alpha Epsilon medical fraternity. He is an active and valued member of the San Diego County Medical Society, and holds membership also in the California State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In his native city, Chicago, he is still an appreciative member of McKinley Camp No. 12, Spanish-American War Veterans Association. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. The Doctor has been dependent upon his own resources from his boyhood, and while he has in the course of a signally busy and useful life "scattered himself over the community somewhat promiscuously," owing to the exigencies of time and place, he has held to worthy purposes at all times, and by his own ability and earnest work has finally gained secure ground as one of the representative physicians of the county and state of his adoption. He is a member of the National Eclectic Medical Association, and in the period of the World war he served as Captain of Company F, First South Dakota Regiment of Infantry, Home Guard.

November 20, 1912, recorded the marriage of Doctor Kinsley to Miss Elizabeth Smith, at Lacon, Illinois. Mrs. Kinsley was born at Fowler, Indiana, and her parents, Samuel F. and Louella M. (Howe) Smith, now maintain their home in San Diego, California. Doctor and Mrs. Kinsley have one son, Samuel, who was born at Highlands, San Bernardino County, California.

THE CORONADO DRY GOODS COMPANY is a broad gauge and successful mercantile enterprise supplying an important service to Coronado and vicinity and is the result of the mercantile genius of one family, and its success shows the capacity of women for executive direction of such a store.

It was in May, 1912, that the Bruskes bought out the old firm of Kilpatrick & Warner. The new owners were A. E. Bruske, Miss Lena Bruske, both of Chicago, and Mrs. Minnie Bruske and Miss Ida E. Bruske, of Saginaw, Michigan. Some of their friends sought to dissuade them from establishing such a business in Coronado, but their faith has been fully justified in the expansion of the town and the liberal patronage accorded them. Subsequently Miss Ida and Miss Lena Bruske had active charge of the business, and later were joined by Rudolph Bruske of Chicago. Their first store was in the Moson Building, but its quarters soon became too small. Then Michael Foley built

their present building at 1133-1137 Orange Avenue at the corner of C Street and the company now has a completely stocked floor space of over four thousand square feet.

In 1919, Miss Lena Bruske was married to Harry Omar, of New York City and he is now an active associate of the business, having charge of the men's furnishing and shoe department. From six to ten clerks are employed in the establishment. For the past two years they have also conducted a branch store known as the Chula Vista Dry Goods Company at Chula Vista.

On October 1, 1921, A. E. Bruske retired from the Coronado store, and assumed entire control of the business at Chula Vista and it is now operated under the management of Rudolph F. Bruske. Mrs. Minnie Bruske is now deceased, having passed away on January 7, 1922.

LEVA G. JONES, D. D. S., has been engaged in the practice of his profession in the city of San Diego since 1897, and the wide scope and representative character of his professional business indicates alike his technical ability and his strong hold upon popular confidence and esteem in his home community. The Doctor's offices, equipped with the most modern appliances and accessories for the handling of both operative and laboratory dental work, are established on the third floor of the First National Bank Building.

Doctor Jones was born at Eminence, Kentucky, July 5, 1864, and is a son of Joshua B. and Amanda M. Jones, both likewise natives of Kentucky and both representatives of families early founded in the fine old Bluegrass State. In 1870 Joshua B. Jones removed with his family to Kansas and became one of the pioneer settlers of Woodson County, where he obtained land and engaged in farm industry. He was influential in public affairs in the pioneer community and through his suggestion the township in which his farm was situated was named Eminence, in honor of his old home town in Kentucky. He continued his residence in the Sunflower State until his death, at the age of sixty years, and his widow passed to eternal rest at the venerable age of eighty-eight years.

The public schools of Kansas afforded Doctor Jones his early education and that he made good use of the advantages thus given is demonstrated by the effective service he there gave as a teacher in the district schools, he having been for four years a teacher near Neodesha, Wilson County, Kansas, and his academic proficiency having become such that he received a first-grade certificate as a teacher. He supplemented his earlier training by an effective course in the Kansas State Normal School at Fort Scott. Thereafter he devoted two years to the study of medicine and pharmacy, but finally determined to prepare himself for the dental profession. Accordingly he entered the Western Dental College at Kansas City, Missouri, and in this institution he was graduated, with first honors, in a class of 39, as a member of the class of 1892. In addition to receiving his degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery he was made the recipient of a fifty-dollar gold medal, awarded for high scholarship. After his graduation he continued in the practice of his profession in Kansas until 1897, when he came to California and established himself in practice at San Diego, where he has achieved secure status as one of the representative members of his profession in this section of the state. He was a member of the Kansas State Dental Association during the period of his active practice in that state, has been for more than twenty-five years a member of the National Dental Association, and he is identified also with the California State Dental Society, the Southern

California Dental Society and the San Diego County Dental Society. He has served somewhat more than eight years as a member of the San Diego board of education, and was president of the same for two and one-half years. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and both he and his wife are zealous members of the Central Christian Church of San Diego, in which he has served more than twenty years as an elder. Doctor Jones is affiliated with seventeen different fraternal bodies, including the Masonic fraternity, in which he has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, his York Rite affiliations being with the organizations in his home city, where he is serving at the time of this writing, in 1921, as worthy patron of Southern Star Chapter, No. 96, Order of the Eastern Star. At this time he is serving as royal patron of San Diego Court No. 16, Order of the Amaranth. He has been a member of the Knights of Pythias more than thirty years and in this order is now identified with Red Star Lodge, No. 153. His alliance with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows has covered a similar period of years, and he is a member of its adjunct, the Daughters of Rebekah. He is affiliated also with the Fraternal Brotherhood, and he enjoys marked popularity in the various organizations with which he is thus identified. His wife holds membership in the Order of the Amaranth of which she is an officer, and the Order of the Eastern Star in which she likewise holds office.

September 30, 1897, recorded the marriage of Doctor Jones to Miss Allie May Neff, who was born at Greystone, Kansas, and who was educated in the schools of Buffalo, that state. Doctor and Mrs. Jones have two daughters and one son: Lois Zelda is a graduate of the San Diego high school and Doris Mildred and Leva Grenville, Jr., are grade students in the Brooklyn School of San Diego.

THOMAS A. RIFE. With the big development work that has been undertaken at San Diego under the auspices of real estate organizations, no name has been more prominently associated than that of Rife. Thomas A. Rife is now successor to Rife Bros., since the death of his older brother, and both of them were at one time associated with their uncle, the late Henry A. Howard, so that their activities as a whole cover the history of real estate operations in this section of Southern California for a long period of years.

Thomas A. Rife was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September 18, 1881, son of Henry J. and Mary W. (Williamson) Rife, now deceased. His father was a native of Pennsylvania and his mother of Delaware, and both represented old and prominent American families from Colonial times. His uncle, the late Joseph B. Rife, was an officer in the Civil war and in the Regular Army for many years, being promoted to major for gallant service and bravery at the battle of Antietam. Henry J. Rife was a business man of Philadelphia, where he died in 1890. The Rife family was in the wholesale leather business in Philadelphia from 1836. Henry J. Rife served as a commissioned officer, a colonel, in the Union Army during the Civil war. His wife died at San Diego in 1916. She was the mother of two sons and one daughter, reference being made in the following pages to the late Jacob W. Rife, while the sister is Mrs. Theodore M. Smith, of San Diego.

Thomas A. Rife attended private school in Philadelphia, also in Los Angeles and San Diego, and since early youth has been in the real estate business, and to a large extent has handled his own property. He bought the land comprising the City Heights Addition and



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formed the corporation of the Columbian Realty Company to develop and improve the property. In that undertaking he was associated with his uncle, the late H. A. Howard, and Barbee S. Hook, of Los Angeles. Under the name of the Ralston Realty Company was developed University Heights, which at the beginning had only six houses east of St. Joseph's Hospital. Later the firm of Barney, McKee and Rife made a specialty of sub-divisions, and has done more important work in that line than any other organization. This company subdivided Chester Park, Orange Wood, Edgemont, Loma Terrace, Wildwood and Wildwood Annex. The Columbian Realty Company built the car line that runs out University Avenue, also graded University Avenue to the east city limits and still later to the East San Diego city limits. Mr. Rife was associated with six others in a syndicate for the development of Mission Beach, and he is president of the Fifth and A Syndicate that built the Sandford Hotel.

Since the death of his brother he has been alone in business and has been largely working on down-town property and the development of his own investments. For three years he has been financially interested in Tungsten mining in Lower California.

Mr. Rife, who is unmarried, was at one time president of the old San Diego Country Club, is a past president of the Cuyamaca Club, and is also a member of the Chula Vista Country Club and Coronado Country Club. He is a republican in politics.

JACOB WILLIAM RIFE was one of the best known of the younger business men of San Diego, where he had spent nearly all his life and where he died November 29, 1918, at the age of thirty-nine years, ten months, two days.

Mr. Rife, whose business associations were largely in the real estate field, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, January 27, 1879, and came to San Diego with his parents when he was about nine years of age. He was reared and educated here, and as a young man entered the real estate business. At one time he was a member of the Carlton Realty Company, then the largest organization of its kind in the city. Later he was a member of the firm of Barney, McKie & Rife, and at the time of his death was senior partner of Rife Bros., his associate being Thomas A. Rife. He had an important part in the opening of University Heights, City Heights and several other large editions.

Mr. Rife was a member of the Cuyamaca Club and had a large circle of devoted friends in the city. He never married.

HENRY A. HOWARD. Though death claimed him more than thirteen years ago, the name of Henry A. Howard lingers gratefully in the memory of a great many Southern Californians who learned to esteem him in business as well as a social and civic leader.

He was a San Diego pioneer, for many years identified with the real estate business, and died at his home in San Diego February 29, 1908, aged fifty-five years, four months, twenty-eight days. He was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 1, 1852, and was reared and gained his early business experience in the East. He joined the San Diego community during the historic boom days of the '80s, and was in business for a time under the name of Howard & Lyons. Following the break in the unprecedented period of prosperity, he removed to Los Angeles, but eventually returned to San Diego and was associated with the Columbian Realty Company, the corporation that put

on the market and developed the City Heights Addition. He also organized the Ralston Realty Company and was at one time president of the Combination Land Company.

Among other activities he is remembered for his early connection with the San Diego Press. He and Thomas Fitch bought the Daily Bee from Clara Foltz in the early '80s. The Daily Bee was afterwards merged with what is now the San Diego Union.

W. EDWARD SHAW has been one of the enterprising figures in the business and commercial life of San Diego for over thirty years. His early success was gained in the furniture trade, but in recent years he has had the San Diego County agency for the Stutz and Nash motor cars.

His father was the late Judge Joseph M. Shaw, who for a number of years lived in San Diego County and died at his home in Encanto December 9, 1919. Judge Shaw was born at Kingwood, West Virginia, April 30, 1841, and had a distinguished record as a soldier and officer in the Union army during the Civil war. At the beginning of the war he entered the Sixth West Virginia Infantry, subsequently was made a captain in the Eighth New York Cavalry, but for the greater part of his service was in the First United States Cavalry with the Army of the Potomac. This regiment left Carlisle barracks a thousand strong, but was so reduced by constant fighting that only two hundred fifty men entered the battle of the Wilderness, and at the close of that battle fifty-six reported for duty. Judge Shaw participated in sixty-one battles and was a first sergeant. In the years following the war he became prominent in his native state, earned high rank as a lawyer, and for two terms was judge in the County Court of Preston County with his home at Kingwood, his native town. He was seventy-eight years of age when he died, and had contracted business at his office only a few hours before his death.

His first wife was Mary A. Rigg, who died at Uniontown, Pennsylvania, in 1898. Judge Shaw at his death was survived by his second wife Mrs. Susan E. Shaw. There were also six children, five sons and one daughter: W. Edward; A. B. and Major John C. Shaw, proprietors of the Titan Battery & Ignition Company of San Diego; Mrs. Annie Murphy, of Clarksburg, West Virginia; Earl G., of Greeley, Colorado; and Charles J., of Joliet, Illinois.

W. Edward Shaw was born at Tunnelton, West Virginia, December 12, 1867, and finished his public school education at Kingwood. For two terms he taught school in Preston County, and in 1887 at the age of twenty came to San Diego. He has lived here and has been a witness of nearly all the wonderful growth and development of this city. For twenty years he was associated with the Marston Company as manager of its carpet and drapery department, and for eight years was a large stockholder and secretary and treasurer of the Benbough Furniture Company, and contributed in an important degree to the support and prosperity of that firm.

In 1915 after selling his interest in the Benbough Company, Mr. Shaw engaged in the automobile business. He has handled several makes of cars, and in 1917 took the Stutz agency and in 1919 the agency for the Nash motor cars and Nash trucks and Utility trailers and is now the distributor throughout the county for these standard motor vehicles. His garage and sales agency are at B Street at Columbia, where he completed a handsome garage in 1920. Mr. Shaw also has other investments and business interests in San Diego.

In politics he is a republican, and is affiliated with San Diego Lodge No. 168, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a member of the Kiwanis Club, San Diego Rowing Club, Chamber of Commerce, San Diego-California Club and while in the furniture business represented that line in the Rotary Club.

At San Diego, June 3, 1891, he married Miss Nellie A. Alexander. She was born and educated at New Albany, Indiana. Three children were born to their marriage: William A., the oldest, who died February 11, 1918, at the age of twenty-five, was then entering upon a career promising high fulfillment. He was born in San Diego, January 21, 1893, and was one of the original thirteen students of the Army and Navy Academy of San Diego and Pacific Beach. The second son, J. Harold, was born April 21, 1896, and just before America entered the war enlisted in the navy, attended the Officers Training Camp at San Pedro, was commissioned an ensign, and was in service at Balboa Park and later on the cruiser Vicksburg, and eventually had command of the four sub-chasers in the San Diego harbor. He was promoted to lieutenant of the junior grade and still holds that rank in the Naval Reserve. He is now assistant manager of his father's motor car agency. The youngest son, J. Edward was born April 21, 1909, and is a student in the San Diego schools. The family home is at 3054 B Street.

GLEN W. MOSHER, branch manager of the Moreland Motor Truck Company for San Diego, El Centro and the Imperial Valley, has been able to contribute much to the remarkable success that has attended the introduction and sale of the famous California motor trucks that bear the name of Moreland, for through his progressive policies and effective exploitation there has been developed a large and substantial business for the company in the field of his jurisdiction.

Glen Walter Mosher was born at Appleton, Minnesota, on the 14th of March, 1881, and is a son of William E. and Julia (Smith) Mosher, who now maintain their home at Zumbrota, Goodhue county, Minnesota, where the father is living virtually retired. William E. Mosher was born in the state of New York and his wife in Connecticut, both being representatives of families that were founded in New England in the early colonial period of American history. The marriage of the parents was solemnized in the state of Minnesota, and there they have celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. William E. Mosher is a representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of Minnesota and was a gallant young soldier of the Union in the Civil war, as a member of the Third Minnesota Volunteer Infantry. For a period of about thirty years he was a traveling commercial salesman through the states of the middle west. Mr. and Mrs. William E. Smith have three sons and one daughter, and the subject of this review is the youngest of the number; William J. is a resident of San Diego, and was in service as probation officer of San Diego County until his retirement, on the 1st of January, 1921; A. E. is a resident of Zumbrota, Minnesota; and Mrs. A. J. McIntyre resides in the city of St. Paul, that state.

Glen W. Mosher acquired his youthful education in the public schools of Zumbrota, Minnesota, and thereafter he served about four years as cashier of the Hammond State Bank at Hammond, that state. Later he became cashier of Commercial State Bank at Salem, South Dakota, and finally he was made the cashier of the First National Bank of that place. He continued his residence at Salem until 1911, when he came to California and established himself in the real-estate business at San Diego. In 1914 he became associated with the local agency of

the Ford Motor Company, with which he continued his alliance until 1917, since which time he has been one of the able and popular representatives of the Moreland Motor Truck Company, of Los Angeles, of which he is branch manager for the territory normally tributary to San Diego as a distributing center.

Mr. Mosher is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party but has had no desire for political preferment of any kind. He is actively identified with the Rotary and Ad clubs of San Diego, and is also an appreciative and valued member of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce. As a youth he was a member of the regimental band of the Third Regiment of Infantry in the Minnesota National Guard.

April 10, 1907, at Tama, Iowa, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Mosher to Miss Agnes R. Carmichael, who was there born and reared, and who is a daughter of Henry F. Carmichael. Mr. and Mrs. Mosher have two sons, Clayton C., who was born at Huron, South Dakota, and Gordon E., who was born in San Diego, California.

On such pertinence as touching the successful achievement of Mr. Mosher in the distributing of the Moreland motor trucks is the following record concerning the Moreland, that the story is well worthy of perpetuation in this connection:

The story of the Moreland truck breathes the very spirit of the heart-gripping romance of the great west. Born of an idea, nurtured by faith and matured by energy, it embodies the far-sighted vision and resistless vigor that typify this land of great spaces, great resources and great accomplishments. Over nine years ago, Watt L. Moreland, general manager of the Moreland Motor Truck Company, foresaw the inevitable shortage of the then high-grade fuel for internal combustion engines, and the consequent necessity for making the most effective use of the lower grades. He invented the Moreland Gasifier, since patented and used exclusively on Moreland trucks. While perfecting this gasifier the vision came of the great part that trucks were destined to play in the scheme of transportation upon which modern civilization basically depends. He had boundless faith in the West, in California, and, in spite of discouragements and even ridicule, maintained that trucks could be made as well here as in the great established manufacturing centers of the East. The romance, the vision, appealed, but he did not let this cloud the actualities. He was practical, and did not depend upon faith for results. He literally rolled up his sleeves and went to it to compel his dreams to become practical accomplishments. Capital was interested and two trucks were first assembled around that gasifier in a little shack in Los Angeles. Those two trucks are still in active service, so well was that first work engineered and done.

The ambition to make the best trucks that rolled on wheels, and to make them in the West, continued. More and better trucks were made. More and more parts of those trucks were manufactured, until today over seventy per cent. of the entire truck is fabricated and manufactured right in the Moreland factory. The little old shack gave way to larger quarters, which in turn have been replaced by the great, modern manufacturing plant at Burbank, representing an investment of \$2,000,000. With athletic field and accessories this new plant occupies a twenty-seven and one-half acre plot. There is no finer up-to-date, scientifically equipped and designed manufacturing plant in the wide United States, and this in but nine years.

Perhaps, however, in the last analysis it is not the romance that causes a man to buy a certain make of truck, yet there can be no unanswerable argument for the quality of the Moreland truck than its truly



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phenomenal growth and success. The character of the maker must go into the character of the truck. The Moreland is built on honor all the way, of the best obtainable materials, according to the most advanced design and engineering skill of long experience, by highly skilled workmen, working under the finest and most effective conditions, and with most modern tools. The Moreland Company stands back of its product with a standard warranty covering a period of one year—not a sixty or ninety day affair. It knows its trucks. The Moreland Company is proud of its service, and service is the twin brother to success in truck operation.

EDWIN HODGE CRABTREE, M. D., holds an enviable place in his community, and has so advanced in his profession that he now is recognized as an expert in emergency surgery, and a number of the more important corporations of the City of San Diego have him as their surgeon. During the World war he was one of the patriotic medical men of the country who left flourishing practices and home and social ties and enlisted for service, and because of this fact alone he is entitled to more than ordinary consideration.

The birth of Doctor Crabtree occurred at Madisonville, Kentucky, May 2, 1886, a son of Cyrus Wier and Ernie Rebekah (Gregory) Crabtree. Mrs. Crabtree was a member of one of the oldest families of the South, and she survived her husband many years and died at San Diego July 30, 1912. Cyrus Wier Crabtree was born in Kentucky, as was his wife, and they were married in that state. For many years he served as County Clerk of Hopkins County, Kentucky, and when war broke out between the North and the South, he took up the cause of the latter section and served as an officer in Morgan's Cavalry until the close of the conflict. His death occurred when he was sixty-five years old, his son, Doctor Crabtree, being then but seven months old. He and his wife had ten children, seven sons and three daughters, two of whom died in infancy, the other eight surviving and all of them residing in California. One brother, Rev. William E. Crabtree, has been pastor of Central Christian Church of San Diego for over twenty-five years.

Doctor Crabtree, who has the distinction of being the seventh son of a seventh daughter, was reared by a watchful mother, and early taught the value of industry and perseverance. After he had attended the public schools of Kentucky, in 1897 he came West on a visit to Pasadena, California, and although he returned to Kentucky he had received so pleasing an impression of the Coast that he came back in 1901, living at Pasadena for about five years and then locating permanently at San Diego, where he has since remained with the exception of the time he spent in the army, and in college securing his medical training. For two years after coming to this city, Doctor Crabtree was active as an educator, but from boyhood he had cherished the ambition to fit himself for the practice of medicine. After locating at Pasadena he had taken a high school course, from which he was graduated in 1902, and a collegiate course at Occidental College, Los Angeles, California, from which he was graduated in 1906 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Therefore he had laid an excellent groundwork for his medical training which he received in the medical department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1912 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and he did special work with Doctor Peterson in gynecology. Returning to San Diego he entered upon the practice of his profes-

sion, in which he has become eminent, especially with reference to surgery. At present he is police surgeon of San Diego, in addition to his corporation work and regular practice, so he is an exceptionally busy man. During the late war he held the rank of a first lieutenant in the medical corps, and was located at Camp Kearney, Camp Cody and Camp Jackson.

Doctor Crabtree is a director of the Young Men's Christian Association of San Diego, and of the Industrial Loan and Investment Company, also of this city. In politics he is a republican. Fraternally he maintains membership with San Diego Lodge No. 35, Free and Accepted Masons, and he is also a Royal Arch and Scottish Rite Thirty-second Degree Mason, and belongs to Al Bahr Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., and San Diego Lodge No. 163, B. P. O. E. Socially he belongs to the Cuyamaca Club, the San Diego Country Club and the University Club. For years he has maintained membership with the county, state and national medical organizations. He has the unusual experience of being a member of the church of which his brother is pastor.

On September 15, 1910, Doctor Crabtree was married to Miss Genevieve Northrup, who was born at San Diego, where she was reared and where she attended the public schools. She is a daughter of Dr. D. B. and Fannie R. (Schaffer) Northrup, of San Diego. Mrs. Crabtree is a highly educated woman, having been graduated from the University of Michigan with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, since which time she has kept up her interest in various matters, and is now an active factor of the College Woman's Club. Doctor and Mrs. Crabtree have three children, namely: Edwin Hodge, Jr., Brook Francis and Virginia Jane, all of whom were born at San Diego. The family residence at 2435 C Street is one of the pleasantest in the city, and here Doctor and Mrs. Crabtree enjoy a happy home life, and dispense a delightful hospitality. In every relation of life Doctor Crabtree measures up to the highest standards of American manhood, and his community is proud of him and what he stands for in its midst.

GEORGE J. VREELAND. The San Diego community for many years has learned to depend upon George J. Vreeland for the highest standards of artistic photography. Mr. Vreeland as a photographer has been in the profession for over thirty years and has had a most interesting and widely diversified experience.

He was born at Morris, Illinois, January 31, 1873, but spent most of his early life in Kansas. He attended public school at McPherson and also a Dunkard college there. At the age of fifteen he left home and went to Corsicana, Texas, where he spent two years learning the technical process of photography. For about a year following he worked in Santa Fe, New Mexico, then returned to McPherson, Kansas, and in 1891 he bought a sleeping car from the Pullman Company, equipping it with sky lights, and for five or six years until 1896 traveled on the road, calling his business Vreeland's Railway Photo Art Company. He widely advertised his business in advance, and frequently his car was on the side track in different towns for as long as six weeks. He started this expedition as a traveling photographer from Strong City, Kansas, and at the end of his second tour he left the road at Atlantic, Iowa. From 1896 to 1900, Mr. Vreeland was a photographer with a studio at McPherson, Kansas, and in 1901 he moved his business to Enid, Oklahoma. He came to California in 1906 and settled at San Diego, where he remained three years. Following that for two years he conducted a studio at Seattle, and since 1911 has been in San Diego.

which he now regards as his permanent home. His studio is at 929 Fifth Street and since 1919 he has also maintained a branch studio at El Centro. The Vreeland Studio is especially noted for the high character of its portrait work.

Mr. Vreeland is affiliated with San Diego Lodge No. 168, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Red Star Lodge No. 153, Knights of Pythias, and is a member of the Masonic Order at McPherson, Kansas. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, San Diego-California Club, Cabrillo Club, Photographers Association of America.

His home is at 1435 10th Street. December 10, 1901, at McPherson, Kansas, he married Miss Edna W. Schwenson, who was born there and finished her education in Lindsborg College of Kansas. They have one son, George Jack, who was born at Enid, Oklahoma, and is a member of the class of 1923 in the San Diego High School.

DAVID W. SCHICK has been a merchant and business man for over thirty years, and since 1913 has been a resident of San Diego, where he is superintendent of the nationally known department store of the Mars-ton Company.

He represents a family of business men and was born at the historic City of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, August 3, 1869, son of J. Lawrence and Sarah Jane (Welty) Schick. His grandfather J. Lawrence Schick came from Germany about 1795, lived at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, some years, and subsequently moved to Gettysburg. On the Welty side Mr. Schick represents an old southern Pennsylvania family of Swiss origin. His great-great-grandfather, Jacob John Welty, was born in Switzerland in 1760, came to America when a boy, and served as a private in the American army during the Revolution, his record being found on page 481, Vol. 4, Pennsylvania Archives, Fifth Series. The father of the San Diego business man was a dry goods merchant at Gettysburg for sixty years, retiring only a few years before his death which occurred in 1913 when he was ninety-one. He also served a term as County Treasurer of Adams County, was active in the republican party, and was treasurer of the Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Association. He was a Mason and Odd Fellow, and at the time of his death was the oldest Odd Fellow in Pennsylvania, having joined that order when only eighteen years of age. He was forty years treasurer of his local lodge. His wife died in 1889 at the age of sixty. Of their five sons and three daughters, four sons and one daughter are living, David W. being the only member of the family in California. John Lawrence lives in New York City; Rudolph M. in Philadelphia; Mrs. C. S. Trump in Baltimore; and Charles W. is a resident of Chicago.

David W. Schick attended the public schools of his native city, also the preparatory school of Penn College at Gettysburg, and soon after completing his education he went west to Rockford, Illinois, where for two years he was in the drygoods business. He then removed to Chicago and for nineteen years was in the service of the prominent mercantile organization of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Company. Following that he spent a year and a half in business at Portland, Oregon, and on June 1, 1913, accepted his present post as superintendent for the Mars-ton Company of San Diego.

Mr. Schick is a republican, is a member of his father's old lodge of Odd Fellows at Gettysburg, is a member of the Y. M. C. A., the San Diego Rotary Club, and is a member of the Mission Hills Congregational Church. His home is at 1828 Montecito Way at Mission Hills.

June 10, 1896, at Rockford, Illinois, he married Miss Mary A. Thomas of that city, where she was born and educated. She is a daughter of Edward P. and Mary (Kent) Thomas, and her Thomas ancestry runs back to the time of the Mayflower and she is also eligible for membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution. Her mother died at Rockford in 1917 and her father now lives with Mr. and Mrs. Schick at San Diego and is eighty-three years of age. He was acting Captain of Company G of the 11th Illinois Infantry during the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Schick's two children, Lawrence E. and Mary Alden, were born in Chicago. The daughter is now attending the San Diego High School. The son Lawrence was educated in the San Diego High School, was a student in Pomona College when America entered the war, and enlisted with an ambulance unit at Pasadena. While stationed at Camp Crane, Allentown, Pennsylvania, he received an appointment to the West Point Military Academy in July, 1918, and graduated with the class of 1920. While in the academy he was cadet captain of Company G. Following his West Point career he spent one year at Fort Riley, Kansas, at the cavalry school and is now located at Monterey, California, where he is first lieutenant of Troop A, 11th Cavalry, U. S. A.

ROBERT POLLOCK, M. D. Before coming to San Diego, Doctor Pollock was a resident of Cleveland, Ohio, for a quarter of a century and earned a high position among the physicians of that city. He came to California for the purpose of retiring, but found his professional enthusiasm unabated and soon resumed practice, but has confined his attention almost entirely to the subjects of metabolism and digestive system, on which his studies and research have been centered for many years.

Doctor Pollock was born at Galt, Ontario, Canada, January 7, 1866, son of James and Susan (McMartin) Pollock, and of Scotch ancestry. His father was born in Scotland and his mother in Canada. James Pollock was a civil engineer and surveyor by profession, and for many years also taught school. Both parents are buried in Canada, and of their two sons, Doctor Pollock is the only survivor.

He acquired his early education in the grammar and high schools of Galt, and in 1885 received a diploma from the Ontario College of Pharmacy. Doctor Pollock removed to Cleveland in 1886, and in addition to other employment he carried work in the Medical Department of Western Reserve University, from which he received his M. D. degree in 1892. For a year and a half he was an interne in the Cleveland City Hospital, and at the same time began general practice in that city, where his abilities earned him a large and profitable practice. After nearly twenty years of unremitting attention to his profession he left Cleveland in 1911, and after a few months in Los Angeles established a home in San Diego. Doctor Pollock during the past fifteen years has confined his attention to his specialty, and is one of the leading authorities in Southern California on the subjects embraced in the complicated study of the digestive system. With all his years of experience, Doctor Pollock has the fresh attitude of a deep student, and even since coming to California has made frequent trips to Boston, Chicago, New Orleans and other cities to get in touch with the leading men of his profession in conferences and conventions. During the World war he was vice president of the local Medical Advisory Board.



Robert Belloch

His normal political allegiance is as a republican. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical Associations, also the American Gastro-Enterological Association, American College of Physicians, and Southern California Medical Association. He is a member of the San Diego University Club and the Mission Hills Congregational Church.

June 6, 1900, at Cleveland, he married Maud Elizabeth Benfield, a native of Cleveland, where she was reared and educated. Her parents, Isaac and Harriet Benfield, were born in England, and her father died in Cleveland and her mother in San Diego. Doctor Pollock's three children, all born in Cleveland, are Elizabeth McMartin, Herbert Galt and Harriett Mildred.

S. G. AMES as head of the Ames Realty Company has developed one of the most reliable organizations for the handling of San Diego County and Southern California real estate properties. Mr. Ames knows his subject thoroughly, having been in this county for nearly thirty years, was a practical horticulturist himself, and is likewise a very able business man. In the course of years he has handled a large number of important transactions involving ranches, fruit farms, and acreage subdivisions.

He was born at Palermo, Maine, September 6, 1867, son of Paul and Jane E. A. (Lowell) Ames. His mother was a cousin of James Russell Lowell, the great New England poet. He graduated from the high school at Unity, Maine, and at the age of eighteen came West. In Nevada he followed dairying and stock raising and in 1892 removed to Lakeport, California, where he married, and in November, 1893, began his residence and business activities at San Diego. Since then he has had some direct interest in citrus fruit production with hardly a break. Beginning in 1900 he was for three years identified with cement construction work in Los Angeles. Since 1904 he has largely confined his attention to real estate as head of the Ames Realty Company.

Long residence has made Mr. Ames one of San Diego's best informed citizens and one of its most enthusiastic admirers and he has done much to advertise and promote the advantages of this favorite section.

At Lakeport, California, in 1892, he married Miss Lizzie A. W. Nicoll. She died December 19, 1896, leaving one daughter, Hope W., who was born January 1, 1895. February 14, 1904, Mr. Ames married Miss Helen E. Clapp, daughter of J. D. Clapp, for many years a prominent citizen of Riverside, California. Mr. and Mrs. Ames have a daughter, Mary Georgia, born January 10, 1905.

J. D. CLAPP, whose only surviving child is Mrs. S. G. Ames, of San Diego, was one of the pioneers of Southern California and for a quarter of a century before his death was actively identified with the Riverside community.

He represented an old and honored line of New England ancestry. His father, Nathan Clapp, was a native of Kentucky, and after his marriage moved to Livingston County, New York, when his son, J. D. Clapp, was two years of age. The latter grew up in an environment where public school advantages were limited, but he later attended the Wyoming Academy in New York. His talent as a penman brought him his first opportunities and for a time he was a teacher of penmanship in the Temple Hill Academy at Geneseo, New York. From that profession he entered merchandising. Ill health prevented his enlisting and carrying

arms as a soldier during the Civil war. During the war period he was a resident of Delaware County, Iowa, but subsequently returned to Livingston County, New York, and settled on a farm. His health continuing unimproved, he came to California in 1871, and was one of the first settlers at Riverside, a community established about that time. He bought twenty acres which he devoted to oranges and other fruit, and in 1880 bought the ground on Ninth Street in Riverside where he built the home in which he enjoyed so much comfort and happiness until his death on March 23, 1896. He was then seventy-eight years of age.

The late Mr. Clapp had perhaps less than a normal share of opportunities. He was of good New England stock, but he had to work and use all the resources of his mind and body to lay the foundation of his good fortune. He was a conservative business man, a public spirited citizen, and generous in his contributions to philanthropic purposes. He was a devoted member for a number of years of the Congregational Church and a republican in politics.

In Livingston County, New York, he married Miss Mary Jane Dodge, who was born there. Her father, John Dodge, was a soldier in the War of 1812 and was a farmer in Livingston County though a New Englander by birth. He was also a teacher and for many years actively identified with school administration in his section of New York. He died in that state in 1853 at the age of sixty-eight, having been born in Vermont in 1784. Mrs. Clapp was educated in the public schools of Livingston County and in the Rochester Female Seminary, and was a teacher before her marriage. After the death of Mr. Clapp she spent her remaining years at her old homestead in Riverside, busy with the duties of her home and with the responsibilities of church and social welfare.

M. G. WHITE. One of the best known figures in the bond and insurance business at San Diego is M. G. White, who has the distinction of being at the head of an office which has the honor of having written the largest bond ever issued in California. Mr. White has been identified with this enterprise since 1910, although he became its head only in 1919. An energetic, forceful and wholly capable man, he has made his name one indicative of progressiveness and capacity.

Mr. White was born at Washington Court House, Ohio, July 15, 1885, a son of F. A. and Clara B. (Grove) White, both of whom still make their home there. Mr. White, the elder, who is now in retirement, was formerly the proprietor of the largest shoe manufacturing business in Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. F. A. White have three children: M. G., Frank A., cashier of the Union Commercial National Bank, at Cleveland, Ohio, and Mrs. Ralph Kay, of Sidney, Ohio.

M. G. White attended the public schools of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in which city his parents lived during the period of his boyhood, and after some preparatory schooling entered the Ohio State University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1903. His first position after leaving college was passenger agent at Lima for the Ohio Electric Railway Company, and this office he resigned to enter the United States Navy, in 1907. He was assigned to the Pacific Coast to keep the pay accounts of the torpedo fleet, a position which he filled for three years, and on receiving his honorable discharge, in 1910, entered the insurance and bond business of Charles W. Oesting, at San Diego. He succeeded to the proprietorship of this business in 1919, since August of which year he has been busily engaged in developing its many lines of activity.



J. G. White

Mr. White handles all kinds of insurance except life insurance. His firm was the first to locate in the Spreckels Building, one of San Diego's most imposing structures, where the business now occupies four large rooms facing on Broadway. In this office was written the largest contract bond ever issued in California, the \$4,000,000 bond on the Union Terminal Warehouse Building of Los Angeles. Mr. White is agent for the following companies: Home Insurance Company of New York, Continental Insurance Company of New York, U. S. Fidelity and Guaranty Company of Baltimore, London Guarantee and Accident Company, Western Assurance Company of Toronto, National Union Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, American Central Fire Insurance Company of St. Louis, Hartford Steam Boiler Insurance Company of Hartford, Maryland Motor Car Insurance Company, City of New York Insurance Company and Columbian National of Detroit, Michigan.

Mr. White belongs to San Diego Lodge No. 296, A. F. & A. M., and has attained the fourteenth degree in Masonry. He is a member of the Cuayamaca Club and Elks Club and is valued by his fellow-members in the San Diego Chamber of Commerce and the San Diego California Club. Mr. White was married February 17, 1912, at San Diego, to Miss Marion J. Ball, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, who was born and educated in that city. Mrs. White, who is recognized as one of the best women in the insurance field in California, is an able assistant to her husband in the affairs of the office.

ROBERT HENRY CORDTZ has been a pioneer in the development of the outdoor advertising business and has frequently led the way in the development of a distinctive American art in this industry. His business headquarters have been at San Diego for the past sixteen years.

Mr. Cordtz was born in Hoboken, New Jersey, in 1864, son of Henry and Tilda (McKinley) Cordtz. His mother was a cousin of the late President McKinley. Henry Cordtz was a son of a professor of languages in the University of Berlin.

Robert Henry Cordtz was reared in the east, but as a young man sought better business opportunities in Chicago and in that city in 1892 became owner of a plant and organization to handle outdoor advertising. He enjoyed a successful business career in Chicago for over ten years and in 1903 removed to Los Angeles, where he continued in the same line, and in 1905 came to San Diego, where for sixteen years he has owned a plant and organization for the handling of outdoor advertising all over the southwest. In his experience Mr. Cordtz has witnessed a remarkable progress in the art of outdoor advertising. When he entered the business the commercial taste had been educated only to a painted wooden sign, usually a simple board crudely set up and decorated. From this has come such elaborate modern devices as the paneled, columned and ornamented painted bulletin de luxe, electrically lighted, involving constructive details in the decoration of which some of the best artistic skill of the country is employed.

Aside from this prosperous business Mr. Cordtz has found pleasure and also profit in designing and building several handsome residences, both in Chicago and in San Diego, and his investments are centered in real estate in various parts of California and in the local field of San Diego.

Mr. Cordtz is an independent and progressive in politics, is affiliated with the Elks and Knights of Pythias, and is a member of the San Diego Ad Club. At Bloomington, Illinois, in 1883, he married Flora Etta

Van Denburgh. Her grandfather was a native of Schuylerville, New York, an old Holland Dutch family whose members served in the Continental army during the Revolution. Her father was Captain Abraham Van Denburgh, who was a Union soldier in the Civil war under General Grant. Robert H. Cordtz and wife have one son, Austin W., a sketch of whom follows.

AUSTIN WILLIAM CORDTZ, a son of Robert H. Cordtz, the pioneer advertising man whose career is sketch on preceding pages, is Pacific Coast director of the Associated Out-door Advertising Companies and is an active factor in the management of his father's extensive business, the Robert Cordtz Company at Broadway and Columbia streets in San Diego.

He was born at Chicago, Illinois, in 1889, and was reared and educated in that city. At the age of seventeen he entered the office and shop of his father and has been a leader in both the original features and the practical side of this interesting business. He has been advanced to the position of manager and co-partner in his father's business, and is nationally known among the various out-door advertising firms. Since 1916 he has held the post of Pacific Coast Director of the Associated Out-door Advertising Companies.

Mr. Cordtz helped originate and work out many novel effects in outdoor advertising, and his father's company was the first firm in Southern California to place columns and lattice-work in outdoor advertising signs. He helped organize the San Diego Ad Club, in which he has held the offices of secretary and vice president. Mr. Cordtz takes a progressive view of politics and political policies and usually acts independent. He is affiliated with San Diego Lodge No. 168, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In 1913, at San Diego, he married Miss Ruth Barbara Berger of that city. She was one of the unfortunate victims of the terrible influenza epidemic in 1918. On July 3, 1920, Mr. Cordtz married Miss Lena Beverly Epley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Epley of San Diego. Mrs. Cordtz has been a resident of San Diego for fifteen years, and was educated here in the Washington Grammar School and is a graduate of the San Diego High School.

HARRY R. BLEDSOE, who started to learn the furniture business twenty years ago, came to San Diego in 1912, was associated with one of the older furniture houses of the city for a time, but is now president and active head of the Bledsoe Company, home furnishers and decorators, occupying an entire six-story building at 1101-23 Sixth Street and 602-624 C Street, where a floor space of 80,000 square feet is used by "an organization devoted to the making of better homes."

Mr. Bledsoe is a native son of California, born at Ventura July 21, 1880, son of Nelson Charles and Nettie (McCreery) Bledsoe. His parents for a number of years have been retired at Los Angeles. Nelson Bledsoe was a widely known and successful lawyer of Ventura for twenty years, and also occupied a place on the bench there. There are three sons: Dr. N. Bledsoe, owner of the Calumet and Arizona Hospital at Bisbee, Arizona; Frank C., in the automobile business at Bisbee, where he and his brother have lived for twelve years; and Harry R.

Harry R. Bledsoe was educated in Los Angeles, and at the age of twenty became a stock boy with the Eastern Outfitting Company of that city. Through the various grades of work he acquired all the



H. P. Blodgett.

fundamentals of the furniture business, and the firm eventually promoted him to buyer. Later at Douglas, Arizona, he took charge of the Phelps-Dodge Company for two years, and from there came to San Diego in 1912, and for three years was associated with the Chadbourn Furniture Company. That company was then reorganized as the Frevert-Bledsoe Company, in which Mr. Bledsoe had a third interest.

Mr. Bledsoe left that concern to organize the Bledsoe Company, in which he is a principal owner and president of the corporation. Furniture trade journals speak of this as one of the best equipped stores in the country. The Bledsoe Company handles a large volume of trade, and without catering to any one class of customers they have developed a business capable of satisfying the most exacting demands of taste and ample means. The success of the business and its constant growth Mr. Bledsoe credits to the fine harmony and efficiency of the store's personnel. There are no strict lines drawn and maintained between management and employes and there are daily council meetings in which representatives of all departments have an opportunity to present their ideas and suggestions for a greater store efficiency.

Mr. Bledsoe is a business man, does not participate in politics beyond voting for the candidate best fitted for office, and is a member of San Diego Lodge No. 35, A. F. and A. M., San Diego Lodge No. 168, B. P. O. E. September 3, 1908, at San Diego he married Miss May Freeman. She was born in Oklahoma, but was reared in San Diego, graduating from the high school of this city and the State Normal School. She was a successful kindergarten teacher several years before her marriage and is much interested in the musical life of the city. They reside at 1344 Granada Avenue.

LOU GOODALE BIGELOW, camera artist with studio at Coronado since 1914, is by nature and training an artist; her whole soul is in the work, and in photography and allied fields she has accomplished notable results, widely admired by eminent critics of portrait photography.

The first six months at Coronado she was in partnership with R. W. Reed, the noted Indian art photographer, and then bought out Mr. Reed. She had been associated with him at Kalispell, Montana, for two years. Miss Bigelow is a daughter of Lyman G. and Ada (Dickenson) Bigelow, the former a native of Detroit and the latter of Lebanon Springs, Massachusetts. Her parents live with her in an attractive home at Coronado, her mother keeping house, while her father, one of the survivors from the group of old-time photographers, still assists in the business and is now eighty years of age. On both sides Miss Bigelow is of old American and Revolutionary stock. Her father was Captain of a company of Michigan Cavalry during the Civil war. Even then he exercised his art as a photographer and developed negatives of some noted battlefields. After the war he was one of the first salesmen for the Eastman Company of Rochester. Some examples of his photographic art were awarded a medal at the Philadelphia Centennial in 1876. After the war Captain Bigelow lived at Detroit, in Georgia, Tennessee and St. Joseph, Missouri.

Miss Bigelow was educated in the grammar and high schools of St. Joseph and acquired her knowledge of photography chiefly from her father. Since coming to San Diego she has specialized in portrait work, and her side-line and hobby is sketching. She has had the courage to develop her profession according to her highest artistic

ideals, and for several years has been reaping the rewards of her conscientious work. She has made many sittings for stage celebrities and many wealthy people who demand the very best in artistic photography.

H. C. LYMAN is one of the owners and proprietors of the Guarantee Garage, one of the oldest garage establishments in Coronado, and one of the largest and best equipped in Southern California. The proprietors are all experts in their respective lines, and they have endeavored to fulfill in service the ideal expressed in the name they have chosen.

The business is owned and operated by W. A. Lindgren and H. C. Lyman. Mr. Lyman is a native of Nebraska, and Mr. Lindgren was born in Illinois. Mr. Lindgren is a high-class and expert mechanic, looking after the mechanical details of the garage. Mr. Lyman is general business and office manager. They are members of the Chamber of Commerce of San Diego and the Garage Men's Association.

ROBERT W. THOMAS, M. D. Lieutenant Medical Corps in the United States Naval Forces during the World war, on duty in foreign waters, and recently regularly commissioned as a medical officer in the United States Navy, Dr. Robert W. Thomas is one of San Diego's best known physicians and surgeons. He has been devoted to his profession with a singleness of purpose such as only a vocation intimately associated with human welfare could inspire.

Doctor Thomas was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, September 29, 1877, son of Thomas W. and Martha S. (Jolly) Thomas. His parents have also lived in San Diego since 1912. His father was a Union soldier during the Civil war, serving principally with the Fifth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, during which time he was detailed as Chief of Orderlies with General Hurlburt. Thirty-five years later, during the Spanish-American war, he was Major of the First Battalion of the First Ohio Infantry. His career was devoted to carriage manufacturing in Cincinnati, and he is now living a retired life at San Diego. His two children are George A. and Robert W., the former now being connected with Blair Sheet Metal Company of San Diego. His mother is a lovable little woman who traces her ancestry to some years previous to the Revolutionary war. Robert W. Thomas was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati, and had an unusually thorough training and education preparatory to and after taking up his profession. In 1905 he graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the Medical College of Ohio (University of Cincinnati), became an interne for one year at the Good Samaritan Hospital in Cincinnati, and during the next six years had unlimited advantages for study and experience in clinics and hospitals at Cincinnati, being on the staff of the Cincinnati Hospital (municipal) as pathologist and later as an obstetrician, the St. Mary's Hospital (as pathologist and later as visiting medical officer), Longview Hospital for the Insane, Anti-tuberculosis Clinic (municipal), and College Clinics (medical and gynecological) as an instructor.

Doctor Thomas came to San Diego in 1912 to accompany his parents, the removal to Southern California being made primarily on account of his mother's health. For two years he was an instructor in Agnew Hospital Training School for Nurses, in San Diego. Doctor Thomas joined the Naval Reserve Force in 1917 before the United



Robt. W. Thomas M. S.

States declared war on Germany. In August of that year he was ordered on board for duty to the famous old U. S. S. "Buffalo" as an assistant surgeon, and in March, 1918, was given the provisional rank of past assistant surgeon. He was on the "Buffalo" for thirty months, largely in foreign waters. The "Buffalo" performed repair, supply and convoy duty at Philadelphia, Bermuda Islands, Azores Islands, Brest, France, Gibraltar, Spain, and Nice, France. Doctor Thomas returned to New York September 24, 1919, and was placed on inactive duty until September 29, 1920, when having passed his examinations he was accepted for service in the Regular Navy.

On return from abroad he practiced medicine and surgery with offices in the Spreckles Building, from October 14, 1919, to December 10, 1920, when he took up navy work and attended navy families living in San Diego for seven and a half months. He is now assigned to the Thirty-fifth Division of Destroyers stationed at San Diego. Doctor Thomas has a splendid professional library and regards medicine and surgery as a hobby as well as a vocation.

Doctor Thomas is unmarried. He is a staunch republican in politics, is a member of the San Diego County, State and American Medical Associations, the Nu Sigma Nu medical fraternity, is a member of the University Club, San Diego-California Club, Automobile Club of Southern California, Vaux Lodge No. 293, F. and A. M., of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, San Diego Chapter No. 61, R. A. M., San Diego Commandery No. 25, K. T. He is a Presbyterian. His favorite diversions, when he has the opportunity, are fishing and golf.

EDWARD CUNNINGHAM HINKLE has been a resident of San Diego since 1888, and his services have become widely appreciated, not only through his principal business in real estate and lands and farming development, but also as a loyal and efficient public servant.

He was born at Mattoon, Coles County, Illinois, October 14, 1867, son of Capt. William S. and Mary J. (Cunningham) Hinkle. His maternal grandfather, J. T. Cunningham, was a personal friend of Abraham Lincoln. In the paternal line the family history is traced back to an ancestor who was court preacher to Queen Mary of Hungary in 1526, and later endured exile because of his devotion to Martin Luther, the leader of the Reformation. One of Mr. Hinkle's American ancestors, Anthony Hinkle, and a son, were soldiers in the American Revolution in the 5th Battalion of the Lancaster County Militia and the First Pennsylvania Continental Line. Capt. William S. Hinkle volunteered in the Civil war with the 21st Indiana Artillery, serving as lieutenant and later as captain commanding Battery D of the First Indiana Artillery. After his honorable discharge at the close of the war he returned to Mattoon, Illinois, and was in the mercantile business there, but in 1888 moved with his family to San Diego, where for several years he continued some active business interests in real estate, mining and orcharding. His wife, Mrs. Hinkle, was one of the leading members of the San Diego Club and the Central Christian Church.

Edward C. Hinkle attended public school at Mattoon, Illinois, and after coming to California was a student in the University of the Pacific at San Jose, and took special work in Leland Stanford University. For thirty years his business energy has been successfully distributed as a dealer in real estate, a practical farmer and a mining operator. He is president of the Hinkle Investment Company of San Diego. He successfully promoted and subdivided two tracts of land in the city and for

several years was secretary and part owner of the Teralta Company's tract, now a part of which is known as Normal Heights and East San Diego. He is also owner and promoter of several mining properties.

Mr. Hinkle registered as a republican at San Diego in 1888. For several years he was secretary and assistant campaign manager of the Republican County Campaign Committee, also a member of the Congressional Committee, and has always been a loyal republican. He was for many years a deputy city and county assessor in San Diego County, and was assistant chief clerk of the California Assembly. He had the honor of being elected to represent the city of San Diego at three sessions of the State Legislature, his service running for six years, during the sessions of 1909, 1911 and 1913. In regard to his legislative work, Mr. Hinkle says: "I consider the most successful incident in my life was the successful winning out of the Tide Land Bill introduced by me. It took diligent fighting day and night, but I succeeded in getting the Tide lands on our Bay of San Diego transferred from the State of California to the City of San Diego. The benefit of this is now seen by our citizens, for it has resulted in our being able to get the marine and naval base located here at San Diego, through the efforts of our congressman, Mr. Kettner, also many industrial interests so important to our development. I also obtained the State Legislature appropriation of a \$150,000 for the permanent California State Building which was erected for the Panama-California Exposition of 1915-16."

During the period of the World war, Mr. Hinkle served from June 23, 1917, to March 31, 1919, under the War Department in the selective service system as a member of Local Draft Board No. 1 of San Diego.

Fraternally, he is a member of San Diego Lodge No. 35, Free and Accepted Masons, San Diego Chapter No. 6, Royal Arch Masons, has held the office of recorder in San Diego Council No. 23, Royal and Select Masters, and is a member of San Diego Commandery No. 25, Knights Templar. He is also affiliated with San Diego Lodge No. 28 Knights of Pythias, San Diego Lodge No. 168, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Miramar Camp No. 54, Woodmen of the World. Mr. Hinkle is a member of the Geographic Society and the Central Christian Church.

August 3, 1905, at San Diego, he married Miss Edith Harbison, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Harbison. The eminent services rendered by her father as one of the pioneer honey producers in California are described in another article following this publication. Mr. and Mrs. Hinkle have one son, Edward Harbison Hinkle, now attending the San Diego public schools.

CAPT. WILLIAM SMITH HINKLE. Those who recall with grateful memory the actors and benefactors of San Diego in the earlier period of its development remember the late Capt. William Smith Hinkle as a man of inexhaustible enthusiasm and well directed effort for the up-building of the city. He had gained a modest fortune and considerable prominence in the east before he came to San Diego, and was a pioneer in local real estate circles.

He was born June 8, 1831, at Pleasant Grove in Sullivan County, Indiana, and until after the Civil war lived in that county. He was a son of Nathan and Elizabeth (Reid) Hinkle. In the history of Sullivan County, which by the way is the home of the present Postmaster General, Will Hays, the name Hinkle has had an honored place for fully a century. There was a Nathan Hinkle who lived there and who died

in the county in 1848, when nearly a century old, who was born in Pennsylvania and served for three years in the Continental army. Another ancestor of the late Captain Hinkle fought in the Revolution. On leaving Pennsylvania the family scattered among various states, some going to North Carolina, Ohio, Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, and altogether the name has been one associated with good citizenship and substantial enterprise everywhere. Nathan Hinkle, father of Captain Hinkle, was a native of North Carolina, a Methodist minister, and was one of the circuit riding ministers in Southern Indiana and Illinois for half a century. On January 20, 1825, he married Elizabeth Reid in Sullivan County.

William Smith Hinkle attended common schools in Sullivan County and subsequently took the engineering course at old Asbury now DePauw University at Greencastle, Indiana. Prior to the war he was appointed and then for two consecutive terms elected County Engineer of Sullivan County. For six years he was in the mercantile business there, but abandoned it at the beginning of the Civil war and took an active part in recruiting troops in his district. Governor Morton of Indiana tendered him a commission as quartermaster, which he accepted and filled for about a year. He then acted as military superintendent of a New Orleans railway, was military warden of the Louisiana penitentiary at Baton Rouge, and by unanimous request of the members of Company D, First Heavy Artillery of Indiana, he was assigned to and appointed captain of the battery, which he commanded until mustered out in the fall of 1864. Captain Hinkle was under fire in battle fifty-three days altogether during his term of service.

After the war Captain Hinkle removed to Mattoon, Illinois, where he was a merchant and banker until the winter of 1875 and thereafter superintended his farming interests in that state until the spring of 1887, when he came to San Diego and entered the real estate business. When the lots in the University Heights tract were first put on the market in 1887 his agency was the largest seller. He was a pioneer in a number of projects in San Diego's development.

Captain Hinkle was an original republican and continued faithful to that party allegiance all his life. He was once tendered the nomination for senator of the Terre Haute district by the party but declined to make the campaign. He was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was a lifetime member of the Methodist church and at one time was trustee of the First Church in San Diego. The death of Captain Hinkle occurred November 29, 1904, at the age of seventy-three.

At Mattoon, Illinois, October 23, 1865, he married Mary Jane Cunningham Monroe, widow of Col. James T. Monroe, a Union officer who was killed during the Civil war. Her father, James T. Cunningham, was a native of Kentucky, a pioneer of Mattoon, Illinois, a lifetime friend of Abraham Lincoln, and during the war aided in placing the regiment at Mattoon under the direction of Colonel Grant, afterwards General Grant. This regiment was marched to Missouri thoroughly trained and made a famous record in the war. Mr. Cunningham enjoyed politics, represented his district in the Legislature, and was a wealthy property owner.

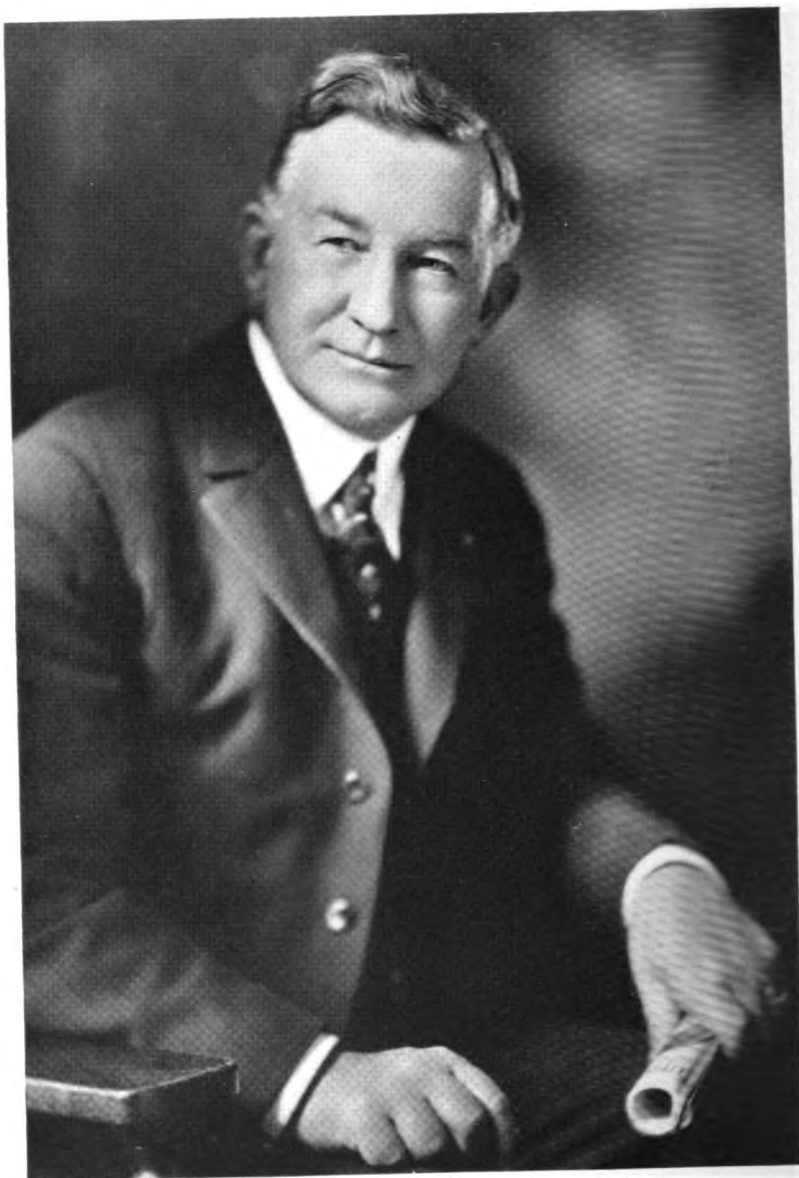
Captain Hinkle is survived by two children, Edward Cunningham Hinkle and Miss Bessie Hinkle. Edward C. Hinkle married Edith Harbison and has a son Edward Harbison Hinkle.

JOHN S. HARBISON. The quality of honey from San Diego County has done much to spread abroad her fame. It has acquired a reputation of the highest character and as a result called the attention of many to this section, known as the Apiarian Paradise. The man who pioneered this industry in California and San Diego County was the late John S. Harbison, who exemplified the kindly, patient character associated with the typical bee man or horticulturist, and whose life and useful service were prolonged well toward a century.

He was born near Freeport in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, September 29, 1826, of sterling American stock. His grandfather, John Harbison, and his grandmother, Massy Harbison, were among the first settlers of Western Pennsylvania, where on account of Indian outbreaks they experienced their full share of trials and sufferings of a life on the frontier. The maternal grandfather, William Curry, was a chief armorer in the Continental service, one of the memorable minute men of the Revolution, participated in eight battles and was with Washington when he crossed the Delaware.

Youth and early manhood John S. Harbison passed upon a farm five miles from New Castle, Pennsylvania. Here he received the advantages the public schools afforded. While associated with his brothers in the nursery business he gained knowledge of the occupation that proved helpful to him in California. In October, 1854, he sailed from New York on the steamship Northern Light to Graytown, thence by the Nicaragua route crossed to the Pacific side and on the Sierra Nevada landed at San Francisco November 20, 1854. For some weeks he prospected in Amador County, but found that the life was one of great hardship and with little gold to be obtained by the inexperienced miner. On a visit to Sacramento he studied the possibilities of fruit culture, the result being that he wrote east for seeds and small trees. These arrived in February, 1855. With them he started a nursery, and together with additional shipments received he sold nursery stock to all the pioneer horticulturists in the Sacramento Valley, including some of the first fruit trees planted at Vacaville. During the years 1855-56 he made a study of the flora of the country, as a result of which he decided to engage in honey producing. Returning east in the spring of 1857 he made arrangements for shipment of sixty-seven colonies of bees by ship to Aspinwall, thence up the coast to San Francisco, where he landed with sixty-two hives. With these he established an apiary at Sacramento. There being at this time only a few hives in the state it can be said with every approximation of truth that Mr. Harbison was one of the real pioneers of the industry in California.

It was as long ago as April, 1874, that Mr. Harbison moved to San Diego County, where at one time he owned twelve apiaries with 2,750 hives of bees. The first car of honey ever shipped east from California was shipped by him in 1869 and in 1873 he shipped twenty-three cars east in addition to two cars to San Francisco and Sacramento. At exhibitions he was a frequent exhibitor, being awarded several medals in the Philadelphia Centennial, the fairs of New Orleans and St. Louis. These exhibits did much incidentally to advertise San Diego. The Boston Journal of Commerce under date of December 16, 1876, devoted much space to his wonderful display of honey at the Philadelphia Centennial and the silver and bronze medals awarded to the same. That his work has not been forgotten since his death is proved by the fact that the issue of May 10, 1919, of The Country Gentleman in an article "Honey Kings of California" says: "The possibilities of California for honey production were first brought to public attention in 1876, when



W. L. Moody

J. S. Harbison shipped ten car loads of comb honey of twenty thousand pounds each from San Diego County to the New York markets." Similarly a New York paper published an extended interview with honey men from the Pacific coast, and through such advertising many bee keepers were attracted to the west.

The late Mr. Harbison in 1861 published a book entitled "The Bee Keepers Directory of the Theory and Practice of Bee Culture." In 1857 he invented the first section box for honey, which was first exhibited in 1858 at the California State Fair at Marysville.

Outside of his chief interests in honey and fruit in Southern California he was for many years a stockholder in the Harbison Wholesale Grocery Company and a director in the old Bank of Commerce. He became a republican upon the organization of that party, and fraternally he was affiliated with the Masonic Blue Lodge, Chapter, Commandery and Consistory.

At New Castle, Pennsylvania, June 15, 1865, he married Miss Mary J. White. Mrs. Harbison survives him and now lives at the old homestead at 1065 12th Street. Of the three children of the union, Edwin and Florence are deceased. Edith is the wife of Edward Cunningham Hinkle, and they have a son, Edward Harbison Hinkle.

John S. Harbison died October 12, 1912, at the age of eighty-six. His was a most active life, and through his efforts he was a friend to all and a benefactor to the world.

H. L. MOODY, auditor and assessor of the City of San Diego, has been a resident of California since his boyhood days, has been a member of the bar of the state since 1890, has proved his ability and success qualities in the active practice of his profession, and has shown his versatility by effective service in other fields of endeavor. He was born at Edgerton, Platte County, Missouri, July 5, 1870, and is the youngest in a family of eight sons and two daughters, of whom only five are now living. He is a son of James Younger Moody and Sarah Jackson (Jasper) Moody, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Missouri, where their marriage was solemnized and where Mrs. Moody died, at Edgerton, in 1879. James Y. Moody, who was a distant kinsman of Dwight L. Moody, the distinguished evangelist, was for eighteen years successfully engaged in the general merchandise business at Edgerton, Missouri, and he continued in the same line of enterprise for a short time after his removal to California, about the year 1883. Thereafter he here lived virtually retired until his death, which occurred at Pasadena, in 1898.

H. L. Moody was about thirteen years old at the time of the family removal to California, and he gained the major part of his earlier education in the public schools of Los Angeles, where he was graduated in the high school as a member of the class of 1888. In preparation for the work of his chosen profession he thereafter prosecuted his studies in the law department of the University of Southern California, and in 1890 he was admitted to the California bar. For three years thereafter he was engaged in the practice of law in Los Angeles, and he then removed, in 1894, to Truckee, Nevada County, where he remained twelve years, with secure standing as one of the representative members of the bar of that county, of which he served nine years as assistant district attorney. He there retained an important clientage, including the Sierra Nevada Lumber Company. It was within the period of his residence at Truckee that he enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war. He became a non-commissioned officer in Com-

pany I, Eighth California Volunteer Infantry, and was assigned to detached service in the signal corps, in which branch he continued until the close of the war. Thereafter he gave his attention to his law business in Nevada County until 1905, when he went to the State of Nevada, where he was identified with mining enterprise two years. Thence he came to San Diego in 1907, and here he deflected from the practice of law and became associated with Charles O'Neill, afterwards mayor of the city, in the real estate business. They continued this alliance until 1911, when the firm of O'Neill & Moody dissolved partnership, and in 1913 Mr. Moody was appointed city auditor and assessor under the regime of his former partner, Mayor O'Neill. He was reappointed by Mayor Wilde and thus has served continuously in this dual office to the present time. In politics he is a staunch advocate of the principles of the democratic party, and in the time-honored Masonic fraternity his affiliations are as here noted: Truckee Lodge No. 200, Free and Accepted Masons, at Truckee; Donnor Chapter No. 59, Royal Arch Masons, at Truckee; Nevada Commandery No. 6, at Nevada City, Nevada, and Al Bahr Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at San Diego.

At Truckee, this state, on the 14th of March, 1900, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Moody to Miss Emma R. Anderson, who was born in the State of Vermont, but reared and educated at Reno, Nevada, and Truckee, California, she having been an infant at the time when her parents, Gunder and Caroline Anderson, came to the West and her father having been a railroad man. The parents passed the closing years of their lives in California. Mr. and Mrs. Moody have two children, Harold A. and Helen Elaine, both of whom were born at Truckee.

JAMES A. PATRICK, chief of the San Diego police department, was a regular soldier before he took up his present profession and service, and he was in the regular army during the progress of the Spanish-American war and the Philippine insurrection.

Mr. Patrick has been chief of police since 1919 and under him the department has had a noteworthy improvement in efficiency and extension of service as well as in numerical force and equipment.

Mr. Patrick was born at Keener, Alabama, January 7, 1881, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Patrick. When he was a child his parents moved to Jacksonville, Alabama, where he was reared and educated. Mr. Patrick's early experiences were identified with farming. He was only a youth when he enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war. He was on duty in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, and altogether served twelve years in the army. He has four "excellent" discharges, a most unusual record, and when he left the service he was sergeant of the hospital corps.

Mr. Patrick entered the police department of San Diego, January 15, 1912, at which time the force was less than half its present number. He was patrolman under Captain Sehon, then head of the department as councilman. He also served under Admiral Manney, also city councilman and head of the department by virtue of the charter then in force. Admiral Manney recognizing his merits made him lieutenant of police December 31, 1914.

In May, 1917, Mr. Patrick was appointed acting chief of police and served until the appointment of a regular chief in the following October. Mayor Louis J. Wilde appointed him chief of the department May 12, 1919, and he was re-appointed for his second term May 23, 1921.

Chief Patrick has many unusual qualifications that go to make up an ideal police officer. He is personally a splendid specimen of physical manhood, athletic, fearless, a born leader among men, and has done much to stimulate the entire personnel and is also a deeply interested student of crime and criminal methods. The police force under his administration has been thoroughly disciplined, and emphasis has been placed upon the primary duty of preventing crime and protecting the city. The department has built up an excellent bureau of identification, which now contains over a hundred thousand criminal records tabulated. The entire personnel of the police department consists of ninety-three men, including ten detectives, two lieutenants of detectives, two lieutenants of police, four matrons, seven sergeants, four chauffeurs, superintendent of bureau of identification, three clerks of that bureau, and fifty-four patrolmen. The citizens have learned to appreciate in particular the value of the bicycle patrolmen in residence sections.

Chief Patrick is a member of the Spanish-American War Veterans and the Independent Order of Foresters, a member of the Methodist Church South, while Mrs. Patrick attends the Church of the United Brethren. At Cheyenne, Wyoming, August 30, 1911, he married Rose Irene Henderson of a Nebraska family. Their two children Warren and Katherine were both born in San Diego.

EDWARD T. LANNON began the practice of law at San Diego in 1909, was associated as a partner in the firm of Mannix & Lannon until the death of the senior partner four years later, and since 1914 has been United States referee in bankruptcy, with offices in the Southern Title Building.

Mr. Lannon was born in Alexandria, Virginia, across the Potomac from the City of Washington, September 13, 1881, son of John and Johanna Valentine (Reddy) Lannon. His parents were married in Virginia, and both died at Alexandria, where John Lannon was for thirty years in active business as a wholesale grocer. His family consisted of three sons and two daughters, both the latter being deceased. The oldest son, John David, is a practicing lawyer in New York City, and the second son, James P., has attained the rank of commander in the United States Navy, won the Congressional Medal of Honor for services in the late war, and in 1920 was on duty in the City of Washington.

Edward T. Lannon was educated in the University of Virginia and partly in the University of Colorado. He received his A. B. degree in the University of Colorado in 1905, and in 1907 graduated in the law school of the same university. From 1907 to 1909 he was engaged in practice in the new State of Oklahoma, having been admitted to the Oklahoma bar in 1907. He practiced at El Reno, but in 1909 came to San Diego, was admitted to the bar the same year, and long ago established himself securely in the professional circles of the city. He was appointed referee in bankruptcy in 1914, and has held that office continuously.

Mr. Lannon was one of the Four-Minute Men on the local Speakers' Bureau during the World war. He has been a member of the Democratic County Committee of San Diego, is a member of the Phi Delta Theta college fraternity, Knights of Columbus and San Diego Lodge No. 168 of the Elks. He is a leading member of the Bar Association of San Diego and the Lawyers' Institute of San Diego, the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, the Coronado Country Club and the University Club. He is a member and secretary of the committee on preservation of the commission for restoration of Mission San Diego de Alcala.

September 26, 1911, Mr. Lannon married Miss Alice R. Mannix at San Diego. Her father, John B. Mannix, was a prominent member of the San Diego bar, where he practiced law for twenty-five years, until his death May 23, 1913. His widow, Mary E. (Walsh) Mannix, is still living in San Diego. Mrs. Lannon was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, and completed her education in Our Lady of Peace Convent at San Diego. Their home is at 3536 Front Street.

DANIEL HERMAN SHREVE, who since coming to San Diego has been identified with the real estate, investment and insurance business, is still interested in the lumber industry, and for a number of years was a practical Southern lumberman, widely and successfully experienced in all branches of the business from logging to sale of the finished product.

Mr. Shreve is one of four brothers well known and prominent in San Diego. His brothers, George and Archie, comprise the San Diego law firm of Shreve & Shreve. Daniel H. and his brother Jesse H. are associated in the real estate and insurance business.

Daniel Herman Shreve was born at Oaky Streak in Butler County, Alabama, February 1, 1888, a son of William C. and Nancy Elizabeth (Stallings) Shreve. They had eleven children, eight sons and three daughters. William C. Shreve, now living at Andalusia, Alabama, is a retired lumberman and an ex-Confederate soldier.

Daniel Herman Shreve acquired his early education in the public schools of Alabama, and grew up on his father's farm in that state. His early business training was in mercantile lines, but doubtless through the influence and example of his father he became identified with lumbering and in the course of years he built mills, logging railroads, operated wholesale and retail lumber yards in different cities of the South, and is still president of the Union Springs Lumber Company of Union Springs, Alabama.

After disposing of most of his Southern lumber and timber interests, Mr. Shreve came to San Diego early in 1917 and has since given his time to the lines of business above noted. Mr. Shreve is a democrat and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias.

SHERROD VAUGHN GRIFFIN is Rocky Mountain district manager for R. G. Dun & Company in Denver and for many years has been connected with mercantile agency work, a field that has proved congenial to him and in which his talents have given him a broad scope of service.

Mr. Griffin was born in Independence, Kansas, July 8, 1875, son of Sherrod Williams and Kitty Sam (Vaughn) Griffith. His ancestry on the paternal side is Welsh and on the maternal Irish and the respective families on coming to America located in Virginia. His parents were both natives of Kentucky and graduated from Danville College of that state in the same class. On account of physical disability S. W. Griffin was unable to serve in the Civil war though his sympathies were naturally with the South, and in that cause Kitty Vaughn lost both her father and her only brother, Philip Vaughn. Before the war the Griffin family were well to do, with extensive property and land, mules and slaves, but they lost all, and like many others S. W. Griffin determined to make a new start elsewhere and after the war moved to Kansas, settling on a homestead adjoining Independence. It was in the simple home on that farm that S. V. Griffin was born. From 1877 until his death S. W. Griffin was a Presbyterian minister. He died at Colorado Springs in 1914 at the age of seventy-four, while his wife passed away at Kansas



A. H. Shreve

City, Missouri, in 1908 at the age of sixty-three. There were eight children, five sons and three daughters, and four sons and one daughter are still living.

On leaving the homestead the family moved to Kansas City, and by the combined efforts of all, including S. Vaughn, two of the sons and the three daughters went through college. S. Vaughn Griffin, however, did not share in such educational advantages, though he contributed from his earnings toward the education of his brothers and sisters. Through his agency work, attendance at night school, it is doubtful if his success has been handicapped by lack of college education. In Kansas City at the age of fifteen he became a signal messenger, and for three years worked on a night shift, his chief duty being to wake the night watchman at various industrial plants when the watchman failed to "ring in." His salary at the beginning was thirteen dollars a month. He resigned to accept a larger wage of fifteen dollars a month, and with increasing experience he worked up through the system until he was traveling representative for the mercantile agency. From 1902 to 1908 he was traveling salesman for tea, coffee and spice, and the last three years of that time was a department manager and buyer. In this business he was located in the city of Denver. He gave up that business to return to his first love, the mercantile agency, and in 1910 was transferred to the Los Angeles district of R. G. Dun & Company as traveling representative in Southern California, and from December, 1917, to January, 1922, was manager of the San Diego district when he was transferred to his present field.

Mr. Griffin was formerly active in the United Commercial Travelers, and still has his membership in the Oklahoma City Council. He held membership in and was a director of the San Diego Rotary Club up until the time of his last change. He served three years as a private in Company C of the Third Regiment National Guard of Missouri. His grandfather was a whig in politics. The father was a lifelong democrat, and it was a great disappointment to him when Vaughn and the other sons voted as republicans at the time of the free silver campaign in 1896. Beyond voting Mr. Griffin has never been in politics. He is a member of the Church of Christ Scientist.

At Oswego, Kansas, in 1900 he married Miss Bess Sanford, daughter of William Sanford. Her father was a native of Ireland, was an early settler in Eastern Kansas, and for many years conducted a successful shoe and harness business at Oswego. Mr. and Mrs. Griffin have one son, Sanford, born at Boulder, Colorado, in October, 1905.

G. W. FOELSCHOW, D. V. M. One of the most able and carefully trained men of his profession in California is Dr. G. W. Foelschow, deputy state and city veterinarian, and proprietor of the Blue Cross Veterinary Hospital at 1036 First Street, San Diego. He was born at Aurelia, Cherokee County, Iowa, February 3, 1894, a son of Charles T. and Mary (Miller) Foelschow. For many years Charles T. Foelschow operated as a farmer and meat packer in Iowa and Minnesota, and was always active in politics as a republican. From 1903 to 1912 he served as supervisor of Nobles County, Minnesota. For some years, however, he has lived in retirement at Mankato, Minnesota, where his wife died in 1916. They were the parents of four sons and one daughter, all of whom survive, but of them all Doctor Foelschow is the only one in California.

After graduating from the Worthington High School, class of 1909, G. W. Foelschow entered the University of Minnesota, and was

a student of it from 1910 to 1911, inclusive, taking during that time the agricultural course. For the next two seasons he played professional baseball with the Northern League. In 1913 he attended the Chicago Veterinary College, and also during 1914 and 1915, but was graduated from the San Francisco Veterinary College in 1916, with the degree of Doctor of Veterinary Medicine. While studying his profession he took a two-years extra course in bacteriology. Between his junior and senior year Doctor Foelschow was engaged in practice in Minnesota, where he acquired a practical experience in his work. In 1916 he located permanently at San Diego, and since then has built up a large and profitable practice and firmly established himself in the confidence of the people of this city and its vicinity. During the Panama-Pacific Exposition Doctor Foelschow was official veterinarian, and held the position of track veterinarian at Tijuana, Mexico, during 1916, 1917 and 1919. He was engaged as chief meat and dairy inspector of the City of San Diego, in July, 1919, and still holds that office. In September, 1919, he was appointed to the office of state inspector of milk, as a deputy, and since then has ably discharged the duties pertaining thereto. In the spring of 1916 Doctor Foelschow opened the Blue Cross Veterinary Hospital, and operated it alone until in September, 1919, when he took as his partner in the hospital Dr. L. J. Proper, which association is still maintained.

Fraternally Doctor Foelschow was nominated inner guard of San Diego Lodge No. 168, B. P. O. E., in 1918, was elected a lecturing knight in 1919, and in 1920 was made a loyal knight. He is a member of the San Diego Rowing Club, the Cabrillo Commercial Club, the Cabrillo Club, the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, the Point Loma Golf Club, and the San Diego Club.

During the late war he went to San Francisco and took the Reserve Corps medical examination, but was never called for active duty, although he did all of the government veterinary work for the Twenty-first Infantry stationed at Balboa Park, Fort Rosecrans, North Island, and Oneonta Aviation Field, inspecting 1,485 head of horses and mules when leaving Camp Kearney. In politics he is a republican.

On September 9, 1915, Doctor Foelschow married at San Diego, Miss Frankie M. Klein, of Mankato, Minnesota, where she was born and educated. She also attended Saint Mary's Convent at Le Sueur, Minnesota. Doctor and Mrs. Foelschow have one daughter, Jean Mary, who was born at San Diego on her mother's birthday, December 19, 1916. Doctor Foelschow owns his residence at 3910 Evergreen Street, Loma Portal, San Diego. While at college he was initiated in the Lambda Nu Greek letter fraternity. He was very active in all kinds of athletics, and was captain of every baseball and football team during the time he was in college, and was captain of his team in the Northern League. In addition to his proficiency in baseball he also achieved considerable distinction for his track work, and still likes it. At present he enjoys playing golf whenever the opportunity occurs, but this is not as often as he would like, for his time is so fully occupied with his regular practice and his many other duties. Mrs. Foelschow also plays golf and belongs to several art clubs. Through the effective work he has accomplished and by reason of his pleasing personality, Doctor Foelschow has gained the position in his community to which his talents entitle him, and is recognized as one of the leading men of his calling in the state, if not in the country. His hospital, which is the best and most finely equipped of any in this part of California, has entries from far-distant points as well as those close at hand, and here they receive the best of attention and expert treatment.



Lorin F. Wood, Jr. M.D.

LORIN FRANCIS WOOD, JR., M. D. A well-known San Diego physician, son of an old and prominent practitioner in San Diego County, Dr. Lorin F. Wood, Jr., has an extensive general practice, but is widely known to the public and among his fellow physicians as a specialist in diseases of children.

Doctor Wood was born at East Hampton, Connecticut, March 3, 1885, son of Dr. L. F. and Abbie E. (Bugbee) Wood. His parents reside at Point Loma, California, and have been residents of San Diego County since 1897. Doctor Wood, Sr., founded the original Point Loma Sanatorium, and conducted it until 1905, when he gave the buildings and other property to Katherine Tingley, the noted Theosophical leader. Doctor Wood, Sr., is now employing much of his time in research work in materia medica and therapeutics. In his family are two children, Lorin F., Jr., and Mrs. W. A. Dunn, of Point Loma.

Lorin F. Wood, Jr., was twelve years of age when brought to California. As a boy he attended public school at Westerley, Rhode Island. He graduated in 1906 from the Russ High School in San Diego, and for several years gained a great deal of knowledge of his profession in his father's office at Point Loma. In 1911 he entered the Hahnemann Medical College of San Francisco, and graduated with his M. D. degree April 29, 1915. For a year he was an interne in the San Francisco Hospital after he practiced with his father at Point Loma until the summer of 1918. From October, 1918, until August, 1919, Doctor Wood was a First Lieutenant in the Medical Corps with duties at Camp Kearney. After his honorable discharge he engaged in practice until October, 1919, with offices in the Isis Theater Building in San Diego, but since November, 1920, his down-town offices have been in the Watts Building, and he also keeps office hours at home, 2122 Thirtieth Street. Doctor Wood is Medical Examiner at San Diego for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company and the Inter-State Business Men's Insurance Company. He is a member of the County, California State and American Medical Associations. Doctor Wood is a republican, is a member of Red Star Lodge, Knights of Pythias at San Diego, the United Ancient Order of Druids, and the Phi Alpha Gamma College fraternity.

January 1, 1916, at San Diego, he married Miss Stella Henrietta Young, daughter of Harry B. and Stella (Sherman) Young, of Victoria, B. C., where Mrs. Wood was born and educated. Her father is now vice president of the Pacific Car Building Company at Sacramento. Mrs. Wood is an accomplished pianist and also a portrait and landscape painter, and her work has attracted much critical commendation.

JAMES W. ARRASMITH, manager of the San Diego branch of the celebrated Fisk Tire Company, Inc., has developed the wholesale Fisk tire service in the San Diego field up to the highest standard, and in his well equipped headquarters, at 202 B Street, is to be found at all times a full supply of Fisk tires and tire sundries. He has developed a splendid business in this important line of enterprise, which is one of unmistakable priority in Southern California, as this section is one of unequalled appeal to tourists and of unsurpassed activity in the operations of automobiles, by the very nature of conditions.

James Wayne Arrasmith was born in Comanche County, Texas, December 25, 1876, and is a son of John Wesley and Ella M. (Ross) Arrasmith, who now reside in Kansas City, Missouri, where the father is engaged in the automobile tire business. In the earlier stages of his

business career John W. Arrasmith was a contractor in railway construction in Texas and in government work in Arkansas. Both he and his wife were born and reared in Iowa, the respective families having settled in the Hawkeye State in the pioneer period of its history. He whose name initiates this review is the oldest of the four surviving children, is the only son and is the only representative of the immediate family in California.

James W. Arrasmith gained his early education in the public schools of Arkansas and those of Fort Scott and Stanley, Kansas, besides which he was afforded the advantages of the Kansas State Normal School at Fort Scott. He left home when he was a lad of thirteen years, wandered about with utmost self-reliance, and finally arrived in Fort Scott, Kansas, where for a time he was employed in selling newspapers and peddling peaches, the while he found sleeping quarters in the office of the Fort Scott Monitor, then a leading paper of that city. His bed was composed of a pile of old papers by the side of the presses, and thus he was on hand to sally forth with the papers as soon as they were issued from the press in the morning. From Fort Scott Mr. Arrasmith eventually made his way to Stanley, Kansas, and there, when seventeen years of age, he manifested his self-reliance and progressiveness by purchasing a threshing machine. This outfit he operated successfully, and later he purchased a farm near Stanley. He lived on this farm six years, but his success as a farmer was somewhat negative—in fact, he has stated emphatically that he was “not built for a farmer.” He applied himself vigorously to clearing the timber from his land and making the farm available for cultivation, but he soon came to a realization that his maximum potential for achievement lay aside from the work of the farm. Finally Mr. Arrasmith engaged in the general mail order business in Kansas City, Missouri, where he specialized in the handling of farm implements. He continued this enterprise about four years, and made it successful. Thereafter he became city salesman for the Fisk Rubber Company, for which he sold tires in Kansas City for one year. He has been otherwise associated with the company, in varied capacities, and for a time he had a large store for the handling of the Fisk products in Kansas City. He conducted this store eight years, with a corps of more than thirty assistants, and incidentally he developed a prosperous enterprise in the sale of used automobiles.

In December, 1919, Mr. Arrasmith came to San Diego and assumed the position of manager of the branch agency of the Fisk Rubber Company, the reason for his change of location having been that his health had become much impaired and necessitated his seeking a change of climate. Unqualified success has attended his business as local representative of the Fisk Rubber Company, and he has a large sale not only of the celebrated Fisk automobile tires but also bicycle tires, the company being the largest manufacturer of bicycle tires in the world and the last four years having shown more new bicycles equipped with Fisk tires than with tires manufactured by all other makers combined. Mr. Arrasmith takes a deep interest in building up San Diego's back country, and is owner of the Southern Vineyards Company which has a tract of several hundred acres devoted to grape culture, near El Centro, California, which is being sold on very easy payments. Mr. Arrasmith is a member of the permanent committee of ways and means in the Federated State Societies, his direct affiliation being with the Missouri State Society. He is a Master Mason in Temple Lodge No. 299, Free and Accepted Masons, in Kansas City, Missouri, is affiliated with the Brotherhood of American Yeomen and the Fraternal Aid Union, and is a popular and

influential member of the San Diego Ad Club and a director in the local Lions Club.

Mr. Arrasmith is an enthusiast in hunting and fishing, and this becomes specially evident if one is permitted the privilege of viewing his wonderful array of hunting and fishing supplies and accessories assembled at his home.

At Kansas City, Missouri, on the 2nd of October, 1902, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Arrasmith to Miss Grace M. Douglas, who was born and reared in that city. Of the two children the younger, Roy, died at the age of three and one-half years, in 1909, in Kansas City. Zelma gained her preliminary education in the schools of Kansas City, later attended school in Los Angeles, and she was graduated in the San Diego high school as a member of the class of 1921. She is now a student in the University of Oregon.

LOUIS C. MASTEN is a native Californian, in early life had a thorough training in banking, railroading and other lines of business, and for the past fifteen years has been in San Diego where he has built up an organization for the management of real estate and other property that is probably one of the most perfect and efficient of the kind in Southern California. It is chiefly in the sense of property management that Mr. Masten is in the real estate business and his business headquarters in the Timken Building also contain a general service for insurance.

Mr. Masten was born in San Francisco March 20, 1872, son of Nathan Keese and Amelia Antonia (Von Falkenberg) Masten. His father was born at Albion, New York, went around Cape Horn to California in 1848 from Troy, New York, and for many years was a prominent factor in the financial life of San Francisco, where he died in 1901, at the age of eighty years, one day. The mother died in San Francisco in 1891, aged fifty-five. All of their children, four sons and nine daughters, were born in California, all but one grew to mature years, married and had children, and the two sons and six daughters are still living.

Louis C. Masten acquired his early education in the public schools of San Francisco and was only a boy when he started to learn banking as an employe of the San Francisco Savings Union. He was with that institution five years and was assistant teller when he left. Following that he was auditor of the Maricopa & Phoenix Railroad in Arizona, with headquarters at Phoenix. He spent another five years there and then moved to Los Angeles where he was connected with the traffic department of the Southern Pacific and Pacific Electric railways for a year and a half.

Mr. Masten came to San Diego in 1905, entered the real estate business under his personal name, and subsequently for a time was head of the firm Masten & Kendall, but is now again in business as Louis C. Masten, real estate and insurance. He has specialized in the management and care of property belonging to resident and non-resident owners, and has charge of many improved and unimproved parcels of real estate in and around San Diego. He is also an official in a number of business corporations.

Mr. Masten is a Knight Templar Mason being affiliated with San Diego Lodge No. 35 F. and A. M. He is a member of the Native Sons of the Golden West, the San Diego Club, Cuyamaca Club, San Diego Country Club, and San Diego Chamber of Commerce. His home is at 4884 W. Panorama Drive, and he and his family are people of much social prominence in Southern California.

October 8, 1903, at Dallas, Texas, Mr. Masten married Miss Anna Harriman Van Rensselaer. She was born in New Brunswick, New Jersey, but moved to Texas with her family and was educated in Dallas. She has a Bachelor of Arts degree from St. Mary's College of that city, and after her graduation there was a pupil at the Riverside School for Girls in New York City for a year. She is a daughter of the late J. Fleming Van Rensselaer and of Anna Inghand (Harriman) Van Rensselaer. Her mother was a sister of the late railroad magnate, E. H. Harriman. Her father was of the old Knickerbocker Van Rensselaers of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Masten have five children: Anna Harriman, Neilson Keese, Georgiana Martha, Louis Cuthbert, Jr., and Jerry Van Rensselaer, the first a native of Los Angeles, while the four younger children were born in San Diego.

J. STANLEY LA SHA. Every motor car owner in San Diego County knows and appreciates to some degree the successful enterprise and the splendid service furnished by J. Stanley La Sha through his automobile service station, the headquarters of which are at 916 Union Street.

Mr. La Sha was born at Port Rowan, Ontario, February 10, 1872, son of John Schuyler and Elizabeth (Ellis) La Sha. When he was a small child his parents moved to Michigan, and for the past eighteen years have been residents of San Diego County. They are now retired at El Cajon. Their two sons are J. Stanley and J. Roy, the latter a resident of Detroit, Michigan.

J. Stanley La Sha graduated from the high school of Ithaca, Michigan, in the German scientific course, and as a youth began to learn the trade of watchmaker. Later he took up electrical engineering and was employed in the engineering department of the San Diego Consolidated Gas and Electric Company from 1906 to 1913.

In the latter year he entered the automobile and electrical business. His first shop, remembered by a few of his patrons, occupied a space 12x40 feet at 1539 Fifth Street. After three years he moved to 1251 Fourth Street, where his business continued to grow and expand. In 1921 he built his sales and service station at Union and E streets, where he has 12,000 square feet of floor space. Mr. La Sha represents five of the largest electric and automobile equipment concerns in the business. He has had the Willard Battery Service since 1913, his being the official Willard Battery Station of the county, with ten branch service stations over the county. In 1913 he considered an order of two batteries a big job, while now 800 come in as a single order. The business is now one employing thirty-two expert mechanics. Besides controlling the Willard Battery Service for the county he has the county agency for the equipment and accessories made by the Wagner Electric Company, Northeast Electric Company, Connecticut Telephone and Telegraph Company, and the Autolite Electric Company.

Besides his successful automobile business, Mr. La Sha is vice president of the Imperial Gypsum Oil Company. He is a republican, a member of the Elks Band and Orchestra of San Diego Lodge No. 168, and is a member of the San Diego Ad Club. He belongs to the Chambers of Commerce at San Diego, Escondido and Lakeside. Mrs. La Sha is a member of the Christian Science Church.

June 6, 1901, at Findlay, Ohio, he married Miss Lotta Jane Pittman, daughter of C. C. Pittman, of Springfield, Missouri. She was born near Springfield and was educated there. Mrs. La Sha was a member of the Board of Directors of the San Diego Club three years and is a member of the Amphion Club. Their home is at 3574 Fourth Street.



Stanley La Sha.

THOMAS COE LITTLE, M. D. For fifteen years Dr. Little has given undivided attention to a practice limited to nervous diseases. His father had earned distinction in the same field, and Dr. Little in his preparatory training sought out the ablest teachers and specialists in that line both in America and abroad. The greater part of his practice has been done in the West, and he came to San Diego from Oregon.

Dr. Little was born at Keokuk, Iowa, February 9, 1874, son of Clement Botsford and Mary Isadore (Andrews) Little. His father was of English ancestry, a descendant of Sir John Little of London. His mother was Scotch, tracing her descent from Thomas Andrews of Aberdeen. Clement Botsford Little was a specialist in mental and nervous diseases, and for a number of years was superintendent of the Nebraska State Insane Asylum.

Thomas Coe Little graduated from the high school of Sioux City, Iowa, in 1892, and then entered Creighton University at Omaha, from which he received his A. B. degree in 1895. In 1896 he graduated M. D. from the John A. Creighton Medical College of Omaha, and following that was engaged in the general practice of medicine for two years. For two years he served as assistant surgeon of the Union Pacific Railway Company. Dr. Little spent the years 1906-07 abroad, being a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians at London in 1906, and during that time was connected with the National Hospital for the Paralyzed and Epileptics on Queen's Square, London. He also attended the University of Vienna in 1907. On returning to this country he held the chair of Professor of Nervous and Mental Diseases at Creighton University from 1907 to 1910 and since 1906 his private practice has been altogether in nervous and mental diseases. On leaving Omaha Doctor Little practiced for several years at Portland, Oregon, and from there came to San Diego, where his offices are in the First National Bank Building. He is a member of the San Diego County Medical Society, California State Medical Association and the American Medical Association and is a member of the National Neurological Society of London. During 1917-19 he was in active service as a lieutenant of the United States Navy Medical Corps. Dr. Little is a republican, is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and Elk and a member of the Cuyamaca and University Clubs. In religion he is an Episcopalian. At Broomfield, Nebraska, he married Miss Elinore Murray, and they have one daughter, Frances Isadore Little.

JOSEPH A. KIEFERLE, a well known optometrist and chiropractor who has been engaged in the work of these professions at San Diego since 1914, was for a number of years a minister of the Baptist Church, and is the son of a Baptist minister.

He was born in New York City March 16, 1874, oldest of the three sons of Rev. George and Elizabeth (Shoemaker) Kieferle. His father for many years was in the service of Baptist churches in New York and New Jersey, and died in New York City in 1916, while the mother passed away in 1915. Dr. Kieferle is the only member of the family in California. His two brothers, Anthony and Fred, are lithograph artists in New York City.

Joseph A. Kieferle attended public school in New York City, was educated in the Rochester Academy and the Baptist Theological Seminary at Rochester, and for about ten years was pastor of Baptist churches in Nebraska and Colorado. He left the ministry in 1906, and for several years following was on the Chautauqua platform. While in Nebraska he received the A. B. degree from Fairfield College of that state. In Los Angeles he took up the study of optometry, graduating and re-

ceiving the degree of Opt. D. from the Los Angeles College of Optometry in 1909. In 1912 he graduated from the Los Angeles College of Chiropractics with the degree D. C. He practiced for several years in Los Angeles, until removing to San Diego in 1914. His offices are in the First National Bank Building, and he is a member of the County and State Chiropractors Society.

Dr. Kieferle is a republican, is a member of the Cabrillo Club, and his home is at La Mesa. He married at Cripple Creek, Colorado, Miss Rose Barrett, a native of Canada, who was educated in the public schools of Denver and is a graduate of the Denver Conservatory of Music. Their three children are Reva, born at Berthoud, Colorado; Loretta, born at Rocky Ford, Colorado, and died at San Diego, February 6, 1922; and Joseph Eli, born at Canyon City, Colorado.

DR. ODESSA LAURA BROWN was reared and educated in San Diego and is the only graduate of the public schools of the city who has adopted and carried out her plans to become a member of the dental profession. Her work has been greatly appreciated and she is one of the advanced and progressive members of the profession in Southern California.

She was born at Palms in Los Angeles County, California, and was two years of age when her father, Thomas I. Brown, died. Her mother is Mrs. Rolfe Lovell, of San Diego. Doctor Brown came to San Diego in 1901, was educated in the grammar schools and graduated from the high school in 1916, and then entered the dental department of the University of Southern California, graduating with the degree D. D. S. on July 8, 1919. She immediately began practice, her offices being in the Watts Building. While she handles a general practice, Doctor Brown has been particularly interested in dental work for children, and might properly be called a child's dental specialist. She is a member of the San Diego County Dental Society and the Southern California Dental Association. She is also a member of the Beta Chapter of the Alpha Upsilon Phi sorority, of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce and the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her home is at the Carnegie Apartments.

HARRY E. HOPKINS, a resident of San Diego since 1912, is a business specialist, and is founder and proprietor of the Physicians' Supply Company at 911 Fifth Street, the only and exclusive business of its kind south of Los Angeles. It is an unincorporated company, and Mr. Hopkins is the presiding genius of the entire establishment. The company handles a complete line of physicians' supplies and surgical instruments, including everything for the equipment of physicians' offices or a complete hospital.

Mr. Hopkins was born at Savannah, Georgia, September 22, 1887, son of Henry and Mary A. (Dineen) Hopkins. His mother now lives at Los Angeles. His father, who was a Southern business man, died in Virginia when Harry was two years old. The older son, Walter J., is in the real estate business at Los Angeles.

Harry E. Hopkins was educated in the public schools of Atlanta, Georgia, and had five years of training in the general insurance business at Atlanta with John H. Mullin.

Mr. Hopkins came to California in 1905, and for ten years had a broad and intensive training in his present business with the Sun Drug Company of Los Angeles. In 1912 that company selected him to take charge of its surgical instrument branch at San Diego, and he con-



Ms. Jorissa L. Brown

tinued until the business was closed out in March, 1915. In May, 1915, he opened the Physicians' Supply Company and has made an enviable success in this line.

November 25, 1910, at Los Angeles, he married Miss Amy L. Skeen. Mrs. Hopkins was born and educated at Watonga, Oklahoma, and came to Los Angeles in 1905, about the same time as her husband. Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins live on a little ranch in the Mission Valley.

HARVEY N. JACKSON, surgeon dentist, engaged in the successful practice of his profession in the City of San Diego, with finely equipped offices in the Watts Building, specializes in oral surgery and pyorrhea, and in his work he exemplifies the highest type of scientific dental surgery as gauged by the most approved modern standards. His professional skill and personal popularity have been the potent forces in his development of a large and representative practice.

Dr. Harvey Nelson Jackson was born at Columbus, Columbia County, Wisconsin, and is a son of Jehiel and Rebecca Ann (Weaver) Jackson, both of whom died in California, they having come to this state in 1912 and the death of the father having here occurred in 1914, while the mother passed to the life eternal in 1920, both having attained to venerable age. Jehiel Jackson was for many years a successful carriage-maker at Columbus, Wisconsin, where he became not only a manufacturer of carriages and buggies but also of cutters and other types of winter vehicles. He represented Wisconsin as a valiant young soldier of the Union in the Civil war, in which he served as a member of Company E, Fourth Wisconsin Cavalry. He was affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic and the Masonic fraternity for many years prior to his death. He and his wife are survived by two sons and two daughters: Miss Addie M. resides at San Diego; Dr. Harvey N., of this review, was the next in order of birth; Myra Belle is the wife of Dr. Edward C. Oviatte, who is engaged in the practice of dentistry at Columbus, Wisconsin; and Earl J. is assistant cashier of a banking institution at that place.

After having profited by the advantages afforded in the public schools of his native town Dr. Jackson entered the high school at Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin. After his graduation from this school he finally began preparing himself for his chosen profession, and in this connection he was fortunate in being able to prosecute his studies and technical work in the College of Dentistry of the University of Pennsylvania, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1890 and from which he received the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. For four years thereafter he was engaged in the practice of his profession in his native town of Columbus, Wisconsin, and the next fourteen years found him numbered among the successful practitioners in the City of Milwaukee, that state. In December, 1910, he first made his appearance in San Diego, California, and here he has been engaged in the active practice of his profession since 1914, as a specialist in oral surgery and pyorrhea, to which he has given close study and in which his practice has been unequivocally successful. He has insistently kept in touch with the advances made in both operative and laboratory dentistry, and thus maintains the maximum standard in his active practice as a surgeon dentist. He is a member of the San Diego County Dental Society and the National Dental Society. The Doctor is affiliated with San Diego Lodge No. 35, Free and Accepted Masons, and holds membership in the local University Club and the San Diego Country Club.

Dr. Jackson married Miss Cora Blanche Richmond, who was born and reared at Randolph, Wisconsin, a daughter of the late Riley Rich-

mond, who was long a representative citizen of that place. Dr. and Mrs. Jackson have four children, all of whom were born in Wisconsin, namely: Riley Richmond, Mildred Ruth, Dorrit Evangeline and Myra Janet.

DANIEL A. DEACON came to San Diego in 1907 and in 1915 bought out the oldest plumbing and heating establishment in the city, and is continuing that business with his headquarters at 851 Seventh Street, and with a branch in East San Diego. Mr. Deacon is an expert in all branches of plumbing and comes of a family of plumbers, all his brothers having followed that trade, and both his father and grandfather before him were connected with the same industry as their life pursuit.

Mr. Deacon was born at Cambridge, Massachusetts, October 9, 1886. His parents, Daniel and Mary (Heald) Deacon were natives of England, where Daniel Deacon grew up and learned his trade from his father. They were married in England and came to the United States thirty-eight years ago. Daniel Deacon is still active in his business at Stoughton, Massachusetts, where he has lived about thirty years. His wife died there in 1919. All four of his sons are plumbers. The six children are: Mrs. M. M. Brunner, of Alhambra, California; George W. of Concord, Massachusetts; Daniel A.; John E., of Stoughton, Massachusetts; Mabel F. Becker, of San Diego, and David H., of Stoughton, Massachusetts.

Daniel A. Deacon acquired a public school education at Stoughton, also took a course in the Maltby School of Shorthand at Stoughton, and then spent his apprenticeship under his father for whom he worked until he was twenty-one. He married in 1907 and at once brought his bride to San Diego. He was an employe as journeyman of several plumbers in San Diego and for a time was foreman for Thomas Haverty of Los Angeles. In 1915 he bought out the George Wade Heating and Plumbing establishment. This business was begun at San Diego in 1886, the same year that Mr. Deacon was born.

Besides the expert organization he directs as a master plumber, Mr. Deacon is a director of the Great Western Building Company. He has served three years as a member of the City Board of Health, and in 1919 was campaign manager for A. P. Johnson, candidate for mayor. He is active in the republican party and belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, Merchants Association, Merchant Plumbers Association, Kiwanis and Ad Clubs, and is a member of the Executive Board of the State Association of Master Plumbers, at present being vice president of the State Association. He is a Past Grand of I. O. O. F., and had the unique honor of serving two terms as District Deputy Grand Master of District No. 53, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a Past Grand Conductor of the State Grand Lodge. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and a Shriner, and also an Elk. He is a member of the Elks Band of San Diego Lodge No. 168, B. P. O. E., and also the Shrine Band. Mr. Deacon is affiliated with the Cuyamaca Club and Country Club at Chula Vista, and is a member of the First Congregational Church.

At Medford, Massachusetts, October 15, 1907, he married Miss Clara E. Levens, of Malden, Massachusetts. She was born at Providence, Rhode Island, and was reared and educated in Malden. Her mother was a Wilson, and her grandfather served at one time as Governor of Rhode Island. Mr. and Mrs. Deacon, who reside at 3686 Eagle Street, have three children, all natives of San Diego, named Bernard Wilson, Dorothy Gertrude and Elizabeth Frances.



Daniel C. Deacon.

ARTHUR D. GOULD, D. D. S., is a well qualified dentist with an experience and successful practice of a quarter of a century, and for the past eleven years (1922) at San Diego, where he has somewhat specialized his practice.

Doctor Gould was born at Oswego, New York, son of Morris P. and Esther (West) Gould. The Goulds were a family early settled at Nantucket and were New York pioneers, while the Wests were of English ancestry. Morris P. Gould was born at Owego and his wife at Elizabeth, New Jersey. For many years he lived at Binghamton, New York, and in the fall of 1910 they came to San Diego with their son. Morris P. Gould died here March 19, 1921. He is survived by his widow and their two children, Doctor Gould and Mrs. F. F. Hoskins of San Diego.

Arthur D. Gould was educated in the grammar and high schools of Binghamton, New York, and practiced and was under preceptors in dentistry before going to college. This work, preliminary to his professional, continued for six years in Binghamton. He attended the New York College of Dentistry and the University of Buffalo, and was engaged in practice at Binghamton from 1894 until he removed to San Diego in 1910. He has kept in close touch by post-graduate courses in a profession that has made remarkable strides within the last quarter of a century. For several years in New York he specialized in the extraction of teeth, but has done very little of that work, only incidental to other work since coming to San Diego. In recent years he has confined his attention almost exclusively to the treatment of pyorrhea and bridge work.

Dr. Gould is a republican and is a member of San Diego Lodge No. 168, B. P. O. E., San Diego County Dental Society, Southern California Dental Society and National Dental Association.

January 7, 1911, at Los Angeles, Dr. Gould married Ada Belle Draper, who was also born at Owego, New York, and was reared and educated there. Their one child, born at San Diego, is Mildred F. Gould.

LOUISE CAROLINE HEILBRON, osteopathic physician, is a most unusual woman as regards the varied talents, enthusiasm and leadership she has directed in the civic and social affairs as well as her profession in the City of San Diego.

Dr. Heilbron was born at Sacramento, California, and has lived at San Diego since 1888, when her father, Frederick Heilbron, established his home and business in Southern California. Frederick Heilbron died in 1896. At that time his wife was forty-two years of age, and had the care and responsibility of ten children, most of whom were still minors. Mrs. Caroline Heilbron is still living, now in her sixties, and in the splendid records of her children she has been well repaid for her effort and care. Eight of her children are married, and she has seventeen grandchildren.

Dr. Heilbron, who lives with her mother, at an early age sought to make herself useful in the large household, and her abilities have always been pronounced in a business way. She was appointed the administrator of her father's estate, and for several years did a very successful business in life insurance, representing the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company. Subsequently she represented that company in San Francisco, but gave it up to train herself for osteopathy. Dr. Heilbron was educated in the public schools of Sacramento, took a business course in the San Diego Business College, and graduated from the California College of Osteopathy in 1900. She began practice at San Diego in June of the

same year, but a year later removed to San Francisco and Sacramento, where she represented her profession until 1916, since which time she has been in San Diego.

Undoubtedly Dr. Heilbron is one of the best known women in San Diego County if not in Southern California. She is a thinker, an organizer, and for a number of years has been thoroughly at ease as a speaker before many public gatherings. She is non-partisan and independent in politics. Dr. Heilbron took a very active part in assembling a large part of San Diego's population to greet Mr. Hughes during his tour in 1916 as presidential candidate. Dr. Heilbron is active in the Eastern Star, the Rebekahs, the Fraternal Brotherhood, is a charter member of San Diego Parlor, Native Daughters of the Golden West, is past worthy matron of the San Diego Chapter and also a charter member and past matron of the Past Patrons Association of San Diego County. She was one of the three organizers of the Parent-Teachers Association of San Diego, was for three years chairman of the Child Hygiene Association of California, and at present is city and county extension chairman for the Ninth District, is a charter member of the Professional Business Woman's Club of San Diego, and one of the organizers and a past president of the Womans Home Products League. Dr. Heilbron has been state chairman of public health of the California Osteopathic Association, and has been a teacher of physical culture. She is a member of the San Diego Club, Civic Center Club, for the past ten years has served as secretary of the County Probation Committee, and is a member of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce. Dr. Heilbron is earnest and thorough in everything she undertakes or does, is a hard worker, and well deserves the tribute paid her that she is one of the best assets in the community life of her home city.

RAYMOND STEVENS PENWARDEN, Doctor of Dental Surgery, has made and ably sustained a reputation as one of the foremost representatives of his profession at San Diego.

Dr. Penwarden was born at Asbury Park, New Jersey, March 22, 1887, son of L. D. and Isabella (Stevens) Penwarden. His father for a number of years was in the hotel business. The parents spent a number of winters in California, and in 1919 located at Los Angeles, where they both passed away. The two children are Mrs. H. F. Aldrich, of Los Angeles, and Raymond S.

Dr. Penwarden attended high school in Chicago, Illinois, graduated from high school at Asbury Park, New Jersey, in 1907, and prepared for his profession in the Philadelphia Dental College, from which he was graduated in 1912. Dental surgery is one of the most progressive of the professions, and no one takes a keener interest in its advancement than Dr. Penwarden. He has spent much time in post-graduate work, and also keeps in touch through his membership with the leading professional organizations, being a member of the San Diego County and Southern California Dental Societies and the National Dental Association.

For two summers Dr. Penwarden practiced at Elberon, New Jersey. In December, 1913, he was licensed by the California Board of Examiners and in the same month opened his office at Chula Vista, but in July, 1914, moved to San Diego and now has his offices in the Watts Building. Dr. Penwarden is a member of Southwest Lodge No. 283, F. and A. M., at National City, and is a Scottish Rite Mason in San Diego. He is also a member of the Xi Psi Phi college fraternity.



James B. McHenry

September 26, 1912, he married Miss Ethel DeFord Bates, of Asbury Park, New Jersey. For nearly two years after their marriage they traveled over America before deciding upon Southern California as their permanent home. Dr. and Mrs. Penwarden reside in the South Park section of San Diego, at 1548 Grove Street. Their three children, all born in San Diego County are Ruth, Leroy Depew and Margaret Bates.

JOHN B. McINTYRE. From a modest inception Mr. McIntyre has built up a business that marks him as the operator of one of the three largest garages and automobile repair shops in the city of San Diego. His well equipped establishment, extending through from Seventh to Sixth street and known as the Sixth Street Garage, is numbered as 744 on Seventh Street, and as 735 on Sixth Street. The highest modern standard of equipment, facilities and service is here maintained, and the enterprise is one of such substantial and prosperous order as to give Mr. McIntyre secure status as one of the progressive and representative business men of the younger generation in the fair city of San Diego.

Mr. McIntyre was born in the city of Denver, Colorado, on the 15th of January, 1892, and is a son of George T. and Elizabeth (Longmore) McIntyre, who now reside in Ventura County, California, where the father operates a large bean ranch. George T. McIntyre came with his family to California in the year 1894, and settled in the City of Riverside. There he served a number of years as superintendent of streets, and he then became a successful contractor in cement construction work in that city, where he continued his activities along this line until 1917, when he established his home on his present ranch, a valuable and well improved tract of 580 acres.

The second in order of birth in a family of two sons and three daughters, all of whom are living, John B. McIntyre was a child of two years at the time of the family removal to California, and was reared in the City of Riverside, where he profited by the advantages of the public schools, besides which he attended school one year at St. Catharines, Ontario, Canada, in 1905. In 1908 he initiated, at Riverside, a practical apprenticeship in automobile repair work, in which he became a specially skilled artisan. He continued his association with this line of work in Riverside until 1910, in August of which year he came to San Diego and entered the employ of E. G. Davies, of the Hunt Automobile Company. He continued this alliance until December, 1914, when he engaged in the automobile repair business in an independent way, by opening a small shop, 18 by 50 feet in dimensions, at 935 G Street. His technical ability, effective service and personal popularity conserved the success and growth of the business and he continued operation in his original quarters until September, 1919, when he removed to 744 Seventh Street, where he obtained quarters 50 by 100 feet in dimensions and confined his attention solely to repair work. On the 1st of December, 1920, an addition was constructed to the building, which is thus extended through to Sixth Street, and the garage now has an aggregate floor space of 15,000 square feet. The scope of the business has been expanded to include garage storage of automobiles, service of the Mack motor trucks, which are manufactured at Allentown, Pennsylvania, the handling of automobile supplies and accessories, and the operation of tow car service. The general repairing department is maintained at the highest standard, with skilled workmen and prompt and efficient service. The garage is open night and day and the amplified enterprise is one of the largest and most important of the

kind in the city, the while Mr. McIntyre maintains the active management and general supervision of all departments. The garage has a frontage of 100 feet on Sixth Street and fifty feet on Seventh Street.

In April, 1917, when the United States became involved in the World war, Mr. McIntyre promptly subordinated all personal interests to do his share of patriotic service. He closed down his business establishment and went to North Island, where he was for a short time engaged in repairing aeroplane motors. Upon his release from this service he returned to San Diego and resumed his active business. Throughout the war period he aided in local war activities, besides subscribing his quota to the government loans and contributing liberally to other mediums of war service.

Mr. McIntyre is found loyally arrayed in the ranks of the republican party, is an active member of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, is affiliated with San Diego Lodge, No. 168, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a member of the Automobile Trade Association and the Automobile Club of Southern California.

On the 20th of September, 1913, was recorded the marriage of Mr. McIntyre to Miss Lois Whitney, who was born and reared at San Diego, and the pleasant family home is at 1322 Dale Street. Mr. and Mrs. McIntyre have three fine sons, John Carl, Bryce Whitney and Lloyd Bruce, the last two being twins.

HON. WILLIAM PAXTON CARY. It has always been a disputed question how far temperament goes in the determination of personal destiny; but it is an accepted fact that where education, training and experience run parallel with individual inclination, the combination is irresistible in its impetus. Neither does it require keen observation to recognize intellectual temperament when the general personality is large and strong. In the case of William Paxton Cary, Superior judge of San Diego, it was generally admitted long before his appointment to the bench, both by his fellow practitioners and the judges before whom he conducted his cases, that although successful as an advocate he was even more eminent as a counsellor, that he possessed in marked degree the judicial temperament.

Judge Cary was born at New York City, March 31, 1882, a son of George Walton and Margaret Virginia (Paxton) Cary. George Walton Cary was a Confederate official, who at the close of the war between the states was in command of the Forty-fifth Alabama Infantry, C. S. A. with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. He was a descendant of Wilson Myles Cary, who settled in Virginia in 1650. Margaret Virginia Paxton was born at Vicksburg, Mississippi, but her family was also established in Virginia at a very early day.

The classical training of Judge Cary was obtained at Cornell University, from which he was graduated in 1904 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. While at the university he rowed on the senior class crew. Later he studied law, was admitted to the bar and began the practice of his profession at Butte, Montana, where he was associated with Hon. H. A. Frank under the firm name of Frank & Cary, from 1907 to 1913, inclusive. On January 1, 1914, he came to San Diego, California, and continued in an active practice here from then until his appointment to the Superior bench, with the exception of the two years he was in the army during the late war. On January 11, 1921, he was appointed judge of the Superior Court by Governor Stephens, to succeed the late Judge T. L. Lewis, his term of office expiring in 1923. This appointment met with the approval of the bar and bench, as well as of the

public generally, and Judge Cary assumed the duties of his great office holding the good-will and confidence of practically everyone with whom he is to be associated.

Judge Cary entered the Second Officers Training Camp at the Presidio of San Francisco, California, August 24, 1917; received his commission as first lieutenant of infantry November 27, 1917; reported for duty at Camp Fremont, California, December 15, 1917, and was assigned to the Eighth Infantry. On June 2, 1918, he was promoted to a captaincy, and served as-company commander of Company H, Eighth Infantry, from January 1, 1918, up to and including May 23, 1919, during the latter seven months of which period the company was in France. He was discharged with the rank of captain at Camp Dix, New Jersey, June 2, 1919. In January, 1920, he was elected commander of San Diego Post, American Legion, and in August of that same year was honored by election as first vice commander of the American Legion, Department of California.

On July 10, 1918, Judge Cary married at Palo Alto, California, Jeanette Welch, a daughter of Charles C. Welch, of Denver, Colorado. Mrs. Cary belongs to the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Colonial Dames, and is a graduate from Smith College, Class of 1907. Mr. Welch was one of the vice presidents of the Colorado Midland, now the Colorado Southern Railroad, and a member of the Colorado State Legislature.

Since he cast his first vote Judge Cary has been a republican, and active in his party. He belongs to Sigma Chi fraternity, into which he was initiated at Cornell University in October, 1900. Made a Master Mason in July, 1913, he at present belongs to Blackmore Lodge No. 442, F. and A. M.; San Diego Chapter No. 61, R. A. M.; and San Diego Commandery No. 25, K. T.

RAY KENT BARRY, M. D. After about four years of service as a medical officer in the United States Army, Dr. Barry located at San Diego and is one of the leading specialists of Southern California, his practice being limited to diseases of heart and blood vessels.

Dr. Barry was born just outside the City of Buffalo, New York, March 3, 1877, son of Dr. Thomas L. and Mary Jane (Kent) Barry. His father is a native of Canada, is now past ninety, and for over eighty years has lived in the vicinity of East Aurora, New York, where he began the practice of medicine soon after his graduation. Mary Jane Kent is a descendant of the distinguished Kent family which was established in the United States in 1642, the first of the family locating at Gloucester, Massachusetts.

Dr. R. K. Barry is the only child of his parents and was liberally educated, at first by private tutors. He was one of the four honor men of his class when he graduated in medicine from the University of Buffalo in 1898. For a year he was an interne in the Buffalo General Hospital and for eight years engaged in general practice in his father's home town of East Aurora. Doctor Barry spent two years, 1908-09, abroad attending medical clinics in Europe.

Reasons of health compelled him to come West in 1909, and for several years he sojourned at different points in the state from north to south. Doctor Barry was with the Medical Corps of the army from 1916 to 1920. In 1916 he was appointed surgeon of the mobilization camp at Sacramento, was then transferred to Los Angeles, where he was president of the Review Board, and at the beginning of America's participation in the World war he was assigned to duty as an instructor

on diseases of the heart at the School of Military Medicine at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia.

Doctor Barry returned to San Diego in July, 1920, and on October 1, of that year opened his office in the First National Bank Building. He has done much consultation practice and is perhaps the leading authority in Southern California on diseases of the heart.

Doctor Barry is a member of the San Diego Medical Society, California State Medical Association, is a member of the Nu Sigma Nu college fraternity, and San Diego Lodge No. 168, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is married and has his home in San Diego.

EDWIN HARRIS WRIGHT is one of San Diego's veteran business men and citizens. He has lived here more than a third of a century, and for the past twenty years his business, conducted under the title of E. H. Wright, the Stoveman, has represented a service that is known and appreciated by every householder in the community.

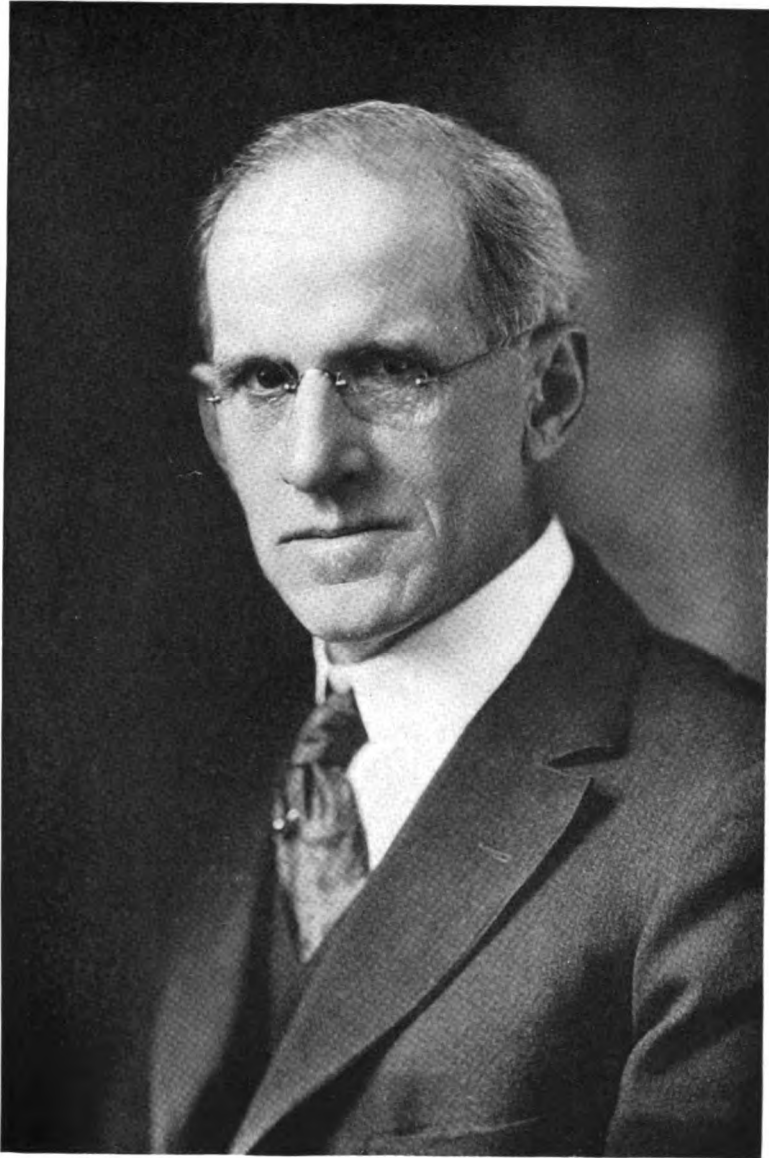
Mr. Wright was born in Freedom Township, La Salle County, Illinois, December 8, 1867, son of Henry Q. and Minnie L. (Harwood) Wright. His father was a Union soldier, at first in the three months service with Company I of the Eleventh Illinois Infantry, and later enlisted in Company A of the Sixty-fourth Illinois Infantry for the remainder of the war. He served as a private and after his discharge took up business as a contractor and builder, an occupation he followed in Illinois, later in Nebraska, and also in San Diego. His wife died at York, Nebraska, in March, 1882, and in 1887 he brought his family to San Diego, where he lived until his death in July, 1902. His three sons are: William S., supervisor of manual training in the city schools of San Diego; Edwin H., and Ralph, a printer in Colorado.

E. H. Wright acquired his early education in the public schools of York, Nebraska. For one year he worked there in a nursery and then learned and followed the carpenter's trade with his father until he came to San Diego in 1887. On coming to this city he became a clerk in the hardware store of Samuel Gordon Ingle, and remained with that one establishment for twelve and a half years. For a year and a half he was with Walter E. Williams the Stoveman, and in 1902 engaged in business for himself. His first location was at 740 6th Street, then at 628 6th Street and since 1909 he has been at 670 6th Street. Mr. Wright deals in stoves, ranges, oil and gasoline stoves, and has made stoves his exclusive line. He is the oldest representative on the Pacific coast of the famous Acorn stoves and ranges, and has never placed a completing line on the floor with the Acorn goods, which have long been regarded as representing the highest standard of stove manufacture.

Mr. Wright has played a prominent part in local politics. He was elected a member of the City Council in 1898, serving two terms, and was reelected for a third term, but did not serve because of the adoption of the commission form of government. He is a republican and is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World.

At San Diego, March 9, 1891, he married Miss Lena M. McDuell. She was born and educated in Springfield, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Wright have one son, Roy H., who was born at San Diego February 22, 1894. He was educated in the local public schools, spent three and a half years in the Los Angeles Seminary, and on May 24, 1918, married Jewell Fav Harrison at Holdenville, Oklahoma. She was born near Mena, Arkansas, and was educated there and in Oklahoma.

Mr. Wright represents one of the oldest of American families. The Wrights and his mother's ancestry, the Harwoods, run back to the year 1646, both of English descent. They were of Revolutionary stock.



E. H. Wright

WILLARD B. HAGE, has rounded out thirty years of residence and business association in the City of San Diego. His business affairs have constituted an invaluable and indispensable service to the community. He grew up in the heart of Wisconsin's famous dairy district, and was a past master of dairying when he came to San Diego, and almost immediately launched himself into the business as a producer and distributor and his energy and influence did much to build up the milk producing industry over the county and give an adequate supply of this food commodity to the growing City of San Diego without importing from long distances. Mr. Hage has been almost continuously in the business for thirty years, but recently retired from the producing and distributing end, and is now president of the Sanitary Ice Cream Company, Incorporated, wholesale manufacturers of ice creams and ices.

Mr. Hage was born at Eagle in Waukesha County, Wisconsin, June 1, 1868, son of Samuel S. and Sarah (Kelloway) Hage. His mother lives at San Diego and at the age of seventy-six is still active. Samuel S. Hage spent his active life as a farmer and dairyman in Wisconsin, and after retiring moved to San Diego in 1903, and died here January 29, 1912. The family consists of three daughters and one son, Mr. Hage being the oldest. His sisters are Mrs. S. J. Wines of San Diego, Mrs. W. W. Foster of Los Angeles, and Mrs. R. O. Winckler of Hammond, Indiana.

Willard B. Hage acquired his education in the public schools of Eagle, Wisconsin, and as a boy he began to learn all the duties of his father's dairy farm. He remained at home until he was twenty-two, and assisted in the operation of the extensive dairy farm. For years they shipped their milk to Milwaukee.

Leaving Wisconsin Mr. Hage spent a year on a ranch at Phoenix, Arizona, and in November, 1891, arrived at San Diego. On the first of January in the following year he engaged in the milk business and he continued it with hardly a vacation worthy of the name, practically a year long occupation for twenty-five years to a day, up to January 1, 1917, when on account of ill health he sold out. While he had some productive interests, his chief business was Hage's Creamery at Fifth and G streets, furnishing a market and a distributing center for dairy products. At the beginning Mr. Hage found it difficult to secure anything of an adequate milk supply from the surrounding farms and ranches, but when he sold the business there were three hundred sixty ranchers shipping milk within the limits of San Diego County. After selling he took a year's well deserved rest and vacation. In the meantime he had become financially interested in the Sanitary Ice Cream Company, and on January 1, 1921, he and his son W. B. Jr. took over all the stock and complete control of the business. They have a model plant, sanitary in every facility as well as in name, and they now supply a large part of the ice cream and ices consumed in the San Diego district. Mr. Hage is himself by reason of thirty years' experience in Southern California a past master of every phase of the industry of manufacturing milk products. He is president of the company and his son W. B. is vice president and general manager.

Mr. Hage is a republican in politics. At the time San Diego adopted a new charter, and during the interval of six months before the first elective officers took control Mr. Hage was one of the members of the city council appointed for that interim term by Governor Pardee. He is a member of all the San Diego Masonic bodies including the Knight Templar Commandery, Scottish Rite Consistory and Shrine. He is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and Lodge No. 168 Benevolent

and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Cuyamaca Club, San Diego Rowing Club, Point Loma Golf Club, Rotary Club, Chamber of Commerce, Merchants Association and Wholesalers Board of Trade. He and his family are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

September 24, 1890, at Eagle, Wisconsin, Mr. Hage married Miss Addie Scofield, and almost immediately after his marriage he and his bride started for the Far West. Mrs. Hage was born in Chicago, but from the age of fourteen was reared and educated at Eagle, Wisconsin. Of their four children all but the oldest were born in San Diego. The oldest is Fred S., who was born at Phoenix, Arizona, and is now a member of the firm Hage & Schachtmayer, automobile dealers in San Diego. The other three are: Mrs. Howard R. Lynch whose husband is treasurer of the Sanitary Ice Cream Company; Mrs. Wilbur Thomas, whose husband is secretary of the Sanitary Ice Cream Company of San Diego; and Willard B. Jr., vice president and general manager of the Sanitary Ice Cream Company. The family home is at 2570 Third Street.

ORA C. MORNINGSTAR. San Diego has been the residence of one of the world's greatest billiardists since 1914.

Ora C. Morningstar was born at Rochester, Indiana, November 26, 1874. His varied talents come from his father's side of the family. His father was a violinist, and his father's uncle John Morningstar was also a violinist and leader of the orchestra at the People's Theater at Cincinnati. The training ground for Ora C. Morningstar was the wood shed of his father's home. At the age of twelve, with broom handles for cues, he began playing billiards on a 2½x5 home made table placed on a store box in the wood shed. In the same room were a punching bag, Indian clubs, dumb bells, and the practical side of his physical education was developed with a buck saw and axe to cut up 4 foot wood for the stoves. His outdoor training consisted of baseball, swimming, rowing and sailing on Lake Manitou, and in the winter he skated both on ice and rollers, and tobogganed. Always there was billiards intermittent with these pasttimes. He acquired a good literary education under Professor James A. Schull.

At the age of sixteen he won the roller skating championship of Indiana, the trophy being a silver and gold lined cup. After this event his father consented to his playing billiards in the Commercial Hotel billiard room, where there was one table. Ora's father was proprietor of the hotel. His progress was rapid both in billiards and baseball. At the age of eighteen he won first honors in a tournament at Rochester, attended by several good players. At nineteen he challenged Parker A. Byers of Lafayette, Indiana, for the State championship. Byers donated the emblem to Morningstar, saying he knew he had no chance with the talented young player.

About that time Ora Morningstar visited Chicago to see a match game of billiards between (Grey) Tom Gallagher and William A. Spinks. Ora played a practice game with Gallagher who was surprised at the young Hoosier's ability and gave him his first encouragement for championship honors. Morningstar's reputation as a baseball player had come to the ears of the grand old man of our national sport, Captain Adrian C. Anson, whom Morningstar had the pleasure of meeting during his Chicago visit. It was the captain who really made Ora a billiardist. Anson was one of Chicago's strongest amateurs in the sport, and after he was defeated in several games by Morningstar they engaged in baseball talk. The young Indianan finally asked Anson's advice as to which was

best, to try to make the big league or star at billiards. Anson replied: "You might last ten years in the big league if your habits were perfect and you had no serious accident, whereas you can play billiards all your life, but it is far more difficult to win the championship at billiards than to become a star at baseball." Morningstar chose the more difficult role and at the same time adopted Chicago's motto "I will". Success came to him after fifteen years of the hardest work, made possible only by his wonderful stamina and physical training as an athlete. The culminating honor was reached when he won the world's championship tournament at the 18-2 style of balk line billiards at Madison Square Garden, New York, April 3, 1909, where the other contestants were George Slosson, George B. Sutton, and Louis Cure, French champion, Harry Cline, Calvin Demerest, and Bert Cuttler. Maurice Daly became interested in young Morningstar through Tom Gallagher, and gave him a position in his New York Billiard Palace and assisted in developing his talent. In this environment Morningstar, then just twenty years of age, made rapid progress. He had the opportunity of studying under Daly, a former champion, Gallagher, Frank C. Ives, George Slosson, the great student, and Ed McLaughlin, all of New York. Four years later he made a tour with Jake Schaefer, the great wizard of the cue, and this helped to broaden his reputation and his ideas of the game. On returning to New York he accepted a position as instructor of billiards at the Metropolitan Club or Millionaires Club, with which organization he remained three years. Then followed an engagement to go to Mexico City where he gave daily exhibitions at the Hotel Iturbide for three months. He then returned to Chicago and taught billiards a short time, but his love for Maurice Daly led him to return to New York, and he was a teacher in billiards in Daly's hall nearly a year. He won the "short-stop" tournament promoted by Daly. The contestants in that match were Tom Gallagher, Ed McLaughlin, Adrojan, the Hungarian champion, Ortiz, the Spanish expert, Ben Sailor and Morningstar.

About that time Mr. Morningstar married Helen C. Cornelle of Philadelphia. Their honeymoon trip was made to Mexico City where they remained six months. Here Morningstar played an exhibition game for the late President Porfirio Diaz at the Castle of Chapultepec in 1903. Then came his decision to go to Paris, France, to play at the Billiard Academies. Four years were spent in Europe, where he competed against all the great European masters including the French champion, Cure, Fournel, Ducasse, Guiblin, Beau, Marva, the champion of Spain, Schancez, Trebar, German champion, Adrojan, the champion of Hungary, Gloreaux, Rasquene, and Garnier, the Belgium champion. America was well represented by Jake Schaefer, George Sutton, Joe Capron, Willie Hoppe, the boy wonder, Leonard Howison, Maurice Daly, George Slosson, Ben Sailor and Al Taylor. Morningstar studied all their styles of play and finished his billiard education there. He challenged Maurice Vigneux, world's champion, for the title, but Vigneux declined to play because he feared the young American who had defeated Gloreaux in a match game at Brussels of 1,500 points, 18-2, in which he established a high run record of 224. This failure to meet Vigneux was a great disappointment. The last year of the Morningstars' stay in France was saddened by the death of their infant son.

Resuming his residence in America he spent a year in New York City, and at St. Louis defeated Jake Schaefer in an 1,800 point match at 18-2. The following week he defeated George B. Sutton, 18-1 champion in an 1,800 point match of 18-2 balk line. In these matches Schaefer scored 1,165 and Sutton 1,232 points. Neither was for the championship title.

The crowning success of Morningstar came in 1909 as above noted. This was open competition for the world's championship. Following this Morningstar became instructor and manager of the largest billiard institution in the world, The Grand at Pittsburgh, operated by the Harry Davis Enterprise Company. The Grand contained ninety-seven tables. He remained there three years, 1911 to 1914. While there he challenged the winner of the Hoppe-Sutton match at 18-1 style of balk line. In this match Sutton defeated Hoppe and Morningstar won the title from Sutton in Chicago in May, 1911. Sutton then challenged Morningstar for a return match which was granted, and in October Morningstar defeated Sutton at Pittsburgh; Hoppe then challenged Morningstar and defeated the Pittsburgher for the emblem.

While at Pittsburgh Mr. Morningstar developed the idea of lecturing on billiards to the public, explaining the shots and demonstrating the method of making them and also general cue strategy. He gained a world wide reputation as an original lecturer on billiards and thousands of people throughout the United States have heard him on his exhibition tours.

June 28, 1914, a son was born into the Morningstar home and the failing health of Mrs. Morningstar caused the family physician to advise them to come to California, which they did in the fall of 1914. The wonderful climate of San Diego soon restored her health. In San Diego Mr. Morningstar opened one of the finest billiard rooms to be found anywhere, in the Union Building, with twenty-seven tables. One feature is a billiard theater seating two hundred people, for exhibition and match games. The Morningstars are exceedingly fond of California, and a recent happiness given them here was the birth of a daughter June 14, 1920, at their home at 2929 Front Street.

During the winter of 1917 Morningstar and Koji Yamada, the Japanese champion, made a tour of all the important cities throughout the Northern States, playing exhibition games, in the course of which Mr. Morningstar delivered short lectures both on billiards and on the wonderful San Diego climate and other advantages. The winter of 1918-19 he rendered service as an instructor and entertainer at The Recreation at Detroit, Michigan, then the largest and finest billiard establishment in the world. While there he also wrote a series of billiard lectures for the Detroit Free Press. One of his pupils, Mr. Corwin Hueston, won the Class A amateur championship held in The Recreation. Recently Mr. Charles Heddon, amateur champion of Michigan, made a special trip to San Diego to have Morningstar teach him, and when he returned East he won the National Class A amateur championship tournament at Cleveland, making a new high run record of 139 at 18-2 balk line.

During the last season Morningstar competed in an elimination championship tournament at San Francisco, losing two games by being eliminated from contesting with Hoppe for the championship. Here he established a new high run record of 272 for competitive billiards. This mark he has passed many times in exhibition games, one of 405 unfinished being made at Paris, and another of 456 at Los Angeles. Nearly all the other great masters of billiards have made runs of over four hundred, some exceeding five hundred, but unfortunately they are not records because not made under championship conditions, really constituting a reflection on championship conditions and management. In the course of his career Mr. Morningstar has entertained hundreds of notable personages, including Grover Cleveland, Prince Henry, King Alfonso, and former President Diaz of Mexico.



Andrew D. Messels.

Mr. Morningstar finished second in a world's championship tournament for the 14-1 style of balk line played in 1913 at the Hotel Astor in New York. In 1914 he finished third in a world's championship tournament at the 18-2 style of balk line. He did not compete again for the title until 1920 on account of his wife's health. In this year he finished second in the tournament for the championship, rated as a remarkable performance because he had been out of competitive matches for five years. In 1917 he challenged Hoppe for the world's championship, but the challenge was not accepted.

Worlds Championship tournament at 18-2 balk line billiards was played at Chicago, Illinois, in the Congress Hotel, November 14 to 22, 1921. The contestants and order in which they finished are as follows: Jake Schaefer Jr., Wm. Hoppe, Walker Cochran, Roger Conti, champion of France, Ora C. Morningstar, Edward Horemous, champion of Belgium, G. Butler Sutton. Morningstar defeated both European champions finishing fifth in the tournament. His high run was 237, high average 50, grand average 28. All contestants played better billiards than was ever played before which shows how the game has been improved by the present day masters.

ANDREW BENJAMIN WESSELS, M. D. To his work as an ear, nose and throat specialist Doctor Wessels brings exceptional training and skill. He has been one of the prominent physicians and surgeons of San Diego since 1915. In his personal career Doctor Wessels has a most interesting history, and is one of the most widely traveled men in this city.

He was born at Cape Town, South Africa, November 28, 1884, son of J. J. and Anna Elizabeth (Botha) Wessels. His parents were also natives of South Africa, where his father owned a farm, on which was later discovered the famous "Premier Diamond Mine." Both parents died at Cape Town and are buried there. J. J. Wessels was one of the distinguished citizens of South Africa and was first vice-president of the Orange Free State. Doctor Wessels' mother was a sister of the distinguished General Botha, he being her oldest brother. General Botha was both a statesman and a soldier, and was formerly prime minister of the Union of South Africa.

Andrew Wessels was a participant in the Boer war, serving as a dispatch rider for his uncle, General Botha. He made a visit to the United States at the close of that war in 1901. He had previously come to the United States in 1897 by way of Australia, the Fiji Islands and San Francisco, and after about a year returned to South Africa by way of England. When he came again in 1901 he came through England and again came to this country in 1906. He acquired his early educational advantages at Cape Town, and afterwards attended Cambridge University in England, where he studied law and was admitted to the bar, though he never practiced that profession. In 1906 he took up the study of medicine in the University of Michigan, later at Northwestern University of Chicago where he was graduated in 1911 with the M. D. degree. Doctor Wessels began his practice in Chicago, specializing in ear, nose and throat work, and for a time was in the same suite of offices with the great surgeon, Dr. J. B. Murphy.

At the beginning of 1915, Doctor Wessels located at San Diego, and in this city has confined his practice exclusively to ear, nose and throat. He now has associated with him Dr. Harold D. Cornell, their offices being at 717 Timken Building. Doctor Wessels is a member of the San Diego County Medical Society, the California State and Amer-

ican Medical Associations. He is a naturalized American citizen, is a member of the Rotary Club of San Diego and the University Club. His home is at 4015 Hill Crest Drive. He married in Detroit, Michigan, December 11, 1911, Miss Hulda T. Redman. She was born and educated in Detroit. They have one daughter, Jane Ann, who was born at Houghton, Michigan, on the 4th of July, 1913.

JOHN TILTON BUTLER, so well known during the last years of his life as "County Clerk Butler," spent the best years of his life in the public service, believing that in serving to the best of his ability was not only a duty but a real pleasure. He was born in 1852 near Jacksonville, Illinois, and lived on a farm until grown. He taught school several years during his young manhood, in different counties of his native state, particularly in Edgar County, of which Paris is the county seat. In 1881, he was married to Miss Mary McCulloch, a member of one of the oldest families in Edgar County, and with his wife moved to Olney, Illinois, where, for about three years, he was engaged as right of way agent for one of the new railroads.

Having a great desire to become acquainted with and reside in some new country, Mr. Butler in the year 1884 with his family left his native state and went to La Moure, in the then Territory of Dakota, afterwards North Dakota. The family arrived at the little village on the first train ever run to the place, and for many years, endured the hardships, blizzards and other strenuous incidents of life in the Northwest. Mr. Butler was agent for the Northern Pacific Railway at La Moure several years, served the county as registrar of deeds and other capacities and was for a time cashier of a bank there.

In 1895 Mr. Butler with his wife and five children returned to Illinois, where until 1900 he was interested in a building and loan association, and might have there spent the remainder of his life had not the desire to live in California so overtaken him, that he made a trip to San Diego. After a visit of a few months, he brought his family to this city, where he resided the remainder of his life finding here the ideal surroundings that make living in California so much to be desired.

Under appointment from Mayor Frank P. Frary, Mr. Butler two successive years audited the books of the City of San Diego: he was later elected a member of the board of delegates and resigned to accept an appointment as deputy city clerk under George D. Goldman, and upon the death of Mr. Goldman in 1905 was chosen city clerk, which position he filled most ably and affably until he was elected, in 1910, to the office of county clerk of San Diego County.

During the administration of Mr. Butler as county clerk, the work of that office more than doubled, owing to the rapid growth of the county and to the fact that the number of judges of our Superior Court was increased from two to four. He was never too busy for a kind word to anyone, and his courtesy and geniality in connection with all his official duties gained him the respect and admiration of all with whom he came in contact. His friends numbered among the thousands and he undoubtedly had a speaking acquaintance with as large, if not larger, number of people as anyone in the entire county.

Mr. Butler held the office of county clerk until 1917, when death overtook him. He is remembered for his cheerful, sunny disposition and his kindness and genuine interest in all who knew him. He was an optimist and believed that life was worth living and worth making better for everyone. He was survived by his good wife and helpmeet who died the following year, in 1918, and by two sons and three daughters, all residents of San Diego.



J. Clyde Adair.

He was a Mason, Knight Templar and Shriner, a member of the Elks and Knights of Pythias, and of the First Presbyterian Church of San Diego.

CHARLES E. BUTLER, who was admitted to the California bar in 1914, is doubtless most widely known for his efficient service in several important county offices, including his work as deputy district attorney for four years. Since taking up private practice he has rather specialized in probate and land title law.

Mr. Butler was born at La Moure, North Dakota, January 10, 1887, son of John T. and Mary (McColloch) Butler. The family came to San Diego in 1900, and both parents died in this city. San Diegians recall with much affection the life and character of the late John T. Butler, who was serving his second term as county clerk of the county when he died. He entered upon his duties as county clerk January 1, 1911. Of his five children, Charles E. is the third.

Charles E. Butler acquired his first advantages in the public schools of his native town in North Dakota, also attended school at Tuscola, Illinois, and was thirteen when he came to San Diego. He graduated from the State Normal School of San Diego in 1905, and for two years was a teacher, spending one year in Sonoma County and another year in the schools of San Diego. For about four years Mr. Butler was a draftsman in the city engineer's office of San Diego, and while still a student of law served as clerk of Department 1 of the Superior Court four years, from 1911 to 1915. In the meantime he was admitted to the bar, and has since been admitted to practice in the United States District Court. His important service as deputy district attorney for the county was the four-year period from January 1, 1915, to January 1, 1919, and included the years of America's participation in the World-war.

For the past two years Mr. Butler has concentrated his time upon his private practice, with offices in the First National Bank Building. He is a republican in politics, a past master of Silver Gate Lodge No. 296, F. and A. M., is a member of the San Diego Bar Association and the Lawyers Institute, is an active member and worker for the best interests of the Y. M. C. A., and a member of Mission Hills Methodist Episcopal Church.

September 14, 1909, he married Miss Flora Barber, of San Diego. Their home is at 4360 Hermosa Way. Their children, all natives of San Diego, are John Tilton, Emily Elizabeth, and Richard David Butler.

J. CLYDE ADAIR was an employe in the first automobile garage ever opened in San Diego, and is personally known probably to every motor owner in the city. Enterprise and progress have marked his successive efforts, and today he is doing business under his own name with a splendid garage and machine shop in the very heart of the hotel and theater district of San Diego.

Mr. Adair was born near Wheeling, West Virginia, May 30, 1886, and has lived in San Diego since he was about two years of age. His parents were Joseph Campbell and Caroline (Treplett) Adair, the former a native of Baltimore, Maryland, and the latter of West Virginia, in which state they were married. Joseph C. Adair spent his active career as a railroad man, and for about fifteen years was connected with the construction of the San Diego street railways. He is now living retired, having come from West Virginia to San Diego in 1888. The mother died in this city in 1908. Their children all living are four sons and one daughter: Mrs. Herbert Pyle of San Francisco,
(24)

Robert C., of New York City, J. Clyde, Howard B., of San Diego, and James W., of San Diego. All were born in West Virginia except James, who is a native of California.

J. Clyde Adair was educated in the public schools of San Diego. From school he took up mechanical lines and for about three years worked in the bicycle business. The first day the pioneer San Diego garage, known as the Nolan & McIntosh Garage, was opened he was one of the mechanics in the repair department. This old garage was at the corner of Third and C streets. He remained with the firm about two years in the repair department and for about five years was a chauffeur. After that for about six years he was connected with the Studebaker Sales Agency, and even now he makes a specialty of repairing and providing accessories for the Studebaker cars. In 1916 he opened up his independent garage at the corner of 14th and F streets, known as Adair's Garage, and from there on May 1, 1920, moved to his handsome new quarters on Second and E streets, just opposite the Spreckles Theater. Besides this business, Mr. Adair is a half owner in the business of Adair & Marron, ranchers and cattle dealers at Dulzura.

For a number of years he has taken an active part in the business and social organizations of the city, being a member of the Chamber of Commerce, San Diego-California Club, Automobile Club of Southern California, and is affiliated with San Diego Lodge No. 35, F. and A. M., with the Scottish Rite Consistory, and Al Bahr Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is independent in politics, giving his vote to the best man.

At San Diego, December 16, 1910, he married Miss Jessie M. Tweed of this city, where she was born and educated. They reside at 4081 4th Street, and are the parents of one daughter, Ellen Carroll.

J. CHAUNCEY HAYES is one of the oldest native Americans living in Southern California, has been a resident of San Diego County more than half a century, and is a lawyer and real estate operator at Oceanside.

He was born at Los Angeles in 1853 and in 1868 moved to San Diego. In 1875 he became the exclusive land agent for Meyers the owner of the land now embraced in the town of Oceanside. Meyers was the founder of the town, and Mr. Hayes had the sale of the lots and has sold and resold all of the townsite time and again.

Mr. Hayes is a son of Benjamin R. Hayes and wife, both natives of Maryland. His father was a California forty-niner and an attorney by profession. Mr. Hayes' mother came to San Pedro on the old ship Goliah, which was the first vessel to dock at San Pedro. Her maiden name was Emily M. Chauncey. She died when her son Chauncey was four years of age.

J. Chauncey Hayes spent his boyhood in a house at the corner of First and Main streets in Los Angeles. He graduated from Santa Clara College, studied law with his father, and was admitted to the bar in 1877 by Judge Aikert at San Diego. For many years he has filled the office of justice of the peace, was also city recorder and an active member of the Chamber of Commerce.

In 1875 Mr. Hayes married Felipe M. Marron. They became the parents of fourteen children, thirteen of whom are living. The names of these children with dates of birth follow: Emily Dorothy, July 29, 1876; Benjamin F., April 3, 1878; John Chauncey, May 18, 1879; Sylvester M., January 30, 1881; Frederick, September 29, 1882; John Griffin, April 25, 1884; Louis Helen, January 31, 1886; Leonora, deceased, November 12, 1887; Helen, May 5, 1889; Frank, November 29, 1891;

Robert B., February 3, 1894; Joseph and Mary, (who are twins), April 30, 1895; and McKinley, March 11, 1897.

Robert B. and McKinley were both in the World war in the U. S. Navy.

J. EDGAR HALSTED, chiropractor, second vice president of the California State Chiropractic Society, is one of the most versatilly gifted and accomplished men in the city.

He was born in Canada June 23, 1857, son of Jacob M. and Annis (Van Cott) Halsted. His mother died at his birth. She was of Holland Dutch ancestry, her grandmother being a pioneer of New York from Holland and his descendants are still well known in New York City. One of them was the former Postmaster Van Cott. The Van Cott family during a period of forty years were among the contestants for their share of the old Trinity Church property. Annis Van Cott's mother as well as the paternal grandfather of J. Edgar Halsted were of the well known French family of Forshea, still prominent in the New York financial world.

On the paternal side J. Edgar Halsted is of English and French Huguenot stock. His great-grandparents were Loyalists and remained true to their allegiance with England during the Revolutionary war. As a consequence the family removed to Canada, where they were given land grants. Jacob M. Halsted was born in Whitby, Canada, and in early life was a farmer and school teacher. For several years he was interested in the mercantile and manufacturing business in Canada, and when he lost his health he moved to the State of Missouri and bought a farm near Laclede in Linn County. There he became noted for the progressive and successful character of his undertakings as a farmer. In 1870 he helped organize the town of Thayer in Neosho County, Kansas, being the first merchant there and opening the coal mines in that locality. He had the distinction of sinking the first coal shaft in the State of Kansas. He also financed the old Kansas, Memphis & Colorado Railway here, the roadbed of which still remains between Thayer and Fredonia. His mother was Mary Forshea of the family noted above.

James Edgar Halsted lived on a farm in Linn County, Missouri, until fourteen years of age when he went with his father to Kansas. He had a public school education, clerked in stores, and in 1875 moved to Parsons, Kansas, where he continued clerking. He was married in 1878. He taught school in the old college building at Oswego, Kansas. He studied law under Judge A. H. Ayers and subsequently under the influence of the example of several of his uncles and his only brother took up the study of medicine in the Columbia Medical College of New York City, graduating in 1885. When he returned to Parsons, Kansas, in 1886 he did not practice his profession, but engaged in the life insurance work for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. In 1891 he was made state manager of the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford at Topeka, and in 1896 was transferred to Philadelphia as manager for Eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware and New Jersey. Failing health caused him to give up this work and for three years he traveled through Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montana until his strength was restored. In 1899 he was installed at Philadelphia as eastern manager for the A. H. Kern Company of Chicago, and after two years was transferred to New York City in 1901 as eastern manager and art buver for the Woodward & Tiernan Printing Company of St. Louis. While there he organized the New York City Advertising League, was its secretary, and was elected second vice president of the

Associated Advertising Clubs of America at the St. Louis meeting and again at the annual meeting in Cincinnati.

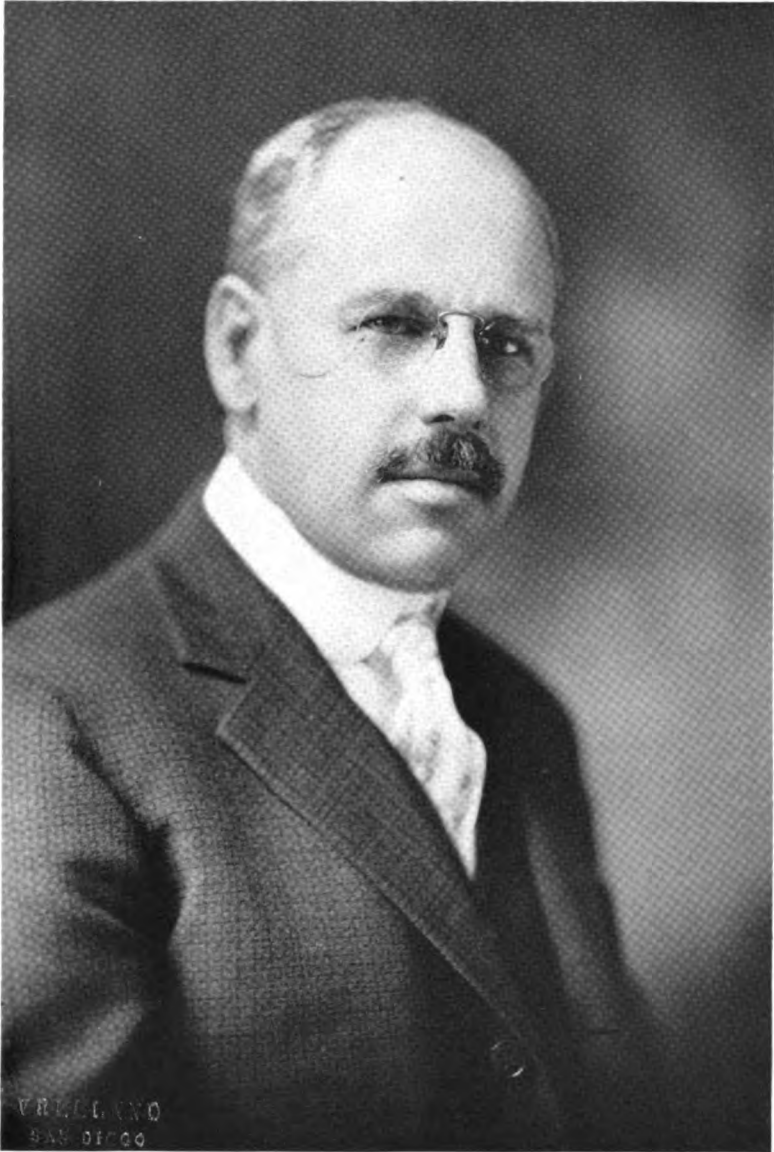
About this time he became interested in the study of human nature and graduated from the American Institute of Phrenology in New York City in 1908. Thereafter he was associated with the Fowler & Wells Company and lectured before the Sales Managers Associations of the United States and other commercial organizations. Following his second marriage in 1910 he went to Vancouver, B. C., then to Spokane, San Francisco and other points in the West, and in 1911 reached San Diego, practically at the end of his financial resources. His first work here was with the San Diego Union in getting out the annual edition, and in 1912 he became a member of the staff of the Evening Tribune. While earning a living in the newspaper business he took up the study of chiropractic. During 1918 his medical advisers presented him with an ultimatum that he would have to undergo operations for cancer of the stomach and gangrene in both legs, but he avoided this by resort to chiropractic adjustment which restored his health, and after graduating in 1918 from the Spino-Neural Chiropractic College he at once undertook practice with the enthusiasm of one devoted to the art by something more than professional ties.

He organized and was elected president of the San Diego County Chiropractic Society in 1920 and in 1921 was elected second vice president of the State Society. He is also a member of the Universal Chiropractic Association. Mr. Halsted joined the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in 1879, the Knights of Pythias in 1880 and the Elks at Sedalia, Missouri, in 1890. On account of travel and other causes he dropped all these fraternal memberships.

At Oswego, Kansas, in 1878 he married May Bevons. At New York City August 15, 1910, he married Flora Rueff, daughter of Joseph A. Rueff of Newark, New Jersey, who was a veteran of the Civil war and became a noted New York artist and engraver. During the presidential administration of Benjamin Harrison he was employed in the engraving department of the United States Treasury at Washington. Mr. Halsted has one daughter, Miss Anna Halsted, who was born at Parsons, Kansas, in 1883 and now lives at Philadelphia.

WALTER P. WINTERS, M. D. Prominent among the successful medical men of San Diego County, Dr. Walter P. Winters is recognized as one of the desirable citizens of the City of San Diego. He was born at Wellsboro, Tioga County, Pennsylvania, September 11, 1870, a son of Augustus C. and Hettie M. (Payne) Winters. The Winters family was established in the United States about 100 years ago, but the Paynes trace back to the emigrant of that name who arrived in the American colonies the year after the arrival here of the Mayflower, and one of this family married into one of the families who arrived on that historic vessel. One of the ancestors of Doctor Winters, Abraham Payne, was a member of the Connecticut Legislature, and later, moving to New York, was elected to the Legislature of the latter state.

Augustus C. Winters and his wife were both noted educators of their day, the former being superintendent of Cook Academy in New York State, of the schools of Wellsboro, Pennsylvania, of Doylestown Seminary near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Griffin College. His active period in the educational field extended from the close of the war between the North and the South until 1887, when he died at Goodman, Georgia, when he was fifty-two years old. Mrs. Winters taught in the various institutions with which her husband was connected, and after



W. P. Winters M.D.

his demise, and when she retired, she was Dean of the Women in the John B. Stetson University in Florida, but prior to that had held the position of principal of a number of schools, and was known all over the South as one of the most successful teachers of her day. She is now living with Doctor Winters. She and her husband had three sons, all of whom are living, namely: Doctor Winters, who is the eldest; Harry S., who is in a paper business at Jacksonville, Florida; and George P., who is an attorney-at-law at Denver, Colorado.

Doctor Winters attended the John B. Stetson University, and Colgate University, and was graduated from the latter in 1895, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He later took up the study of medicine and was graduated from the New York Homeopathic College in 1906, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He is also a graduate of the Peddie Institute, and keeps himself abreast of his profession and current thought by constant study and reading. His first professional experience was gained at Geneva, New York, in connection with the Geneva Hygienic Institute of which he was acting superintendent for about three years, but in 1910 came West to San Diego, where he has since carried on a general practice. During the late war Doctor Winters rendered very valuable service as a member of the draft board No. 2 and for two years was a member of the city municipal milk station. Doctor Winters served on obstetrical service at the County Hospital, and held that position for two years. He has not tied himself down to any one party, preferring to give his support to the man he deems best fitted to discharge the duties of the office in question. Social by nature he belongs to San Diego Lodge No. 168, B. P. O. E., Red Star Lodge No. 153, K. P., Woodmen of the World, Neighbors of Woodcraft, and other organizations. Professionally he maintains connections with the San Diego County Medical Society, the California State Medical Society, and is a Fellow of the American Medical Association. The First Baptist Church of San Diego has in Doctor Winters one of its active and sincere members.

In December, 1907, Doctor Winters was married to Miss Lucy E. Reynolds, of Geneva, New York. Mrs. Winters was reared at Geneva, was graduated from its high school, and then attended Lyman Seminary and Patterson General Hospital. She belongs to the San Diego County Nurses Association and the San Diego Club. Her father is H. W. Reynolds of Geneva, New York, where both he and his wife still make their home. Doctor and Mrs. Winters have two children, namely: Grace Elizabeth, and Robert Reynolds, both of whom were born at San Diego. The comfortable family residence is at 920 West Nutmeg Avenue. Doctor Winters is a man who has always lived up to the ideals of his profession, and has always been willing to give of his knowledge on professional matters to his community's service, so that it was but natural for him to do likewise for his country when the need arose. Such men as Doctor Winters raise the standard of citizenship, and set an example others might do well to emulate.

DR. BRUCE L. WALLACE, optometrist, with his father, Charles H. Wallace, as manufacturing opticians, conducts an ever widening practice on the sixth floor of the Holzwasser Department Store at Sixth and Broadway that has already come to be regarded in San Diego as the place where the public may be assured of thoroughly reliable and satisfactory optical service. Both of these men are highly trained specialists in their respective lines. The profession of optometry is recognized by the Legislature in every state in the Union, and is one of the most exact and

skilled of all professions. Doctor Wallace is thoroughly qualified to uphold the high standard which the profession has obtained.

The application of the science of optometry requires the use of instruments of precision and of great delicacy, without which the most widely experienced optometrist would be liable to make mistakes. The laboratory and offices of Doctor Wallace contain all of the latest equipment and fittings that the modern science has approved. Doctor Wallace is also rapidly building an enviable record for himself in the handling of difficult cases where others have failed. Keeping just ahead of the general practitioner he has equipped his office with a high power Violet Ray machine. By the use of this and other methods evolved by him he does remarkable work in childrens cases, especially with cross-eyed children.

The firm have the novel motto "We correct everything in sight." They have established their work upon a sound professional basis and do not resort to the methods that have in the past given the people an erroneous impression as to the science of fitting glasses. They charge a reasonable examination fee, which is as nothing compared to the accurate, scientific service they render. While some affections of the eye require the services of a physician and surgon, the large proportion of eye troubles yield to intelligent applications deduced from the science of optometry and the fitting of lenses for the correction of defective vision and eye-strain. Besides the work of examination, treatments and exercises for the eye the firm have their own modernly equipped grinding and manufacturing plant, which insures an added degree of accuracy and a promise of unusual speed.

Doctor Wallace is an ardent advocate for the slogan "Save your Eyes" and advises everybody to have their eyes examined by an expert and to wear the proper lenses that are indicated, because he knows from years of experience the value to you of such service. He also knows the ills which eye-strain and improper glasses produce. He devotes to each case the best service and advice that is obtainable. In his opinion justice is not done unless attention is given to all the minute details, which if neglected will mean discomfort and perhaps loss of vision.

The eyes are the windows of the soul. The more you see the more you learn, and the better you see the better you learn. So be on constant guard and at the first indication of eye trouble, do as Doctor Wallace suggests. Have your eyes examined immediately, it may save a lifetime of suffering.

Dr. Bruce L. Wallace was born at Culpeper, Virginia, June 29, 1897, and acquired his early education in a private school of exceptional merit. He attended public school at Washington, North Carolina, for two years, also a grammar school at Beaumont, California, and took the scientific course at the San Diego High School. Early in young manhood he became associated with his father as a jeweler and optometrist, but in 1917 gave up the jewelery business and took a complete course at the Los Angeles Medical College of Ophthalmology and Optometry, which is one of the best optical colleges in this country. There he had a very wide clinical experience. In September of 1919 he graduated with honors and had conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Optometry. Also as the result of a night course which he carried along with the day course he also received the degree of Practical Optician from the Los Angeles School of Mechanical Optics. He was granted his state board license to practice optometry on October 5, 1919, and for one year maintained optical offices, all under his supervision, in five South California cities. This extensive practice proving to laborious, he disposed of this practice and came back to San Diego to make this his home.

Doctor Wallace and his father then equipped a very elaborate office and laboratory on the third floor of the Granger Building, where they maintain an ever growing practice for ten months. Then on August 1, 1920, they procured a lease to establish an optical department in the Holzwasser Department Store. The move proved their wisdom, as it has been advantageous to themselves and an added convenience to their patients and customers as it is centrally located and convenient to all cars. Besides the optical business they maintain a complete watch and jewelry repair department, which is ably handled by Charles H. Wallace.

Doctor Wallace is a stockholder in ten different corporations. While living in the City of Beaumont he was assistant city treasurer from January, 1917, to January, 1918. He is a republican in politics, an active member of San Diego Lodge No. 153 of the Independent order of Odd Fellows, and of the Anna Rebekah Lodge. He also established the Virginia State Society in San Diego and was elected president of the society for 1921 and also for 1922. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and, being of Scotch, Welsh and English descent, he is a member of the Scottish Social Club of San Diego.

Doctor Wallace's friends are ambitious for him politically, and being an aggressive young professional man, he will no doubt some day occupy the highest offices with which our fair city can honor a man.

CHARLES HENRY WALLACE, who is manufacturing optician in active charge of the laboratories and grinding plant which is maintained in connection with the practice of his son, Dr. Bruce L. Wallace as optometrist, has had an active business career of over a quarter of a century as a jeweler and optician.

He also maintains in their establishment at the Holzwasser Department Store a complete watch and jewelry repair department. Mr. Wallace has been watch inspector for three different railroads, and is an expert on all high grade watches. Having learned his trade under a Swiss watch maker, he is especially qualified to adjust and repair very fine Swiss watches.

He was born in St. Louis, Michigan, January 7, 1871, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Wallace. His father is a farmer and business man, and is still living in Michigan. The public schools of St. Louis gave Charles Henry Wallace his first advantages, and later, after having acquired a successful jewelry business in his native city, he branched out and after taking a course in optics from the Julius King Optical Company of New York, and later another course with the American Optical Company of Rochester, New York, he established an optical practice in connection with his jewelry business. He has had a successful career in the jewelry and optical business in the following cities: St. Louis, Michigan; Culpeper, Virginia; Washington, North Carolina; Beaumont, California, and for several years past at San Diego. A record of twenty-eight continuous years in business has been marked by not a single failure.

Mr. Wallace is also a share holder in twelve corporations, owns considerable real estate, and has exhibited a commendable degree of spirit in every city in which he has lived. While in Culpeper, Virginia, he served as secretary for the First Presbyterian Church and as a treasurer for a Correspondence School at Washington, N. C., he was secretary and treasurer of the Washington Heights Development Company, Inc. He was president of the Co-Operative Development Company at Beaumont, California, and for four years was city treasurer of Beaumont. He is a republican, a member and past noble grand of San Diego Lodge No. 153, I. O. O. F., a member of Anna Rebekah Lodge, the Michigan State Society and the San Diego Scottish Social Club.

At St. Louis, Michigan, December 28, 1892, he married Elgia Irene Fields, daughter of A. B. Fields, of St. Louis. Her family is an old and prominent one, identified for a number of generations with Pennsylvania and Michigan. Every year an annual reunion of this family and their descendants is held.

Charles H. Wallace and wife have one child, Dr. Bruce L. Wallace.

CLEMENS W. STOSE is a native Californian, is widely known as one of the aggressive young business men of Southern California, and has been a resident of San Diego for the past ten years. He is proprietor of the Savoy Garage at Second and C streets.

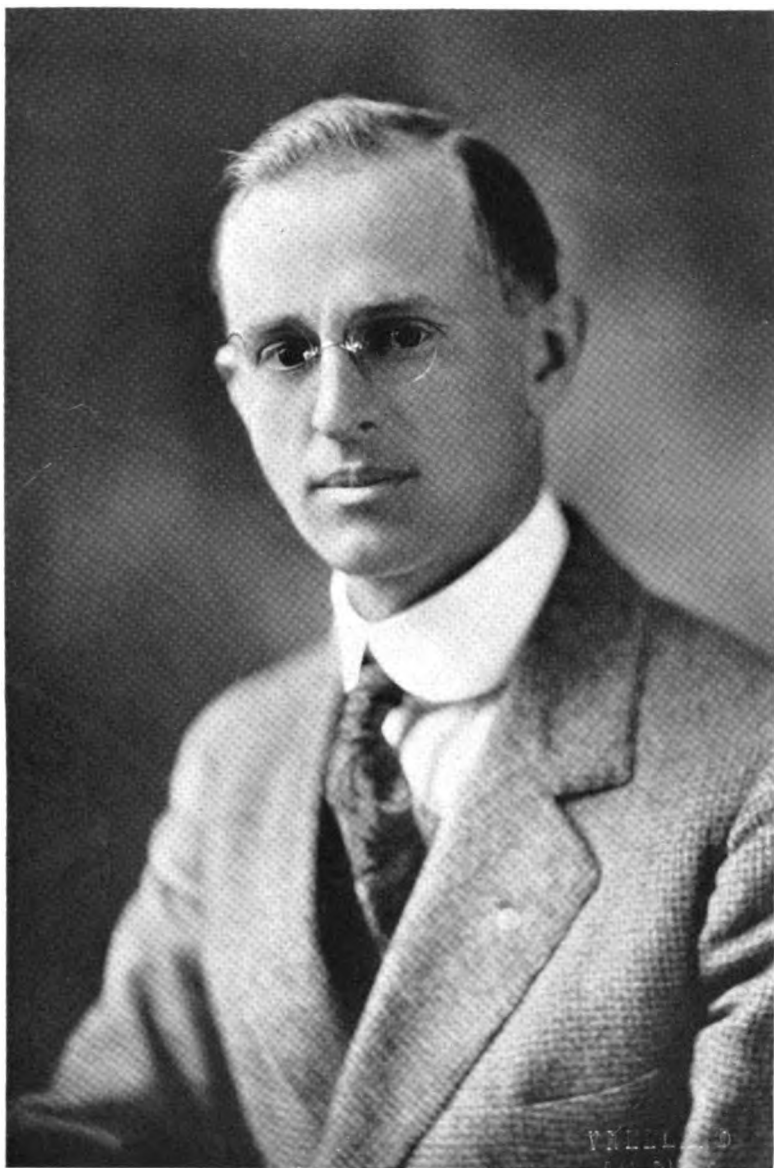
He was born at Biggs in Butte County, November 24, 1886, son of Willis C. and Hattie M. (Blodget) Stose, also native Californians. They now live at Riverside, where his father is a successful citrus grower. Clemens was the second among four children, and the only son.

He graduated from the Los Angeles High School in the class of 1905, and from that time until he bought the Savoy Garage was in the boat building industry. His first location was in San Pedro harbor and in 1911 he moved to San Diego, where he organized the San Diego Marine Construction Company. This was a busy organization for several years and Mr. Stose sold out in 1920 after having constructed a hundred forty-six boats in San Diego. On February 1, 1921, he bought Smith's Savoy Garage at Second and C, including Smith's Savoy Garage, Smith's Motor Supply and Smith's Repair Shop. This is one of the finest establishments of its kind in Southern California and known to every motorist in this section.

Mr. Stose is a member of the Automobile Club of Southern California, San Diego Chamber of Commerce, Merchants Association, Rotary Club and San Diego Yacht Club. He is independent in politics. December 27, 1911, at Los Angeles he married Miss Ethel May, who was reared and educated in that city. Their two children, both born at San Diego, are Marjorie and Patricia. Mr. Stose and family reside at Loma Portal.

W. H. HENLEY, is owner and proprietor of the Oceanside Beach Hotel, an institution founded and built a number of years ago and which has been greatly prospered under the ownership and direction of Mr. Henley, whose management has been largely responsible for the enviable service afforded by this hotel and has contributed effectively to the development of one of the finest ocean side resorts in San Diego County.

Mr. Henley was born in Davenport, Iowa, in 1863, son of Stephen and Arabel (Fenno) Henley. He comes of a notable American family, of English ancestry from the Henley family on Thames River, England. On the maternal side Mr. Henley comes of an old family of New York State and is a direct descendant of Pocahontas. His mother's great-grandfather threw overboard the first box of tea in Boston Harbor, marking the beginning of the Revolutionary war. Mr. Henley's father was a Union soldier, while his mother was a cousin of Admiral Dewey and of General W. B. Hazen of the Government Secret Service. Stephen Henley was a pioneer in Iowa, receiving title to land during the administration of President Tyler. W. H. Henley still preserves the original parchment deed. His father was a farmer and saw mill operator and in the pioneer times worked up in his mills great walnut logs, manufacturing lumber that was used as common building material. Later he moved



C. H. Stoebe

to Cherokee County in Northwestern Iowa, where he continued farming until his death.

W. H. Henley had a high school education and for a number of years was effectively engaged in farming and stock raising at Marcus, Iowa. He moved to San Jose California, in 1890 and in 1891 located in the Porterville district, where he was a pioneer in the growing of citrus fruit. He had one of the earliest maturing orchards in that section of the state, and in 1901 shipped the first car of navel oranges from his ranch. From there Mr. Henley came to San Diego County in 1912 and bought the hotel which had been built by Riverside parties in 1906. This hotel is located on the bluffs overlooking the ocean, with a fine beach for surf bathing, and the hotel contains thirty-five rooms and stands on a city block 300x200 feet.

In 1890 Mr. Henley married Sarah A. Harvey, a native of England, who was reared in Illinois. They are the parents of three children Pearl A., wife of Frank W. Blackman of San Jose; Ruby E., wife of Paul R. Hughes of Long Beach; and Hallie H., wife of R. D. Pierson of Needles. All the children are high school graduates. Mr. Henley is a member of the Chamber of Commerce.

WILLIAM HAMLIN CURTISS, M. D. While he has enjoyed an extensive practice as a physician and surgeon since coming to San Diego, Doctor Curtiss did the strenuous work of a professional career back in Indiana, and still earlier as a medical missionary in China. He graduated in medicine more than thirty-five years ago, and has devoted his time and talents with singular fidelity to the cause and obligations of his profession.

Dr. Curtiss was born at Charlestown in Clark County, Indiana, June 7, 1864, son of George L. and Matilda J. (Smith) Curtiss. On both sides his American ancestry goes back to the very earliest colonial period. His father was a down-east Yankee while his mother was born in Indiana of South Carolina parentage. George L. Curtiss undoubtedly deserved the reputation assigned him as being one of the best known men in Southern Indiana. He was in the active ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church over forty years, built one of the leading churches of that denomination in Indianapolis, and was also widely known and popular as a lecturer on a wide range of subjects. His versatile talents and attainments were attested by the numerous degrees conferred upon him, including A. M., M. D., D. D. and S. T. D. He died at the age of sixty-five in 1898 at the American Hospital in Naples, Italy, while on an European tour. The widowed mother survived him to the age of eighty-five and died at Columbus, Indiana, in 1918. She was the mother of two sons and one daughter: Lewis L., a wealthy manufacturer at Jackson, Tennessee, with other business interests over the South; Dr. W. H. Curtiss; and Mrs. Roy Jackson, the daughter, a resident of Pittsburgh.

Doctor Curtiss lived in several communities of Southern Indiana while his father was an itinerant pastor, attended school in these communities, finished his high school course at Indianapolis, also attended DePauw University at Greencastle, Indiana, and began his medical studies in the University of Louisville, and in 1885 graduated with the M. D. degree from Indiana University Medical School. Soon after beginning his practice Doctor Curtiss accepted an appointment as a medical and hospital missionary of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in that work spent twelve years at Pekin, China, where he also taught anatomy and physiology in the Pekin University and held the appointment of physician and surgeon to the British Legation at Pekin. His residence and service in China was between the years 1887 and 1899.

After his return to the United States Doctor Curtiss engaged in the practice of medicine at Frankfort, Indiana, until he removed to San Diego in 1912. He has his offices in the Watts Building and besides his private practice he is a local examining physician for the Prudential Insurance Company and also for the Independent Order of Foresters. He is a member of San Diego County and State Medical Societies, the Southern California Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Doctor Curtiss is a republican, is affiliated with Blackmar Lodge No. 442, F. and A. M. at San Diego, Red Star Lodge No. 153, Knights of Pythias, and is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters and the First Congregational Church.

DAMON WILLIAM VANASEN, D. D. S., has been successfully engaged in the practice of dentistry at San Diego for several years and is one of the highly qualified men in his profession.

He was born at Earlington, Kentucky, January 14, 1896. His parents, William H. and Carrie (Handley) Vanasen came to California about eighteen years ago, and has since been residents of Escondido, where his father is a dry goods merchant. His father was born in Tennessee and his mother in Kentucky. Doctor Vanasen is the oldest of four children. His brother, Earl T., is a garage man at Escondido. Gladys B. is the wife of Edward Burges of San Diego. Virginia Winston lives at home. Virginia is a Native Daughter, born at Escondido, while the others are natives of Kentucky.

Doctor Vanasen began his education in Kentucky, but completed his public school work at Escondido, graduating from high school in 1914. Then after a year he entered the dental school of the University of California at Los Angeles, and received his degree in dentistry in 1918, and since that year has been in practice at San Diego, with offices at the corner of Fourth and Broadway. Doctor Vanasen volunteered for service as a soldier and was nominally enlisted for thirteen months, but did not have to leave his business, though he had received a ten-day notice to report for duty at Camp Oglethorpe, Georgia, when the armistice was signed.

Doctor Vanasen is a member of the Masonic Order, belonging to San Diego Lodge No. 35 and the Shrine, Scottish Rite No. 6. He is a member of the University Club of San Diego, San Diego Yacht Club, San Diego Chamber of Commerce, Advertising Club, San Diego California Club, San Diego County Dental Society. October 21, 1918, at Los Angeles he married Miss Anna Gertrude Marshall, who was born and reared and educated at Lompoc, California, where her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Marshall were pioneers and are now living retired. Dr. and Mrs. Vanasen reside at 3540 Fifth Street.

REGINALD H. MCGINNESS, was born in Ontario, Canada, July 4, 1880, a son of Arthur B. and Margaret Anna (Viggers) McGinness, both now deceased. The father followed farming and merchandising throughout a successful and honorable career in Ontario, where both he and Mrs. McGinness passed away. They were the parents of six sons and seven daughters, of whom three sons are now deceased. Reginald H. and a brother, the Rev. John V. McGinness of Pasadena, California, a retired minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, are the only ones of the family residing in California.

Reginald H. McGinness attended the public schools of Ontario, St. Francis College, Quebec, and Bishop's University, Lenoxville, Quebec.



D. W. Vanasen. D. D. S.

and began the study of law in the office of Welch & Welch, Monticello, Iowa, following which he pursued a course in law in the Sprague Correspondence School of Detroit. He was admitted to the bar of Michigan in 1913 and practiced at Grand Rapids for some time, representing several large eastern corporations. Coming then to San Diego, he was admitted to the bar of California in 1918. In addition to handling the affairs of a large and important practice, he is president of the Philadelphia Investment Company, a \$500,000 corporation, incorporated in California in 1913, and is interested in ranching, being the owner of a \$60,000 property in San Diego County. He is likewise interested in marble mining to an extensive degree and is attorney for and a director of the Vikers Laundry Trade Company.

During the World war period, Mr. McGinness took an active part in the various movements and acted as captain of the Quartermaster's Depot. In politics an old-line republican, he has made a national reputation as a political speaker, having campaigned under the State Central Committee and the National Committee in every national election since 1908. He is a member of the various organizations of his profession and of a number of clubs and fraternal orders. Mr. McGinness was married July 1, 1918, at Los Angeles, to Miss Monica Catalina Burns of San Francisco, and to this union there has come one son, Lewis Heber, born in December, 1919, at San Diego.

L. R. DAVIS. Every new line of business opens up various channels along which the enterprising man may propel his bark in search of opportunities for self-development and the acquiring of commercial success. When the primitive "horseless" vehicles were made practical and the automobile came into being as a definite factor in the life of the American people one of the most remarkable developments took place in the business life of every community. One of the men actively engaged in carrying along this wonderful work is L. R. Davis, a well known Ford dealer of East San Diego. He is also chief of the fire department of East San Diego and one of the most popular men of this part of the county.

L. R. Davis was born at Flint, Michigan, a son of Charles and Rosetta (Gorton) Davis, the former of whom was for many years extensively interested in handling real estate at Flint and Detroit, Michigan. After attending the public schools and a business college at Flint, L. R. Davis spent ten years as salesman for the Towars Creamery Company of Detroit, Michigan. Deciding then upon making a change he took a trip over the Northwest, and then, not finding a location to suit him, came to San Diego County in 1917 and bought the automobile business owned by H. D. Riley at East San Diego. He conducted his garage under the name of "The Fixers" and had several efficient helpers. He recently disposed of his garage and is now very active as a Ford dealer, in which he is building up a splendid business. Employment is given four men, and his trade comes to him from a wide territory. For the past three years he has been the fire chief of the place.

L. R. Davis married Marguerite Mosher, of Flint, Michigan. Mrs. Davis died in November, 1918, leaving one son, Douglas. Mrs. Mosher, her mother, keeps house for Mr. Davis. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and the P. and P. Club and is serving the latter institution as vice president. Mr. Davis is essentially an American of the best type. He is proud of the fact that his father served his country during the Spanish-American war as a soldier, and during the late war Mr. Davis did all in his power to help the administration carry out its policies with reference to its conduct.

CULMER C. BENTON, D. D. S., accompanied the Twenty-ninth Division to France as a dentist, though he was chiefly employed in first aid work until he was gassed at the battlefront. He was a dental practitioner in the east, but since locating in San Diego has specialized entirely as an Orthodontist, a branch of dental surgery devoted to the straightening of teeth as the name implies. His work is entirely in straightening the teeth of children, and he is regarded as one of the foremost in that line in Southern California.

Doctor Benton was born in Oakland City, Indiana, November 19, 1891, son of Noble Wilson and Anna E. (Jamieson) Benton. His parents have spent all their lives in that section of Indiana, his father being a native of Oakland City while his mother was born at Summerville, Indiana. His mother was a relative of the Governor Morton family of Indiana. The grandfather, John Thomas Benton, was a soldier in the 58th Indiana Infantry during the Civil war. Noble W. Benton is a decorator contractor at Oakland City. Their family consists of two sons and one daughter, Doctor Culmer being the only member of the family in California.

He attended the public schools of Oakland City, graduating from high school in 1909. For one year he was supreme master of a country school on the banks of the Wabash, performing all the duties of superintendent, principal, teacher and janitor. The following year he spent in the Oakland City College and then after a Civil Service examination was employed as a clerk in the Census Bureau at Washington, also in the Department of Agriculture and Treasury Department. While there he took the regular Bachelor of Arts course for one year in George Washington University, and then having determined to take up the profession of dentistry he completed the freshman year of dentistry at Georgetown. From there he entered the University of Pennsylvania Dental Department and graduated Doctor of Dental Surgery in 1914. He is a member of the Psi Omega college fraternity. Doctor Benton entered general practice at Glen Ridge, New Jersey. During 1915 he came to California to attend the California-Panama Exposition, and while here passed the state dental examinations. He then returned to Glen Ridge, New Jersey. July 2, 1917, he was commissioned first lieutenant in the Dental Corps of the United States Army and was ordered to active duty September 11th that year with the 113th Infantry, 29th Division, composed of New Jersey, Virginia and Maryland National Guard regiments, known as the Blue and Gray Division. He went overseas to France June 13, 1918, and did first aid work with the 113th Infantry in the lines in the center sector in Alsace and later in the Meuse-Argonne campaign. October 23, 1918, while rendering first aid at the battle of Moeville Farm north of Verdun, he was gassed, and was sent to several hospitals in France and on December 6, 1918, ordered home as unfit for further duty. Until August 8, 1919, Doctor Benton was a patient at Camp Devens, Massachusetts, Camp Hancock, Georgia, and Camp Kearny, California, receiving his discharge from the latter camp. He then resumed practice in his old office at Glen Ridge, New Jersey. In December, 1919, he reentered the University of Pennsylvania for six months post-graduate study of anatomy and histology and while there was Instructor of Operative Dentistry. In June, 1920, he came to California and at Pasadena studied three months on Orthodontia under the personal instruction of "the father of Orthodontia", Dr. Edward H. Angle. In February, 1921, Doctor Benton bought the practice of Dr. William E. Wilson, who had been specializing as an orthodontist at San Diego for nine years. Since then he has occupied the same suite in the Spreckels Building.



Culmer C. Benton

Doctor Benton, who is unmarried, is a member of the local, state and national dental societies, the San Diego Chamber of Commerce and Country Club of San Diego. He is a Royal Arch Mason and a Methodist.

ALFRED J. MORGANSTERN. As a strong and active member of the San Diego bar during a period of twelve years, Alfred J. Morganstern wields an influence that only men of unusual strength of character and power can exercise in a community of sixty thousand people. He is a native of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, born April 30, 1869, a son of Jacob and Henrietta (May) Morganstern.

The early education of Mr. Morganstern was acquired in the public schools of Pittsburgh, and when he was still a lad was taken to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he was graduated from high school. Later he studied law in the offices of Hy H. Hayden, a well-known attorney of Eau Claire, Wisconsin, and in 1890 was admitted to the bar of Wisconsin. Shortly thereafter he came to California, where he was admitted to practice and later was granted the right to appear in the United States Circuit and District Courts of Northern California and the Circuit Court of Appeals. At the time of his arrival in this state, Mr. Morganstern settled at San Francisco, where he remained until 1908, and for fourteen years of this period was attorney for the factional republican party organization there. In 1908 he came to San Diego and established himself in practice, in which he has been engaged to the present time, his offices being located in the Union Building. Mr. Morganstern has won merited distinction by reason of the possession of brilliant legal gifts and on account of his conservative, self-assured, well-prepared, clean-cut and successful handling of the cases placed in his care. He holds membership in the Lawyers' Institute of San Diego, the San Diego County Bar Association, the California Bar Association and the American Bar Association, and is held in high esteem by his fellow practitioners who recognize his respect for and observance of high professional ethics. He belongs to Southgate Lodge No. 320, A. F. and A. M., and is dictator of the Loyal Order of the Moose.

In 1889 Mr. Morganstern was united in marriage with Miss Katherine Donnelly, who died without issue in December, 1897. On February 24, 1902, he married the present Mrs. Morganstern, who was Bertha Edgington Strouse.

PETER HENRY EDWARD KEAN, well known in San Diego as head of the California Institute of Occult Science, has been a student and researcher of the truth in the occult for over thirty years.

He was born in Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, March 3, 1872, son of James M. and Margaret (Hamilton) Kean, now deceased. His mother was of pure Scotch ancestry and a native of that country, while his father was born in Ireland but grew up in Scotland and married there. James Kean came to America in 1859 and his wife joined him here some years later, landing in America the day Lincoln was shot. James Kean soon after coming here enlisted in Company A of the 5th United States Artillery. He served all through the Civil war, and was once taken prisoner, tried and sentenced to be shot, but made his escape by swimming the James River. He was three times wounded. Following the war he was in business in Pennsylvania and Ohio. Of the four sons and four daughters, all are living but two sons, and two of the daughters are in California.

Peter Henry Edward Kean was reared in his native county in Pennsylvania, attended public school there, and afterwards was a student in Notre Dame University at South Bend, Indiana. He has devoted himself to the study of occult science, and in 1896 graduated from Occult Science of the Star and Cross in New York City. He was a student under the late Professor Munsterberg, then at Heidelberg University, and later of Harvard. He also spent much time in study in England and France and was at Berlin just before the outbreak of the World war. Professor Kean had made several visits to California before locating here permanently. He was in San Diego as early as 1888. In 1915 he established a home at Los Angeles and Riverside and since 1919 has been in San Diego. Professor Kean was a personal friend of the late President Carranza of Mexico, knowing him many years and has many letters and telegrams as evidence of mutual esteem. Professor Kean is unmarried.

GEORGE B. WORTHINGTON, M. D. A physician and surgeon of broad and successful experience, Doctor Worthington has been a surgeon in the army, has been identified with several lines of public and institutional service in his profession, and is one of the outstanding men in his work in San Diego County, where he has practiced for the past ten years.

Doctor Worthington was born August 24, 1877, in the English village of Garston, now part of the city of Liverpool. He is a son of Dr. James Vince and Anne Jackson) Worthington. His father was an English physician and surgeon, who practiced both in Garston and in Liverpool and died at the age of thirty-five when his son George was six months old. About eight years later in 1886 the mother, who in the meantime had married Mr. Frank M. C. Ellis, came to America, direct to San Francisco. Mr. Ellis was a nephew of the San Francisco citizen for whom Ellis Street in that city was named. Frank M. Ellis for many years was a flour miller and commission man of San Francisco, where the Ellis family has long been known for its identification with that business. Frank M. C. Ellis continued in business at San Francisco until his death at Truckee, California, in 1910. But he and his wife were both laid to rest in the Mount Hope Cemetery in San Diego County. Mrs. Ellis died at Chula Vista in 1912, having moved to San Diego County in 1910. She was the mother of four sons and one daughter, Doctor Worthington being the youngest of the family. He has three brothers still living.

Doctor Worthington was educated in the public schools of San Francisco and in 1904 graduated from Cooper Medical College, now the Medical Department of Leland Stanford University. From August, 1904, to March, 1905, he was an interne in St. Luke's Hospital at San Francisco and then served as assistant surgeon of the McCloud River Lumber Company at McCloud in Siskiyou County until June, 1906. Returning to San Francisco, he was assistant in Pathology and Bacteriology during 1906-07 in the Cooper Medical College. During and following the earthquake and fire he did much duty as an emergency surgeon. Doctor Worthington has kept in touch with advanced thought and practice by post-graduate courses in the East and has twice visited England. For several years Doctor Worthington practiced at Marysville, California, and in May, 1911, moved his home to Chula Vista, opening an office in San Diego. Since September, 1920, his home has been at San Diego at 1560 8th Street.



Geo. B. Huntington.

From 1914 to April, 1918, he served as autopsy surgeon of San Diego County, resigning to enter the army as a captain in the Medical Corps. He was first stationed at Camp Kearney, and later had charge of the United Service Hospital in San Diego. He has previously served with the army during 1915, for a time in the Aviation School at North Island and during 1916 was with the army on the Mexican border. From February, 1918, to April, 1921, he was County Health Officer of San Diego County, resigning to devote his entire time to private practice. From the establishment of the Hercules Powder Company's plant at Chula Vista in 1916 he was chief surgeon for the company until he entered the army in 1918. Since January, 1919, Doctor Worthington has been secretary of the San Diego County Medical Society, and is also a member of the State and American Medical Associations. He was for two years a director of the University Club of San Diego. He is a 32° Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, is a member of the San Diego Country Club, and was formerly vestryman of St. Paul's Episcopal Church at San Diego. Doctor Worthington was naturalized as an American citizen in 1906 before the Superior Court at San Francisco.

In St. Paul's Episcopal Church August 23, 1905, Doctor Worthington and Miss Ethel Bushnell were the bride and groom in a double wedding ceremony. Mrs. Worthington is a daughter of Mrs. Jessie M. Bushnell of San Diego and a sister of Ralph Bushnell, owner of a large ranch at Mesa Grande, California. Mrs. Worthington was born in South Dakota but was reared and educated in San Diego. The four children of Doctor and Mrs. Worthington are Robert Langhorne, Betty, George Barrow, Jr., and Richard Ellis, the first born in San Francisco, the next two in Marysville, and the fourth in San Diego.

LYMAN J. GAGE. San Diego County claims as one of its most venerable, distinguished and honored citizens a man who has marked the passing years with large and worthy achievement, righteous living and potent and benignant influence. This man, distinguished as banker, public official and liberal and public-spirited citizen, is Lyman J. Gage, of Point Loma, a former Secretary of the Treasury of the United States and long one of the foremost figures in the banking circles of the nation.

Mr. Gage was born at DeRuyter, Madison County, New York, on the 28th of June, 1836, and is a son of Eli A. and Mary (Judson) Gage. Lyman Judson Gage was a lad of twelve years when his parents removed to Rome, New York, and there he was for a time a student in Rome Academy. At the age of seventeen years he assumed the dignified position and prerogatives of office boy in the Oneida Central Bank. By effective and faithful service he won promotion to the position of junior clerk in this institution, but he decided to try his fortunes in the progressive West, and in 1855 he arrived in the City of Chicago, Illinois, where his first work was that of clerk in a planing mill. In 1858 he became bookkeeper for the Merchants Loan & Trust Company of Chicago, of which institution he served as cashier from 1861 to 1868. In the latter year he was made cashier of the First National Bank of Chicago: in 1882 he was elected vice president of this bank and from 1891 until 1902 he was president of this, one of the greatest of the financial institutions of the western metropolis at the foot of Lake Michigan. This record of advancement tells its own story in even this brief presentation, especially to those who can "read between the lines." Character and reputation that challenged admiration and respect brought to Mr. Gage still higher honors, for he served as Secretary of the Treasury of the

United States in the cabinets of Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt, 1897-1902. Upon his retirement from this office, in 1902, he became president of the United States Trust Company of New York, in which position he continued his administration until 1906, when he resigned, retired from the active business that had long engrossed his time and thought, and came to California, where he has since maintained his home and where, at the venerable age of eighty-five years, he modestly wears the laurels of worthy achievement and unqualified popular respect and esteem.

Mr. Gage was the first president of the board of directors of the World's Columbian Exposition, held in Chicago in 1893; he was thrice elected president of the American Bankers Association; he was the first president of the Chicago Bankers Club; he was twice president of the Civic Federation of Chicago; and he is still a trustee of the Carnegie Institute in the City of Washington, D. C.

In a remarkably appreciative article that appeared in the San Diego Sun of June 28, 1921,—a tribute paid on the occasion of the eighty-fifth birthday anniversary of Mr. Gage, are statements that well merit preservation in this connection. The very head lines of the article speak eloquently, as follows: "Courage, determination and self-dependence. Square dealing, with the Golden Rule pasted in one's hat. Service—the helpful hand to those struggling to rise, and the best that's in one for the good of nation and mankind. Always with confidence in the beneficence of the Great Scheme. Not conquered by losses or disappointments, nor spoiled by successes. Ever interested in the human struggle, and still bearing a useful part in it. Triumphant over the past, alive to the present, unafraid of the hereafter. Nearly a century of this. The Sun takes off its hat to the Grand Old Man of Point Loma, in deepest respect. It would take off the title line of its first page, if the law permitted."

From the narrative that follows the above headlines are taken the following extracts:

"What a ladder the boy Lyman J. Gage climbed! He wore no spikes in his shoes. His hands did not become gnarled through grabbing special advantages or the rights and opportunities of his fellows. No, his helpful hand was always ready, and those who know testify that no man ever dealt with him without getting a square deal, and often a little more, too, which the innate goodness of Banker Gage prompted him to throw in to boot. At eighty-five years of age, today, Lyman J. Gage is at the top of the ladder of success. Strong as ever mentally. Vigorous in the promotion of right things. Still useful, through his fine judgment and great good sense in respect to public affairs. Honored and respected by all who know him, or of him. Rich? What matters it? Nearly three quarters of a century of service! This is where our esteemed old friend is at the top."

It may consistently be noted that in 1897 Beloit University, at Beloit, Wisconsin, conferred upon Mr. Gage the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, and that a similar honor was granted him by the University of New York, in 1903.

In 1864 Mr. Gage wedded Miss Sarah Etheridge, daughter of Dr. F. B. Etheridge, of Hastings, Minnesota, and her death occurred in 1874. On the 7th of June, 1887, he married Mrs. Cornelia Washburn Gage, of Denver, Colorado, whose death occurred in the City of Chicago. On the 25th of November, 1909, was solemnized his marriage to Mrs. Frances Ada Ballou, of San Diego, California, who presides as the gracious chatelaine of their beautiful home at Point Loma.



H. C. McClintock

JOHN J. DONNELLY has been a resident of San Diego since 1887, saw the city in its first boom period, and has had a working part in the affairs of the community for over a third of a century. For a number of years he has been identified with Hardy's Packing House, of which he is superintendent.

He was born at Petaluma in Sonoma County, California, son of Owen and Hannah (Wilson) Donnelly, natives of Ireland. His father came to America when a boy, as a young man was employed as a machinist in a screw manufacturing industry at Providence, Rhode Island, and in 1860 came to California and located in Sonoma County, where he lived until his death in 1909. He was a highly respected and useful man of that county and for many years held the position of supervisor of county roads, being chosen regardless of the political complexion of the county government. His children consisted of the following: William, of Sacramento; Anna, wife of S. L. Sager; Eugene, of San Diego; John J.; Edward, of Seattle; and Emma, Mrs. William A. McCorkle, of San Diego.

John J. Donnelly had only limited opportunities to attend school, and at the age of ten years was driving a team on road work in his home county. His occupation was that of teamster for a number of years, and he followed the same work after coming to San Diego in 1887. In 1890 he became a teamster for the Hardy packing plant, and has had a steady promotion in that service, being made foreman of the plant and since about 1900 has been its superintendent. During his connection with this industry it has grown from a ten-man plant to one employing about a hundred men, and slaughtering 250 head of beef and 500 hogs weekly.

Mr. Donnelly's first wife is deceased. In 1920 he married Mary A. Schoop. They reside at 2230 State Street. He is a Catholic and a member of the Knights of Columbus.

H. R. McCLINTOCK. From a small business which he started on a modest scale in El Paso, Texas, when a youth, H. R. McClintock developed and organized the McClintock Co., an outdoor advertising organization that now covers with its service practically all the Southwest, from El Paso to the coast.

Mr. McClintock, whose home is at La Jolla in San Diego County, was born at Wellsville, Missouri, May 18, 1884, son of Charles E. and Josephine (Brockway) McClintock. The Brockways were an old Kentucky family, one branch of which subsequently settled at Decatur, Illinois. The McClintocks were of Scotch-Irish stock, were identified with the very earliest settlements of New England, and a subsequent branch of the family moved to Southern Illinois. Charles E. McClintock was a Methodist minister, most of his pastorates being in Illinois, Missouri and Kansas. He died in 1909 at El Paso, Texas, where his widow is still living. H. R. McClintock is the only member of the family in California. His brother, Judge E. B. McClintock, is county judge of El Paso, and L. R. McClintock is with the City Operating Department in that city.

Youngest of the family of three sons and two daughters, H. R. McClintock was reared in El Paso, attended the high school there, and at the age of twenty entered the newspaper business and soon afterward began handling street car and general advertising. The business, now known as the McClintock Co., has a consecutive history of growth and development since 1907, from the modest beginning made in El Paso. It is now an organization involving a great network of offices and representatives directed from the various division offices. There

are three divisions, one known as the Western Texas and Mexico Division, another the Arizona Division, and the third the Southern California Division. The Southern California Division includes branches at eight or nine points in San Diego County and the Imperial Valley outside of San Diego. Mr. McClintock is president and owner of this corporation. He was recently elected vice president of the National Outdoor Advertising Association. This association has members in all of the principal cities of the United States.

While a resident of El Paso he was a member of the Board of Education. He formerly voted as a democrat, but in 1920 gave his support to the republican ticket. He is a member of all the Masonic bodies except the Knight Templar Commandery at El Paso. He was a director of the Cuyamaca Club of San Diego, a member of the San Diego Rotary Club, was president of the Rotary Club at El Paso, a member of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, and the San Diego Country Club.

At El Paso, April 11, 1907, he married Miss Olga Holm, of El Paso. She was born in Denmark, but was reared and educated in El Paso. She is a member of the Woman's Club of El Paso and affiliates with the Episcopal Church. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. McClintock are: Maryolga, Josephine Ann and Herbert R., Jr., all natives of El Paso.

WILLIS EDWARD ALLEN, D. D. S., past president of the San Diego Dental Society, has been a prominent representative of his profession here for seventeen years.

He was born at Raleigh, North Carolina, October 16, 1873, son of Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Allen. His parents having died early in his life, leaving him an orphan, at the age of twelve years, he was to a certain extent thrown on his own resources. He was reared and received his early education in Raleigh and Charleston, and as a boy was a member of the governor's guard at the state capital. Before directing his efforts toward a professional career he was in the wholesale fruit and produce commission business.

Dr. Allen graduated with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery from the University of Maryland in 1901, receiving two gold medals and honorable mention. With all the arduous duties of his active professional career he has kept thoroughly informed of progress in dental surgery and yearly has done some post graduate work. The honor conferred upon him of being elected for two terms as president of the San Diego Dental Society indicates his high professional standing. He is also a member of the National Dentists Society. Doctor Allen has his offices in the First National Bank Building and now has two associates and three assistants.

He is a member of the Rotary and University Clubs, the Chula Vista Golf Club, and is a Knight of Pythias. At Baltimore in September, 1903, he married Alice Bedford, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John R. D. Bedford. Mrs. Allen is a graduate of the Woman's College of Baltimore, Maryland, now Goucher College.

LOUIS RUCKER is owner and proprietor of the Coronado Nursery, a business he has developed to profitable proportions within a few years and to which hundreds of patrons resort not only for nursery stock for gardens and grounds but also for the highest quality of fresh flowers.

Mr. Rucker was thoroughly trained in the nursery business and landscape gardening in his native country of Austria. He was born at Vienna in 1889. His family were people of considerable wealth and



"Kenneth Dulin"

prominence. His father was a lumberman and also owned a mail order house for the sale of seeds and nursery stock. Louis Rucker after his education and early training came to America at the age of twenty and for three years lived on a ranch in Kansas and also traveled elsewhere. In 1912 he came to San Diego County and for a time bought and sold nursery stock and employed his services at landscape gardening.

In 1915 he bought a run-down nursery, moved the plant to the business section of town, and now owns two plats, one 60x150, where his dwelling is located, and another 150x150. He has the business thoroughly systematized, has a store at Orange Avenue and B Street for the sale of flowers, and has four hundred kinds of plants for the supply of nursery stock.

Mr. Rucker is a member of the Merchants Association of San Diego. He married in 1919 Susie Crane of New York.

KENNETH COATES DULIN. A junior member of the investment banking firm of Hunter, Dulin & Co., one of the largest organizations engaged in banking, financing and handling investment securities on the Pacific Coast, who have offices in San Francisco, Oakland, Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, Pasadena, Hollywood and San Diego, and affiliations in Chicago and New York, Mr. Kenneth Dulin is the representative of the company in San Diego, and is a brother to Mr. E. S. Dulin and Garrettson Dulin of the firm, Hunter, Dulin & Co.

Mr. Dulin is a native of San Diego, born December 2, 1895, son of E. G. and Jean (Garrettson) Dulin. His father was born in Missouri, and during his early life was engaged in the cattle business, banking, etc., and came West from that state in the early '80s. He and his wife are now retired in Los Angeles.

Mr. Kenneth Dulin was educated in the public schools of Los Angeles and also attended a military school in New Mexico. During the war he was in the United States Navy, completed his officer's training, being in the service two years, most of the time at different points on the Pacific Coast. Since the war he has been associated with Hunter, Dulin & Co.

Mr. Dulin has his legal residence in Los Angeles, and in San Diego makes his home at the Cuyamaca Club. He is unmarried and in politics he votes as a republican. He belongs to the Cuyamaca Club, San Diego Country Club and miscellaneous clubs in Los Angeles.

CHARLES H. GRAU is president of the San Diego County Hatchery, Incorporated, which is playing a large part in the furtherance of the poultry industry in this section of the state, its modern incubator plant having a capacity of 50,000 eggs, the equipment including four Buckeye Mammouth incubators and three Candee Mammouth incubators, and the service rendered by the institution marking it as a valuable adjunct to the industrial and commercial enterprises centered in the City of San Diego.

Mr. Grau was born at Brookville, Ohio, on the 23d of May, 1881, and is a son of G. M. and Mary (Harrstrick) Grau. In his native state he profited fully by the advantages of the public schools, including the high school, and thereafter took a course in pharmacy in the Ohio State University at Columbus. Thereafter he followed his profession for several years, in Ohio and New Jersey, and in the meanwhile he became deeply interested in the raising of fine poultry. In 1906-7 Mr. Grau made an extended tour through the West, and incidentally tarried for a considerable time in Southern California, the attractions

and advantages of which section did not fail to make impress upon and lasting appeal to him, with the result that in 1919 he established his permanent home in San Diego County, and turned his attention commercially to the poultry and egg business, in connection with which he has achieved success and prominence. In 1920 Mr. Grau purchased two acres of land at La Mesa Heights, and here erected a building 100 by 32 feet in dimensions and constructed of hollow concrete tile. In this building he has the largest and most modern and complete hatchery in extreme Southern California, and baby chicks from the same are sold at points as far east as the State of Nebraska. The building was erected and designed specially for the uses to which it is applied, and is a model in sanitary provisions, lighting, ventilation, heating, etc. As a matter of commercial expediency in carrying forward the rapidly expanding business Mr. Grau effected the incorporation of San Diego County Hatchery, of which he has since continued the president and as executive head of which he has employed the progressive policies and the initiative energy that make for cumulative success. The hatchery is now operating to full capacity, eggs being purchased from local breeders of the better class of poultry and the baby chicks being sold throughout a trade territory that is constantly expanding in scope. The facilities of the hatchery are used also in the handling of a certain amount of custom work. The work is thoroughly systematized and the business has already become one of importance in connection with the industrial activities of San Diego County.

Mr. Grau is a valued member of the San Diego Poultry Association, and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In Ohio was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Grau to Miss Maude Guiss, who likewise was born and reared in the old Buckeye State, and they have two fine sons, John G. and Charles R.

ALFRED HYDE GILBERT, D. D. S., who is engaged in the successful practice of his profession, with offices in the First National Bank Building, San Diego, is a representative of one of the honored and influential families of this city, where his parents established their home more than half a century ago and where he himself was born on the 10th of December, 1876. Doctor Gilbert is a son of the late Alfred Hyde Gilbert and Auguste E. Gilbert.

Alfred Hyde Gilbert, Sr., was born in the State of Vermont and was a scion of a family that was founded in New England in the early colonial period of our national history, the lineage tracing back to staunch English origin. The Gilbert family in America, in direct and collateral lines, has had many men of distinction in literary and professional life, representatives of the name having been prominently concerned in the founding of historic old Harvard University, and the distinguished author, J. G. Holland, as well as the prominent historian, Charles Goodrich, having been of the Gilbert genealogical line.

Alfred Hyde Gilbert, Sr., came to California in the '60s and settled in Eureka until 1871 when he married and removed to San Diego, where the family home was established and where he became prominently identified with civic and business interests of representative order. Here he remained, an honored and influential citizen, until his death in 1879, when he was about forty-five years of age. He was specially active in the furtherance of the work of the Presbyterian Church in the early days of his residence here, and aided materially in the collecting of funds through which was effected the erection of the first edifice of the First Presbyterian Church of San Diego, of which his widow remained a



A. N. Gilbert.

member until her death, she having survived him by more than forty years and having been one of the venerable and loved women of the city at the time of her death, March 8, 1920. Mrs. Gilbert took deep interest in all things pertaining to the social, religious and material welfare of her home city and her good business judgment was shown in the erection of the Gilbert Block, on Fifth Street, in 1885, this being the first three-story brick building erected in San Diego. Incidentally, it may be noted that this building has recently been leased to the Woolworth Company, the great five and ten-cent mercantile concern, for a period of fifty years, the block being still in possession of the Gilbert family. Of the three children Doctor Gilbert is the second and is also the only son. The elder of the two daughters, Miss Gertrude C., is president of the San Diego Amphion Club. She was very active in the projection and development of this important institution and has been its executive head for fourteen years, and both she and her younger sister, Bess, are popular figures in connection with the representative social and musical activities of their native city, Miss Bess Gilbert being specially well known as a concert pianist and for her vital interest in golf and other outdoor sports.

In the public schools of San Diego Doctor Gilbert continued his studies until he had profited fully by the advantages of the high school, and in preparation for his chosen profession he entered the dental department of the University of Pennsylvania, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1900 and from which he received his degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery, in June of that year. In the following September he engaged in the practice of his profession in his native city, where his personal popularity and professional skill have conspired to secure him a large and representative clientage. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, he and his wife hold membership in the First Presbyterian Church, and in his affiliation with San Diego Lodge No. 35, Free and Accepted Masons, he has passed all its official chairs. He is an appreciative and valued member of the San Diego County Dental Society and the Southern California Dental Association, and holds membership also in the National Dental Association.

On the 1st of July, 1908, was recorded the marriage of Doctor Gilbert to Miss Florence Root Hart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred R. Hart, of San Diego.

OSCAR J. KENDALL, M. D. Since locating at San Diego in 1906 Doctor Kendall's professional work has been largely surgery. His skill and attainments as a surgeon are widely recognized both by the profession and the general public. Doctor Kendall has been a graduate of medicine over thirty-five years, but few of his younger colleagues have evidenced more of that eager disposition for learning that has impelled him to attend clinics and college courses at regular intervals ever since he began practice.

Doctor Kendall was born near Galveston, Texas, September 19, 1859, son of Dr. Josiah and Amanda Calhoun (Hunter) Kendall. His father was born near Bowling Green, Kentucky, and after preparing himself for his profession he located near Galveston and was one of the pioneer doctors in the Texas coast country. His wife, Amanda Calhoun Hunter was a relative of John C. Calhoun. She was a native of Virginia. Her father, Dr. Johnson Hunter, was also a physician and a Virginia planter and slave owner and afterwards became one of the prominent men in the affairs of Galveston, Texas. His daughter, Amanda Calhoun, was reputed one of the very beautiful Southern women of her time.

When Oscar J. Kendall was about six years of age his parents moved to Kansas City, and he grew up there, acquiring his early education in the public schools of Kansas City both in Missouri and Kansas. During two years of his early life he taught school. His medical studies were pursued in the Medical Department of the University of Louisiana, now known as Tulane University, from which he received his M. D. degree in 1884. He did post-graduate work at Tulane in 1886, spent the period from 1898 to 1900 in the New York Polyclinic and the New York Post Graduate School of Medicine, and in 1901 was a special student in Johns Hopkins University and Hospital at Baltimore. He has also attended the Chicago Post-Graduate School of Medicine. For nine years Doctor Kendall was engaged in general practice in Texas, both at Austin and Wichita Falls, most of the time at Wichita Falls, where for seven years he was county health officer. He then removed to Riverside, California, was in practice there for seven years and was president of the Riverside County Medical Society. From Riverside he located at San Diego in 1906, and has his office in the Granger Block. Doctor Kendall has done some Post-graduate study and investigation every two years since leaving Johns Hopkins Hospital. During the World war he was a member of the examining board and did much of the heavy work of examining recruits for the army. He as a member of the San Diego County, California State and American Medical Associations, is a Knight Templar Mason and a Shriner, and in politics a democrat.

At San Diego, April 30, 1896, Doctor Kendall married Miss Helena Parker, who was born in Opelousas, Louisiana, but was reared and educated at Riverside, San Diego and Los Angeles. She is a daughter of Dr. and Mrs. P. J. Parker of San Diego. Mrs. Kendall in recent years has given much of her time and enthusiasm to social service work. During the World war she was active in the organization of the Talent Workers Hospital, which provided special service for the families of men in the army or navy and incidentally cared for more than a hundred fifty infant children of soldiers. Mrs. Kendall is a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church of San Diego. Doctor and Mrs. Kendall have two daughter and two sons. Dorothy, the older daughter, is a graduate of Bishop School of La Jolla, California, and is the wife of Maj. C. W. Russell, now in command of the aviation field at Fort Worth, Texas. The second daughter, Edith Calhoun Kendall, is a graduate of the San Diego High School, and also attended the Bishop School. Talbot P., the oldest son, spent one year in the University of California, another year in the University of Texas, and is now finishing his education in Cornell University, New York. The youngest son and youngest child is Oscar J. Kendall, Jr., born in 1911. The family home is at the southwest corner of First and Spruce streets.

MRS. ANNA GUEHRING. It is an interesting story often told of the self-made man that relates his reaching success through persistent, determined personal effort, but it carries added interest when it is the story of a woman, for many doors of opportunity are yet closed to her. Suddenly called upon to face widowhood and the care of little children, with inadequate resources, and to have bravely taken up the burden and courageously climbed to decided financial success has been the experience of Mrs. Anna Guehring, managing director of The Nestle New York Permanent Hair Waving Company, Incorporated, and a substantial member of the city's business life.



Anna Guehring

Mrs. Guehring was born in a small town in Northern Germany. She was two and a half years old when her parents immigrated to the United States and located in Chicago, Illinois, where she attended the public schools. She was an apt pupil and early was ready to enter the high school, but at that time a chance was given her to make a trip to Europe, from which she returned when sixteen years old. From a small child on she took delight in dressing and arranging her mother's hair, so she concluded to learn the hair business, and for this purpose became a pay student under a well known specialist. When she completed the course, however she could not get her father's permission to accept a position in any city establishment, and the hair work she did had to be carried on in her own home.

Before Mrs. Guehring had built up a business of any importance, however, and when but nineteen years old, she was married and several years later she and their small son accompanied her husband to San Antonio, Texas, in which city their daughter Margaret was born. From lectures, pictures and readings Mr. and Mrs. Guehring became greatly interested in California, and she was particularly pleased when he was offered an excellent position in his line of business at San Diego. Much to her disappointment he thought best to decline it, but a year later largely to please his wife, he accepted the offer, still pending, and they came here. Securing a beautiful home in the midst of flowers and fruits, with a delightful situation overlooking the bay, for three years they led a happy existence in their ideal home, and in their automobile they visited many other sections of wonderful California. Finally they bought a comfortable residence at South Park and prepared to remain permanently in this city, but three weeks later Mr. Guehring succumbed to a fatal attack of pneumonia.

Mrs. Guehring was but thirty years old at that time, a widow with two small children, in the midst of comparative strangers, with all her happy plans for the future suddenly destroyed. Her first thought was to create an income from the resources left her. Renting out her home and its furnishings, she moved to a flat building she planned and had constructed. But for a time San Diego lost all its old attraction and she spent eight months in traveling, looking for a location to establish a home, returning then to this city in order to close up some business affairs. She was still undecided about her future. About this time some relatives came to visit her, and through their representations was induced to lease a fruit and chicken ranch, to which she moved with her children. Within a month she realized that considerable experience of a nature she had never had was required to profitably operate a business of this kind, and she speedily turned the ranch over to its owners. She realized, however, that for her peace of mind as well as provision for the future she must get interested in and embark in some business, and one day, in her rather aimless walks, she entered the U. S. Grant Hotel and retired to the mezzanine floor for a rest and to think things over.

It was while engaged in retrospection and thoughts for the future that Mrs. Guehring began to take note of her immediate surroundings. A hair dressing shop on the mezzanine attracted her attention and old associations came back to her with such force that she entered the shop, though thirteen years had passed since she had done hair work, made application as a paid student and was accepted. She had been there but a short time when the owner of the shop fell ill and was removed to a hospital feeling glad that she could leave her affairs in the hands of so capable an assistant as Mrs. Guehring had proved to be. As it

did not seem probable that the owner could again resume charge, it was suggested that Mrs. Guehring and another assistant should buy the business, so three months from the day she first entered the shop Mrs. Guehring found herself the sole proprietor and happy in a business for which she has always had a talent.

During the first two years, while adjusting herself to business conditions and building up a substantial clientele, among which numbered many prominent and notable women of the world, Mrs. Guehring continued in modest quarters, in great contrast to those of the present. She now occupies the entire available space on the mezzanine floor of the U. S. Grant Hotel, all equipped with steel enameled furniture and with all the latest aids and appliances found in beauty studios in New York or even in Paris. She was the first beauty specialist in Southern California to recognize the beauty and exceeding utility of the Nestle Permanent Hair Wave, and took the very practical method of going to New York City and learning this art from the great C. Nestle, himself, the original inventor of permanent hair waving. It entailed expenditure she could little afford at the time, but has proved profitable a hundred times over. Mrs. Guehring is an official authorized instructor of the Nestle Permanent Hair Wave process, and in addition to her fine quarters in the U. S. Grant Hotel, San Diego, she has established The Nestle New York Permanent Hair Waving Company, Incorporated, with studios at Los Angeles, and has plans that will extend the service that made the Permanent Wave famous to many other cities and even in other countries. In this ambition she has the encouragement of the originator of the method, a method that has been so enthusiastically accepted by beauty and fashion everywhere. Mrs. Guehring conducts the finest establishment of its kind and handles exquisite toilet goods of every description.

E. G. BIGELOW, proprietor of the Hopi Garage at La Jolla, is one of the experienced men in his line, and one who has made his place one of the best-patronized establishments in the county. He also owns his lot, and the building on it which is 100x140 feet and well adapted for garage purposes. This building, which was recently erected, is fire-proof, constructed of reinforced concrete, and every modern facility is here afforded for the proper care and repair of automobiles and trucks.

The birth of Mr. Bigelow occurred at Elko, Nevada, December 21, 1884, and he is a son of Judge R. R. and Roxana C. Bigelow. For many years Judge Bigelow was on the Circuit bench of the district including Carson City, Nevada, and was a very prominent man in politics, and a leader in the republican party. His declining years were spent at San Francisco, where he lived in retirement, after his life of dignified responsibilities.

After completing the high school course, Mr. Bigelow attended St. Matthew's Military Academy at San Mateo, for three years, and then for two years studied medicine with the idea of becoming a physician. However he changed his mind in favor of a business life, and took a position as bank clerk in the San Francisco National Bank, and later was connected for three years with the Union Trust Company of that city. Coming to Southern California, he filled several positions in the oil field, but for seven years has been located at La Jolla. A few months' experience in San Diego led him into his present business, and for a time he was associated with Mr. Simmons. A disastrous fire in June, 1921, caused him a large loss, but he immediately made plans, which



EMMA E. WILLIAMS

resulted in the erection of a larger and better building for the care of his rapidly-increasing business.

In 1912 Mr. Bigelow was married at Washington, District of Columbia, to Mary McMullen, a native of North Carolina. There are no children. Mrs. Bigelow is a graduate of St. Mary's College. The Bigelow residence at 7769 Eads Street, is a cultured home. Mr. and Mrs. Bigelow are golf enthusiasts, and belong to the La Jolla Golf Club. They are very popular socially, and Mr. Bigelow is accorded a well deserved place among the dependable and successful business men of San Diego County.

HEBRON HOME. The "Hebron Home for Aged People" was the result of an inspiration, conceived and put into operation by Emma Egbert Williams, its founder.

Mrs. Williams was born on a farm near Perrysburg, Ohio, daughter of Reuben W. and Lucy (Johnson) Egbert. Her father and mother were devout Christians, members of the Methodist Church, and regular in the performance of all their church duties. The Egbert family was also a splendid example of the old-time neighbor. Both the father and mother died in Ohio. They had four sons and three daughters, all of whom are living: George and Frank Egbert, of Leipsic, Ohio; William Egbert of Dayton, Ohio; Captain S. Egbert of Tulsa, Oklahoma; Dora Renschler of Tulsa, Oklahoma; and Jennie Potts, of Chicago; and Emma E. Williams.

Miss Emma Egbert spent her girlhood chiefly in Putnam County, Ohio, where she was reared and educated. She was married November 8, 1881, at Ottawa, Ohio, to Mr. Hiram Williams, who is one of the directors of the Hebron Home. They have six children, all living, three sons and three daughters: Bertha May Hummon of San Francisco; Ray Williams of Carey, Ohio; Z. Ethel Williams McNall, Jennie Violet, Hiram Floyd, and Dow Egbert Williams, all of San Diego.

Mrs. Williams having been reared in the beneficent atmosphere of a beautiful Christian home, early became an ardent Bible student. As the years went by she felt the call to be of service to God and humanity and later answered this call by dedicating her life to the care of aged people. Mrs. Williams had been engaged in active mission work for a number of years prior to opening Hebron Home, and it was while in this service that she became familiar with the pathetic fact that the world in general has no time for aged people—does not want to be bothered with them—and that as a consequence aged people have a painful feeling of always "being in the way," and of course cannot be happy under such conditions. It was while pondering over these unhappy conditions that Mrs. Williams conceived the idea which resulted in the founding of Hebron Home for Aged People, and decided to dedicate her life to this work.

On March 10, 1914, Mrs. Williams opened the Hebron Home, and on April 20, 1916, the business was incorporated. The object of the home is to furnish a real home with a maximum of comfort and a minimum of cost for aged people, rich or poor. The home is not a charity, a public institution, a hotel, nor is it a hospital or sanitarium, although it combines some of the good features of all such institutions. The splendid service that has been rendered during the eight years since the home was founded is due primarily to the wisdom, kindness and tactful management of Mrs. Williams.

A fine feature of the Hebron Home is a splendid 25 acre ranch, ideally located, and operated for the home. This ranch is within

twenty minutes of the home, and supplies meat, vegetables, milk, eggs, etc. for its use. The Hebron Home Community Ranch, as it is called, is on the State highway, between San Diego and Los Angeles; it is equipped with water for domestic and irrigation purposes, and is a wonderful asset to the Home.

While the Hebron Home Community Ranch is a big help to the Home at present, it promises to be even more valuable as times pass. The ranch is in the path of a great growth of that part of the city and county; the soil is good; more water is available if needed. The ranch may be laid out in part or as a whole in lots; it is accessible to the City of San Diego. Besides this Mrs. Williams plans extensive development work at the ranch, which when consummated, will be a still greater asset to the Home.

There are certain simple rules which members of the Home are asked to observe for their own interests—particularly for their health. These are regular hours for meals and sleep, and participation in recreation and social gatherings. What few rules there are, however, as explained by Mrs. Williams, are very flexible and may be adapted to suit individual cases, so that no one need feel hampered or regulation-bound. Because of the necessity of getting only such persons as may live congenially and harmoniously in the close relationship of the Home, strict examination for admittance is required.

Old folks, whether rich or poor, are made to feel completely at home in the democratic atmosphere, for verily the Hebron Home is a real home. It is located at 1825 Newton Avenue, and commands a magnificent view of the bay, ocean and surrounding country. There is an abundance of fresh air and sunshine throughout the various buildings. The dining-room is spacious and homey.

Rates for entrance into the Hebron Home are moderate, varying from \$35 to \$60 per month, depending on kind of room and service required, to from \$1000 to \$2000 for life membership. These prices include room, board, baths, laundry, physician when necessary, medicine, home remedies and real home care.

The name of the Home too is interesting, and was suggested by the Bible name Hebron, one of the oldest cities in Palestine, and some twenty-three miles distant from Jerusalem. As Bible students doubtless know, Hebron was in existence in the time of Abraham, nearly two thousand years before Christ, and that it was there King David lived before he conquered Jerusalem. It lies in the valley of Eschol, famous today as in Biblical times for its wonderful clusters of grapes—"the grapes of the valley of Eschol." So Hebron with its interest and permanence seemed a pleasant and permanent name for a Home.

Those having the welfare of the aged and needy at heart may endow a room in the Home by arranging with Mrs. Emma Egbert Williams, president.

GEORGE H. SHREVE. One of the busiest law firms in Southern California is that of Shreve & Shreve, originally established ten years ago at San Diego. In order to handle to better advantage the widening volume of practice of the firm, a branch office was established in Los Angeles at the end of 1919, and George H. Shreve is the attorney who looks after the Los Angeles interests of the firm with offices in the Washington Building.

He is senior member of Shreve & Shreve, his brother, Archie, being the junior partner and a resident attorney at San Diego. George Shreve was born at Oakystreak in Butler County, Alabama, April 14, 1881, son

of William C. and Nancy Elizabeth (Stallings) Shreve. His father being a prosperous business man was able to give his numerous family good educations and George Shreve after attending public school entered the law department of Mercer university at Macon, Georgia, where he graduated. For several years Mr. Shreve practiced at Montgomery, Alabama, and for one year his brother Archie was associated with him there. They came West to San Diego in August, 1911, were admitted to the California bar in the following month, and since then the firm of Shreve & Shreve has enjoyed a distinctive place in San Diego's law firms.

In February, 1912, George Shreve was appointed deputy district attorney of San Diego County by H. S. Utley and his active association with that office did much to spread his reputation further abroad in the county.

Mr. Shreve is a member of the San Diego Bar Association, also the Bar Association of Los Angeles, is a member of the Union League Club of Los Angeles, is a democrat, and has taken a very active part in local political affairs. He is affiliated with the San Diego Lodge of Elks and Red Star Lodge No. 153, Knights of Pythias. Mr. Shreve is unmarried.

ARCHIE C. SHREVE is a member of the firm of Shreve & Shreve, attorneys at law, who have been established at San Diego for the past ten years, and now maintain a Los Angeles office. Both are able lawyers and likewise earnest citizens working for the welfare of San Diego. Archie C. Shreve was for nearly two years with the colors as an officer in the National Army.

He was born at Oakystreak in Butler County, Alabama, March 1, 1890, son of William C. and Nancy Elizabeth (Stallings) Shreve. His father is still living at Andalusia, Alabama, where the mother died. William Shreve is a retired lumberman and also looks after some farming interests. At the age of sixteen he enlisted in the Confederate Army and served nearly two years. Of the eleven children, eight sons and three daughters, Archie is the youngest. The four youngest brothers, George H., Jesse H., Daniel H. and Archie are all in California, George and Archie comprising the law firm of Shreve & Shreve, while Jesse H. and Daniel are associated in the brokerage business and Jesse is also active in real estate and loans and is a director of the Union National Bank of San Diego.

Archie Shreve was educated in the public schools of Alabama, and graduated from the Law School of the University of Alabama in 1910. He was admitted to the bar of his native state at the age of twenty, and for a year he practiced with his brother George at Montgomery. In 1911 they came to San Diego, were admitted to the California bar in September, and have been handling a growing volume of legal business. They opened their Los Angeles office in the Washington Building at Third and Spring streets in December, 1919, and George Shreve now looks after the firm's business in that city.

Archie Shreve entered the first officers' training camp at San Francisco May 10, 1917, was commissioned a second lieutenant three months later, and on November 27, 1917, was promoted to first lieutenant. He was in service in various camps, was promoted to captain of infantry, and was honorably discharged as such March 31, 1919, but is still retained as a captain in the Officers' Reserve.

Captain Shreve takes an active part in the local democratic party in San Diego County. He is a member of the Coronado Country Club,

Point Loma Golf Club of San Diego, the Union League Club of San Francisco and the San Diego Bar Association. During his war service he was scheduled to go with the American contingent to Siberia, though final orders for embarkation were never received. While awaiting this order at San Francisco he married in that city February 20, 1919, Miss Mildred C. Spengler, one of the most popular and beautiful young girls of San Francisco society. She was born and educated in San Francisco, and though a Protestant is a graduate of the Sacred Heart Convent at Menlo Park near that city. Her father is E. P. Spengler and is well known in San Francisco insurance circles.

THOMAS SIDNEY WHITELOCK, M. D. Twenty years of residence and work at San Diego have brought Dr. Whitelock an eminent position in his profession as a physician and surgeon, and an equally praiseworthy reputation as a citizen whose public spirit can be relied upon in every phase of progress and a man of kindly, affable nature and genial disposition, personal attributes that have contributed not a little to his success. It is claimed that he has been the means of influencing more people to come to San Diego than any other one individual. He was a liberal contributor to the Panama-California Exposition, and at all times has shown a very conscientious regard for the duties and obligations of citizenship.

Dr. Whitelock was born at Newark, Missouri, March 30, 1863. He is descended from the distinguished Englishman, Burstrode Whitelock, who died in 1675. His own parents were William Thomas and Elizabeth Hannah (Kaylor) Whitelock. His father was a Union soldier in the Civil war, was a farmer and veterinary surgeon, and spent most of his active life in Minnesota, where he died in 1895 and his wife in 1880. In their family were two daughters and five sons, one daughter and four sons still living. Thomas Sidney Whitelock was reared in the faith of the Seventh Day Adventist Church, and has been an elder in that church at San Diego for the past fifteen years. He attended and graduated in 1885 from the Adventist College, known as the Battle Creek College in Michigan. He completed a normal training course in the State Normal of Minnesota at St. Cloud in 1886. Up to the age of twenty he had attended common schools while working on the farm. He then learned the carpenter's trade in order to secure his higher education, and for one year was superintendent of the Government Indian School on the Leach Lake Reservation in Minnesota.

Dr. Whitelock graduated in medicine April 28, 1899, at the Gross Medical College at Denver, Colorado. He remained in Denver and was connected with the Colorado Sanitarium during 1899-1901. On December 1, 1901, he arrived in San Diego, and in later years his work has been largely as a specialist in internal medicine and treatment of stomach and liver troubles. He also does considerable surgery. He is a Fellow of the American Medical Association and a member of the San Diego County and California State Medical Associations. In 1906 he assisted in establishing the Paradise Valley Sanitarium, and was its medical superintendent for two years, but since then has given all his time to his private practice. He is a republican in politics.

Dr. Whitelock married Miss Anna Hoff in San Diego. She was born in Missouri and was educated in her native state and in San Diego, being sixteen years of age when her parents came to Southern California. Dr. and Mrs. Whitelock have one son, Thomas Sidney, Jr., born in San Diego September, 1904. He is now a student in the San Fernando Academy and is planning a career in medicine.



D. S. Whitelock M.D.

JAMES E. O'KEEFE has been for a number of years one of the leading attorneys of San Diego, and almost from the time he entered upon his practice in this city he has occupied a commanding position in his profession. He was born in Niagara County, New York, October 22, 1878, a son of Maurice and Margaret (Rhonan) O'Keefe. The family moved to Michigan when he was still a lad, and he studied assiduously in the public schools of Grand Rapids, Michigan, to lay a firm foundation for a professional career. In 1901 he was graduated from the Detroit College of Law at Detroit, Michigan, where he had pursued the regular legal course of studies, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and that same year received the degree of Doctor of Laws. In June, 1901, Mr. O'Keefe was admitted to the bar of Michigan, and for the subsequent five years was engaged in the practice of law at Grand Rapids, Michigan. Then, apparently conscious of his maturing powers and seeking a wider field for their exercise, he decided to come to San Diego. In 1906 he was admitted to the bar of California, located permanently at San Diego, and this city has since been his home and the scene of his varied and extended professional labors, in all of which he has operated alone, never having had a partner.

On October 31, 1906, Mr. O'Keefe was united in marriage with Miss Ida B. Mosher. Mrs. O'Keefe is a most accomplished woman of extensive attainments and wide culture; and the beautiful home over which she has so long presided has always been recognized as one of the most important and attractive centers of social activity in this city.

At an early period in his professional career Mr. O'Keefe was fortunate enough to secure the confidence and esteem of those engaged in large affairs; and this he has always retained. He is a man of singular independence of mind and entirely fearless in the assertion of his convictions. His standards and professional conduct are beyond any criticism, and during all of his career at the bar he has illustrated the best traditions of his profession. In all of his cases Mr. O'Keefe has borne a responsible and conspicuous part, and his arguments have been entirely worthy, not only of the court to which they were addressed, but of the importance of the questions involved. In all matters pertaining to his profession his interest is keen and active, and he has devoted all his energies to the diligent pursuit of his calling with a fidelity that is undeviating.

LYELL CARY KINNEY, M. D. While he was thoroughly educated for the broad responsibilities of medicine and surgery, Doctor Kinney is best known to the profession in Southern California as a specialist in X-ray and radium and his service is one that makes other physicians and surgeons primarily his chief clients.

Doctor Kinney was born at Johnstown, Wisconsin, September 5, 1884, only child of Dwight and Emma (Cary) Kinney. His parents both died in Los Angeles. His father through a long period was a teacher and high school principal in Wisconsin. After retiring from his profession he moved to Los Angeles in 1893 and died in that city in 1901, his wife surviving until 1917.

Doctor Kinney was reared and educated at Los Angeles, graduating from high school in 1901. He then went East to the University of Chicago, received his Bachelor of Science degree in 1905, and from there entered the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, graduating M. D. in 1908. During 1909-11 Doctor Kinney was resident physician at the German Hospital in Philadelphia. In 1911 he returned to California where his work has been altogether in Roent-

genology. Dr. Kinney is a lieutenant in the Naval Reserve and was on active duty in the navy from October, 1917, until September, 1919.

He had the honor of being chosen president of the San Diego County Medical Society for 1920. He is also a member of the California State and the American Medical Association, the American Roentgen Ray and American Radiological and the Pacific Coast Roentgen Ray Association. He is a thirty-second-degree Scottish Rite Mason, a member of the Scottish Rite bodies of San Diego, the Shrine, and is affiliated with Silver Gate Lodge No. 296, F. and A. M. He is a member of the University Club and Cuyamaca Club of San Diego.

SAMUEL H. PRICE. As a merchant Samuel H. Price has achieved some things far out of the ordinary in San Diego. Still a young man, identified with the younger business element, he has originated a type of mind which has enabled him to go ahead and develop enterprises marked by individuality and to command immediate prestige in the domain of good taste and distinctive demands for quality and exclusiveness.

Mr. Price is president of S. H. Price, Inc., owners of several of the finest stores for men in Southern California. The institution was founded by his father, Jacob Price, who died here May 15, 1916. Mr. Price, Sr., was at all times an enthusiastic booster for San Diego, an able business man and one of its mostly highly esteemed citizens. He came to California and San Diego in 1888, bringing his family of eight children, returning to his home at Paterson, New Jersey, three times before finally making his decision that he would remain in San Diego.

Samuel H. Price is all but a native Californian. He was born in Paterson, New Jersey, November 27, 1886. With his brothers and sisters, who are all living, three being residents of San Diego, three other in California and one in New York and Chicago, he attended and graduated from the San Diego grammar and High School. Possessing marked musical talent, in 1904, he moved to Berlin, where he studied under some of the best masters. Later on he gave up his musical career and returning to San Diego, became associated with the family business. He established in 1913, his first individual stock at Sixth and Market streets, and in 1914 opened a business at 927 Fifth Street. In 1919 he incorporated S. H. Price, with himself as president and his wife as vice president. This S. H. Price, Inc., establishment at 416 Broadway, is the home of the widely advertised Hart, Schaffner and Marx lines of men's clothes as well as several other lines of high class and exclusive apparel for men. Mr. Price has developed his business on sound merchandising principles and has well earned the success his enterprises enjoy.

Mr. Price is the father of three children, Hubert Price, Eugene Price and Samuel Hubert Price, Jr., Mrs. Price is a keen business woman, and is actively engaged in the enterprises of S. H. Price, Inc.

CECIL B. ORNDORFF. The Orndorff Bros. Trucking Company performs an extensive trucking service in the San Diego district. This firm is made up of three brothers, Cecil B., R. Lee and Dorsey P. Orndorff, the headquarters of the business being at 932 Eighth Street.

Cecil B. Orndorff was born at Galena, Delaware County, Ohio, April 25, 1890, son of Frank C. and Ida Barr (Miller) Orndorff. His father was a native of Ohio and his mother of Virginia. In January, 1910, they removed to San Diego, where Frank Orndorff has since been



S. W. Price

connected with the McCormick Lumber Company. They are the parents of three sons and two daughters: Cecil B., R. Lee, Dorsey P., Lura G. and Daisy M., all born in Ohio.

Cecil B. Orndorff was educated in the public schools of Granville, Ohio, and he and his two brothers followed their parents to San Diego in August, 1910. For the first six years of his residence in California he was connected with the Mission Wine Company of San Diego, and later owned a half interest with the E. Lawler Company. July 1, 1919, the Orndorff Bros. Motor Company was established. This partnership firm had the sales agency for the Lexington and Tulsa motor cars and the Bethlehem trucks and operated a general repair shop in connection.

Cecil Orndorff registers as a republican, but usually votes for the best man in elections. He is a thirty-second-degree Scottish Rite Mason, being affiliated with San Diego Lodge No. 35, F. and A. M., and Al Bahr Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of San Diego Lodge No. 168, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Red Star Lodge No. 153, Knights of Pythias, San Diego Chamber of Commerce, San Diego-California Club, Automobile Dealers Association of San Diego, and Automobile Club of Southern California. At San Diego November 17, 1912, he married Miss Oniska H. Yingling, who was born in Pennsylvania. She was reared and educated at Granville, Ohio. Their home is at 2107 K Street.

R. Lee Orndorff, the second member of the Orndorff Bros. Trucking Company, was born at Galena, Ohio, September 29, 1892, and also acquired his education in the public schools of Granville. He and his brother Cecil have been associated in practically the same lines of work ever since they came to San Diego in August, 1910. Lee Orndorff is affiliated with Red Star Lodge No. 153, Knights of Pythias.

He married at San Diego Miss Ethel Kline, a native of Denver, Colorado. She was educated in the St. Mary's School at Salt Lake City, Utah. Their home is at 238 Sampson Street.

Dorsey P. Orndorff, the youngest of the partnership, was born at Galena, Ohio, June 6, 1894, was educated at Granville, and since coming to San Diego has been identified with the motor trucking business and while a member of the partnership his duties are on the outside supervising the trucking and hauling business of the firm, in and out of San Diego.

He volunteered his services for Battery D, First Artillery, at the time of the war, and went away with the battery but was sent home on account of a physical defect caused by a broken leg he had received previously. He was then placed on the special service list and was again called to the colors just about the time the armistice was signed. He is unmarried and lives at the family home at 2132 Irving Avenue. He is affiliated with San Diego Lodge No. 168, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and San Diego Eagles.

WILLIAM S. ARMSTRONG, D. D. S., who as a dental surgeon specialist, brings to bear in the successful practice of his profession the most modern and scientific methods and appliances known to the vocation which represents both a science and a mechanic art, maintains at San Diego his finely equipped offices on the seventh floor of the First National Bank Building. He specializes in the extraction of teeth and in this specific branch has developed a substantial and representative practice.

Doctor Armstrong was born at Delaware, Indiana, on the 16th of December, 1882, and is a son of James Homer Armstrong and Ida Isa-

belle (Graves) Armstrong, who now maintain their home in San Diego, where the father is living retired from active business. Prior to coming to California James H. Armstrong had been for seven years a successful contractor and builder in the State of Iowa. As a mere lad he ran away from the college in which he had been a student a short time and succeeded in enlisting in the United States Army. He took part in conflicts with the Indians in the Northwest, and on his head he bears today the scars made when Indians, in the Black Hills, attempted to scalp him. James H. Armstrong was born in Indiana and reared in Cincinnati, his wife was born and reared in Delaware, Ripley County, Indiana, and their marriage was solemnized at the family residence, that state. For several years they lived in Cincinnati, Ohio, whence they eventually removed to Iowa, from which latter state they came to California in 1906, and established their home at San Diego. Of their two children Doctor Armstrong is the elder, and the younger, Edith Louise, who became the wife of Donald J. Spencer, of Ocean Beach, California, died on Christmas day of the year 1918.

Doctor Armstrong gained the major part of his earlier education in the public schools of Cincinnati, Ohio, where the family home was maintained for several years, and after the removal to Iowa he continued his studies in the high school at Neola, that state. Thereafter he learned the art of telegraphy, and for five years he was a telegraph operator and gave other service in connection with railroad operations. After coming to San Diego he served for a time as claim clerk for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, following which he was for a few months employed in the office of the city assessor, Edward L. Potter. In the autumn of 1908 he returned to Cincinnati, Ohio, and entered the Ohio College of Dental Surgeons, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1911. In addition to receiving his degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery he was made the recipient of two medals and four honorable mentions while a student in this college. Upon returning to California he passed the required examination before the state board of dental examiners and in July, 1911, he engaged in the practice of his profession at San Diego, where he has built up a large professional business. The medals he received at the college in Cincinnati, as noted above, were awarded him for having produced, in competition with the other members of his class, the best amalgam fillings and gold inlays. Doctor Armstrong was one of the first dental surgeons to use the block system of extracting teeth and was the first to adopt this method in San Diego. Within the period of the nation's participation in the World war he donated his professional services and did the required dental work that made about twelve young men eligible for service in the army. He is a republican in political allegiance, is affiliated with Red Star Lodge No. 153, Knights of Pythias, and holds membership also in the National Union and the Cabrillo Club of his home city. He is an active and popular member of the San Diego County Dental Society and the Southern California Dental Association, besides which his name is enrolled on the list of members of the National Dental Association. Of the San Diego County Dental Society he has served as vice president, and also as secretary and treasurer.

In San Diego, on the 24th of October, 1912, was recorded the marriage of Doctor Armstrong to Miss May Adelaide Killey, who was born and reared in this city. They have two daughters—Elizabeth Ida (named after her two grandmothers), and Dorothy May. The family home is at 4776 Voltaire Street, Ocean Beach.



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The ancestry of the Armstrong family is traced back four generations, to the South of Scotland, and also to the North of England. The maternal grandfather of Doctor Armstrong was a valiant soldier of the Union in the Civil war, in which he received injuries that caused his death while he was enroute from the front to his home. The wife of Doctor Armstrong was a popular teacher in the Franklin School of San Diego for a period of seven years prior to her marriage.

O. W. COTTON. Today the question of paramount importance before the American people is that of securing proper housing conditions, and therefore the men who are rendering serviceable aid in its solution are among the men of real value to their communities. For some years O. W. Cotton has been working along sensible and effective lines to give to the people of San Diego homes of their own at reasonable figures, with the result that today this city feels the housing shortage in much less degree than the majority of the municipalities all over the country. As president and general manager of the Pacific Building Company Mr. Cotton has risen to a commanding position among the realtors of his home city and of Southern California, and his advice is sought and followed by men of experience in many localities.

O. W. Cotton was born at San Francisco, California, February 25, 1882, a son of John H. and Alice Victoria (Jackson) Cotton, both of whom are now deceased. John H. Cotton was born in the Southern part of Indiana, and his wife was a native of Texas. They were married at Los Angeles, California. The mother of Mrs. Cotton was born at London, England, and Mr. Cotton's father was a direct descendant of the Cotton family which was established in the American Colonies between 1620 and 1640. For a number of years John H. Cotton was engaged in a real estate and abstracting business at Los Angeles, and he died in that city in 1902, his widow surviving him until 1919, when she passed away at San Francisco, where she had been living for about a year. For a number of years prior to her locating at San Francisco she had maintained her residence at Carmel, near Monterey, California. By a former marriage John H. Cotton had a son, Dr. Albertus Cotton, a physician and surgeon of Baltimore, Maryland; and two daughters were born to Mrs. Cotton by a former marriage, Mrs. Shella V. Hawthorne, of Carmel, California; and Miss Florence E. Boggs, of Los Angeles, California. John H. Cotton and his wife became the parents of two children, O. W. and his sister, Laura A., of Los Angeles, California.

Growing up at Los Angeles, O. W. Cotton attended the public schools of that city; but as he was not very strong his parents encouraged him in keeping out of doors as much as possible, and permitted him to sell papers when he was only nine years old. From then on the lad was eager to earn money, and really took more interest in his little business transactions than anything else, thus early showing unusual capability for commercial matters.

In 1901 Mr. Cotton left Los Angeles and went to Bisbee, Arizona, where he was employed by a public utility company, and remained there for eighteen months, during which time he was connected with the installation of the telephone and electricity of that city. He then located permanently at San Diego, and for three years was occupied with handling real estate. Although he was successful, his active brains devised a plan for operating upon a much more extensive scale, and he organized the Pacific Building Company and began his remarkable career as a home builder, which places him in the foremost

ranks of the legitimate builders of the city and its suburbs. Up to the close of 1920 this company had built about 700 homes in and about San Diego, or eight miles of houses, figuring fifty foot lots to each house. The company placed about twenty subdivisions on the market. The Pacific Building Company is capitalized at \$1,000,000, and Mr. Cotton's associates in it are as follows: A. H. Sweet, vice president; W. S. Heller, secretary and treasurer, who together with A. H. Frost, E. B. Gould and J. L. Doyle compose the Board of Directors, all of whom are representative business men and dependable citizens of the city. The main offices are at 334-338 C Street, San Diego.

The Pacific Building Company operates under systematic plans, and its first consideration is to build in a strong and substantial manner, putting the houses it erects together properly so as to give the home-seeker the best kind of an investment for his money. The company uses only the best of materials from foundation to attic, including framing materials, lath, plaster, brick, flooring, finish, lumber, plumbing, electric wiring and paints. Only the very best mechanics in the various branches of work are employed, who are under the direct charge of a first-class foreman, and each job is visited every day by its head superintendent. The material and workmanship of the houses are positively guaranteed to be of the very best throughout, and the real estate and other assets of the company stand back of the guarantee. The plans for the houses are designed and prepared by the company's architects, who are men of years of training and experience. Mr. Cotton has launched and carried on a number of aggressive campaigns in order to educate the people with reference to the desirability of owning their own homes. In order to place houses within the means of those of moderate circumstances, to enable the salaried man and the wage earner to acquire their own homes, the company has several plans by means of which assistance is given. When a purchaser owns his own lot the company will erect on it a home and accept payment for it in small monthly payments like rent. If he does not own his lot, the prospective customer is encouraged to make a ten percent cash payment of the total purchase price of the house and lot, and discharge the remainder of the obligation in monthly payments. The company does more for those who have neither cash or a lot, it offers what is termed a "Home Certificate," which draws six percent interest, which can be paid for in amounts represented by a few nickles and dimes. When the deposit equals one-tenth of the price of a house and lot the building is started. Still another plan permits the prospective home-builder to purchase a lot for ten dollars cash and ten dollars or more per month, and the house he selects will be erected on it when his payments amount to ten percent of the total price of lot and house. Special terms are offered by the company to those who desire to pay cash. One plan provides that the company take entire charge of the building of the house, buy the material, furnish labor and superintendence for a commission of five percent of the cost of the house when completed. Another one is for the company to quote a price and build a house for a definite amount no matter whether it makes or loses on the contract.

The Pacific Building Company's capital is divided into shares of par value of one dollar each. These shares were originally sold at par value, and never for any less. There has never been one share issued for "promotion" stock. No stock has ever been given in exchange for services rendered for real estate or any other commodity, and no commissions are paid to anyone to sell stock. Eighty-five per cent of the total assets of the company is invested in San Diego real estate, or in first

mortgages and trust deeds on improved San Diego property, drawing seven per cent per annum net interest, or is in cash on hand. Nearly every loan made by the company is payable in monthly installments, so that the security to the company grows better each month on each individual loan. The directors and large stockholders of the company are business men and bankers of San Diego, men of sound judgment, integrity and capital, men who have made a success of business and finance. From the above it can be readily seen that the Pacific Building Company is not merely a large factor in the commercial life of San Diego, but that it is in the way of being one of the elements which have gone into the making of the present flourishing city of homes, and through them the developing of the real American spirit. The man who owns his home is naturally more interested in the development of the city than he who lives here today and tomorrow moves away. The remarkable success and financial solidity of this company are largely due to Mr. Cotton's sagacity, initiative and boundless enthusiasm for his work and home city.

Mr. Cotton is active fraternally, maintaining membership in San Diego Lodge No. 35, A. F. and A. M., and San Diego Lodge No. 168, B. P. O. E. He belongs to the San Diego Country Club, the Rotary Club, the San Diego-California Club, the Ad Club, the San Diego Realty Board, of which he was president for a year, is member and director of the Friends of Art and is one of the few life members of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, of which he is now a director

On May 9, 1907, Mr. Cotton married at Los Angeles, California, Miss Violet Savage, of that city. She was born in Florida, but was educated at Monrovia, California. A musician of rare talent, Mrs. Cotton is a member of the Amphion Club of San Diego, a musical organization. Her talent affords great pleasure to her wide circle of friends. Mr. and Mrs. Cotton have three children, namely: William O., Jane and John I., all of whom were born in San Diego.

While Mr. Cotton is very fond of shooting and fishing, his hobby has been the further expansion and development of his community, and he has not confined his efforts to the operation of his company, but is always reaching out for new ideas. He was a member of the committee in charge of securing the site for the cantonment Camp Kearney, The Government asked for 8,000 acres, and the committee secured 12,000 acres for the purpose. As an independent republican Mr. Cotton has been very active, and was a member of the first Planning Commission of San Diego.

Outside of the magnificent work he is accomplishing through the medium of the Pacific Building Company Mr. Cotton is most proud of having succeeded in organizing the building up the San Diego-California Club. This idea originated with him fifteen years before he was able to carry it out, and during that time he perfected it until he was convinced of its practicality, and finally brought others of the substantial men of the city to his way of thinking. He and Carl H. Heilbron began the raising of the money to establish the club, and with the help of Duncan MacKinnon, G. Aubrey Davidson, Frank J. Belcher, Jr., and other leading men of the community placed it on a firm foundation, since which time the enthusiasm of their fellow members has carried it along. Mr. Cotton has been the club secretary and manager since its organization. Some idea of the purpose and scope of this organization may be gleaned from the following extracts taken from a speech delivered by Mr. Cotton at a meeting of business interests of San Diego at Isis Theater June 10, 1919, from which sprung the present flourishing club.

Mr. Cotton's speech was called "Advertising Plan for San Diego." He prefaced his remarks by outlining the following heads to be considered:

"What have we to sell?"

"Who are we going to sell to?"

"Where is our market?"

"Is this time to sell it, and, if so, why?"

"What amount should be expended?"

"How the fund should be expended to reach the particular class of people we want.

"The best methods of follow-up.

"How shall we keep the people when they come here?"

"What are the results to be obtained?"

He then opened his address proper with a general review of the many advantages of San Diego, enumerating the numerous points of interest in and about the city, and the opportunities afforded for the man of small means to secure a home of his own, ending his first classification in these words:

"What we have to sell, then, is, 'The most delightful place in the world in which to live,' and our big outstanding permanent opportunity is for the man who has earned his rest and can afford to think of comfort and enjoyment for his family and himself in the city, by the seashore, in the country or in the mountains. It is San Diego, California, the Home City."

After dwelling for a few moments upon the probable purchasers, he concluded that section with:

"It is then to the man or woman of established income that we shall appeal; to the man or woman who wants a home."

The third salient point was covered as follows:

"The states from which the great bulk of our homeseekers have come in the past the great Middle West States; because they lack the things we have to sell."

Under the fourth heading Mr. Cotton had much to say in order to prove to his hearers that the present time is always the best one for expansion.

He earnestly advocated the expenditure of at least \$25,000 per month for eight months, about one-half of which was to be used for display space, and one-half for a follow-up system and the organization at San Diego.

In discussing the best means to attract and hold the purchaser he covered a good deal of ground, and concluded that part of his speech with these words:

"This is a direct selling campaign. Its object is to attract the attention of the retiring man and to get his name; and then, by our 'follow-up' actually to bring him to San Diego with his family. And then, when we get him here, we will make him want to stay. So that the display 'ads,' while costing probably one-half the total fund, will really only start the good work."

Mr. Cotton outlined a number of practical plans for following-up prospects, and made the following prophecy, which today is realized:

"The San Diego-California Club, then, will be a Club of Welcome. It will be composed of all subscribers to the advertising fund, and should embrace all local clubs, societies, churches, etc.; a business and social club."

He declared that the object and purposes of the proposed club to be as follows:

"To make San Diego a better home city; to make known its many advantages as a home city to desirable prospective homeseekers; to see that prospective homeseekers are properly welcomed to San Diego and made to feel the desirability of making this their home."

His plans for keeping the people after their arrival are being carried out in the everyday operations of this club, and many of the present residents who located at San Diego after the organization of this club have reason to feel grateful to Mr. Cotton because of the welcome given them, and the offering to their inexperience the facilities of an organized system backed by the best citizens.

Mr. Cotton declared at that initial meeting that it would be folly to predict the results, and that statement covers the present situation. Such energetic efforts are not completed in a day or year, nor can the end be seen, but the members of the club are much more than satisfied, and continue to be enthusiastic over the good accomplished, and continue along the lines laid down by Mr. Cotton.

In treating of the expansion of industry Mr. Cotton made the following pregnant statement:

"If we want factories, we must have more money in San Diego and lots of it to build factories with, and the way to bring money in to San Diego is to bring here the men who have the money."

He closed his speech with the following paragraph, but has ever since continued his work in behalf of the club:

"If we are going to build a city we must grasp the whole situation and work out the problems we have as a whole, letting one factor determine another. We have a magnificent opportunity, and now is the time to begin; now, at the commencement of a prosperity era. Let's get together and organize San Diego as one big business unit to put our city over, and on a big, strong, permanent basis once and for all."

The San Diego-California Club was operated for two years, until 1921, when plans were worked out for a merger, which took place January 1, 1922, by which this club was consolidated with the Chamber of Commerce, though the identity and name are not altogether lost, since it is continued under the title of the San Diego-California Club of the Chamber of Commerce.

A resume of the accomplishments of the club during these two years to separate existence more than justified every expectation. During this time the club expended for publicity purposes nearly \$250,000, the greater part being for display space in large metropolitan daily newspapers and various magazines, reaching in all more than nine million families. The club received letters from more than seventy-five thousand families asking for information about San Diego, and of this number more than thirteen thousand families wrote later advising they were coming to San Diego, and more than two thousand families had actually arrived before the end of the second year.

The total expenditure of money exceeded that ever spent previously by any other city for community advertising for a similar period. Before the end of the second year's campaign, however, many other cities throughout the country were planning on similar campaigns.

The personal appeal and warmth in the messages of invitation extended by the San Diego-California Club, under Mr. Cotton's direction, were an innovation in community advertising which attracted wide spread comment and interest. The report altogether is a remarkable proof of the wonderful power of advertising when its basis is a subject so fundamentally sound and without possibility of over-statement as the City of San Diego.

MALCOLM G. TADLOCK, proprietor of the Sterile Egg Ranch, at La Mesa Heights, San Diego County, has the distinction of being the largest individual egg-producer in Southern California, and his fine poultry ranch is a model in its equipment as well as in its products, the place maintaining an average of 8,000 hens, all of the best White Leghorn type. Mr. Tadlock has had broad and varied experience in connection with the business which now engages the major part of his time and attention, and he is an authority in all details of the poultry business, especially in the field of egg production. He renews his flocks by the introduction of 2,000 pullets each season and thus keeps the productive agency up to the highest standard in quality and quantity. His activities are staged on the well known Mansur Ranch.

Mr. Tadlock reverts to the Lone Star State as the place of his nativity, he having been born in Tuling, Caldwell County, Texas, on the 27th of October, 1879. He acquired his youthful education in the schools of Texas, and as a young man he learned the trade of carpenter. For many years he was engaged in contracting and building in Texas, and he finally decided to emancipate himself from this line of enterprise, with the result that in 1916 he came to California and turned his attention to the poultry business, with special emphasis placed upon the production of eggs. At National City, San Diego County, his operations were somewhat restricted, as compared with the compass of his present enterprise, and he has maintained his present headquarters since 1919. He supplies sterile eggs to the large tourist and commercial hotels in Southern California, and by his system of marketing the eggs in a direct way and supplying only the freshest, he commands prices noticeably in advance of the current market prices. He has brought his business into a system of clock-like precision, with the result that his daily returns average about the same from the beginning to the end of the year. He has a barley-sprouting plant as an accessory in supplying feed for his poultry, and he has on his ranch the most modern type of incubators, with which he gives a minimum amount of custom service, his own business requiring nearly the maximum capacity of the outfit. Mr. Tadlock is an appreciative and loyal citizen who has entered fully into the civic and business life of San Diego County, his political support is given to the republican party, he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, and he and his wife hold membership in the Baptist Church.

At Waco, Texas, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Tadlock to Miss Victoria Hofer, who is more familiarly known to her many friends as "Dolly." Mrs. Tadlock and the three children all give effective aid in connection with the business of the husband and father, the names and respective ages of the children (1921) being here noted: Marion, thirteen years; Guyhofer, ten years; and Malcolm G., Jr., four years.

HARRY J. GERARD is a well known San Diego citizen, a carpenter contractor making a specialty of repair and alteration work in downtown business buildings, a specialty which he has developed with an unusual degree of success, so that it is regarded as an indispensable service.

Mr. Gerard was born November 12, 1879, at Charlestown, Illinois, son of Butler C. and Elizabeth (Smith) Gerard. His parents were born in Ohio and his father was of French ancestry. H. J. Gerard grew up on his father's farm in Illinois and acquired a common school education. Leaving home at the age of seventeen he spent three years working as a farm hand in Kansas and Oklahoma. Then after a visit of a few months at home he returned to Oklahoma City and served his apprenticeship as a carpenter there. For five years he worked as a journeyman



Frank Jones

carpenter in different sections of Oklahoma. Coming further West he located at Bisbee, Arizona, and was carpenter for the Copper Queen Mine until he first removed to San Diego in 1906. After a year and a half he returned to Bisbee, and gave another brief period of service to the copper company. Mr. Gerard has been in business for himself at San Diego since 1908 and his shop has always been at 848 Sixth Street. He has a well equipped shop and from a modest business has developed service that now represents about a hundred regular customers. He has an organization of skilled employes ranging from eight to twenty men and this force he keeps busy in repair and alteration work for business and public buildings.

Mr. Gerard is a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being district deputy for District No. 53 of California, past grand of the Subordinate Lodge, past patriarch of the Encampment, and also an official of the Canton. He is a republican in politics. His home is at 4727 Brighton Street at Ocean Beach and he also owns residence property in San Diego. In 1907 Mr. Gerard married Ermah Gregory, daughter of Capt. F. A. Gregory, a former sea captain, and one of San Diego County's oldest and most honored citizens. Captain Gregory is now ninety-four years of age.

FRANK E. JONES No business has larger possibilities or benefit affecting both the civic and material advancement of any community than that involved in the operations of the reliable and enterprising real estate dealer. Few men succeed better in realizing these possibilities than Frank E. Jones, whose offices are situated at 1015 Seventh Street, San Diego, and whose books always show most desirable investments in city and country property in this section of California. Through his fine technical knowledge of real estate values, his progressive policies and his fair and honorable dealing he has built up a large and prosperous business and is one of the substantial and public spirited citizens of San Diego.

Mr. Jones was born in Page County, Iowa, October 28, 1869, and is a son of Lemuel and Anna (Drown) Jones, both of whom passed the closing years of their lives in Adams County, that state, the father having become a pioneer farmer of the Hawkeye commonwealth, and the passing years having crowned his earnest efforts with substantial prosperity. Lemuel Jones was born on a farm twelve miles distant from the City of Augusta, Maine, his wife was a native of the State of Ohio, and their marriage was solemnized at Rock Island, Illinois. They are survived by two sons and two daughters, the only representative in California being Frank E.

Frank E. Jones gained his preliminary education in the public schools of Iowa, and continued his studies in the Western Iowa State Normal School at Shenandoah, besides having previously completed a course in Corning Academy, at Corning, that state. In the meantime he was concerned with the activities of his father's farm in Adams County, and on his twentieth birthday he initiated the independent career that has led to the goal of success. For ten years he was a commercial traveling salesman, and in this capacity he traveled from Boston to Omaha, as far South as New Orleans and as far North as Minneapolis and St. Paul. After having made a record of successful achievement in this capacity Mr. Jones engaged in the real estate business at Corning, Iowa, and his initiative and constructive ability came effectively to the front in his new field of enterprise, for his vigorous policies enabled him to develop a large and substantial business. He continued his

operations at Corning for a period of ten years, and in 1910 he came to San Diego, California. Here he found ample scope for his activities in a business for which his prior experience had specially fortified him. Mr. Jones effected the organization of the West Coast Hotel Company, for which he had general supervision of the erection of the New Palace Hotel at the corner of Fifth and Elm streets. Another important local improvement to be credited to Mr. Jones was the erection of the Redwood Apartment Building, at the corner of Fifth and Redwood streets, this being one of the most modern and attractive apartment buildings in the city. In the general handling of city and country properties, the effecting of real estate exchanges, etc., Mr. Jones has built up a large and prosperous business, with incidental high reputation for effective service and for fairness and consideration in all transactions, great or small. His originality led him to adopt in the conducting of his real estate business the title of "The Only Frank E. Jones," and this title has become a recognized synonym of correct methods, progressive policies and effective service in the real estate business, the while the title has attracted favorable comment in the newspaper press of Southern California. Mr. Jones has just reason to take pride in being a lineal descendant of John Paul Jones, the historic commander of the first American Navy. He is an active member of the San Diego Realty Board and the California Real Estate Association.

In the Masonic fraternity Mr. Jones' maximum York Rite affiliation is with the San Diego Commandery of Knights Templars, and in his home city he is likewise a member of the Al Bahr Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He and his wife attend and support the Christian Science Church, though not formally members of the same.

At Kirkwood, Illinois, December 12, 1894, he married Miss Lucy McIntyre. She was born and reared at Kirkwood, but they became acquainted in the Western Normal College of Shenandoah, Iowa, of which he is a graduate. Mrs. Jones is a member of the San Diego Club and P. E. O. Club, and is popular in the social activities of this city. Of the three children of Mr. and Mrs. Jones, Miss Pauline is a popular teacher in the Grant School at Mission Hills, San Diego. The youngest child, Dorothy Lucy, is a student in the San Diego High School. The only son, Fred L., held the rank of lieutenant in the aviation branch during the World war period, and later lived in El Centro in Imperial County, where he had an executive position in the local branch of the Southern Trust & Commerce Bank, and is now cashier of the Cuymaca State Bank at El Cajon, being one of the youngest cashiers in Southern California. October 23, 1921, Fred L. Jones married Miss Lenora Franks, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Franks, of St. Joseph, Missouri, where her father is a leading manufacturer and business man. The two oldest children of Mr. and Mrs. Jones were born at Kirkwood, Illinois, and the youngest at Kansas City, Missouri. The attractive family home is at 1846 Fort Stockton Drive, in the Mission Hills District of San Diego County.

HARRY M. WEGEFORTH, M. D. While engaged in a general practice as a physician and surgeon Doctor Wegeforth through long and careful training and exceptional personal abilities has become noted for his work as a surgeon and surgical pathologist. He has been in practice at San Diego for eight or nine years, his offices being in the Granger Building.

Doctor Wegeforth comes of a noted family of doctors and surveyors and was born in Baltimore, Maryland, January 7, 1882, son of

Dr. Conrad and Mary Elizabeth (MacArthur) Wegeforth, both of whom died in Baltimore, where his father practiced for many years as a physician and surgeon. The son was educated in the public schools of his native city, took the course in chemistry at the Maryland College of Pharmacy, and during 1897-98 was assistant chemist of Baltimore City and later assistant chemist of the Baltimore Health Department. This work brought him a valuable knowledge of some of the sciences underlying the profession of medicine. Five of his brothers were graduates in medicine, and their example and that of his honored father led Dr. Harry Wegeforth to take up the same profession. He received his M. D. degree at Baltimore Medical College in 1906, and pursued post-graduate courses in surgical pathology and heart and vascular diseases at Johns Hopkins Medical School. He was chief surgeon for the Northern Dispensary of Baltimore in 1908-09, also assistant pathologist and curator of surgical pathology specimens in the Baltimore Medical College, and for two years served as interne at the Maryland General Hospital. These four years were largely devoted to the study of both surgery and surgical pathology.

It was with this training that Doctor Wegeforth came West and began his career in San Diego. He is one of the busiest professional men of the city, but has also found time to serve as president of the Board of Health of San Diego in 1912, since 1916 has been president of the Zoological Society, was a member in 1919 of the board of directors of the Natural History Society, and is a member of the board of directors of the Audubon Society. In 1918 Doctor Wegeforth entered the army in San Diego as captain and was transferred to New York in the Special Neuro-Surgical Department and in 1919 he received his discharge. He is a Knight Templar and thirty-second-degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and a member of San Diego Lodge No. 168, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He votes independently, is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, University Club, the San Diego County, California State and American Medical Associations.

November 14, 1913, at San Diego, Doctor Wegeforth married Rachel Hastings Granger, daughter of Ralph and Jessie Hastings Granger. They have one son, Milton Granger Wegeforth.

PAUL WEGEFORTH, M. D. In his practice as a physician and surgeon at San Diego Doctor Wegeforth combines a finished technique based upon long and thorough preparation, and also the talents that in several generations have been associated with the name Wegeforth in the medical profession.

Doctor Wegeforth was born in Baltimore, Maryland, May 27, 1887, son of Dr. Conrad and Elizabeth (MacArthur) Wegeforth. His father was prominent in the medical profession of Baltimore for a number of years. Paul Wegeforth graduated with the A. B. degree from Johns Hopkins University in 1908, also had the advantage of two years of foreign study at Berlin and Strassberg, and received his M. D. degree from the Johns Hopkins Medical School in 1912. The two years following he spent at Boston, part of the time in charge of the laboratory of surgical research at the Harvard Medical School, and part of the time as surgical assistant at Peter Bent Brigham Hospital. Returning to Baltimore, he worked under the distinguished surgeon, Dr. Thomas Cullen, and from there came to San Diego.

Doctor Wegeforth was in active practice until the beginning of the war, when he applied for a commission in the army. He was made a captain in the Medical Corps, and was in active service from Septem-

ber, 1917, until July, 1919, being surgeon to the army Neuro-Surgical Laboratory at the Johns Hopkins Medical School at Baltimore.

Doctor Wegeforth has his offices in the Granger Building and in the Bank of Coronado Building, the former in San Diego and the latter in Coronado, where he resides. He is an Elk and Mason, is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, belongs to the San Diego Zoological Society, San Diego Museum, and is a member of the Cuyamaca and University Clubs of San Diego and the Coronado Country Club. At Coronado January 19, 1920, he married Lillie Spreckels, daughter of J. D. Spreckels.

R. O. SHELTON, M. D. With office headquarters in suite 819-820 First National Bank Building in the City of San Diego, Doctor Shelton controls a practice whose scope and representative character mark him as one of the prominent and influential physicians and surgeons of San Diego County. The Doctor reverts to the Hawkeye State as the place of his nativity, as he was born at Bloomfield, the judicial center and metropolis of Davis County, Iowa, on the 7th of October, 1878. He is a son of Dr. William H. and Mary Jane (Wilson) Shelton, both of whom now reside at Long Beach, California, where the father is living virtually retired at the venerable age of eighty-six years (1921). Dr. William H. Shelton gave many years of earnest, self-abnegating and effective service in the work of his profession, and was long numbered among the leading physicians and surgeons of Davis County. He still responds to no few calls made upon him for professional service, and he manifests the same fine sense of professional and personal stewardship that characterized his ministrations during the years he was engaged in active practice. It is specially interesting to note that Dr. R. O. Shelton of this review is one of fully forty physicians who represent the Shelton family line.

The childhood and early youth of Dr. R. O. Shelton were passed in the hospital department of the Davis County Infirmary at Bloomfield, Iowa, of which institution his father was an official and professional executive, as was also the latter's brother, who was likewise one of the prominent physicians of that part of the Hawkeye State. In the '90s the hospital was destroyed by fire, and thereafter representatives of the Shelton family became residents of other localities. Dr. Shelton is the youngest in a family of four sons and two daughters. The sons all became physicians, and each of the two daughters married a physician. One of the sons, Dr. Alfred A. Shelton, died at Long Beach, California, about the year 1904; Dr. C. A. Shelton is a representative oculist in the City of St. Louis, Missouri; and Dr. Bernard Shelton, who is engaged in the practice of his profession at Long Beach, California, was a captain in active service with the American Expeditionary Forces in France at the time of the late World war, and in the battle of Argonne Forest he was wounded.

The public schools of his native state afforded Dr. R. O. Shelton his early education, which was supplemented by higher academic studies in Drake University at Des Moines, Iowa, and Washington University in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, in which latter institution he was graduated in 1898, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. In preparation for the exacting profession that has been signally dignified and honored by the services of his father, Dr. Shelton entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the City of Chicago, this being the medical department of the University of Illinois. In this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1902. After thus receiving his degree of



Ros Brown M.H.

Doctor of Medicine he was fortunate in being able to fortify himself further through the valuable clinical experience he gained by eighteen months of service as an interne in the great Alexian Brothers Hospital in Chicago, his appointment to this position having been obtained through his excellent record in a competitive examination.

In his native City of Bloomfield, Iowa, Doctor Shelton initiated the private practice of his profession, and after three years of effective service in that community he came to California, in 1906, and established his residence in the City of San Diego, where he has since continued in active work of his profession and where he has built up a large and representative general practice as a physician and surgeon. He subordinated all personal interests to tender his service to the Government when the nation became involved in the World war. He entered the Medical Corps of the United States Army, and his service continued at Fort Riley, Kansas, until the signing of the armistice brought the general conflict to a close and he received his honorable discharge, with the rank of captain. In politics the Doctor is a staunch republican, though not a representative of the party faction of which a certain distinguished Californian has been a leader. He became affiliated with the Phi Rho Sigma medical fraternity while attending the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Chicago, and his name is retained on the list of honorary members of this fraternity.

August 9, 1920, recorded the marriage of Dr. Shelton and Miss Betty Chesney Thompson, who was born and reared in San Diego, and she is the popular chatelaine of their attractive home, at the corner of Fifth and Walnut streets.

JULIUS ANDERSON, proprietor of the San Diego Laundry, and owner of some of the most valuable improved and vacant property in the city, is one of the best examples in the state of what can be accomplished by foreign-born citizens of this country. He was born in Sweden, April 13, 1868, and there attended the public schools and worked on a farm until he was twenty years of age. At that time he left his native land for the United States, and came direct to the Pacific Coast, spending a year in San Francisco, from whence he came to San Diego. For some years thereafter he was engaged in the retail liquor trade, and then joined his brother, Gottfried Anderson, who had established the San Diego Laundry, the oldest in the city. After a few years in partnership, Julius Anderson bought the business and has since conducted it alone. This is a modern, sanitary laundry, employes seventy persons, and has a very fine trade. Eight automobiles deliver the work to the patrons, who are located all over the city and vicinity. Mr. Anderson has had faith in the city, and has invested quite heavily in its real estate, among the larger buildings which are his property being the one occupied by the telephone company at Front and C streets. He is independent in politics.

In 1894 Mr. Anderson was married at San Diego to Ellen Johnson, also a native of Sweden, and they have four children, namely: Esther, who is the wife of Howard Smith, a lumberman of Louisiana; Albert, who is manager of his father's laundry; Amy, who is kindergarten teacher of San Diego; and Helen, who is a student of the University of California. During the late war Albert Anderson attended the officers' training camp, was commissioned a second lieutenant, and was stationed at different camps and engaged in training recruits. At the close of the war he received his honorable discharge, and returned home. Julius Anderson belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and

the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Coming here a poor boy, with little knowledge of the language or customs of the country, he has steadily advanced and is today one of the substantial business men and dependable citizens, and all he has he has earned through his own efforts. His residence, Twenty-second and E streets, is one of the modern, two-story homes of the city, which he built in 1912, and he and his brother own a ranch near Alpine, where they maintain summer homes.

GEORGE M. CAMPBELL has shown much progressiveness and executive ability in his effective service as superintendent of the modern and extensive packing plant of the Sweetwater Fruit Company, at Bonita, and he is one of the representative young business men of San Diego County.

George M. Campbell was born in St. John, Newfoundland, on the 2nd of June, 1879, and was about twelve years of age when his father came to Southern California and engaged in ranch enterprise in San Diego County. He is a son of Thomas and Rebecca Campbell. He received the advantages of the public schools and has shown signal vigor and resourcefulness since he initiated his active association with business affairs. He has been superintendent of the packing plant of the Sweetwater Fruit Company since 1900, and has shown fine efficiency in directing the multifarious activities of this important institution, which handles a goodly part of the citrus fruits raised in the Sweetwater Valley. From this establishment is sent out annually an average of 100 carloads of lemons, and operations are here continued during the entire year, with a force of employes varying from ten to forty, as gauged by season demands.

As a member of the Naval Reserve of California, in which he served seven years, Mr. Campbell had the distinction of serving in the Spanish-American war. He is commander of Coronado Camp No. 59 of Spanish-American War Veterans at Coronado, California.

The year 1907 recorded the marriage of Mr. Campbell to Miss Claudia Moore, of Dallas, Texas, and they have one son, Meridith.

EDWARD STREICHER, is one of the very loyal and highly esteemed citizens of San Diego, his affection for the community being due to the fact that his most successful years have been spent here. He came here a man of very modest means and has been able to build up a large and prosperous business, known as Streicher's Shoe Stores, the active management of which he has turned over to his son Max.

Edward Streicher was born near Vienna, Austria, in 1871. He came to the United States when about thirteen, landing in New York City. He had some schooling in his native land, and after coming to this country utilized his opportunities during intervals of regular work to perfect his knowledge of the English and of other branches. He soon left New York, and his first real American residence was in Hartford, Connecticut. He had experiences of varying length of time in different parts of the United States, chiefly at Cleveland and St. Louis. He finally settled down to one occupation, learning the tailor's trade at Cleveland and also at St. Louis, Missouri. He made a good living at this trade, and his ambition for something better led him to a program of thrift and perseverance that brought him the capital necessary to start a business of his own. He was a journeyman tailor for about ten years altogether.

When Mr. Streicher came to San Diego in 1904, he opened a small shop near the Lion Clothing Company, and did the alteration work



Max C. Streicher

for Samuel I. Fox of that company. In 1906 he bought a small stock of men's furnishing goods and shoes at 515 Fifth Street, and remained in business there about six years. In 1911 he sold and then conducted a shoe business exclusively at 827 Fifth Street, where one of the chief Streicher stores is still located. Their quality, steady growth of the business and popularity well deserve faith in Streicher's shoe service, and in 1919 Store No. 2 was opened at 1026 Fifth Street. Mr. Streicher has been prospered in his business affairs, and is owner of considerable residence and business property in the city, the source of considerable income outside of the shoe business.

Mr. Streicher is a republican in politics. He has no outside social connections, being a strictly home and family man. His home is at 3918 Alameda Drive. At St. Louis in April, 1895, he married Miss Celia Stotsky, a native of Poland, where she was educated before coming to the United States at the age of fifteen. They are the parents of two sons and one daughter: Max C., Lillian and Harry E.

MAX C. STREICHER is the enterprising young manager of the Streicher's Shoe Stores in San Diego, at 827 and 1026 Fifth Street, and for several years has largely relieved his father of the cares of active and personal supervision.

He was born at Cleveland, Ohio, December 11, 1896, and was eight years old when his parents, Edward and Celia (Stotsky) Streicher, moved to San Diego in 1904. While his father still owns the business and spends considerable part of each day at the stores, Max C. is the real director. Streicher's shoes have a well deserved reputation, and it has been the policy of both father and son to sell their goods on merit. The business today is said to be the largest retail shoe house in San Diego County.

Max Streicher was educated in the grammar and high schools of San Diego, and while still attending high school in 1914 was devoting a portion of each day to his father's store, quickly learning the business, and has been active manager since 1917. The Streicher's stores feature the J. and T. Cousins and Red Cross shoes for women, the Educator shoes for the family, and the Bostonian shoes for men.

Mr. Streicher is a republican, and took an influential and very active part in the mayoralty campaign of 1921. He is a member of the San Diego Rowing Club, Merchants Association, Chamber of Commerce, San Diego Country Club, and plays golf, is a hunter and fisherman when he has time, enjoys his business thoroughly, and finds the climax of happiness in his home at 4072 St. James Place. He married in San Francisco October 17, 1917, Miss Alice Dexter. Mrs. Streicher is a native daughter of California, born at Kelseyville in Lake County, and was educated in the grammar and high schools of San Bernardino.

WILLIAM H. PORTERFIELD, president and editor in chief of The San Diego Sun, has completed practically thirty consecutive years of association with that old and dignified journal of Southern California. Mr. Porterfield became a cub reporter for the Sun just ten years after it was established in 1881.

Mr. Porterfield was born at Vinton, Iowa, April 26, 1872, son of W. S. and Mary J. (Davis) Porterfield. His paternal grandfather was a graduate of the University of Edinburgh and a native of Scotland. As a young man he came to America as a missionary to the Indians for the Scotch Presbyterian Church and for many years labored among the tribes in Canada north of Lake Michigan and Lake Huron.

W. S. Porterfield was born in Canada, later became an early merchant in Iowa, and died when his son William was five years of age. Mr. Porterfield's mother died at San Diego in November, 1920, after a residence of about thirty years. She was known in San Diego as Mrs. M. J. Bidwell.

William H. Porterfield spent most of his boyhood in South Dakota. He came with his mother and sister Mrs. M. B. Fanton, to San Diego in January, 1891. He was then eighteen years of age and almost immediately entered the employ of The Sun as cub reporter. The San Diego Sun for many years has been one of the "Scripps publications," and Mr. Porterfield has had many active responsibilities in handling the Scripps publications elsewhere as well as at San Diego. The Scripps interests purchased The Sun and consolidated it with the San Diegan in 1892. In 1901 Mr. Porterfield bought a half interest in the property from Mr. Scripps, and the joint ownership of E. W. Scripps and W. H. Porterfield has continued ever since.

In 1903 Mr. Porterfield went East for the Scripps Pacific Coast papers as advertising manager in the Eastern field. On returning to California in October, 1904, he founded the Sacramento Star, and is still president of its publishing company. In 1906 he took over the Fresno Tribune, another Scripps paper, and in 1909 the Los Angeles Record, and in 1910, the San Francisco Daily News, with which he is still identified as stockholder and director. From 1909 to 1913 Mr. Porterfield was editor in chief of the Scripps California newspapers. He resigned in the fall of the latter year and after an extensive European tour returned to San Diego in the fall of 1915. For the past five or six years he has remained in active charge of the San Diego Sun property, having associated with him W. S. Dayton as business manager and George H. Thomas as managing editor.

His trained abilities as a journalist Mr. Porterfield has placed at the disposal of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce as a member of its Publicity Bureau for a number of years. He has prepared and assisted in preparing much valuable literature for the Chamber. He is a director of the Midwinter Expositions Company, and early in 1921 made a trip through the East and West Indies as commissioner at large for this institution. Other activities that constitute a public service include his duties as trustee of the State Normal School, as a director of the Y. M. C. A. and of the County Welfare Commission.

P. B. WING, M. D., F. A. C. S., whose practice is limited to diseases of the eye and ear, came to Southern California to recover his health impaired by many years of close application to his profession in the Northwest, and since his recovery has built up a splendid practice at San Diego. Doctor Wing was one of the first specialists of recognized standing and ability to practice in the Northwest, going to the State of Washington the year the territory was admitted to the Union. He was therefore a pioneer in point of time as well as in his special province in that state.

Doctor Wing, whose full name is Peleg Benson Wing, was born at Livermore, Androscoggin County, Maine, October 17, 1860. A complete genealogical account of the Wing family in America would fill several sizeable volumes. In fact there is a genealogical magazine published under the title of "The Owl" at Kewanee, Wisconsin, a quarterly publication, every page of which is devoted to genealogical records of the Wing family in America. Practically every member of the family in America today is descended from the original Wing who came from Holland in 1632. The family had previously lived in England, but belonged

to one of the persecuted religious sects which made Holland a temporary refuge until they came to New England and settled on Cape Cod. One large and important branch of the family subsequently moved to Maine. There is a cemetery in the State of Maine in which none but Wings are buried. Reuben Wing, grandfather of Doctor Wing, was born at Cape Cod, and at an early day moved to Maine and cleared land and built the house in which his son Lewis and his grandson Peleg B. were born. Lewis M. Wing spent most of his life in Androscoggin County, conducted a farm during the summers and taught school in winters, also served as deputy sheriff and was one of the town selectmen. He died in Washington and his wife in Maine, but both were laid to rest in their native state. Their family consisted of three sons and one daughter: Dr. Ellery M., now deceased; Lory A., a resident of Tacoma, Washington; Dr. P. B. Wing; and Celia H., wife of Dr. James Sturtevant of Dixfield, Maine.

Dr. P. B. Wing was reared in a home of New England simplicity and high ideals. He finished his literary education in Hebron Academy, and graduated M. D. from the medical department of Bowdoin College in 1883. For five years he engaged in general practice at Dixfield, Maine, following which he took a six months' course in the New York Post Graduate School of Medicine.

In 1889 Doctor Wing established a home at Tacoma, Washington, then one of the new cities of the Northwest. From the first he gave special attention to the eye and ear, and for over thirty years has been a close and indefatigable student of that special province of medicine and surgery. The years 1901-02 Doctor Wing spent abroad in Europe getting in touch with the most eminent men in his specialty, pursuing work at the University of Vienna and on the way home visiting hospitals and clinics at Berlin, Paris, London, and Edinburgh. He then resumed his professional work at Tacoma and remained there until 1917, when as a result of many consecutive years of practice he was taken ill, and after partial recovery came to Escondido, San Diego County, and spent nearly a year convalescing. In January, 1919, he opened his office in San Diego in the Watts Building and in a comparatively brief time his prestige became widely extended as a specialist in eye and ear.

For nearly a quarter of a century Doctor Wing was member of the staff of the Fannie Paddock Hospital at Tacoma, now known as the Tacoma General Hospital, one of the best equipped institutions of its kind in the Northwest. For a quarter of a century he was eye surgeon for the Northern Pacific Railroad and for six years performed a similar service for the Chicago and Milwaukee system. His eminence in his specialty was recognized several times when by special request he was called to responsibilities, such as expert examining surgeon for the Industrial Insurance Commission of Washington and also examining surgeon for the United States Pension Board at Washington. To his keen regret Doctor Wing was incapacitated by illness and prevented from rendering professional or other service to the country during the World war.

For several years he has enjoyed the honor of being a duly constituted Fellow of the American College of Surgeons. He is a member of the San Diego County and California State Medical Associations. Doctor Wing votes as a republican, as did his father and grandfather before him. While in Maine he was a member of the Baptist Church, was affiliated with the Christian Church at Tacoma, Washington, and is now a member of the Mission Hill Congregational Church in San Diego. He is a life member and past master of Tacoma Lodge No. 22, F. and

A. M., is a Knight Templar, a life member of Afifi Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Tacoma, and has held some offices in the various Masonic bodies with which he is affiliated. He is a member of the Cabrillo Club of San Diego.

His home is at 1985 Guy Street, San Diego. May 11, 1913, at Tacoma he married Anna McCormick. They have one daughter, Pauline Lucretia, who was born at Tacoma. Mrs. Wing is a native of the same state as her husband, born at Lewiston and educated in the City of Bangor.

By a former marriage Doctor Wing has a son, Paul Reuben Wing, who made a distinguished record as a soldier in the World war. He was born at Tacoma, educated there, is a graduate of the Staunton Military Academy of Virginia. With the American Expeditionary Forces he participated in five major battles and two minor engagements during the St. Mihiel campaign. Before going to France he was promoted to provisional captain of field artillery, then became a first lieutenant in the Regular Army, and as result of subsequent examinations is now a captain of field artillery in the Regular Army.

WILLIAM EDWIN SECOMBE, proprietor of the Lewis Shoe Company, has not only developed a noteworthy business institution at San Diego, but has actively affiliated with and co-operated with all the progressive business and civic organizations of the city, and his interest is readily aroused whenever the welfare of the community is at stake.

Mr. Secombe is a native son of California and was born at Placerville, Eldorado County, March 12, 1877. Much early history centers around old Placerville, more frequently called in earlier times Hangtown, from the fact that it was the scene of the first hanging in the mining district of California. Only eight miles from Mr. Secombe's birthplace was the scene of the first discovery of gold on the Pacific Coast. Mr. Secombe's parents are William Henry and Mary Jane (Pasco) Secombe, natives of England. The mother was brought to California at the age of four years, while the father was fifteen years of age when he came to the state. He has been a mining man, owner and operator of mines at Placerville and that vicinity for over half a century. He and his wife are now living retired at Placerville. Their two children are William E. and Mrs. Jessie Bathurst, the latter a resident of Placerville.

William E. Secombe acquired his early education in the grammar and high schools of Placerville, and after leaving school until the age of twenty-three worked in the country bank of A. Mierson Banking Company at Placerville. He acquired his first knowledge of the shoe business in a retail establishment at San Francisco, where he did clerical work for about six years. Mr. Secombe in 1907 engaged in the retail shoe business on his own capital and initiative at San Francisco, the business being conducted as the Secombe Shoe Company. He was a merchant in that city about nine years. His next business venture was at Santa Barbara, California, where in partnership with Z. A. Lear he established and conducted "The Elite", a shop for women's ready to wear goods. Mr. Secombe remained there for two and a half years, and in 1917 transferred his home and business interests to San Diego, where he became a partner of Harry J. Lewis in the Lewis Shoe Company. In 1919 he bought the entire business, but still conducts it under the old established name. His store is at the southwest corner of Fifth and C streets, and is a shop that caters to exclusive tastes and carries one of the largest and best selected stocks in Southern California.



W. E. Secombe

Mr. Secombe is a director of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association of San Diego, member of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, belongs to the Advertising Club, the Kiwanis Club, San Diego Country Club, is affiliated with San Diego Lodge No. 168, B. P. O. E., Blackmar Lodge No. 442 F. and A. M., Al Bahr Temple and Shrine, San Diego Consistory No. 6, Scottish Rite bodies, and is a charter member of the San Diego California Club. He is a past president of Placerville Parlor No. 9, Native Sons of the Golden West, and when he was thus honored he was the youngest president in any Parlor in the state.

DR. LELAND D. JONES. A dental surgeon who has done much to raise the standard of his profession in Southern California, and by his own attainments and influence has correlated dental surgery as one of the vital and essential branches of surgery, rather than a mechanical art. Dr. Leland D. Jones has been in practice at San Diego for twenty years, 1902-1922, and in recent years has confined his attention almost exclusively to the field of prophylaxis and the treatment of pyorrhoea.

Dr. Jones was born at Neosho Falls, Kansas, July 6, 1879. His father, who died September 30, 1922, was Dr. John L. Jones, both a graduate physician and a dentist. The mother of Dr. Leland Jones is Dora A. (Staten) Jones, whose ancestors at one time owned Staten Island in New York Harbor. Dr. John L. Jones and wife were both born in Kentucky and lived in Woodson County, Kansas, for over twenty years, coming to California in 1899 and first locating at San Diego. The father had made his home at Los Angeles for the past fifteen years.

Only child of his parents Leland D. Jones was reared and educated in Kansas, attending public school in his native town and high school at Yates Center. He was about twenty years of age when he accompanied his parents to California, and soon afterward entered the dental school of the University of California, graduating with the degree D.D.S. in 1902, but successfully passed the State Board of Dental Examiners in 1901. He has been continuously in practice at San Diego, but since 1913 has handled only a limited general practice and has developed special facilities for pyorrhoea and prophylaxis and consulting work as a dental surgeon, and keeps up-to-date by taking some postgraduate work every year.

The profession of surgery in California knows him well. He is former president of the Southern California Dental Association and a member of its council for several years, and also former president of San Diego County Dental Society; was for three years a member of the State Board of Dental Examiners and the Governor appointed him a member of the Dental Examining Board during the World war, and he had charge of all the dental work for drafted and enlisted men at San Diego. He is a member of the San Diego County and National Dental Associations, National Mouth Hygiene Association, and Dental Protective Association.

Doctor Jones is an active member of the Central Christian Church and superintendent of its Sunday School and for ten years was director of the church choir and is still a member of that organization. For several years he has been and is still director of the San Diego Y. M. C. A. He is affiliated with Red Star Lodge Knights of Pythias, and was a member of the Uniform Rank Team which won the championship of the world at the St. Louis Exposition in 1904. He is also a member of San Diego Lodge No. 168, B. P. O. E., is a member of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce and Country Club, San Diego California Club,

Auto Club of Southern California, Amphion Club, and in politics votes for the best man.

He and his family reside at 4024 St. James Place. His first wife was Miss Alta M. Wirt, whom he married in San Diego. She died in 1910, leaving two daughters, Dora Madalyn and Marjorie Wirt, both natives of San Diego and attending school there. August 12, 1919, at the Mission Inn, in Riverside, California, Dr. Jones married Miss Alice M. Scholes. She was born at Colorado Springs, Colorado, but has lived in California most of her life.

CHARLES JOHN MEHLIN has a place of honor in the artistic colony at San Diego, noted for his splendid work in photography, a profession to which he has devoted his best years and a talent that was inbred and asserted itself in spite of many difficulties and privations during his earlier years.

He was born in a country district near Lidköping, Sweden, January 30, 1871, son of John and Carrie (Anderson) Mehlin. Both parents possessed artistic ideals, though his father spent his life as a carpenter. They were readers of the best literature obtainable and their influence was strong upon their son Charles.

The latter attended a country school in Sweden for a few months, but his best education has been acquired through self study and a constant effort to improve, not only by reading but also by association with educated people. At the age of eighteen he obeyed the call to come to America, leaving his mother, brothers and sisters, and for a time lived on a farm at Oshawa, Minnesota, where as a means of livelihood he performed a great deal of labor otherwise distasteful. Four years later through his earnings and savings he went to St. Peter, Minnesota, and made arrangements to learn photography. On completing his apprenticeship in photography Mr. Mehlin went to Owatonna, Minnesota, as an assistant in a studio. While there he met his wife. There has never been a time when Mr. Mehlin thought that his progress was ended, and means of improvement have been eagerly welcomed. He is by nature an idealist, a lover of literature, and has become proficient not only in the technique of his work but also in the intangible atmosphere that is the aim of every true artist. His friends appreciate the fine sense of humor that is one of his invaluable assets. Mr. Mehlin opened his small studio at San Diego twelve years ago, and he has one of the finest studios in the business section at 1211 Fifth Street. Mr. Mehlin is a republican, a Royal Arch Mason, a member of the Kiwanis Club and San Diego Chamber of Commerce, and the Congregational Church.

April 20, 1897, in the First Congregational Church at Owatonna, Minnesota, he married Miss Fannie Burch, daughter of Isaac Watts and Emily Jane Burch.

Mr. and Mrs. Mehlin were the parents of three sons, born March 28, 1900. Of these triplets G. Burch Mehlin is the only survivor and has the distinction of being one of the first set of triplets born in Northfield, Rice County, and in Minnesota.

HOWARD F. WORTH. One of the most perfectly appointed men's outfitting stores in Southern California is The Worth Company in the Worth Building on Fifth Street at E in San Diego. It is a store and business that would attract attention in any city, and both permanent residents and visitors at San Diego have rapidly learned to appreciate the quality of the service offered.



A. F. Worth

The founders and executive heads of this business are Howard F. Worth and Mrs. May French Worth, respectively president and vice president of the corporation. Mr. Worth has been in the clothing business ever since he left college. Mrs. Worth in addition to her business and home responsibilities is one of Southern California's most prominent women, a leader in clubs, society and politics.

Mr. Worth was born at Buffalo, New York, June 15, 1875, son of George F. and Frances (Foster) Worth. The mother is still living, at Buffalo, where his father died in 1918. George F. Worth was for many years active in business at Buffalo. The son Howard, the only member of the family in California, was educated in the public schools of his native city and also attended Canisius College there. He acquired his early experience in the clothing business at Buffalo, and subsequently was at Houston, Texas, and Portland, Oregon. He has been a resident of San Diego since 1909, and here joined the Lion Clothing Company, subsequently acquiring a financial interest and was a partner in the concern about eight years.

The Worth Company was established and began business in the Worth Building December 13, 1918, with Mr. Worth as president and general manager. It is both a wholesale and retail business, and specializes in many of the finest and most standard lines of men's and boys' clothing and furnishings.

As a merchant and citizen Mr. Worth has made his influence count for the success of some of the big institutions and movements in his home city. He is president of the Merchants' Association of San Diego, member of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, on the executive committee of the Merchants' Bureau, a member of the San Diego Country Club, Cuyamaca Club, Y. M. C. A., Ad Club of San Diego, and is a member of the National Union and Amphion Club. He was identified with every selling organization for patriotic causes in supporting the sale of Liberty Bonds during the war. Politically Mr. Worth is an independent republican.

June 15, 1912, at San Diego, he married Miss May French Cooley, daughter of the late Col. James Milton French. Her father served as a colonel in the Confederate Army during the Civil war, was a prominent Virginia lawyer and judge, and spent the last ten years of his life in San Diego, where he died in 1918. Mrs. Worth was a young girl when her mother died in Virginia. A native of Virginia and a Daughter of the American Revolution, Mrs. Worth was liberally educated and is a graduate of Martha Washington College and the Emerson School of Oratory in Boston. In a state where women have had political equality for a number of years, Mrs. Worth is regarded as one of the most interesting and influential figures, and has national prominence in the democratic party. In 1916 she was president of the Woman's Woodrow Wilson League of San Diego County, and many have credited her with arousing and getting out the vote necessary to swing California into the Wilson column and assuring him of election. Mrs. Worth is now chairman of the Women's Democratic Central Committee of the county, and was one of the group of women attending the National Democratic Convention at San Francisco in 1920, to whom most attention was paid by the press and other visitors. Mrs. Worth is commissioner of the Girl Scouts of San Diego, has served as vice president of the County Federation, a member of the College Women's Club, the Amphion Club, and is deeply interested in all civic welfare programs. Mr. and Mrs. Worth reside on Mount Nebo at La Mesa, the most beautiful spot in Southern California. They are the parents of one son, Lloyd Foster Worth, now attending Stanford College, and a daughter, Mrs. Rhoda Rumsey.

ARTHUR T. SPEES is one of the leading commercial men at Pala in San Diego County, and has been identified with the citizenship of that locality since 1913.

He was born at Tabor, Iowa, but was reared at Weeping Water in Cass County, Nebraska. His parents, Frederick B. and Abbie Spees, were substantial farming people in the East. Arthur T. Spees was liberally educated, his common school training being supplemented by a course in Doane College at Crete, Nebraska, where he graduated with the A. B. degree. After his college career he spent two years in the internal revenue service at Sioux City, Iowa, for two years was engaged in mining in Utah, and spent a year with a surveying party in Texas.

Mr. Spees came to San Diego in 1911, and soon afterward became a clerk in the store of Mr. Salmon at Pala. Two years later he acquired an interest in the business and is now a member of the firm. They carry a complete general stock of merchandise, including farm implements. Mr. Spees is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Northern San Diego County and a republican in politics.

He married at San Diego in 1914 Miss Hulda Sandine, a native of New Jersey. Their two sons are named William and Taft.

JOHN TERRELL VAWTER, architect and engineer, has done some of the notable work of his profession both in Los Angeles and San Diego, having practiced in the former city until he entered the army, and since the war has been at San Diego.

Mr. Vawter was born at Vernon, Indiana, September 20, 1879, son of Smith K. and Mary A. (Brown) Vawter. Some of his mechanical ability he undoubtedly inherits from his father who was a skilled mechanic in Indiana where he spent his life. The mother is still living and passes part of her time with her only son and her only child in California, and also lives among her grandchildren in the East. Her two daughters live in the East.

John Terrell Vawter had a public school education in Indiana, is a graduate of the Franklin High School, and acquired his technical education with two years in Purdue University of Indiana, and in 1904 with his degree in architecture from the University of Illinois. His proficiency during his under graduate work and his marked talents attracted attention and for four years he remained at the University of Illinois as an instructor in the technical school. From 1907 to 1909 Mr. Vawter was abroad as a student of architecture at Paris in the famous Umbenstock Atelier.

He began active practice at Los Angeles in 1910 with the firm of Walker & Vawter. The firm dissolved in October, 1917, when Mr. Vawter joined the colors. He received his early training at Camp Lee, later was assigned to duty with the Engineering Corps in the Merchants Fleet Corporation, and received a commission as major in the Engineers. He was released from army duty in May, 1919, and then came to San Diego where he has been in practice. Of the work done by the firm in Los Angeles a notable example is one of the larger buildings of the city, the Bible Institute. At San Diego Mr. Vawter is architect for the ten-story Holzwasser department store buildings at the corner of Fifth and Broadway.

Mr. Vawter who is unmarried is a member of the Cuyamaca Club, San Diego Chamber of Commerce, American Society of Civil Engineers, American Institute of Architects and the American Military Engineers.



H. H. Jones.

HENRY H. JONES is president and manager of the San Diego Consolidated Gas & Electric Company, is a civil, construction and electrical engineer of broad and successful experience, and has been active in the various lines of his profession for a quarter of a century. He came to San Diego in the responsibilities of his present office in 1910.

Henry Harrison Jones was born at Reading, Pennsylvania, March 31, 1874, son of Richard Hall and Ellen (Hughes) Jones. After graduating from the high school of his native city in 1890 he was for a year a bookkeeper in the Second National Bank, and then entered Lehigh University to pursue a technical course. He graduated with the degree Civil Engineer in 1897, following which for a year he was draftsman and assistant engineer for the Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis Railroad Company at Springfield, Illinois, then was a member of a general engineering staff of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Philadelphia until 1899, in which year he again went West and until 1903 was in Chicago as an assistant engineer of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad.

For the past seventeen years his work has been chiefly confined to traction and electric power engineering. He was general superintendent for the Springfield Railway & Light Company at Springfield, Illinois, until 1909, and before coming to San Diego was manager of the Northern Idaho & Montana Power Company. In 1910 he accepted the post of vice president and manager of the San Diego Consolidated Gas & Electric Company, and has done much to extend and improve the facilities of that corporation and at the same time has exerted himself with a liberal degree of public spirit in the affairs of the community in general.

There are some interesting figures that may be noted to indicate the remarkable expansion of the service of the San Diego Consolidated Gas and Electric Company in the last ten years incidentally reflecting upon the good management and enterprise of Mr. Jones, as well as upon the general progress of San Diego and environment. The company now furnishes gas and electric service to San Diego city and forty adjacent towns and districts as far north as San Juan Capistrano in Orange County, and south to the Mexican border. The service in these developments has proved a remarkable boon to the ranching and rural communities adjacent to San Diego, where the homes have all the advantages of lighting and power available to city communities. When Mr. Jones took the management of the company in 1910 it had less than six thousand electric customers and less than nine thousand gas customers, while the number of customers in each branch in 1920 numbered nearly twenty-seven thousand. The quantity measure of service increased in proportion, necessitating the investment of millions of dollars in new equipment and distribution systems. The company in 1920 had five hundred and thirty miles of gas main and over seven hundred miles of electric pole lines.

Mr. Jones served as a director and member of the executive committee during the California-Panama Exposition. He was associated with many of the local organizations to promote the objects of the World war, and he had some active military experience during the Spanish-American war as a member of the Fourth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, participating in the Porto Rican campaign. He is a member of the United Spanish War Veterans, the Loyal Legion, is a Mason, Elk and a member of the Cuyamaca Club, San Diego Country Club, University Club of San Diego, San Diego Rowing Club, Cabrillo Club, Los Angeles Country Club, University Club of Chicago, and Masonic Club of San Francisco.

February 27, 1901, at Springfield, Illinois, Mr. Jones married Miss Ellen May Van Duyn, daughter of Gilbert Allen and Catherine Louise Van Duyn. They are the parents of four children, Ellen Louise, Catherine Elizabeth, Gilbert Van Duyn and Harriet Hughes.

FRED HARRINGTON is a San Diego broker specializing in hotel and apartment house properties and while established in business here only a brief time has acquired a host of loyal friends. He is justly popular and esteemed and is interesting because of his wide travels and varied experiences as a man of the world.

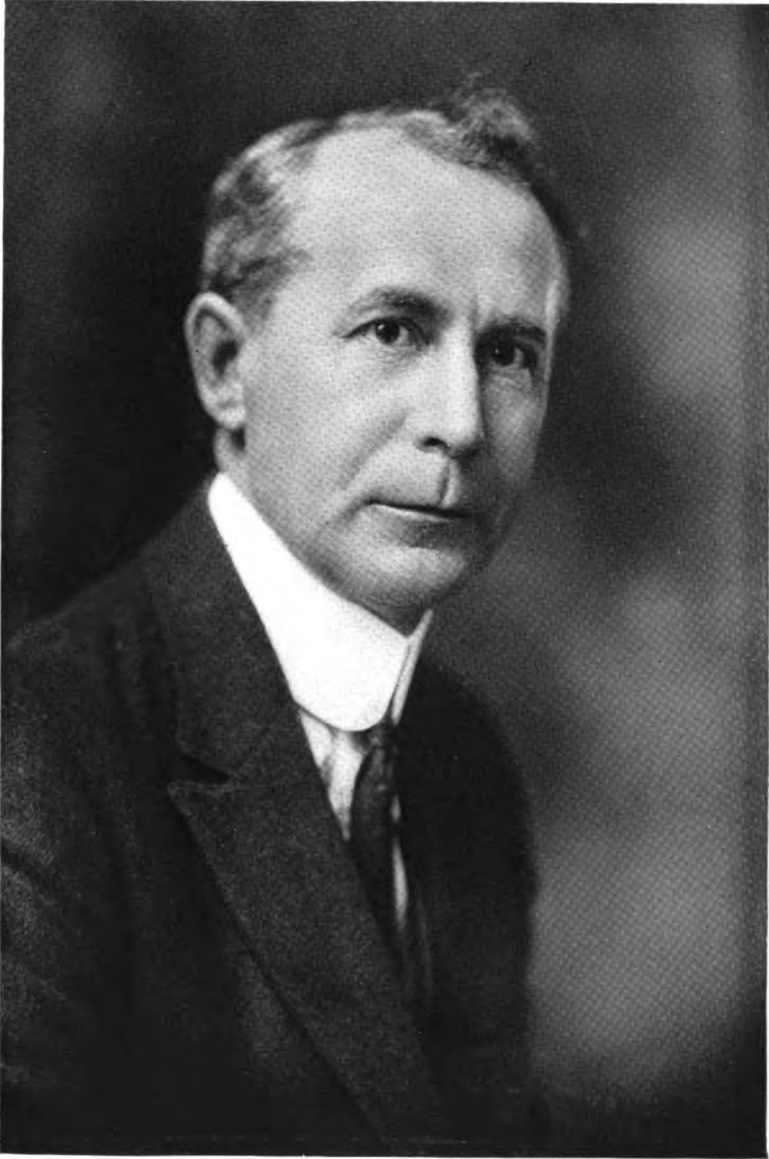
Mr. Harrington was born at Bellaire, Ohio, August 6, 1885. His education came from the public schools of his native town, but only until he was twelve years of age. He lost his mother when he was six and at the age of twelve had to leave home and depend entirely upon himself to gain recognition for his talents. His early struggles brought out self reliance and there have never been adversities sufficient to overcome his brave spirit. Mr. Harrington has been in every important city of the United States and he has traveled over a large part of the world. One time he went to England, shipping on a cattle boat. He early showed histrionic powers, and at the age of fourteen began taking such child parts as Little Lord Fauntleroy at New Orleans, in the troupe of William and Dustin Farnum. He was for twelve years in vaudeville, traveling over the United States and Canada, playing with the Keith & Proctor Circuit. For part of the time he was also a magician, having learned that art from the late Henry Rolitarre, the great illusionist, and in his own appearance as a magician he was billed as Rolitarre the Great. In vaudeville he was known as an eccentric comedian.

In 1917 Mr. Harrington engaged in the cafe and hotel business at Rock Island, Illinois, under the name of Fred Harrington, and altogether spent about four years there. He came to San Diego in November, 1919, and operated the Kingston Hotel on Fifth Street until the middle of 1920. Since then he has been in the brokerage business with offices in the Owl Drug Building. Mr. Harrington is affiliated with Rock Island Lodge No. 980, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and is a member of the Vaudeville Artists' Association of New York City. His home is at 2470 Imperial Avenue. June 30, 1908, at Wichita, Kansas, Mr. Harrington married Miss Florence Wright, who was born and educated in Muscatine, Iowa, graduating from high school there and also from business college. Their only daughter, Helen Enid, was born at Enid, Oklahoma, and she was Enid's first incubator baby.

JAMES WOOD COFFROTH is a resident of San Diego, has his business headquarters in the Spreckels Building, and is widely known as president and general manager of the Lower California Jockey Club, with headquarters at Tijuana, Mexico. Mr. Coffroth is a native Californian, born in the capital City of Sacramento.

O. G. WICHERSKI, M. D. An accomplished physician and surgeon of wide experience and practice, Dr. O. G. Wicherski has had many professional responsibilities since locating in San Diego more than ten years ago. He has offices in the Watts Building and his home is at 121 Washington Street.

Dr. Wicherski was born at New Ulm, Minnesota, July 30, 1876, son of Ernst and Augusta (Otto) Wicherski, now deceased. His



O. G. Wachowski, M. A.

parents both died at New Ulm, where his father was for many years an industrious shoemaker. The Wicherski family located at New Ulm in 1860, and lived there at the time of the Indian massacre which occurred during the Civil war. Dr. Wicherski was fourth in a family of five children, the only daughter dying in Minnesota of the influenza in 1918. The four sons are all living, Dr. Wicherski being the only member of the family on the Pacific Coast.

He grew up at New Ulm, attending the grammar and high schools there, and graduated from high school in 1893. In 1894 he completed the work of the Minnesota State Normal and did several years of successful teaching, being connected with the high school at Ellsworth, Wisconsin, and the high school at Eau Claire, Wisconsin, for five years. In preparation for his profession he entered Rush Medical College at Chicago, now the medical department of the University of Chicago, and completed his course and received his M. D. degree in 1904. For one year he was an interne of the Silver Cross Hospital at Joliet, Illinois, and for about three years did the work of a general practitioner at Frankfort, South Dakota, and for two years at Verdi, Nevada. In 1909 Dr. Wicherski went to San Francisco and was affiliated with the Post-Graduate Medical School as medical instructor. He located at San Diego in 1911, and the profession recognizes him as especially expert in general medicine and surgery. The summer of 1918 he spent in post-graduate work at the Mayo Brothers Hospital at Rochester, Minnesota. Dr. Wicherski was county health officer of San Diego County from 1913 to 1917, and since 1918 has been county physician. He is a member of the San Diego County, California State and American Medical Associations.

Dr. Wicherski is a republican, a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, Red Star Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and the San Diego University Club. He attends and supports the First Congregational Church.

May 29, 1908, at Platteville, Wisconsin, Dr. Wicherski married Miss Helen Neeley Jeardeau, who was born and educated in Platteville. They have one daughter, Evanna Janette, who was born at Reno, Nevada.

WILLIAM G. MIROW. Nowhere is the value of thorough preparation in professional life more evident than in the domain of the law; in the legal field the university is a vital necessity, if the young man reasonably hopes to reach the plane of a broad practice, to get beyond the small courts and the region of pettifogging. "Be sure you're right; then go ahead" is a maxim which need not alone be posted in business houses. Hurry, feverish haste without forethought, is fatal to the lawyer as well as the merchant. Still a young man, William C. Mirow prepared himself with patience and thoroughness before he ventured into the activities of his profession, with the result that in the few years of his actual practice at San Diego, he has made noticeable strides towards eminence.

Mr. Mirow was born at New York City, June 29, 1889, a son of John I. and Henrietta (Feder) Mirow, who came to San Diego, California, in January, 1913, and are still residents of this city, where they have numerous friends and are highly respected by all who have the pleasure of their acquaintance. The public and high schools of his native metropolis furnished Mr. Mirow with his preliminary educational training, following which he pursued a course at St. Lawrence University, from which he was duly graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws,

and he then completed his legal studies at New York University, from which institution he received the degree of Master of Laws. He was admitted to the bar of the State of New York at New York City in 1911, and in that year began practice there, continuing to carry on a professional business until January, 1913, when he accompanied his parents to San Diego, this city having since been his home, the place of his activities and the scene of his constantly increasing success. Mr. Mirow maintains well-appointed offices in the First National Bank Building and is a member of the United States Supreme Court bar. His practice, which carries him into the State and Federal Courts, is general in character, although the majority of his cases have dealt with banking, corporation and probate law and contested litigation. Mr. Mirow is attorney for the Citizens Savings Bank and a director in that institution. By the consideration of his present high standing in the confidence of his clientele and the general esteem of his profession it will be realized how rapid and substantial has been his progress. He holds membership in the Lawyers Institute of San Diego, the San Diego Bar Association and the California Bar Association and is a member of the University Club of San Diego.

On January 17, 1917, Mr. Mirow was married at San Diego to Miss Ruth Irwin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. I. Irwin, the former of whom is president of the Citizens Savings Bank of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Mirow are the parents of one daughter: Phyllis, born at San Diego.

RICHARD L. CANNON. The poultry industry has become one of major importance in Southern California, and one of its most progressive and successful representatives in San Diego County is Mr. Cannon, whose fine poultry ranch is situated near El Cajon. Here he has a tract of six acres, improved with modern poultry houses, with a capacity for the accommodation of 4,000 chickens, and with all other facilities for the successful prosecution of the enterprise according to the most approved modern standards. As he is a druggist by profession, Mr. Cannon is specially fortified in knowledge pertaining to the sanitary provisions requisite in his present line of business, and his success marks him as one of the foremost representatives of poultry raising in San Diego County. He gives special attention to the raising of white Leghorns of the best type. The equipment of his ranch includes a building specially devoted to the sprouting of oats, and he has devised the most effective system of otherwise producing requisite feed for his poultry. On the place is maintained a well equipped hospital for the treating of sick chickens, and the ranch has its own irrigation system. For feed purposes he raises grain and alfalfa, and a portion of his land is devoted to the raising of vegetables, the while he specializes in the growing of the finest varieties of grapes, for which he finds a ready market demand.

Mr. Cannon has had much practical experience in the drug business and is also a skilled accountant. He was born and reared in Virginia, and his wife, whose maiden name was Florence Nichols, is a native of the State of Michigan, their two children being Richard L., Jr., and Florence E. Mr. Cannon has entered fully into the progressive spirit that marks general industrial and commercial enterprise in this favored section of California. He is a democrat in politics and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, in which he has received the degrees of the chapter of Royal Arch Masons.



Harold Wirtz

C. C. YELVINGTON. Many home owners and home providers in San Diego County have learned to appreciate the high quality of the furniture manufactured at the Yelvington plant in San Diego. Mr. Yelvington as a young man learned the trade of cabinet-maker, is an expert in all branches of his art, and since coming to San Diego has made a specialty of bedroom furniture.

He was born in Jasper County, Illinois, September 25, 1876, son of H. D. and Olive Charlotte Yelvington. He learned the trade of carpenter and cabinet-maker from his father, and afterwards was employed in Chicago as a journeyman, and also in Springfield, Illinois. In 1911 he came to San Diego. Here he was employed for a time by the McCormick Lumber Company and later was foreman for the Winter Construction Company. In 1917 he began manufacturing furniture on a modest scale at his factory on University Avenue, and has since built up a considerable industry, employing several skilled mechanics. The dressers, chiffoniers, dressing tables and other articles of bedroom furniture are sold direct to local furniture dealers and the demand taxes Mr. Yelvington's facilities.

He married in San Diego in 1914 Miss Ida Duncan. They have a daughter, Olive. Mr. Yelvington is an independent republican in politics and his home is at 1242 Rolinson Avenue.

HANS FREDERICK HIRTE, a stockholder and director of the W. J. Bailey Company, which is engaged in the building supplies business in the City of San Diego, has had an especially interesting career in connection with the military affairs of the nation. He was born May 25, 1878, and he gained his early education in the public schools at West Point, New York, where his father was stationed at the time. After his father, an officer in the United States Army, was assigned to service at Fort Wingate, New Mexico, on the Navajo Indian Reservation, the subject of this review attended the school maintained at this military post, and incidentally rode about the surrounding country in company with General Pershing, then lieutenant in command of the Sixth Cavalry. Among other representative men on that frontier at the time was Capt. Adna R. Chaffee, a member of Pershing's regiment, and under whom Mr. Hirte later served as a soldier in the Philippine Islands, where the former Captain Chaffee became commanding general of the United States Army. Most of the boyhood and early youth of Mr. Hirte was passed in New Mexico and Arizona, and for several years he was at old San Carlos, on the White Mountain Indian Reservation, 110 miles from the railroad. In this period he devoted most of his time to riding about with detachments of cavalry and with Indian scouts, this being in the days of the "Apache Kid" troubles in that section. Later he removed to Fort Huachuca, Arizona, in which locality he did much hunting, herded cattle, broke horses, prospected for gold, and gained prestige as one of the best rifle and pistol shots in that part of the territory.

At the age of seventeen years Mr. Hirte enlisted in the United States Army, in 1895, and was sent to old Whipple Barracks, near Prescott, Arizona, where he taught in the soldiers' school. In May, 1897, he was transferred to San Diego, California, where he was detailed as draughtsman for an expedition that was making a military topographical map of San Diego County, which then included Imperial County.

At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war Mr. Hirte was ordered to Cuba, he having been on the flagship "Seguranca," which was conveying General Shafter and his staff to the stage of conflict and

which also had as passengers Richard Harding Davis and other war correspondents, as well as the foreign military attaches. He was with the Fifth Army Corps, the first troops to land in Cuba, on the 22nd of June, 1898. This command moved forward and captured Siboney the next day, where they had the privilege of witnessing the landing of Col. Theodore Roosevelt and his historic "Rough Riders," this point being fifteen miles from the objective place, Santiago. On the 24th of June Mr. Hirte saw the "Rough Riders" when they marched out, and he heard the firing when the command was ambushed by the Spanish troops and saved by the gallant action of the famous colored regiment of cavalry, a part of the regular United States Army. The command of Mr. Hirte arrived at the stage of this action just as the troops were burying their dead and caring for their wounded. Mr. Hirte took part in the battles of El Caney and San Juan, and also in the siege of Santiago. In 1900 he was ordered to Tientsin, China, to aid in the subduing of the Boxer rebellion, and when this was quelled he was sent to the Philippine Islands, where he took part in the campaigns in Southern Luzon. He returned to the United States in 1902, and since 1906 he has been associated with Wheeler J. Bailey at San Diego, where, as previously stated, he is a stockholder and director of the W. J. Bailey Company. In 1896 his parents came from Arizona to San Diego, and his widowed mother still resides in her pleasant old homestead at 3623 Third Street in this city.

In May, 1902, Mr. Hirte became affiliated with Red Star Lodge, Knights of Pythias, at San Diego, and here he is a charter member of Bennington Camp No. 20, United Spanish-American War Veterans, he having been chosen the first adjutant of this camp and having retained this office several years. He is a stalwart republican in political allegiance.

At El Centro, California, on the 14th of April, 1915, Mr. Hirte was united in marriage to Mrs. Mabel Freda Currier, of Vallejo, and her daughter by a previous marriage is Catherine, who is now a student in the Francis Parker High School at San Diego.

A. FREDD PRATT has been engaged in the real estate business in San Diego County since the year 1912, with residence and office headquarters at Chula Vista, and he has become one of the vigorous, resourceful and influential exponents of this important line of enterprise in this section of California. Within the period of his residence here he has been associated with others in real estate operations, but he now conducts an independent business, the scope and importance of which attest alike his ability, his progressive policies and the impregnable hold he has gained upon popular confidence.

Mr. Pratt was born near the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 2d of May, 1876, and is a son of John and Lucinda (Balwin) Pratt, his father having been long and prominently identified with farm industry in the old Keystone State. A. Fredd Pratt profited fully by the advantages of the public schools, including the high school and a business college, and thereafter completed a course in metallurgy in one of the leading educational institutions of Pennsylvania. He was thus well fortified in technical knowledge when he made his way to Mexico and became actively concerned in mining operations. He remained there several years, within which his interests assumed large proportions, but the continued social unrest and uncertain business conditions that attended revolutionary activities in Mexico finally caused him to sacrifice many of his valuable holdings, and after otherwise dis-

posing of his remaining properties there he came to California in 1912, and established himself in the real estate business at Chula Vista. He has here handled a large amount of business in the buying and selling of both town and country realty, and his reliable methods and mature judgment have enabled him to make definite contribution to the civic and material advancement of this section of the state. He is an active member of the Realty Board of San Diego, California Real Estate Association and the National Real Estate Board. He is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, and his political faith is that of the republican party.

Mr. Pratt is a scion of one of the old and honored families of Pennsylvania, where early generations were earnest representatives of the Society of Friends, under the basic precepts of which simple and noble Christian faith he was reared. While still a youth Mr. Pratt became a member of the famous Vesper Rowing Club of Philadelphia, as a representative of which he took part in many races on the Schuylkill River, as well as in foreign waters, this club having won the world's championship in the rowing contests held in the City of Paris, France, in 1903.

While residing in Mexico Mr. Pratt was united in marriage with Miss Ora V. Griswold, of San Jose, California, and their only child is a winsome daughter, Mary Elizabeth.

THEODORE CHARLES KISTNER is an architect who has taken an active part in the growth and development of San Diego and Southern California. He was born at Carlinville, Illinois, September 19, 1874, son of John G. and Fredericka Marie (Heinz) Kistner. After graduating from the high school at Carlinville, he attended Blackburn University in that city and afterward the University of Illinois at Urbana, Illinois. From the latter institution he graduated in 1897 with the degree of Bachelor of Science in the course of architecture. Later he was employed as a draftsman at Chicago and Evanston, Illinois. He began the regular practice of architecture at Granite City, Illinois, in 1901, where he remained until 1911 when he removed to San Diego.

Mr. Kistner has to his credit not only some of the best work done in the business section of San Diego, but has achieved particular prominence in Illinois and California for his successful school building work. Among the schools designed by Mr. Kistner may be mentioned the high schools at Edwardsville and Pittsfield, Illinois, and the following in California: the Sweetwater Union High School at National City, the Grossmont Union High School at Grossmont, the Coronado High School at Coronado, the Capistrano Union High School at San Juan Capistrano, the high and grammar schools at Oceanside, the Washington Grammar School, Theodore Roosevelt Junior High and the Memorial Junior High in San Diego. At the present writing Mr. Kistner has under preparation plans for three grammar schools to be erected at Santa Ana and a union high school to be erected at Garden Grove in Orange County.

In Mr. Kistner's California schools he has worked out some distinctive ideas in the construction of the open air type of class room which is so well adapted to the climatic conditions of this part of the country, and the buildings that exemplify this feature have proved very satisfactory and popular.

During the World war Mr. Kistner was one of the architects and engineers who gave their services to the Government at the concrete ship plant at San Diego. He is affiliated with San Diego Lodge No. 168,

Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the University Club of this city.

On October 24, 1916, Mr. Kistner married Alice Hatton of San Diego. Mrs. Kistner was born and educated at Wichita, Kansas, where she attended Fairmount College. She afterward graduated from the State Normal School at San Diego and is a member of the College Woman's Club of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Kistner whose home is at Point Loma have two children, both natives of San Diego, Fredericka Louise and Theodore Charles, Jr.

DR. HENRY PARKER NEWMAN, A. M., M. D., F. A. C. S., one of the best known physicians and surgeons of the Pacific Coast, with a reputation that is country-wide and acquaintance with the most distinguished representatives in foreign lands, confines his practice to surgery and gynaecology, with consultation work. He has also been occupied with clinical and research work to a considerable extent, and is a contributor to medical literature. His treatment of the various diseases has been widely accepted as authoritative on the subject.

Doctor Newman is of Colonial stock, New England parentage, his father, James Madison Newman, being one of eight brothers reared among the granite hills of New Hampshire; and his mother, Abby (Everett) Newman, a descendant of the old and respected Everett and Fairbanks families so prominent in the early history of New England.

After attending the grammar schools of his native state, and the New London Academy, Doctor Newman became a student of Dartmouth College, which institution in 1894, conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts as a tribute to the distinguished services he rendered as a member of his profession. In 1878, having in the meanwhile moved to Detroit, Michigan, he attended, and was graduated from the Detroit College of Medicine. While a senior student he held the position of house physician at St. Luke's Hospital of Detroit. For the subsequent two years he was engaged in post-graduate study in the leading universities of medical Europe. He was fortunate in receiving instruction from some of the most celebrated scientists and clinicians of the day, and enjoyed special privileges in the private laboratory of Professor Cohnheim, of Leipzig, through the friendly courtesy of that eminent pathologist and teacher. During his stay abroad Doctor Newman visited the more noted hospitals and universities of Germany, Austria, France and Great Britain. Upon his return to the United States in 1880, he located at Chicago, Illinois, and that same year took up active clinical work at the South Side Dispensary under the medical department of the Northwestern University. The following year he assisted in the organization of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, now the medical department of the University of Illinois. In that institution he taught diseases of children, obstetrics and gynaecology, and succeeded to the chair of the dean, Dr. A. Reeves Jackson, on his decease, sharing it with Dr. Henry T. Byford.

For many years Doctor Newman continued as professor of gynaecology and clinical gynaecology, and on his removal to California was made Emeritis Professor of these branches. He was during the same years, a director and treasurer of the college. For more than a quarter of a century Doctor Newman was one of the most active and best-known medical men of Chicago. Post-graduate work was a study which received much attention from him, and in this he was the pioneer of Chicago, for he was a founder, a director and the first president of the Chicago Post-Graduate School, and professor of gynaecology until he



R. P. Newman - M. D.

was called to the same chair in the Chicago Polyclinic, succeeding the late Dr. James H. Etheridge. This last-named institution also honored Doctor Newman with an Emeritis Professorship in gynaecology. He was president of the Laboratory of Experimental Research, while this was a department of the former school. One of Doctor Newman's most valuable services was performed during his incumbency of the treasurership in the American Medical Association. He held that office for ten years, and also contributed many papers and took part in the programs of the sections on gynaecology, obstetrics and surgery, and acted as chairman and executive officer of these sections. As treasurer it devolved on him to receive and safeguard the funds of the association and to supervise the registration of members in attendance upon the annual meetings. In 1905 he resigned after many years of unremitting and energetic effort, and to him much of the later developments and efficiency of this organization are due.

Doctor Newman was formerly president and physician and surgeon-in-chief of the Marion Sims Hospital and Training School for Nurses, which he established in 1894. This admirable institution continued for fifteen years with great success, and was later incorporated with the Henrotin Memorial Hospital. He was also consulting gynaecologist of the Lake Geneva Sanitarium, Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, the Alma Sanitarium, Alma, Michigan, and similarly attached to St. Anthony's Hospital, Hull House Free Dispensary and the West Side Free Dispensary, all of Chicago, Illinois.

Much of his activity has been displayed in conjunction with various medical organizations. For many years he was secretary and former president of the Chicago Gynaecological Society. In 1901 he officiated as United States secretary of the Pan-American Congress (section of abdominal surgery and gynaecology) at the meetings in Havana, Cuba; and again in 1904, at Panama, Panama Canal Zone, and at Guatemala City, Guatemala, in 1908. At the Clinical Congress of Surgeons of North America, organized in 1910, he was appointed by the organization at the meeting at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1911, representing member of the Pacific Coast, and this occurred again at the meeting at New York City, New York, in 1912, Chicago, Illinois, 1913, and London, England, 1914. At the last-named meeting he was chairman of the nominating and organization committee. Doctor Newman was prominently associated with the early organization and subsequent development of the American College of Surgeons.

In 1890 Doctor Newman revisited medical Europe as a delegate to the Tenth International Medical Congress, in Berlin, Germany. As a founder of the Congress Periodique International de Gynaecologie et d'Obstetrique, he again attended the meetings of that organization in 1898, 1899 and 1900.

Doctor Newman is a life member of the Chicago Medical and the Illinois State Medical societies, Fellow of the American Gynaecological Society and of the American Academy of Medicine, also of the Western Surgical Society, the American College of Surgeons, is a member of the California State Medical Society, the Southern California Medical Society, and the San Diego County Medical Society.

In 1906 Doctor Newman came to San Diego, California, from Chicago, Illinois, and has since continued with enviable success, the practice that is his life work. He is attending surgeon of the Agnew Hospital and active collaboration is contributing valuable progress along surgical and gynaecological lines. His original work includes abdominal, pelvic and plastic surgery, and he has devised several new operations and instru-

ments, notably a new method of hemostasis, adaptable to the broad ligament and other soft tissues by means of a specially devised pressure forceps; the operation known as "Tracheloplasty," "the New or Direct Method of Shortening the Round Ligaments" (frequently called in error the Edebohl's operation); an improved colpoperineorrhaphy for hernial conditions of rectum, bladder and uterus; and an operation for extrophy of the bladder with reconstruction of the female urethra.

Among the numerous papers and brochures that Doctor Newman has contributed to medical literature are: "Shock and Nervous Influence in Parturition" (Chicago Medical Journal and Examiner, 1885); "Alexander's Operation, With a Report of Cases" (Transactions of the Chicago Gynaecological Society, North American Practitioner, September 28, 1888); "Lecture on the History of Obstetrics" (North American Practitioner, 1889); "Remote Results of Shortening of the Round Ligaments for Uterine Displacements by a New and Original Method of Operation" (The American Journal of Obstetrics, Vol. XXLV); "Prolapse of the Female Pelvic Organs" (The Journal of the American Medical Association, 1893); "Clinical Lecture," College of Physicians and Surgeons (The Journal of the American Medical Association, 1893); "Curetage; Trachelorrhaphy and Ventro-fixation," "The Sequel of Abortion and Their Importance to the Gynaecologist" (Transactions of the Illinois State Medical Society, May 15-17, 1894); "Six Years' Experience in Shortening the Round Ligament for Uterine Displacements" (Transactions of the American Gynaecological Society, 1894); "Doctorate Address Delivered Before Class 1894 Commencement Exercise to the College of Physicians and Surgeons" (Medical Department of Illinois State University, North American Practitioner, April 3, 1894); "A Plea for More Thorough Training in General Medicine and Obstetrics on the Part of the Gynaecologist" (The Journal of the American Medical Association, August 11, 1894); "Woman and Her Diseases Versus Gynaecology" (Transactions of the American Gynaecological Society, Vol. XXL, 1896); "Note on Stenosis of the Cervix as a Factor in Uterine Diseases" (The American Medical Association, July 25, 1896); "Remarks on the Treatment of Inevitable Abortion" (The Journal of the American Medical Association, November 27, 1897); "The Indications for Plastic Surgery Upon the Cervix Uteri, 'Tracheloplasty,' with a New Method of Operating" (The Journal of the American Medical Association, September 10, 1898); "The Doyen-Thumin Crusher or Clamp, With a New Instrument for Extending its Work Upon the Broad Ligaments and Other Soft Structures" (Journal of American Medical Association, March 4, 1899); "Gynaecological and Obstetrical Significance of Girlhood" (The Journal of American Medical Association, 1901); "President's Address on Obstetrics and Diseases of Women" (Journal of American Medical Association, July 22, 1901); "A Preliminary Report on the use of Doyen-Thumin Crusher or Clamp, with a New Instrument for Extending its Work Upon the Broad Ligaments and Other Soft Structures" (The American Gynaecological and Obstetrical Journal, 1901); "Tracheloplasty" (The Journal of American Medical Association, April 20, 1901); "Haemostasis of the Broad Ligaments" (Annals of Surgery, June, 1902); "The Report of a Unique Case of Plastic Surgery of the Female Urethra" (Journal of American Medical Association, August 9, 1902); "Plastic Surgery of the Female Urethra" (American Medical Journal of Obstetrics, Vol. XVIII, November 4, 1902); "Appendicitis from the Standpoint of the Gynaecologist" (Journal of American Medical Association, October 10, 1903); "Plastic Surgery of the Female Generative Organs" (American Journal

of Obstetrics, Vol. XVIII, November 4, 1904); "Surgery of the Cervix Uteri" (Transactions of the American Gynaecological Society, 1911); "Special Considerations in Surgical Treatment of the Female Pelvic Organs" (Journal of American Medical Association, Vol. VIII, December 9, 1911); "The Specialty of Obstetrics, Present Status, Possibilities, and Importance" (Transactions of Section on Obstetrical Gynaecology and Abdominal Surgery of the American Medical Association, 1919); "The Relation of Preventive Medicine to Gynaecology" (Transactions of the American Gynaecological Society, 1919); "Gynaecology and Preventive Medicine" (Surgery, Gynaecology and Obstetrics, December, 1919, pages 557-560); "Surgical Gynaecology" (The Canadian Medical Association Journal, September, 1920); "The Significance of the Science of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Considered as Specialties" (California State Journal of Medicine, October, 1920); "Appendicitis in the Female" (Southern California Medical Society, April 7 and 8, 1921).

Surgery and its study has been the life work of Doctor Newman. In him it is spontaneous. It is a part of him. His activity along professional lines has constituted a valuable contribution to the world's work in the field of medical and surgical practice, and the profession and public accord him the highest honor which is due him.

Like so many of his profession Doctor Newman offered his services to his government during the World war, and was one of the dollar-a-year men. He was chairman of the Medical Advisory Board in San Diego during the time this country was at war, and was appointed by the governor of California as one of the first members of the National Defense Committee of the State of California. He was particularly well fitted for war work as he was all over the firing line in Europe just prior to the outbreak of the war, as well as being one of the most eminent members of his profession in this country.

Dr. Newman was married in Chicago, Illinois, September 21, 1882, to Fanny Louise, daughter of Lathrop Smith Hodges, a leading lawyer of that city. They have two surviving children, Helen Everett, now wife of Hubert Allen Shaw, of Pasadena, California, and Dr. Willard Hodges Newman—Stanford University and University of California.

In addition to other honors, Doctor Newman is a member of the American College of Surgeons; is vice president of the American Gynaecological Society, which is limited to 100 members only. His connection with this last-named society has been continued over a period of a quarter of a century, and he is one of its most distinguished members.

Doctor Newman maintains offices and his residence at 1560 Eighth Street, San Diego. His many labors in behalf of the public and the special branches of his profession in which he is so deeply interested, have necessitated his limiting his practice to specified office hours. A man of singularly unselfish character, Doctor Newman has devoted much time and thought to developing his theories and placing the results of his studies and experiments in a practical form so as to make them understandable by the medical student. He has worked for the good of humanity and not for material prosperity. That the latter has come to him is more the result of chance than of studied effort on his part, however worthy he has always been of the richest rewards for his labors. Such men as Doctor Newman, however, do not rise to eminence through avid grasping for remunerative connections, but because of their willingness to give freely of all they possess that their associates and those coming after them may through such knowledge be enabled to delve still deeper into the secrets of nature, and further conquer disease and triumph over error.

HENRY ERDMAN CARMICHAEL, funeral director, president of H. E. Carmichael & Company, has been a resident of San Diego since 1914, although he has been active in his business and profession here since 1913.

Mr. Carmichael was born in Chicago November 26, 1877, son of John and Margaret (Syme) Carmichael. Both parents were natives of Scotland. His father, who died in Chicago in January, 1918, was for many years a superintendent of the office and school furniture manufacturing business of A. H. Andrews & Company. He is survived by his widow, who for forty-seven years has had her home on Wilcox Avenue on the West Side of Chicago. John Carmichael was seventy-three when he died. He was the father of six sons and two daughters, and three sons and one daughter are living. The California representatives of the family are Henry E. and John S., the latter being manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company at El Centro.

H. E. Carmichael attended the John C. Calhoun School in Chicago, the Barnes School of Anatomy, and his first regular employment in the undertaking business at Chicago was at a salary of seven dollars a week, and he was well satisfied both with his position and salary. Mr. Carmichael in 1902 came West to Needles, California, and for about eight years was in business as a funeral director there, being the only representative of his profession. He sold out and moved to Los Angeles in 1910, and he and John Faris engaged in business as Faris, Carmichael & Company. Mr. Carmichael sold his interest in this firm in 1916. In 1913 he opened his place of business at San Diego, and moved his home to this city in 1914. He leased for his place of business a building formerly occupied by the First Christian Science Church. The company has the largest funeral chapel in the state, with seating capacity for five hundred persons. He has every facility for a complete and adequate service. The business was incorporated in 1913 as H. E. Carmichael & Company, with Mr. Carmichael as president.

Mr. Carmichael is a republican in politics, is affiliated with San Diego Lodge No. 168, B. P. O. E., is a fourth degree Knight of Columbus, was president of the local chapter of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and is also president of the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic. He as a member of Our Lady of Angels Parish at San Diego.

FREDERIC ARTHUR RHODES has exceptional professional ability as a civil engineer and has demonstrated this fact through the medium of varied and important work of practical order. In the operating department of the municipal government of San Diego he has proved himself well fortified for the assuming of heavy and exacting duties and responsibilities, as he is serving not only as city engineer and superintendent of streets but also as city manager, to which latter office he was appointed in 1920.

Mr. Rhodes was born at Folsom City, Sacramento County, California, on the 11th of June, 1880, and is a son of Dr. Emmet C. and Frances Mary (McCune) Rhodes. Doctor Rhodes, who passed the last fifteen years of his life in Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, was for a number of years engaged in the practice of his profession at Sisson, Siskiyou County, California, and for a number of years he held the position of official physician at the state penitentiary at Folsom City, California. He was born and reared in Illinois, came to the Pacific Coast about the year 1870 and became one of the representative physicians and surgeons of California. Though at the time he maintained his home

in Honolulu, he was sojourning at Long Beach, California, at the time of his death in 1918, his widow being now a resident of Selma, this state, and of the family of two sons and one daughter, Frederic A., of this review, is the only one living.

In the public schools Frederic A. Rhodes continued his studies until he had completed the curriculum of the high school, and his professional preparation was obtained in the Polytechnic College of San Francisco. After leaving school he was employed about two years in the engineering department of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, at Los Angeles, and he has continuously been engaged in effective service as a civil engineer from the time of leaving college—a period of about twenty-two years. On the 1st of March, 1907, Mr. Rhodes established his residence at San Diego, where in a professional way he has since done a large amount of important work, especially in connection with municipal engineering. He made the engineering designs and plans for the San Diego Municipal Stadium and had active supervision of the construction work. He was laying out Sunset Cliff when the late A. G. Spalding, financial supporter of the enterprise, died, as a result of which the project has never been carried forward to completion. The first public office of technical functions to which Mr. Rhodes was called was that of chief engineer and superintendent of construction for the San Diego County Highway Commission, of which post he was the incumbent in 1911-12. In 1912-13 he was retained as chief engineer in connection with the construction of the road from San Diego to the Imperial Valley, this work having been carried forward by means of a fund raised through private subscriptions. From 1913 he was successfully established in the private practice of his profession, with offices in the Union Building, and in 1917-18 he gave the major part of his time and attention to special engineering work for the American National Bank of San Diego. In 1919 he was appointed city engineer and superintendent of streets of San Diego, and in the following year, as previously noted in this context, he assumed also the position of city manager, his technical ability, effective service and marked civic loyalty and progressiveness having led to his appointment to this office, the duties of which he is discharging with characteristic energy and discrimination. Mr. Rhodes first came to San Diego at the instance of Colonel Collier, who enlisted his service in connection with engineering problems in the projection and construction of the Point Loma Railroad and the laying out of sub-divisions to the City of San Diego. Since that time he has been the engineer in the platting of many other sub-divisions and additions to the city. He is an active and effective worker in the local ranks of the republican party, is a member of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, and holds membership also in the Kiwanis Club of his home city.

On the maternal side Mr. Rhodes is a scion of a pioneer family of California, his mother having been born and reared in this state, as was also her mother, the latter's parents having made the weary and hazardous journey across the plains from Missouri to California in 1848 and having been here at the time when the historic gold excitement of 1849 was at its height. Thereafter the family made fourteen trips back and forth across the plains, for the purpose of visiting the old home in Missouri.

September 17, 1906, in the city of Los Angeles, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Rhodes to Miss Vida W. Williams, of Lakeport, Lake County, this state, she being a daughter of the late David Williams, who was born in San Francisco and whose wife was born in Lake

County, this state. Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes have one son, Edwin Fred-eric, who was born February 1, 1908.

FREDERICK R. BURNHAM, M. D. The activities of the late Doctor Burnham had a large place in the life and affairs of San Diego for over thirty years. He came to the city at the inception of its modern period of growth and development. Thoroughly trained as an able physician and surgeon, he also sustained the character of a very public-spirited citizen, and from first to last was insistent upon his duties in connection with some of the city's most important institutions.

He was born in New Hampshire July 9, 1853. He was educated in Dartmouth college, was a graduate of the Detroit Medical School, and in 1887 located at San Diego, where he was soon in the enjoyment of a profitable and extensive medical practice. The next quarter of a century saw him a participant in nearly every phase of the city's improvement. Many knew him as a very able business man rather than as a physician. He was a director in the Merchants National Bank and the San Diego Savings Bank. He made many judicious investments in local property and his own home was at Eighth and C streets and eventually was sold to the Y. M. C. A.

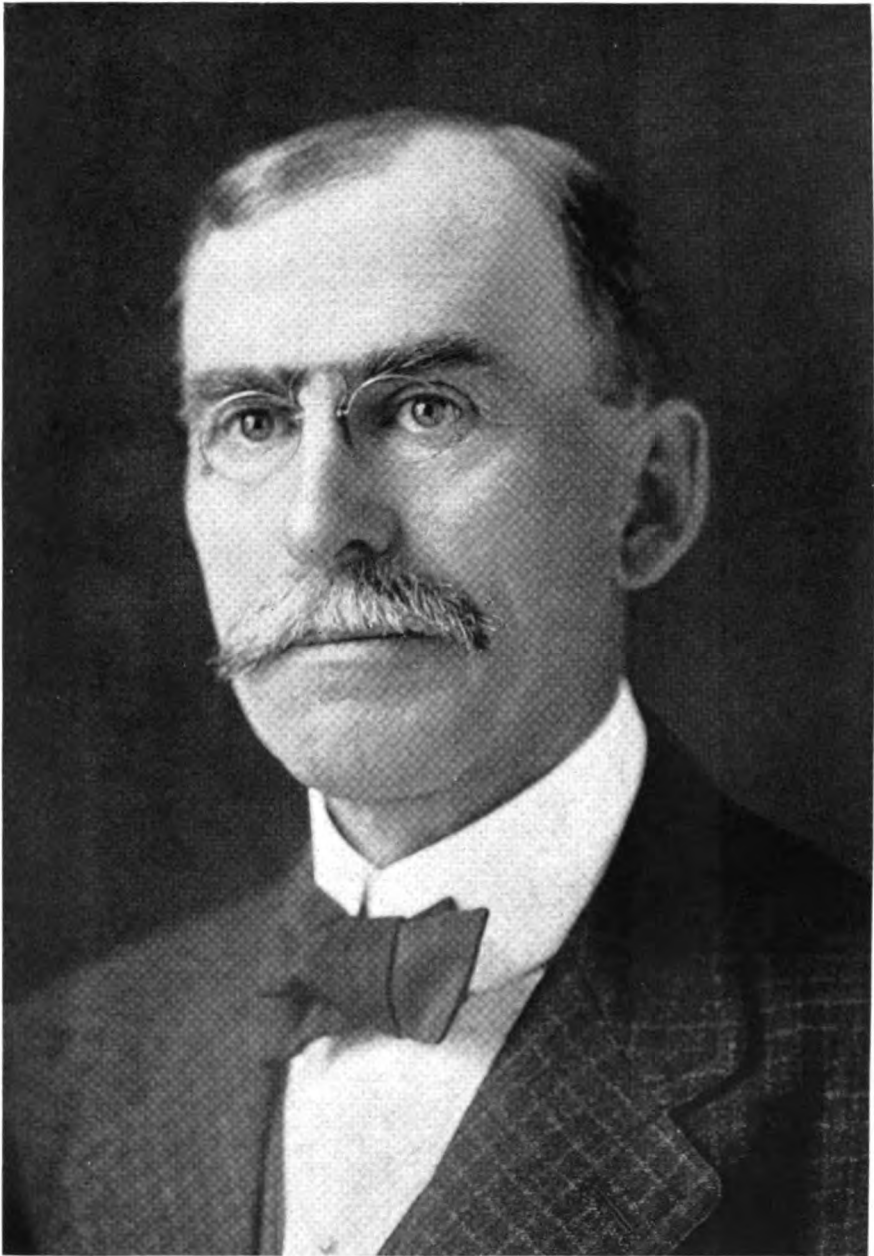
The offices he accepted were chiefly those carrying no compensation and offering great opportunities for the work of a sacrificing citizen. For one term he was harbor commissioner, was president of the Board of Education, president of the Board of Health, a director of the Y. M. C. A., and during the Exposition was president of the Travelers Aid Society. He was a member of the University, Tuesday and Scholis clubs. These various organizations in particular and the entire community suffered an irreparable loss in the death of Doctor Burnham December 11, 1918.

He married Miss Lilla M. Marston, a sister of the pioneer merchant George W. Marston. Mrs. Burnham and four children survive him. The oldest is Mrs. Harold Boynton, wife of Lieutenant Commander Harold Boynton, a graduate of the Annapolis Military Academy and an officer in the navy. The second daughter is Mrs. Frank Sidney Ostrander of San Francisco. The third daughter is Mrs. Philip C. Barney of San Diego. The son Marston Burnham was an ensign in the Naval Air Service during the war.

THURSTON A. BOWMAN has made a careful study and survey of the requirements of the modern automobile business and thus has been able to make the best standards of provision in connection with the prosperous enterprise of which he is the owner at National City, where he conducts a large and well equipped garage and service station and is an authorized agent for the Ford automobile service.

Mr. Bowman was born at Huntington, Indiana, and is a son of Henry H. and Mary (Billister) Bowman, both likewise natives of the old Hoosier State, where they still maintain their home, the father having been influential in public affairs and having served at one time as sheriff of Huntington County. He has also been a successful exponent of farm industry in that county.

The public schools of Huntington claimed a due share of the attention of Thurston A. Bowman, and after leaving the high school he was for a time associated with farm enterprise in his native county. Thereafter he was employed four and one-half years in the great Ford automobile manufactory, in the City of Detroit, Michigan, and upon



G. R. Burnham

severing his connection he came to California and established his residence in Los Angeles. There he was connected with the automobile business two and one-half years, at the expiration of which he was assigned to the establishing of a branch agency and service station for the Ford Automobile Company in the City of San Diego, where he remained in charge of the business until 1919, when he became connected with the Ford agency at National City. In 1920 he established his present independent business, at the corner of First and Division streets, and his energy and progressive policies are shown not only in the effective service given in all departments of his well ordered establishment but also in the broad scope and importance of the business which he has here developed, a corps of six employes being retained at the present time.

After leaving Detroit Mr. Bowman visited various intermediate cities of the West before establishing his permanent residence in California, and while in Denver, Colorado, he was united in marriage to Miss Rose L. Bradley. A peculiar coincidence that is one of pleasing significance is that Mr. and Mrs. Bowman and their one child, Thurston A., Jr., all celebrate their birthdays on the 20th of November. Mr. Bowman is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

ZENAS FREEMAN. There is hardly a citizen of San Diego County whose name suggests more continuous devotion and service in behalf of community causes, particularly education, than that of Zenas Freeman, a pioneer of Southern California, and a man who has lived a long and useful life under varied circumstances.

After more than thirty years of service with the schools of San Diego County he closed his connections on January 1, 1922, on account of failure of eyesight which made it necessary that he and Mrs. Freeman locate near their sons at Modesto, California. For that reason his business affairs, including his real estate interests, were closed out, and Mr. and Mrs. Freeman are now pleasantly located within a few doors of their youngest son, Ernest I. Freeman.

Leaving San Diego was made the occasion of a reception held in honor of Zenas Freeman and attended by nearly five hundred people who had assembled at the invitation of other members of the school board. The feature of the evening was the spontaneous expressions of honor and esteem by those that gathered at the school auditorium and the pleasure and gratitude betrayed by Mr. Freeman in thus being reminded of a service that can have no reward outside the grateful appreciation of the public.

Mr. Freeman was born in Washington County, Illinois, in 1846, son of Jacob and Elizabeth A. (Eubanks) Freeman, the former a native of Georgia and the latter of Alabama. His grandfather, James Freeman was a soldier in the War of 1812 under General Jackson. Jacob Freeman was a farmer, was a pioneer settler in Washington County, Illinois, where he took up Government land in 1830 and where he lived until his death on January 9, 1861. Zenas Freeman was fifteen years of age when his father died. He acquired a common school education, and after his father's death took charge of the farm and assisted his mother in rearing the family. In 1867 he moved with the family to Jasper County, Missouri, and he and his brother James owned the first saw mill at Joplin. This mill furnished three-fourths of the lumber in the building work during the first construction boom at Joplin. He also had an eighty-acre fruit ranch at Joplin. For a number

of years Mr. Freeman was superintendent of schools at Joplin, was road foreman seven years, and deputy state organizer of the Grange.

Largely on account of his wife's health he sold his property in Jasper County in 1886 and moved to Fallbrook, San Diego County. Here he acquired seventy-five acres which he developed as a ranch and fruit proposition. Mr. Freeman in 1895 issued the first call and organized the first Co-operative Association at Fallbrook. This organization continued to prosper and serve its object for fifteen years, and was then bought by C. E. Lamb, who still continued the business largely along the old lines. Mr. Freeman has given much of his time since coming to San Diego County to public and civic movements. He was for fifteen years road foreman for the fifth supervisor's district of the county, was deputy county clerk fifteen years, and chairman of the Board of High School Trustees eleven years. Under his official supervision were built the first concrete abutments in the county for a bridge over the San Luis Rey River. He organized the first high school district in 1893, and was one of the first trustees. Some of the permanent irrigation work in the county is due to his constructive influence and irrigation has been greatly promoted by his good judgment and active hostility to plans and schemes that could not be fulfilled.

Mr. Freeman sold his property at Fallbrook in 1910 and moved to East San Diego, and has taken an active part in the growth and development of that city. He was elected president of the Board of Education in 1912 and though he resigned in 1915 his resignation was not accepted. He has given time and labor to educational affairs since 1873 and estimates that of the past forty-eight years he has spent fully two years in attending school meetings. For seven years in East San Diego he did not miss a single meeting of the school board. Perhaps Mr. Freeman's chief hobby in his years of leisure was keeping the best garden in the city. He owned a good home there and much other property scattered over the county.

Mr. Freeman married Miss Sarah E. Glasscock of Jasper County, Missouri. The day after leaving San Diego and joining his wife at Modesto, Mr. and Mrs. Freeman celebrated the fiftieth or golden anniversary of their wedding. Their three sons are Frederick Z., Eli Elza and Ernest I., all ranchers and residents at Modesto. The son Elza owns the champion milch cow in that district of California, a cow that produced 139 pounds of milk in twenty-four hours, and made a seven-day butter record of 38.48 pounds as a three year old. She produced a ton of milk in thirty days.

Mr. Freeman's mother died in 1914 when ninety-seven years of age. She became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at the age of seven years, and held a continuous membership in that denomination for eighty-two years. Mr. Freeman became affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Jasper County, Missouri, in 1868, and has the jewels of veteran membership.

CLARENCE J. NOVOTNY. Only an intellect of sound strength, persistent grasp and broad sweep of abilities can earn signal success in a special field already crowded with keen competitors, and at the same time retain fresh and balanced faculties for the consideration and advancement of great public and social problems. The reputation and standing of Clarence J. Novotny are thus established, for he is not only one of the substantial lawyers of San Diego and president and general counsel of the Prudential Bond and Mortgage Company of this city.

but has been a clear and broad exponent of a vital question which has long agitated thoughtful citizens—the freedom of Bohemia.

Mr. Novotny was born at Yankton, South Dakota, September 30, 1881, a son of John A. and Rosalia (Svejkovsky) Novotny, the former a native of Bohemia and the latter of America but of Czech parentage. Since the winter of 1908-1909 John A. Novotny has been a resident of San Diego, where he is now living in retirement. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World and of the Z. C. B. J., a Czech order. Mrs. Novotny died at San Diego September 29, 1919. There were three daughters and one son in the family, of whom one daughter is deceased, and the survivors all make their home at San Diego.

Clarence J. Novotny was educated in the public schools of Yankton, South Dakota, where he graduated with the class of 1899 from high school. Three years later he was graduated from Yankton College with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, and at that time entered the law school of Columbia University, from which he was graduated in 1906, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. While a student in the law school he also took special courses in the School of Political Science of the same university. While at Columbia he served as secretary of Columbia University Democratic Club and took a prominent part in student activities. In February, 1906, Mr. Novotny was admitted to the bar of New York and practiced at New York City for one and one-half years, for the first twelve months of which time he was attorney for the Legal Aid Society, the remainder of the period being passed in private practice. Returning then to Yankton, to pay a visit to his parents, he subsequently came to San Diego with them to spend the winter, while his sisters were attending school at Boston. He came as a tourist to this locality in the fall of 1907, witnessing the manœuvres of the big naval fleet in 1908, in the spring of which year he, with his parents, returned to Yankton. However, in the fall of the same year the parents came again to San Diego, and here the mother passed the rest of her life, while the father still makes his home in this city.

Clarence J. Novotny was engaged in a successful practice at Yankton from 1908 to 1912, in which year he went to Portland, Oregon, to attend the Grand Lodge of Elks as a delegate from Yankton Lodge No. 994, B. P. O. E., of which he is a past exalted ruler. From Portland he came down to visit his parents and remained until August, 1914, then returning to Yankton. In December of the same year, as representative of the governor of South Dakota, he came to San Diego to attend the opening of the Exposition on January 1, 1915, and while he returned to Yankton for a short stay in that year, came back again to San Diego, which has continued to be his permanent home, although he did not engage actively in legal practice until January, 1920. Mr. Novotny was admitted to the bar of South Dakota in 1908 and to the bar of California in 1912. He is now president and general counsel of the Prudential Bond and Mortgage Company of San Diego, which company has aided greatly in the development of this city by financing homes for newcomers, and local attorney for the Pacific States Fire Insurance Company.

In politics Mr. Novotny is a democrat and a member of the Democratic Central Committee of San Diego. He was chairman of the Democratic Central Committee at Yankton for some years, and was very active in civic affairs. He was secretary of the Yankton Bryan-Lee Club, served as a member of the City Council, and was defeated for the mayoralty by a narrow margin. He is a member of the Congregational

Church of Yankton. He is single and makes his home at 3410 Second Street, while his offices are at 413, 414 and 415 Bancroft Building.

Throughout his mature life Mr. Novotny has been an active and potent factor in the movement for the independence of Bohemia. He is a valued and active member of the National Czech Alliance of America, and during the visit of the Czech soldiers from Siberia to this country had charge of their entertainment. During the summer of 1907 he had a distinguished visitor at Yankton, South Dakota, in the person of Dr. Thomas Garigue Masaryk, first president of Czecho-Slovakia, this famous diplomat and patriot being in the United States at that time to attend the World's Congress of Unitarians, which was being held at Boston. Doctor Masaryk made another visit to this country in 1910, when he delivered a series of lectures, but Mr. Novotny was unable to see him on his latest tour.

REV. CHARLES E. SPALDING has made an admirable record in connection with his various pastoral charges since he entered the priesthood of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and he is today the popular rector of the parish of Christ Church, at Coronado, this being one of the strong and representative churches of the Anglican faith in San Diego County.

Mr. Spalding was born at Madison, the fair capital city of Wisconsin, and the date of his nativity was September 16, 1868. He is a son of Henry W. and Henrietta G. Spalding, who are now deceased, both having been born in the state of New York. The respective families were founded in America in the colonial period of our national history and Rev. Charles E. Spalding, of this review, is eligible for and holds membership in the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

The public schools of his native state afforded to Charles E. Spalding his preliminary education, and in pursuing his higher academic studies he entered Hobart College, at Geneva, New York, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1890. He received at this time the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in 1890 his alma mater conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. In preparation for his high calling as a clergyman of the great mother church in the faith of which he had been reared, he was matriculated as a student in the General Theological Seminary in the City of New York, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1893, the same year having recorded his reception of the order of the diaconate, at the hands of Bishop Cox, of the diocese of Western New York. In 1894 he was ordained to the priesthood by the late Rev. Henry C. Potter, bishop of the diocese of New York City. For one year after his reception of holy orders Mr. Spalding served as assistant rector or curate of St. Thomas Church, one of the leading Episcopal churches in the national metropolis. He was then assigned to service in the American Church of the Anglican faith in the city of Florence, Italy, and after there remaining two years he returned to his native land and became vicar of Grace Church in West Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. There he continued his earnest and consecrated ministrations until 1899, when he came to California and assumed the position of vicar of St. Paul's Cathedral in the City of Los Angeles. The following year marked his assumption of his present important pastoral charge, and as rector of Christ Church at Coronado he has accomplished splendid results in furthering the spiritual and temporal advancement of his parish, the while his high intellectuality and his administrative ability have given him distinctive influence in civic affairs in his home city as well as prominence in con-



Clarence J. Novotny.

nection with the general activities and service of the diocese of which his parish is a part.

Christ Church at Coronado was organized in 1889, under the zealous direction of Rev. Alfred Brown, its first rector, and the present beautiful church edifice was consecrated on the 3rd of September, 1896. A dignified and beautiful type of Gothic architecture, this church is conceded to be one of the most consistent and attractive specimens of ecclesiastical architecture in Southern California, the stone used in its erection having been quarried in the vicinity of El Cajon, San Diego County, and the interior of the edifice bearing out in every respect the exceptional external beauty of the structure.

Mr. Spalding takes lively interest in all things touching the communal welfare, and in both church and secular lines is a leader in popular sentiment and action. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, he holds membership in the Coronado Country Club and the Coronado Golf Club, and is an honorary member of the Spanish American War Veterans Association.

At Germantown, one of the beautiful suburbs of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was solemnized, in 1899, the marriage of Mr. Spalding to Miss Emma Schwartz, who was born and reared in the old Keystone state and whose culture and gracious personality have made her influence one of beneficent order in the church and social life of her home city. Mr. and Mrs. Spalding have four children: Eleanor became the wife of William B. Peebles, their marriage having been solemnized July 20, 1917, and Mr. Peebles having died, of pneumonia, at Brest, France, on the 30th of September, of the following year, while in service with the American Expeditionary Forces in the World war, he being survived by a fine little son, William, who well merits his popular diminutive of "Billy," and who is emphatically persona grata in the home of his maternal grandparents, as may well be understood. On the 18th of September, 1920, Mrs. Eleanor Peebles became the wife of Walter A. Hicks and they maintain their home in Annapolis, Maryland. Preston, the only son of Rev. Mr. Spalding, is a member of the class of 1921 in the Coronado High School, and Margaret and Emma S. are attending the public schools of their home city.

O. B. WETZELL is member of a prominent family that has been in San Diego for over thirty-five years. He has been active in real estate and is now giving his time to his duties as cashier of the State Bank of Ramona.

Mr. Wetzell was born in St. Louis, Missouri, son of W. W. and Mary (Beale) Wetzell. His father was a farmer in the east and in 1887 brought his family to San Diego and has since acquired many diverse interests in this section of Southern California. He is one of the principal owners of the Bank of Ramona, the president of which is S. Rotanzi, and among other directors are F. Moretti, J. F. Kelly, Geo. L. Barney and George Sawday. W. W. Wetzell served as supervisor of San Diego County from 1894 to 1898, and for one term was a member of the City Council. O. B. Wetzell has three brothers: F. A. Wetzell, connected with the San Diego Gas Company, W. Y. Wetzell with the Hazard-Gould Company at San Diego; and H. L., who operates a garage at Seeley.

O. B. Wetzell was reared and educated in San Diego and after leaving high school he entered the real estate business and was one of the prominent operators in that field until 1916, when he became cashier of the State Bank of Ramona. It is noteworthy that in the past five

years the resources of this bank have doubled, increasing from one hundred thousand dollars to two hundred thousand dollars. While in the real estate business Mr. Wetzell has put on the market several subdivisions.

In 1907 he married Helen Barney, of Indianapolis. They have two sons, Otho, born in 1908, and Barney, born in 1910. Mr. Wetzell is affiliated with the Elks, is trustee of the Ramona Town Hall, a member of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, and was formerly a member of the Realty Board. He spends the week days of business at Ramona, but he and his family reside in San Diego, where he built a beautiful modern bungalow at La Playa.

THE JOHN 3:16 BIBLE INSTITUTE, a free school for Christians and Christian workers, is an institution of San Diego that since its founding has done much to achieve its purpose in providing free instruction and training for service in Christian work, and also in practical evangelical service in the community.

The founders of this school are Walter Rittenhouse and Frank R. Stanley who early in 1921 purchased the old Bay View Hotel, a San Diego landmark, and have converted it into a free Bible Institute. Mr. Stanley began his association with San Diego in 1920 by opening a Rescue Mission, and soon afterward met Mr. Rittenhouse, son of a wealthy Chicago lumber dealer, while Mr. Stanley's father was a southern racehorse man. The two young men planned to make their Bible Institute similar to the Moody Bible schools, though all the instruction is free and their school has no denominational connections. Mr. Rittenhouse has recently withdrawn from the Institute to enter another field of Christian work. Mr. Stanley continues the work with his co-laborers.

The Institute now conducts an Orphans Home, Rescue Mission, Interdenominational Church and other branches of evangelical work in the community.

At the Rescue Mission, the unemployed and needy are fed twice a day, (following the gospel meetings,) and given beds free of charge.

EDWARD L. DAVIN has served as police judge of San Diego since November, 1919, and has made an enviable record in many ways, especially in a campaign, dating from the latter part of 1921, to curb fast and reckless driving of automobiles in the city.

Judge Davin has made his way in life not only by a consistent display of determination, but by a naturally pleasant manner which has made him many friends and admirers, including even those who have differed from him in politics or in matters of policy.

Judge Davin was born in Pittsburgh forty years ago, the son of Peter J. and Elizabeth Davin, both natives of Ireland, who both came to the United States in 1860. When he was only twelve years old the son went to work as a telegraph messenger boy and served in that capacity for about six years, meanwhile selling newspapers part of the time to aid the family finances. He found time for study meanwhile and, being ambitious, got ahead so rapidly that when he was eighteen years old he was able to enter Pittsburgh College. He worked his way through that institution, graduating with the degree of A. B. in due time. Then he went to work as a stenographer in the law firm of Reed, Smith, Shaw & Beal, counsel for the U. S. Steel corporation, and thus was directed to the study of law.

In 1906 he came to California and lived in Los Angeles for a short time. He returned to Pittsburgh soon after that, but the lure of the



Frank R. Stanley

Golden State drew him back to the Pacific Coast, and he returned to California in 1909. He then began the study of law in the University of Southern California and was admitted to the bar in 1910. He kept up stenographic work, however, in Los Angeles for about two years and then came to San Diego, becoming stenographer in the office of Harry S. Utley, district attorney. His keen mind and marked ability soon earned him promotion as assistant district attorney.

Mr. Davin soon after that went into law partnership with Horton Titus. Always an ardent republican, he was instrumental in the formation of the Young Men's Republican Club of San Diego and was its first president. Judge Davin's father, after his wife's death, came from Pittsburgh to San Diego to live with his son.

Judge Davin was married in Pittsburgh, in 1905, to Miss May O'Donovan. They have five children, all boys, the oldest of whom, O'Donovan Davin, thirteen years old, was born in Pittsburgh. The others are Roger, nine; Brendan, seven; Edward, five, and Philip Sheridan Davin, three.

HERMAN B. FISCHER. To the biographer no study is more interesting than that which deals with the development of the self-made man from small beginnings to a position of importance in his business and community. There is food for thought for all in that fact that some of the most successful men of this country once occupied humble positions, and understand because of actual personal experience every detail of the large business houses they now command. An instance of this is shown in the life history of Herman B. Fischer of San Diego, proprietor of the Western Leather Supply Company, and the Western Tire Sales Company, the former of which is the oldest and largest establishment at San Diego devoted to the wholesaling and retailing of leather, shoe findings, shoe store supplies, shoe machinery, and similar sundries. He has been identified with much of the development of the city, where he was born November 8, 1876, a son of John Fischer.

John Fischer was a veteran of the Mexican war, who passed through the San Diego locality en route to the California gold fields after gold was discovered, and returned to it in 1869 to become one of the leading merchants of the city during his day and generation. He is yet remembered as one of the sturdy western types, well known to those of the older settlers.

Herman B. Fischer attended the public schools of San Diego, but before he completed his schooldays, he began to make himself useful after school hours, as a messenger boy for J. A. Cohn, founder of his present business house in 1888. The elder man was quick to recognize the qualities of the bright lad and sought to bind him to him by ties of self-interest, so promoted him until he finally made him a partner, and since 1906 Mr. Fischer has been in sole charge of the business now operating under the name of the Western Leather Supply Company. The territory covers San Diego County, California, Imperial County, Arizona and Southern California, and this is the largest store of its kind exclusively engaged in handling certain specialties of the leather trade, in Lower California. The Western Tire Sales Company, at 1140 Third Street, is controlled by Mr. Fischer, who has Earl D. Hunzicker in charge of its leather branch, and C. A. Litt in charge of the tire branch, both enterprising business men. Mr. Fischer has great faith in San Diego, and has given practical proof of it in his heavy realty investments here. He believes that the city is entering upon the most prosperous period of its history. A modest man, he feels that what he

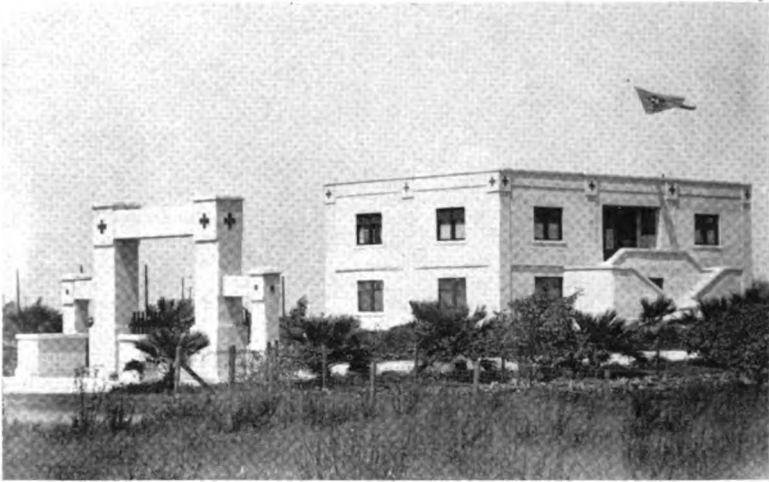
has accomplished, others can do, and will, and that many of the present concerns will double and treble the volume of their trade, and that new ones will be established and expanded. Having been born here, and here spent his life he is perhaps better fitted than many to judge intelligently with reference to the possibilities of his region, and is enthusiastic about it. During the past few years he has taken a constructive part in all of the various movements inaugurated and carried out for the advertising and upbuilding of the city, and is one of the active members of the Rotary Club of San Diego, the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, and other organizations for boosting the city. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow, a Woodman of the World, a Native Son, an Elk, and a member of the Ad Club. In politics he is a republican. Just as his father was typical of the old West, so is he of the new. Purposeful, resourceful and thoroughly business-like, he has known how to build up a big business, and keep it prosperous through all of the reactions of war and reconstruction, and he is equally valuable as a citizen in advancing the interests of his home community.

THE ROSICRUCIAN FELLOWSHIP. Among the established growing institutions of Southern California is the Rosicrucian Fellowship, an international association of Christian Mystics. It is located at Mount Ecclesia, in Oceanside, California, forty-two miles from San Diego and eighty-five miles from Los Angeles.

The Fellowship owns and occupies a tract of forty-six acres, situated on an eminence overlooking the beautiful San Luis Rey Valley. The main work of the Fellowship is carried on in the administration building, the first story of which is devoted to a very complete print shop and book bindery. The second story is used for offices and correspondence courses, the healing department, and the shipping department. The dining hall is a commodious building with accommodations for over one hundred members and guests. There are several bungalows and dormitories in which the people at headquarters, numbering from forty to fifty usually, are housed. There is also a library building with a library devoted to general and mystical subjects. The morning and evening devotional exercises are held in the chapel, called the Pro-Ecclesia. The Ecclesia, the Rosicrucian Temple of Healing, is situated on what is called "Inspiration Point" across the canyon, which forms a part of the Fellowship property.

The Fellowship was established at its present location in 1911. Max Heindel was the founder and leader. The object of the Rosicrucian Fellowship is the teaching and dissemination of the Rosicrucian philosophy. The means of disseminating it are through literature, lectures, and correspondence courses.

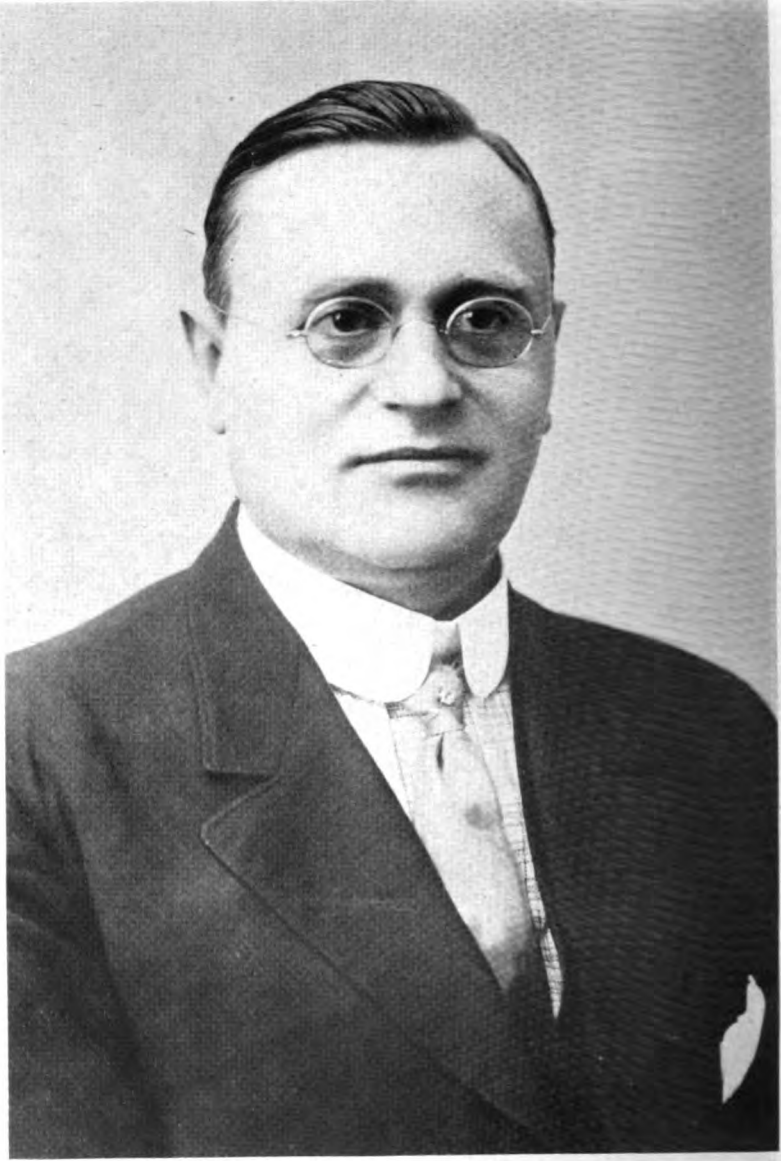
The Rosicrucian philosophy is a mystical philosophy, founded upon Christian principles, and is based upon the reality of Christ and the work which He came to earth to do. In this respect it runs parallel to the doctrine of the churches, although it introduces a great deal of esoteric information which the churches do not possess or give out. This philosophy also deals with the planes of nature which to the ordinary sight are invisible, and it therefore describes the after-death condition in accordance with the principles which are found to govern on these invisible planes. The motto of the Rosicrucian philosophy is, "A Sane Mind, A Soft Heart, A Sound Body," and its keyword is "Service." The Rosicrucian philosophy follows the path of knowledge as distinguished from the church, which follows the path of faith. The particular function of this philosophy is to enable people to accept the Christian doc-



**ENTRANCE AND ADMINISTRATION BUILDING AT
ROSICRUCIAN HEADQUARTERS**



TEMPLE AND GROUP OF WORKERS AT MT. ECCLESIA



Max Heindel



Augusta Foss Heindel

trines through the medium of esoteric knowledge, when they are unable to do so through the medium of faith. It aims to supplement the work of the churches, not to supplant them.

The extensive literature of the Fellowship has been written by Max Heindel and published in the printing establishment connected with Headquarters. "The Rosicrucian Cosmo-Conception" was the first book of the series issued and is primarily the text book of the philosophy. It outlines the history of evolution from the time that man started on his pilgrimage through matter as a virgin spirit, down to the present time, and also indicates the lines which our future evolution will take and the objects to be attained thereby. The second book published was "The Rosicrucian Philosophy in Questions and Answers," which embodies Mr. Heindel's answers to hundreds of questions answered by him while on the lecture platform. "The Rosicrucian Mysteries" is an abbreviated account of the matters covered in the "Cosmo-Conception." Later books written by Max Heindel and published are "Freemasonry and Catholicism," and "The Web of Destiny," both of which give occult information of the highest value, and which has never before been published in this form. Astrology forms a special element in connection with the philosophy. The reality of astrological influence is proved beyond doubt, and therefore it is advised that knowledge regarding it be used as an aid to one's more rapid evolution. "Simplified Scientific Astrology" and "The Message of the Stars" cover this subject in a comprehensive manner.

In addition to the literature above mentioned, the Fellowship published a monthly magazine called, "Rays from the Rose Cross," dealing with philosophical and mystical subjects. It also conducts correspondence courses in Christian mysticism and astrology.

The healing department is an important phase of the Fellowship work. The healing in connection therewith is done in a unique manner through the aid of the Invisible Helpers, working on the spiritual planes; the Invisible Helpers being those who are sufficiently advanced in evolution to permit of their leaving their physical bodies consciously at night and thus being free to take part in the healing activities. They are under the guidance of those still farther advanced. The Ecclesia, the Rosicrucian Fellowship Temple of Healing, has just recently been completed and is the place where the healing activities are centered.

A training school for lectures has been inaugurated for the purpose of preparing lecturers and teachers for the lecture field, so that they may go out and carry the Rosicrucian philosophy to the people through the medium of the spoken word, organizing centers as the opportunity presents.

The people living at Headquarters are mainly members and workers engaged in the various departments of the work, although there is a continual stream of visitors, also some who permanently live at Headquarters on account of the benefits there to be obtained from a carefully prepared vegetarian diet. The Fellowship has facilities for thus accommodating a limited number of guests.

The Rosicrucian Fellowship is a corporation, incorporated under the laws of the State of California. It is governed by a Board of Trustees. The income from the sale of books, magazines and other sources is devoted entirely to the work of the Fellowship, the profits thus being entirely returned to the work. Max Heindel passed out in January, 1919, since which time Mrs. Augusta Foss Heindel, widow of Max Heindel, has been the leader and manager of the work.

The Fellowship has a number of subsidiary centers. These are located at San Diego, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Sacramento, Seattle,

Columbus, Ohio, Burlington, Vermont, Schenectady, New York, New York City, Vancouver, B. C., Victoria, B. C., and Colombo, Ceylon.

A. NIELSEN was for many years actively identified with business in Arizona, and has been a resident of San Diego County for the past eight years. His chief interest here is as owner and lessor of the Alpine Tavern at Alpine.

Mr. Nielsen was born in Denmark, September 25, 1858. As a boy after completing a common school education he served a four years' apprenticeship in the grocery and dry goods trade, and remained with the firm a year longer. In 1880 he came to America, and for six months worked for the mail order house of Sears & Roebuck, in Chicago. He then came to the Southwest, to the Salt River Valley of Arizona, and for six years was a resident of Phoenix, and for twenty-five years at Tempe. He was in the real estate and loan business, handling farms and ranches, and he was elected justice of the peace at Tempe four times in succession, finally resigning when he left there in 1913. Mr. Nielsen has always been active in the democratic party, serving as a member of the County Central Committee. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and since 1889 has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and became one of the foremost representatives of that order in Arizona. During 1909-10 he served as Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Arizona, I. O. O. F., is also Grand Master I. O. O. F., and has been a delegate to the Sovereign Grand Lodge.

When Mr. Nielsen came to San Diego in 1913, he was satisfied to live in the enjoyment of the city and its climate without special business connections, but in 1918 he bought the Alpine Tavern, a building which cost its original builder, Mr. Arnold, approximately fifty thousand dollars. Mr. Nielsen has spent ten thousand dollars in remodeling the main building and the construction of cottages. The Tavern contains eighteen rooms, and enjoys a large patronage.

Mr. Nielsen married Anna G. Griffin, a native of Kentucky.

J. MAX ROMIG, one of the successful and influential representatives of the poultry industry in southern California, is the owner of the finely improved Romig Poultry Ranch at La Mesa Heights, one of the attractive suburban districts of the city of San Diego, this property having been purchased by him in 1920 and the improvements which he has made and is continuing to make on the place marking it for one of the best ordered poultry farms in this section of the state. Here are to be found modern buildings and facilities for the proper handling of the manifold details of scientific poultry raising, the incubators and brooders being of the most approved type and the skill and experience of Mr. Romig being such that he is assured of maximum success in his business. He has made a close study of the business, is an authoritative judge of poultry types, and is bringing to bear scientific methods in every phase of his enterprise. The year 1921 finds about 2,000 hens on the Romig ranch, and the incubator capacity of the place is 8,000 eggs. Mr. Romig is a director of the San Diego County Poultry Producers Association and a stockholder in the San Diego Poultry Association and one of its organizers. His ranch, comprising eight acres, has a good house of two stories and is one of the attractive rural places of the county.

Mr. Romig was born at New Philadelphia, Ohio, on the 7th of May, 1886, and in the old Buckeye State his early educational discipline



J. Max Romig.

included that of the high school. In 1905 he came to the southwest and associated himself with mining operations in Arizona, where also he gained practical experience in the herding of cattle, so that he can claim the prestige that attaches to the title of "cowpuncher." He remained in Arizona until 1911, when he came to California and engaged in raising poultry, the first four years at Point Loma, the ensuing seven years at Lakeside, and removal then being made, in 1920, to his present excellent poultry ranch.

His wife, whose maiden name was Irene Peace, was born in the state of Illinois, and they have two daughters, Mary Peace and Janet Jean. Mrs. Romig is equally capable of taking care of the business, in fact has done so when occasion required it, and also is equally interested financially. She is a graduate nurse, is a high school graduate and had one year at Northwestern University, after which she took up training.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Romig take an active interest in the public schools and Mrs. Romig is president of the Parent Teachers Association of La Mesa Heights. Mr. Romig was a member of the board which organized the Grossmont Union High School and gave freely of his time to the final success of this work.

J. A. WARREN has been a resident of San Diego county since he was a child of about two years, and his home today is on the fine ranch property that includes land here obtained by his father nearly sixty years ago, so that it is to be seen that a measure of pioneer distinction is associated with the family name. In the beautiful Imperial Valley is situated the Warren Ranch, and the same is not only the center of a vigorous and extensive industrial activity, but is also known far and wide for the entertainment that is extended in the spacious ranch house, which has been for years a favored stopping place for travelers passing through this section and the reputation of which is such that today one is considered fortunate who can avail himself of the hospitality of this home-hotel and partake of the delectable viands that are here set forth for the wayfarer and guest. In addition to owning his valuable property Mr. Warren is serving as deputy sheriff of the county.

J. A. Warren was born in Texas, in 1863, and his parents were pioneers of the Lone Star state and came therefrom to Southern California in 1865. In company with several other families they made the long overland journey with ox teams, and the slow moving caravan at the start included about 1,500 head of Texas cattle, which were to be used as the basis of a live-stock enterprise in the Imperial valley, which was at that time but slightly developed. However, most of the cattle perished on the long drive, and thus the owners had to consult ways and means in making other provisions upon arrival at their destination. The father took up a tract of land that is a part of the present finely improved ranch of his son, J. A., of this sketch, and here he continued to reside until his death, as did also his wife. He did much to further the development and advancement of this section of San Diego County, was a sterling pioneer and influential citizen of his community, and both he and his wife held secure place in popular confidence and esteem. Mr. Warren made good improvements on his land, which he made the stage of successful ranch industry, and his home became a favorite stopping place for those passing through the Imperial Valley. With the splendid progress that has been made in the civic and material development of the fine valley in later years, the Warren Ranch has fully upheld its popularity in the entertainment provided for tourists and travelers,

and the property is now on the main highway, so that gradually a definite hotel business has here been developed, especially since the automobile has become the main medium of transportation, the result being that the name of Warren's Ranch signifies the best of service to guests, both in attractive lodgings and in food that is most inviting in both quantity and quality, the place being notable for genial and generous hospitality. The spacious ranch house has rooms for twenty guests, and on the place is maintained a thoroughly modern garage and filling station for the use of guests and travelers by automobiles. The Warren Ranch is a fine domain of 1,080 acres, and is devoted to diversified agriculture and stock-growing, with an average herd of 100 head of cattle.

Mr. Warren has literally grown up with the community in which he now lives and his loyalty to which is unstinted. He gained his early education in the pioneer schools of San Diego County, and with the passing years he has prospered greatly, in line with the admirable development of the Imperial Valley, which has become one of the garden spots of Southern California. Not to know him and his ranch is to argue oneself unknown in this locality, and the friends of the Warren family are in number as their acquaintances.

Mr. Warren married Miss Mary Garner, of San Bernardino County, and they have five children, all of whom have attained to maturity and are well placed in life, namely: Nora, Frank, Clara, Ralph and Bertha.

Naturally Mr. Warren has taken deep interest in everything touching the civic and material progress and prosperity of his home county, and he is essentially liberal and public-spirited. In addition to being a deputy sheriff of the county, he has served many years as a trustee of his school district.

DOUGLAS YOUNG, manager of the Milk Producers' Association of San Diego County, is one of the dependable and enterprising business men of San Diego, and a man who has won prestige through his own exertions. He was born in Jefferson County, Kentucky, near Louisville, December 3, 1889, a son of Theodore and Emma (Thompson) Young, both of whom are of English descent, their ancestors being merchants, manufacturers and agriculturists.

Growing up on a farm until he was seventeen years old, Douglas Young had to make himself useful, for he had the misfortune to lose his father by death when he was only ten years old. Leaving the farm after he had passed his seventeenth birthday, he went to Louisville and there secured employment as a bookkeeper in the American National Bank of that city, and after three years with that institution took a position with the Fidelity Trust Company, and remained there for one year in the capacity of receiving teller. He then went to Las Vegas, New Mexico, there serving as assistant secretary and later as acting secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association. In 1913 he came to San Diego, and for three and a half years was connected with the P. M. Dairy Company. In 1917 he accepted his present position upon the organization of the Milk Producers Association of San Diego County. He is thorough, technical, hard-working and ambitious, and because of these qualities had been able to attract the attention of the men who had organized the association with which he is connected, and the results prove that they were wise in their selection, and he in his acceptance of their offer.

In 1919 Mr. Young was married at San Diego to Miss Martha E. Longmore, of Mesa, Arizona, and has one child, Douglas, Jr. Mr. Young belongs to the Rotary Club, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce,



Angela Young

and the Young Men's Christian Association. He is a Mason, and his wife belongs to the Eastern Star. They are Unitarians.

The Milk Producers' Association of San Diego County is a co-operative, non-profit, marketing association, incorporated under the laws of California, for the purposes of mutual help, without capital stock. It is composed of milk producers only, limited to San Diego County; any bona fide producer of market milk being eligible for membership, if within such geographical limits as will tend to a proper, efficient and economical marketing of his product. The association was organized over five years ago, and began business July 1, 1917.

This association was formed under the guidance and direction of the County Farm Bureau and the State Marketing Commission, for the purpose of furnishing those services to the producing dairyman which he could not provide for himself individually. It is governed by a board of directors numbering nine members, representing the four principal dairying districts of the county, one of the directors being nominated by the State Market Director and responsible to him for the conduct of the business along fair and equitable lines, and a proper adherence to the principles of co-operative marketing as provided for by California's laws.

Members enter into contracts with the association for their entire output of milk, and the association in turn makes contracts for the sale of the milk to distributors, or dealers, in such cities or towns of the county as can be properly served.

Services rendered members consist of checking weights of product as delivered, making fat tests for determining the units of value, and making bacterial examinations and temperature tests for purposes of grading the milk according to sanitary and keeping quality. Additional tests are made to determine sediment content and percentage of solids-not-fat, but these two tests are largely for disciplinary purposes and are not used in grading the milk.

The association office directs shipments to suit its convenience, handling all business transactions of its members having to do with the marketing of their milk; and promulgates rules and regulations making for uniformity of production and for raising the standard of quality of the milk supply. These services are rendered at absolute cost to members, which means that they obtain collectively much cheaper than they could individually, the service and protection which they must have.

Milk is graded according to its sanitary quality, and in practical conformity with the state law is classified as "Premium A Raw", "A Raw", "A for Pasteurization", "B", and "C", each grade carrying a different price, thus insuring a return to the producer in keeping with his efforts to produce clean, pure milk.

Membership has grown from sixty dairymen at the beginning to ninety-seven in 1922. The present membership represents about seventy-five per cent of the milk producers in the county, or about eighty to eighty-five per cent of the market milk supply.

Milk produced daily by members amounts to about 5,000 gallons, or 43,000 pounds, which will make 20,000 quarts. This is the product of about 1,950 cows milking at all times, out of a total of about 2,400 cows in all association herds. The value of the product at prices to distributors for the year ending July 1, 1921, was over \$590,000.

This association did the first real grading of milk in San Diego County; was the first to use a systematic price schedule to encourage tuberculin testing of cows and the raising of sanitary standards, and

has always co-operated with city and state dairy inspection and health authorities, daily reports being furnished the San Diego City Health Department by the association laboratory.

When the association was formed there was only one of its herds under tuberculin test. By making it worth while to the producers to keep their herds free from tuberculosis, all herds have finally been cleaned up and now no milk will be accepted by the association without a permit from state or city dairy inspectors, certifying to the herd's freedom from tuberculosis.

The association's milk supply has reached a point where more than ninety-five per cent conforms to the legal requirements for "Grade A Raw" and this forms the basis of the claim by the association that no city or county in the state can show a better condition.

WILLIAM A. PRICE, like many other of the representative business men and liberal and progressive citizens of San Diego, came to California for rest and recreation and became so impressed with the manifold attractions and advantages of San Diego that he not only established his permanent home here, but also finally followed his instincts and judgment by here engaging in active business, by establishing the Price Motor Car Company, of which he has since continued the executive head. Under this title has been built up a substantial and prosperous garage and general automobile business in San Diego, and for the accommodation of the same Mr. Price has erected and equipped a fine modern building, at the southwest corner of Second and E streets.

William Alexander Price was born at Perth, in the south of Wales, on the 26th of December, 1877, and is a son of John Rhys Price and Sarah Ann Price. John R. Price received in his native land excellent educational advantages, including those of Yarmouth College, and became a skilled civil engineer. In 1880 he came with his family to the United States and turned his attention to railroad building, in which connection he handled a number of important contracts in the West. Thus it may be noted that he was a contractor in construction work on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad from Hutchinson, Kansas, to the West, and also held similar contracts in connection with the construction of the greater part of the Mexican Central and the Mexican National railroads in Mexico. Another noteworthy contract executed by him was the construction of the first carriage road to Pike's Peak, Colorado.

William A. Price was reared to manhood in the United States, as he was about three years of age at the time when the family home was here established. His education included both ample academic study and technical training, and as a youth he became associated with his father's contracting operations and gained the knowledge which eventually marked him as a successful independent contractor in the line of railroad construction. He built portions of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad and also of the Frisco Railway System, and it was upon his retirement from active association with railroad contracting that he came to California for a pleasure trip, in 1912. He was so deeply impressed with the climate, the advantages, the people and the general attractions of San Diego that he decided to establish his permanent home in this city. In the autumn of 1912 he here engaged in the automobile business, by organizing the Price Motor Car Company. For the use of the company he erected a building on upper Fifth Street, and so substantial and gratifying was the growth of the enterprise that, two years later, it became practically imperative to provide larger quarters in a more cen-

nal location. It was under these conditions that the present commodious, modern and well equipped building of the Price Motor Car Company was erected, at the southwest corner of Second and E. streets, where accommodations are afforded for 125 cars.

Mr. Price is all that is liberal and progressive in his civic attitude, and he takes lively and helpful interest in all that concerns the welfare and advancement of his home city. His buoyant altruism has permeated and vitalized his course both as a citizen and a business man, and in this connection it is interesting to make brief quotation from an article written by him, under the title of "Selling Optimism", and published in the *Wigwam*, house publication of the Spreckels "Savage" Tire Company of San Diego:

"Two of the most insidious and contagious diseases (if you will permit me to refer a strictly psychological condition as a disease) in the world today are optimism and pessimism. A person coming in contact with either of these diseases is affected for hours, days or weeks, depending entirely on his disposition and susceptibility. All salesmen are what the doctors refer to in medical terms as 'carriers'. This is because they carry with them at all times the germs of these two diseases, optimism and pessimism. There are only a few salesmen who realize what a tremendous power for good they carry with them in this little germ of optimism. These are the ones who quickly rise above the mediocre, become a power in their territory and are always greeted with a smile when they walk into the office of the buyer. Optimism is something that can be cultivated, and it is my belief that after acquiring a thorough knowledge of his line a salesman should make a study of optimism. No man can be a good distributor of optimism if he is suffering with the headache or backache, so he should look closely after the condition of his body and keep it in prime condition. The word optimism, as ordinarily employed, carries with it a much deeper and wider significance than is accorded it by Webster. By common usage the word has come to signify the belief that all is well and getting better, and it is equally applicable to conditions domestic, business or health. When we use the word pessimism we mean the exact opposite."

Mr. Price has entered fully into the communal life and spirit of San Diego and is one of the city's most loyal "boosters". He is an active member of San Diego Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Prof. Richard Rhys Price, a brother of him whose name introduces this review, was graduated in the University of Kansas and also in Harvard University, and he is now professor in charge of the department of university extension at the University of Minnesota.

At Hutchinson, Kansas, on the 1st of June, 1901, was solemnized the marriage of William A. Price to Miss Laura Brownell Morse, who is a graduate of the University of Kansas, in which institution she became a member of the Pi Beta Phi Sorority. Mrs. Price is much interested in civic affairs of San Diego, being for three years director and executive secretary for the Woman's Home Products League, an organization formed to exploit San Diego manufacturers. At the present time Mrs. Price is president of the San Diego Federated Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher Association. Mr. and Mrs. Price have three children: Winifred Sara, John Rhys and Charles Morse. Charles B. Morse, father of Mrs. Price, was a gallant young soldier of the Union in the Civil war, in which he was a member of an Ohio regiment. The Morse family was founded in America in the early colonial era, and representatives of the name came to this country from England on the "Mayflower."

WILLIAM F. COLEMAN finds ample demand for both didactic and practical service through the medium of the government position which he holds, that of farm instructor at the Indian school at Campo. He was born in San Isabel January 15, 1877. He has been in the employ of the government for a period of nearly fifteen years, the first four years having found him in active service as a government policeman at Campo, and when expediency directed, he acted as a mounted representative of the government constabulary in his assigned field. From the position noted he was advanced to the responsible office of which he is now the efficient incumbent, his duties involving the instruction of the Indians on the Campo reservation in all details of farm work, and so to direct them as to enable them to achieve success. His loyalty and interest have not lacked full appreciation on the part of the Indians, and they have profited greatly by his advice and instruction.

In addition to his official service he gives his personal supervision to his well improved ranch of fifteen acres, near Campo. The maiden name of his wife was Katherine Thing, and they have four children: Mabel Genevieve, William and Esther.

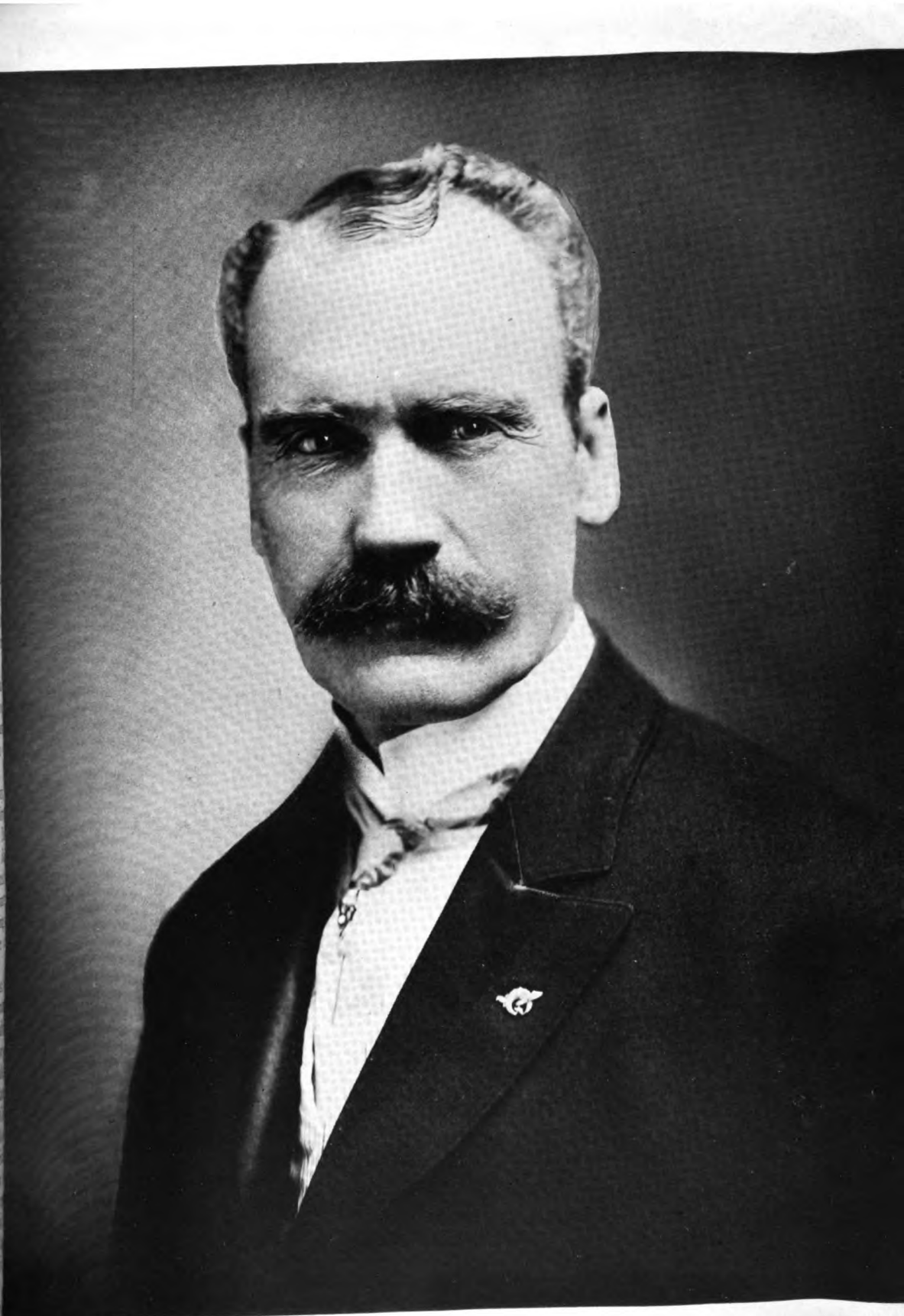
WILLIAM JOHN MOSSHOLDER. The lawyers who have come to the front in California are largely men of originality who have pioneered the way along untrodden paths of jurisprudence and, to a large extent, have created their own precedents in applying the principles of law to the peculiar conditions, the rapid developments and progressive requirements of the Golden State.

One of the prominent lawyers identified with professional work in San Diego during this period is William J. Mossholder, whose practice spans the transition of the city from a development little more than that of the Spanish Mission days of the old Mexican pueblo of San Diego to its present metropolitan magnificence.

Mr. Mossholder is a native of Martinsburg, Knox County, Ohio, where he was born August 27, 1857, the son of Squire Humphrey and Mary Eliza (Robinson) Mossholder. He was graduated as Bachelor of Philosophy from Nebraska Wesleyan University, and as Bachelor of Laws from the State University of Iowa. He was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of Iowa and in the United States Courts, later went to Osceola, Nebraska, and practiced there until 1885, having during that time been elected to and served a term as county judge of Polk County, Nebraska.

It was in December, 1885, when San Diego County was just waking up to its possibilities, that Mr. Mossholder located in law practice at San Diego. From that time to the present he has been the advisor of leading citizens and interests in San Diego. He practiced for several years in partnership with Hon. Watson Parrish, who had also come from Nebraska, where he had been a member of the Legislature and one of the Government directors of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. After Mr. Parrish's retirement on account of ill health, Mr. Mossholder continued in practice alone. Many of the foremost citizens of San Diego are among his regular clients, and some of the most important interests of Southern California lean upon him for counsel. He is a constant busy and successful practitioner, an advocate of notable forensic ability, and ably fills his place as one of the pillars of the San Diego bar, in which there is none abler in the state. He is also a member of the Supreme Court of the United States.

He is public spirited and patriotic, lends a hand to every movement for public betterment in San Diego, and is a member of the various



W. J. Mossholder

public associations and commercial organizations having the progress of San Diego as their objective.

He is a very prominent Freemason, a past master, past high priest, past commander, past thrice illustrious master, past royal patron, past grand patron of the Grand Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star of California. He is a knight commander of the Court of Honor of Scottish Rite Masons, and a member of Al Bahr Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and a past grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a director of the Scottish Rite Cathedral of San Diego, and a director of the Masonic Temple Association of San Diego, both corporations, is president of the Alumni Association of the State University of Iowa for San Diego County, is president of the Ohio Society of San Diego, and is a member, was the organizer and is a past president of San Diego Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution.

He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, of the San Diego-California Club, of the San Diego Bar Association, of the California State Bar Association, and of the Bar Association of the United States.

He married at Viroqua, Wisconsin, September 26, 1881, Jennie Prentice, and they have two sons, Marks Prentice Mossholder and Rusk P. Mossholder.

CHARLES H. CAMERON is giving most effective service as mounted inspector of customs at Campo, is a native son of California and a representative of a family whose name has been closely identified with the history of this great commonwealth for fully seventy years. Mr. Cameron was born near the city of San Francisco, on the 6th of November, 1863, and is a son of Thomas R. and Mary (Lee) Cameron, whose marriage was solemnized in one of the eastern provinces of Canada, and both of whom were of staunch Scotch lineage. Thomas R. Cameron became a pioneer in California, to which state he and his wife came in the year 1851, and established their residence on a ranch near San Francisco, where he was for some time carpenter on river boats. From there he went to Yuma and thence came to Lower California, where he conducted a stage station, this being before any wagon roads had been constructed in the portion of the United States bordering on Mexico and Lower California. He had varied pioneer experiences in that section, where he remained several years, this place having been the family home at the time of the birth of Charles H. In 1870 Thomas R. Cameron came with his family to San Diego County and took up a tract of land near Campo. This property he improved and developed as a productive ranch, and both he and his wife were residents of Campo at the time of their death.

Charles H. Cameron was about seven years of age at the time when the family home was established in San Diego County, where he was reared to adult age and where he was afforded the advantages of the public schools of the period. Prior to entering government service he gave his attention principally to stock raising and blacksmithing, and finally he was made immigration inspector, in which position, his service was principally in San Diego County and at Douglas, Arizona. In August, 1914, he was appointed deputy collector and inspector of customs at Campo, and later he was advanced to his present office, that of mounted inspector at this point. He is one of the efficient and popular government executives in the county that has represented his home from boyhood, and his official duties have gained him a specially wide circle of acquaintances and friends in this section of the state. He has had no

desire to enter the arena of practical politics, but is found arrayed as a staunch advocate of the basic principles of the republican party.

Mr. Cameron was twenty-eight years of age at the time of his marriage to Miss Rachel Dukes, who likewise was born and reared in California, and who was about twenty-six years of age at the time of her death. She is survived by three children, Mabel, Amos and Pearl. Mabel is now the wife of C. R. Collins, of San Diego. Amos, who is associated with the operation of a ranch near Campo, entered the nation's military service in the World war, but an attack of influenza so incapacitated him that he was not able to go overseas and serve on the stage of active conflict. Pearl, the youngest of the children, is the wife of J. W. Wood, of Richmond, Contra Costa County. The second marriage of Mr. Cameron was with Miss Manuela Salazar, and they have four children, George, Charles, Thomas and Julia, all of whom remain at the pleasant family home at Campo.

W. L. RAMEY, president of the Escondido Lumber Company, is one of the most representative men of San Diego County, and a man widely and favorably known all over this region, not only in lumbering circles, but in the business world generally. He was born at Urbana, Ohio, in 1845, a son of William and Frances (Neff) Ramey, the former of whom was a successful farmer and prominent citizen of Ohio, and later of Carthage, Illinois. After completing the regular public school course and a course in a commercial college at Quincy, Illinois, W. L. Ramey entered upon a mercantile career at Clayton, Illinois, but on account of the failure of his health found it necessary to make a trip to California, and for six years he was employed with the Southern Pacific Railway Company in San Francisco. Returning to Ferris, Illinois, he closed up his business interests there, and then located at Madison, Madison County, Nebraska, where for eight years he was engaged in a flourishing hardware business. While he found conditions desirable at Madison, he felt, like almost every one who has once lived in the Golden State, a longing to return. He disposed of his interests and, with A. W. Wohlford, now president of the Escondido Valley Bank, came to Escondido and in 1890 located permanently here.

Coming to Escondido during its pioneer period, Mr. Ramey has developed with this community, and has been associated with practically all of its constructive work. He is the local leader of the republican party, and for many years past has been a member of the County Central Committee, and has served as a member of the city council and other civic bodies. He was president of the Chamber of Commerce and is much interested in developing the natural resources of the region. For thirty years he has been a director of the Escondido National Bank, the first financial institution of the city. His activities have not been confined to local prominence, for he, with others, represented California in a delegation sent to the then Senator Harding, at Marion, Ohio. In addition to his large lumber interests, Mr. Ramey has been very successful as a citrus grower, and rancher, but of late years has concentrated upon his lumber interests with G. V. Thomas, with whom he has been associated for thirty years. Well known in Masonry, Mr. Ramey belongs to the various branches of the fraternity.

W. L. Ramey was married to Mrs. Florence Stevenson in 1893, and they have one daughter, Florence, who is the wife of D. E. Howell, manager of the uptown branch of the Escondido Lumber Company. While his achievements have been very gratifying, Mr. Ramey has not grown away from the people, nor does he ever fail to give them a fair



Francis M. Green

share of his time, his interest and his money. It is safe to say that there is no worthy movement set on foot in all of this neighborhood which does not receive a generous contribution from him, and in many of them he is the prime mover. It is such men as Mr. Ramey, whole-souled, enthusiastic, energetic and liberal, who have developed in so remarkable a manner the great county of San Diego, and brought to it the right class of citizens for its further growth.

CAPT. FRANCIS M. GREEN. One of the last surviving captains of the Civil war. Captain Green has lived a life of strenuous experience in times of peace as well as in war. Since coming to San Diego County his lines have fallen in pleasant places, though even yet he has hardly relaxed his industrious efforts, and has a great deal to show for his enterprise and his vigor, most of it accomplished long after he reached the age of three score and ten.

Captain Green was born near Springfield, Illinois, March 12, 1838, next to the youngest in a family of ten and the only one now living. His people were of old Southern stock, chiefly from North Carolina and Virginia. Captain Green was left an orphan early in life. He is one of the few men still living who remember by personal recollection Abraham Lincoln. He saw Lincoln many times in Springfield and as a boy received that great statesman's personal favor and attention. The necessity of personal exertion sent him to work to earn his own living when a boy, and at the age of seventeen he was unable to read or write. Then, through the good graces of Old Uncle Joe Tomison and Judge Coakley, who was teacher in the town of Sullivan, Moultrie County, Illinois, and who gave him his board and tuition for five months, he was given five months of schooling, and realizing the value of this opportunity, he made such good use that he actually mastered the fundamentals of learning usually taught over a period of years.

In 1857 he married Caroline Stoutsman, at Sullivan, who, with her only child, died a few years later. Captain Green was one of the first volunteers to serve the Union, enlisting at the outbreak of the war in Company I of the Seventh Illinois Infantry. It was a three months' regiment, and when his term expired he assisted Dr. B. B. Bacon in organizing and drilling a company to be mustered in as part of the Forty-first Illinois Infantry, under Col. Isaac C. Pugh. Captain Green was commissioned a second lieutenant when the Forty-first Regiment was mustered in at Decatur, Illinois. At Fort Donelson, when his company's captain showed weakness, Lieutenant Green was elected captain over the first lieutenant. At Fort Donelson he was wounded twice. He did a great deal of picket work during the war and frequently reported direct to General Grant. He participated in the two days' fighting at Shiloh, was at the siege of Cornith, then through western Tennessee, finally arriving at Memphis. He also participated in the siege of Vicksburg for forty-two days, and was in many battles during that siege, he having charge of the picket line of the Fourth Division, Seventeenth Army Corps, for three weeks, and where two captains lost their lives two weeks previous. After the surrender of Vicksburg Captain Green marched under General Sherman from Vicksburg to Jackson, Mississippi, where a battle was fought, Captain Green losing twenty-one men out of twenty-eight. He participated in the Red River expedition and the capture of Fort Drusa. He was then detailed to take 336 prisoners to Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and then was ordered to Vicksburg with a report of the expedition, etc. He was transferred to Army of Cumberland and participated in activities to Atlanta, Georgia. On the 19th of

August, 1864, he was discharged at Camp Butler. At Pittsburg Landing he was introduced to Mrs. Grant and U. S. Grant Jr. Captain Green organized Post No. 4, G. A. R., at Illiopolis, Illinois.

After the war he served eighteen months as United States marshal at Springfield. Prior to the war he was a salesman and partner in the mercantile business at Illiopolis, Illinois. Following the war he entered business as a grain and live stock shipper, also operated threshing machines and clover hullers. In 1874 he moved out to Hutchinson, Kansas, and took up 640 acres of land, including preemption, homestead, school and timber claim privileges. Then followed five successive failures in crops and he left Kansas and returned East, locating at Smithland, Kentucky. Smithland was his home for twenty-three years. The first three years he worked in a coal mine, operating a hoist, and his hours were from 4 o'clock in the morning until nine in the evening. He never lost any time from his duties. He built a grist mill, saw mill, planing mill and spoke factory in Webster County and he personally directed and largely from his own labor completed a steamboat. He also built several residences. While his affairs were prospering and he was otherwise congenially situated in Webster County, his wife's health caused him to remove to Miller County, Arkansas. They lived there about twelve years, when she died. Her maiden name was Hannah J. Richardson and she was a native of Kentucky. By this marriage Mr. Green has three living children: Walter Lee of Texarkana, Texas; Mrs. Effie May Harper of San Diego, and Minnie B., wife of A. M. King of Ramona.

It was after the death of the mother of these children that Mr. Green came to San Diego. He contracted to purchase ten acres of land at \$20 an acre, paying \$15 down, all the money which he could command at the time. For a time he used this land to raise turkeys. Later he sold out at \$65 an acre and then bought the lot where he now lives. On this he constructed a two-story substantial house 32x38 feet, reinforced concrete, and all of the work he has done alone since 1913, when he was seventy-six years of age. It is a finely proportioned building, with verandas on front and rear, and contains twelve rooms. He rents these rooms furnished. Captain Green has this place paid for and owns vacant property on each side and he has carried out much other work of improving and landscaping. Mr. and Mrs. King and family live with him.

JAMES R. FOWBLE. The garage and machine shop owned and conducted by Mr. Fowble at Jacumba is notable alike for its modern equipment and for its high-grade service, the popular appreciation of its facilities being shown in the substantial patronage accorded to the genial proprietor. Mr. Fowble was born at Valley Falls, Kansas, on the 9th of June, 1888, was there reared and educated and there gained his initial experience as a mechanic. As a skilled artisan he has been employed in various places through the West, both in railroad shops and large garages, so that he was specially well fortified when he established a business of his own, his establishment at Jacumba having had a most modest initiation and its business having so expanded under his able and vigorous management that it has now attained to an annual average of fully \$35,000. During the summer seasons, when there is much automobile travel through this section of the state, Mr. Fowble finds it requisite to employ from ten to twenty men, including a number of skilled mechanics. His garage and shop are equipped with the most modern machinery and accessories, including a welding apparatus, and the establishment has its independent electric lighting plant. Mr. Fowble keeps a full supply of parts for Ford automobiles, as well as a general line of automobile sup-

plies and accessories, and the basic investment now represents somewhat more than \$10,000. Here are handled the Hobbs storage batteries, and here the stock of automobile tires is stored in a vault specially constructed for the purpose, this being an innovation that insures minimum depreciation in the texture of the tires and that is conceded by experts to be a specially wise provision. Mr. Fowble is a young man who in every sense merits the significant American title of "hustler", and that he has hustled effectively and along the right line is attested alike by the splendid growth of his business and by his wide circle of friends in his home community. In his survey of political affairs he has seen fit to espouse and support the cause of the independent party, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. His wife, whose maiden name was Robbie Estes, was born in Texas. They have two children, James R., Jr., and Robert Henry.

AMOS L. GRIGSBY. One of the most interesting men of San Diego County and one who is held in the highest esteem all over this part of the state, is A. D. Grigsby of Campo, who not only has played an important part in the development of this locality, but belongs to one of the old-established families of California, and is connected with several others. His recollections of the earlier days in the history of the Golden State are delightfully entertaining, as well as his tersely expressed opinions with reference to world events, which he follows with the closest interest. A. D. Grigsby has the distinction of being one of the oldest living Masons in the state, having been a member of Yount Lodge No. 12, A. F. & A. M., nearly fifty years.

Amos L. Grigsby was born in Napa County, California, September 16, 1870, a son of T. L. Grigsby, who was born in Wright County, Missouri, April 6, 1844. At an early day the family drove overland with oxen, the trip taking them from April to September, and among other incidents of the way was the swimming of the Sacramento River. Location was made at Napa, California, where A. D. Grigsby and T. L. Grigsby took up land, and here the latter planted vineyards and became an extensive wine manufacturer, producing thousands of gallons of wine. A. D. Grigsby married Emma F. Buckman, a daughter of Amos Buckman, who during the early days operated a soda bottling plant at Napa, California. Buckman Springs was named after him, and there he passed his last years, still continuing his bottling of mineral water, and this concern has grown to large proportions. This water is one of the best lithia waters yet discovered, and under the present management is fast becoming recognized as possessed of the greatest value for medicinal purposes. It is this water that Amos L. Grigsby is handling for all of San Diego County outside of the city of San Diego, and is proud of the fact that he is connected with a concern which owes its being to the enterprise and energy of his grandfather.

The father of Amos L. Grigsby homesteaded the property now owned by the latter, and developed it into one of the leading ranches of this part of the county, and was owner of nearly 1,000 acres of land, which was first devoted to cattle, but has now been principally turned over to sheep production. Amos L. Grigsby is the eldest child of his parents, the others being: Albert, who maintains offices in the Central Mortgage Building, San Diego; Ellery F., who is one of the important factors with the Ford Motor Company, at Detroit, Michigan; Ivy, who is the wife of W. Elmer Sanford of Ashland, Oregon; and Wilbur W., who is a rancher at Campo, California.

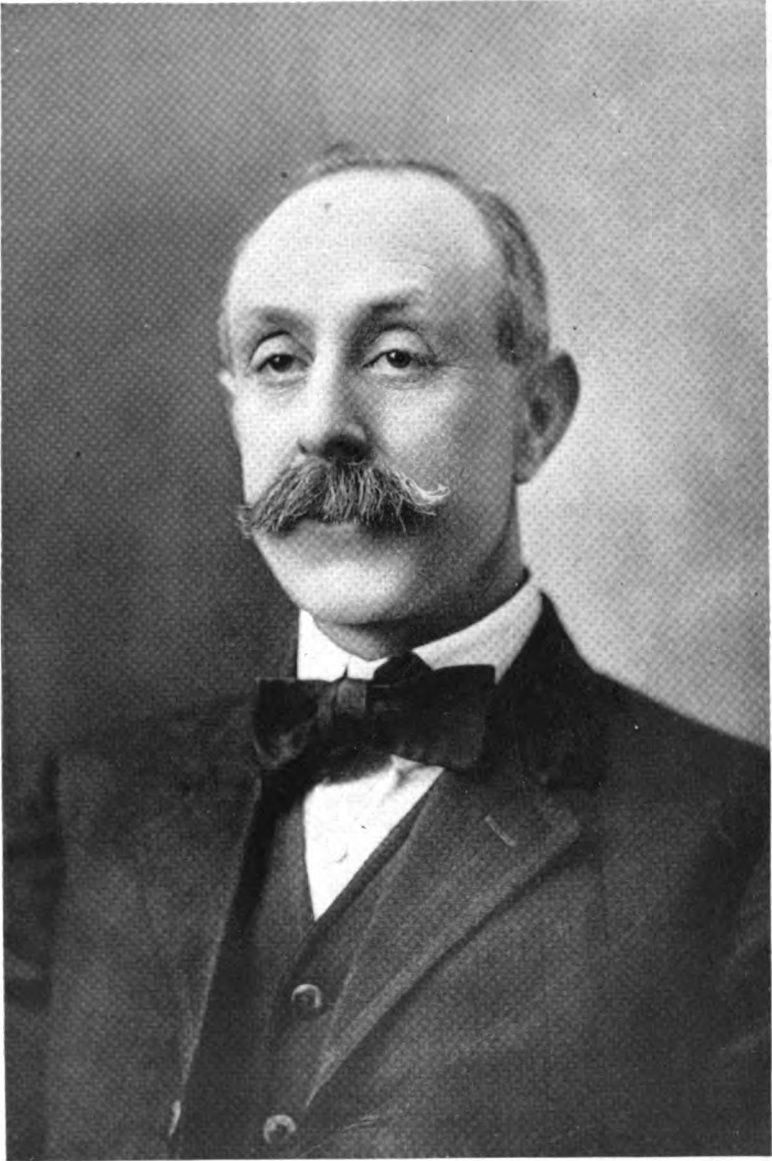
In 1897 Amos L. Grigsby was married to Annie Laura Franklin, born at Visalia, California, and their living children are Emma N. and Laurence. Emma N. is the wife of R. L. Fenner, a veteran of the World war, and a native of Grant's Pass, Oregon. He enlisted in the service April 10, 1917, and was honorably discharged two years later.

In looking back over a long and well spent life, A. D. Grigsby can take pride in what he has accomplished, and that he has been spared to see so many remarkable changes effected in the region which has become so dear to him.

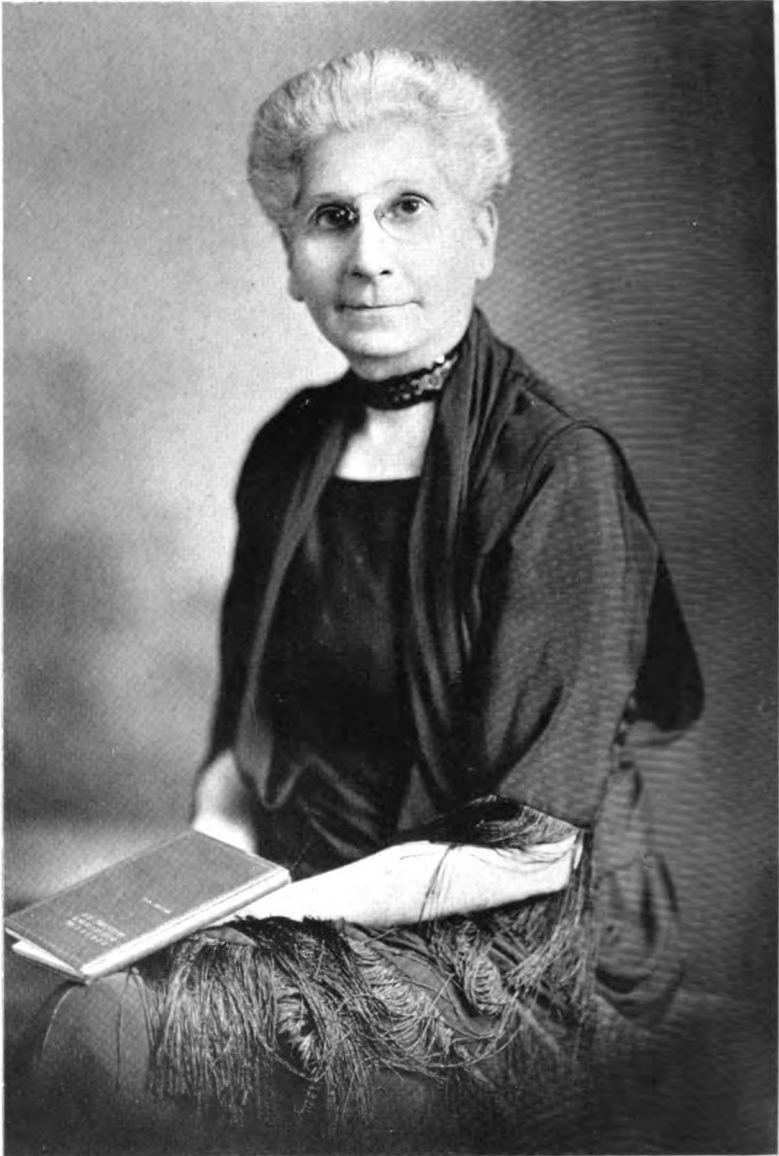
EMANUEL WINEBURGH. There is a simple dignity about the life story of Emanuel Wineburgh which will be appreciated by all citizens of San Diego who have come to know quite intimately its kindly and successful merchant, proprietor of The Hub Clothing Company.

Mr. Wineburgh was born in Brooklyn, New York, May 5, 1854. His parents were natives of Germany and at the time of the Civil War his father conducted a large jewelry store in Washington, D. C. Mr. Wineburgh recalls an incident of his boyhood connected with the visit of the famous Confederate guerrilla leader, General Mosby, to the Wineburgh store. Mosby purchased a watch and while the Union forces were waiting for him at the front door he made a dash for the back entrance and escaped.

Emanuel Wineburgh after graduating from the Putnam School at Syracuse, New York, went to Old Mexico and found employment in a factory for the making of hoop skirts then in vogue as part of woman's dress. That work gave him an experience with machinery which was valuable in later years. When hoop skirts went out of style he returned to the United States, where he soon found work in a gun store on Fulton Street, New York, he showed much aptitude for the business, and in a short time was made cashier which position he retained for several months, but finally decided to learn some other business and connected himself with a dry goods establishment at Danbury, Connecticut. Referring to this phase of his experience Mr. Wineburgh says: "My bosses were hard taskmasters and in after years I was glad of it, as I learned the business thoroughly. I worked there about three years, and as there was considerable talk about California and the gold that could be found on the streets I decided to leave for the GOLDEN STATE." He had several hundred dollars representing his savings. In order to travel cheaply he boarded a steamer at New York, went by way of Panama, arriving at San Francisco after twenty-eight days. He was sea sick almost the entire voyage, and two men died on the way and he thus witnessed a burial at sea. At San Francisco Mr. Wineburgh joined the Keane-O'Connor Dry Goods Company, succeeded by the O'Connor-Moffat Company, a well-known firm today on Post Street. From that firm he graduated to manager of a fancy goods store, and after accumulating some capital engaged in business for himself, opening the first store on Grant avenue in San Francisco. He was successful there and his success encouraged him to a more ambitious venture. Leaving San Francisco, he went to Portland, Oregon, and bought out the Mellus Brothers Department Store, one of the largest stores in the Northwest at that time, doing a wholesale as well as retail business. Soon afterward Mr. Wineburgh's health failed, there were other reverses, and after several years he lost practically everything he put into the venture. From Portland he returned to San Francisco, but being warned by the doctors that his expectation of life depended upon a milder climate, Los Angeles was chosen as the ideal spot. In that southern California city Mr. Wineburgh opened a store on Spring Street,



J. Wineburgh



Emma Winburgh

between Third and Fourth, at that time almost in the residential section, though today the heart of the business district. Mr. Wineburgh was a resident of Los Angeles many years, and his son was born there. Failing health again compelled a change, and selling out his business he traveled for a time, and in the course of his journeys reached San Diego and decided then he had reached his permanent ideal. Here he bought out the established clothing business of Schiller & Murtha at Fifth and Broadway, where the Granger Block now stands. When this building was wrecked to make room for the Granger Block he established The Hub Clothing Company at 915 Fourth Street, and then, in 1920, moved to the northwest corner of Fourth and East Streets, where the business occupies the entire building, 902 to 910 Fourth Street. The Hub Clothing Company, established in 1906, is one of the largest and most completely stocked stores for men's clothing and furnishings in Southern California.

Mr. Wineburgh has acquired several pieces of downtown property, owns a fine residence on Florence Heights, has other outside interests and now, as in the past, is thoroughly alive to all the public-spirited interests of his chosen home city. Soon after he arrived at San Diego he was invited to speak at a banquet given by the Chamber of Commerce at the Brewster Hotel, then the most important meeting place for such occasions in the city. At that time he saw the great possibilities of the little town and since then he has had the satisfaction of seeing all the predictions he made completely realized, including electric lighting system, paved streets, sidewalks, skyscrapers, and a railroad connecting San Diego with the East. Mr. Wineburgh has been president of the New York Society, is a past chancellor of San Diego Lodge No. 28, Knights of Pythias, a member of the Ad Club and San Diego-California Club, and other civic club organizations.

At San Francisco he married Emma Lilienfeld. They have two children, a daughter residing at San Francisco, and a son living in San Diego.

MRS. EMMA WINEBURGH, wife of Emanuel Wineburgh, prominent San Diego merchant, is one of the city's most cultured women, and has won distinction particularly as a Shakespearean scholar, ranked among the best of Southern California. She has literary aspirations and accomplishments, and has written songs, short stories and feature articles, some of which have been published. She is an active member of the San Diego Women's Press Club, and of the Poetry Society. She is also a member of the Amphion Club.

Mrs. Wineburgh is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Lilienfeld, who were pioneers of Carson City, Nevada, and she has spent practically all her life on the Pacific coast.

Appended is one of Mrs. Wineburgh's poems, "California":

CALIFORNIA.

Born of struggle and turmoil and strife,
Men have striven day and night,
To help create and unite, a greater State;
And out of the ashes of yesterday,
Cities have risen in their might.

Mountains of granite, hills of sand
Shielding their treasure buried deep—
Withstood for years the hand of man,
Yet even these in their might gave way,
To the will of God, who had other plans.

Where once were sand-dunes, tall buildings stand
 To silently attest the genius of man,
 Great fields of wheat surround your State;
 Its mineral health when all is told,
 Shows California a land of gold.

Proud of your towns and your cities great,
 The stately edifices men have reared.
 With the finest harbor under the sun—
 Where richly laden vessels enter your golden gate,
 And proudly salute you, as the Banner State.

Emma Wineburgh.

MANUEL ORTEGA, one of the substantial citizens of San Diego county, owns and operates a finely improved ranch of 260 acres of land at Campo. He was born in San Luis Obispo, California, in 1861. In 1883 he homesteaded at Campo where he has since resided, and where he is engaged in dairy ranching. He has a herd of twenty cows, and every appliance for sanitary milk production, including a cream separator. Mr. Ortega specializes on selling cream. At one time he owned 320 acres, but sold sixty acres of his ranch.

In 1885 Mr. Ortega was married to Mary Adams and they became the parents of the following children: Peter, Manuel, Erma, Marcus, Archie, Virgil and Andrew. Erma is the wife of Joseph A. Morron, a prominent cattle man with extensive interests in Old Mexico. Mr. and Mrs. Morron reside with Mr. Ortega. Mr. Morron owns 1,200 head of cattle and raises feeders. He and his wife have three children, namely: Genevive, Josephine and Marguerita. Both the Ortega and Morron families are Catholics. The ranch has an excellent set of buildings and other improvements, and the property is a valuable one. These families are numbered among the most representative in this part of the county, and the individual members stand very high in public esteem, not only on account of their business abilities, but also because of their desirable characteristics and their willingness to take their part in all of the movements to bring about a further improvement of the neighborhood. Mr. Ortega is recognized as an authority on dairy production, and may be accounted one of the pioneers in this industry in California.

JESSE GEORGE. No attorney at the San Diego bar is generally acknowledged to have a more ready and sound judgment in broad and intricate matters of civil jurisprudence than Jesse George. His knowledge of the law is notable both for its comprehensiveness and accuracy, and in its application he is earnest, concise, logical and forceful, which accounts in large measure for the high and substantial nature of his professional standing. His experience, also, has been of the most important kind, and for a number of years he was the incumbent of important judicial positions in the Philippine Islands.

Mr. George was born at Leavenworth, Kansas, October 29, 1865, a son of Isaiah and Mary J. (Hollingsworth) George. The family is of Scotch-Welsh origin and was founded in America by two brothers who settled in the Jamestown Colony, and one of whom went to the South, the other settling in Ohio. It is from the latter branch that Mr. George is descended. The family is of Quaker stock. The Hollingsworth family traces its ancestry back to Valentine Hollingsworth, of England, an early

settler of the Plymouth Colony, although no claim is made that he came to America on the Mayflower. Jesse George, for whom his grandson Jesse was named, was born in Ohio and as a young man immigrated to Indiana, where he passed the rest of his life in agricultural operations. In that state, in 1836, was born his son, Isaiah George, who early adopted farming as his life work. During the Civil war he was in the ninety-day service in the Union Army, and in 1865, at the close of that struggle, migrated to the vicinity of Leavenworth, Kansas, where he settled upon a farm and continued to be engaged in agricultural operations until his death, August 16, 1920, at the age of eighty-four years. His worthy wife passed away when in middle life, aged forty-seven years. Of the seven sons in the family, all but one reached maturity, but Jesse is the only one in California, the others being variously located in the Middle West.

Jesse George was given excellent educational advantages in his youth and made the most of his opportunities. After attending the public schools at Leavenworth, he pursued a course at the Tonganoxie Quaker Academy, and eventually entered the law department of the Kansas State University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1892, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. With the entire class, in the same year, he was admitted to the bar and embarked in practice at Leavenworth, where he remained until the outbreak of the Spanish-American war. At that time he enlisted in the Third Artillery, and, entering the service as a private, was advanced to the rank of sergeant. He took part in the capture of Manila, August 13, 1898, and during the days of the Empire, in the Philippines, prior to the establishment of government under the military, was made a division superintendent of schools in the Philippines, a position which he held for two years, or until the Bureau of Justice was organized, when he went into the Bureau of Justice. He took part in the third Philippine expedition, and in 1901 entered the Bureau of Justice as assistant city attorney of Manila, a position which he held about a year, this being followed by his appointment as assistant prosecuting attorney and his subsequent advancement to prosecuting attorney, an office which he retained about four years. Mr. George was then elevated to the bench through appointment by President William H. Taft, and occupied a position thereon from 1909 to 1916, his first four years being as judge of the Court of Land Registration, and the last three as judge of the Court of First Instance, making seven years in all. He received his last appointment under Francis Burton Harrison, a staunch democrat, while Mr. George is a republican. During his life and services in the Philippines he formed the acquaintance and friendship of many prominent men in military and civil life, among them being Gen. Leonard Wood and Gen. John J. Pershing, from whom he carries splendid letters of recommendation. He also interested himself actively in Young Men's Christian Association work, being a director of that association during the entire time he was in the Philippines, and, with Dr. David P. Barrows of the University of California and Justice Johnson of the Supreme Court of the Philippine Islands, joined others in building the first Y. M. C. A. building to be erected in the islands of our "little brown brothers."

In September, 1916, Judge George came to San Diego and formed a law partnership with George McCoy, a combination that practiced effectively for two years, or until Mr. McCoy decided to give up his time to Y. M. C. A. work, when the partnership was mutually dissolved. Mr. George was admitted to practice in the courts of California in 1916, and at the present time has a large, remunerative and representative clientele

and maintains offices in the Central Mortgage Building. Mr. George is the owner of valuable real estate in California and in the East. In politics he supports republican principles. During the World war he was one of the "Four-Minute Men," also legal advisor of San Diego Local Board of Registration, and in various other ways assisted in war activities. He holds membership in the Knights of Pythias, Cabrillo Club, San Diego Chamber of Commerce, San Diego Bar Association, Lawyers' Institute of San Diego and the Spanish-American War Veterans of the Philippine Islands. With his family, he belongs to the Presbyterian Church and is a member of the official board.

Mr. George was married in the Philippine Islands, January 31, 1908, to Miss Anna L. Lowrie, daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Newell Lowrie, who was a Presbyterian minister for fifty years in New York and Nebraska, in the latter of which states he organized churches for twenty years as a synodical missionary. He died at Lincoln, Nebraska, where he had lived retired for some years prior to his death, and his widow now makes her home with Judge and Mrs. George. Mrs. George was born at Geneva, New York, and is a graduate of a Presbyterian girls' college in Ohio and of the Chicago College of Music. A woman of numerous graces and accomplishments, she is a favorite in club and social life and belongs to the Women's College Club and a musical club of San Diego.

PALMER J. PAINE has made definite contribution to the manifold attractions of San Diego County as a resort center, and is entitled to much credit both for the enterprise which he has shown in providing the beautiful little hotel known as "Ye Jacumba Lodge", at Jacumba, and for the splendid management which he accords in the conducting of this popular resort. Ye Jacumba Lodge is a modern building of concrete construction, two stories and basement and 50 by 100 feet in dimensions. The building provides forty guest rooms of exceptional attractiveness, and all equipment and facilities of the house are of the most modern type. Every possible provision is made for the comfort and entertainment of guests, and the roof garden, the grill room, the social hall, the garage and the several cottages that supplement the hotel proper all go to make up an ideal resort, for a more beautiful setting could not be found for such an establishment, and the place is one that materially enhances the scenic and general attractions of the beautiful Jacumba district of San Diego County. In this district Mr. Paine took up, in 1919, a homestead tract of 160 acres, and here he erected Ye Jacumba Lodge, the original hotel on the property having been destroyed by fire after he had conducted the same for two years, and the loss having proved in a certain sense a gain, as it resulted in the providing of the present modern buildings which mark this as one of the loveliest spots in the county. That Ye Jacumba Lodge does not lack popular appreciation is shown in a patronage that tests its capacity at virtually all seasons of the year.

Mr. Paine was born and reared in New York City, where his early education included the discipline of the high school, and from his youth he has been actively associated with enterprises of broad scope. He has been steward and manager of leading hotels in various parts of the Union, and has had charge of railway camps, so that his experience has specially well equipped him for the conducting of his present fine hotel, the popular and gracious chatelaine of which is his accomplished wife.

In 1916 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Paine to Miss Clara Maye Callahan, of San Diego, she being a specially talented young woman whose literary and musical ability has gained her fame that

Mrs. Palmer J. Davis



transcends mere local limitations. Mrs. Paine has been specially active in church and Red Cross work, has an admirably cultivated soprano voice of wide range, and prior to her marriage had been soloist at the Central Christian Church of San Diego. In connection with war activities she organized the Jacumba Chapter of the Red Cross, and as executive head of the same she raised by personal solicitation in this community the sum of \$300. In 1913 Mrs. Paine composed the words and music of a beautiful song, "San Diego, the Garden Spot of God", and this song was introduced by Miss Blanche Lyon at the convention of the Central Christian Church, and by Mrs. Paine at the Woman's Christian Temperance Union held in San Diego, and at the Methodist Church, by request of Mrs. Leland D. Jones of San Diego, it was made an integral part of the greeting to the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor in connection with the California State Convention-Fair, in 1915, at the Stadium. The text of this gracious song is given at the conclusion of this sketch, as in itself it constitutes a gracious tribute to its popular author. Mrs. Paine is the author also of the words of another pleasing poem, "Behold the Hills of Jacumba", and has in preparation a book of original church hymns. Since the termination of her earnest activities in connection with war work, her sympathies have further found effective play through her active service in behalf of relief work in the war-devasted lands. The words of her song, "San Diego, the Garden Spot of God", are as here recorded:

By the calm and peaceful waters
 Of our fair Pacific shore,
 Stands a city bathed in sunshine,
 That we all love and adore.
 All the beauties of the Kingdom,
 Flowers, birds, fruit trees and sod,
 All are ours, and we are thankful
 For this garden spot of God.

Chorus.

San Diego, California,
 San Diego by the sea;
 How your name thrills us with worship
 For the Man of Galilee!
 When we think how He has blessed us,
 We should all His praises laud,
 For His wonderful creations
 And this garden spot of God.

We are told our Saviour wandered
 Over just such soil as ours,
 That He toiled with poor and needy,
 Healed the sick, gave of His power,
 Then at last He died to save us,
 Ransomed souls at last to be;
 Should we not make others happy
 In this city by the sea?

When at last our journey's ended,
 And we've served Him, doing good;
 Lifting up our fallen brother,

Following Him as best we could;
 We shall hear the trumpet summons,
 Who thru faith the path have trod;
 Then bright stars will light our pathway
 Through this garden to our God.

San Diego bids you welcome
 To her sunny southern clime,
 Where the mocking birds are calling
 Through the orange groves sublime.
 You'll be charmed by bay and climate,
 "Missions" where old Padres trod,
 And you'll ne'er forget your visit
 To our garden spot of God.

HARMONIAL INSTITUTE, founded by John Willis Ring and Ernest C. Wilson, is not a cult, but a matter of inclusive principle, the keynote of self-expression. The fundamentals are as follows: There are many effects, but one cause (God). There are many laws, but one principle (cause and effect). There are many states of consciousness, but one life (progression). There are many planes of life, but one world (service). There are many races, but one brotherhood (humanity). There are many ideas, but one ideal (justice). There are many illusions, but one reality (at-one-ment). There are many kingdoms, but one source (divinity). There are many efforts, but one purpose (unfoldment). There are many forms, but one religion (truth). There are many paths, but one door (wisdom). There are many manifestations, but one spirit (love). The aims of the Institute are: To teach Harmonial Living which will enable the individual to understand and demonstrate the practical usefulness of the Fundamentals. Harmonial Living means the progressive realization of the inherent divinity of the individual, and the manifestation, by co-ordination of his faculties, of the perfect idea awaiting enfoldment; to arouse in a man veneration for all forms of life, by a sense of his unity with them; that he may neither abuse or seek to destroy them; to encourage a constructive study and solution of social, economic, religious and educational problems. To further any arts and sciences as being diversified expressions of the universal law of mathematical harmony. To concentrate human energies on the reality of spirit, truth, wisdom, love, life, health, justice and peace, thereby healing and saving the world from the unreality of temporal conditions, such as matter, error, ignorance, death, disease, tyranny and war.

The Harmonial Institute is located three miles from the center of San Diego, and the building at 4328 Alabama street, embodying an auditorium, fully equipped for moving pictures and dramatic work, as well as devotional services, social hall, library and executive offices, is international headquarters for the rapidly-growing membership.

John Willis Ring, founder-president of the institute, was born in Bradford County, Pennsylvania, September 7, 1876, a son of Reuben and Helen (Mynot) (Nickerson) Ring. The father was a tanner and currier, and in 1884 brought his family West to Kansas, settling at Kingman, near Wichita, where he was a merchant and postmaster. Still later he moved to Carthage, Missouri, and then to Galveston, Texas. During the flood at Galveston, in 1900, John Willis Ring did heroic service, and saved many lives.

In 1897 he was ordained a preacher, and filled many pulpits, and also gave many lectures. As his mind developed he drew away from orthodoxy, and sought the truth in wide travel and many experiences, as well as study. In 1908 he came to San Diego, which has since continued to be his home. In 1910 he organized the Progressive Non-Sectarian Church, of which he was pastor for four years. Early in life he had begun the study of the harmonial philosophy and in time became convinced of its real truth and now uses it as the basis for his teachings.

Ernest C. Wilson, founder-secretary of the institute, was born at Fargo, N. D., March 30, 1896, and is the author of several books. He was ordained a minister September 28, 1919. It is a somewhat remarkable coincidence that he was born just before Mr. Ring was ordained to the ministry. They united their efforts toward the foundation of a national work of spiritual education in 1917, and two years later their ideals took form in the Harmonial Institute for Re-Education. Their work is entirely non-sectarian, and seeks to unite existing forms of religion, rather than to add to the number. The work has been extended from headquarters by auxiliaries in other cities, by correspondence courses, and by their official magazines, "The Harmonial Thinker" and "Harmonial Bulletin". Their institute is supported by donations, which are rapidly increasing. They are earnest in their belief, and convincing in their flaming sincerity, and those who have joined them testify as to the value of the help given them.

CHARLES T. FERGUSON. With the opening up of new sections of the country the agriculturist found it necessary to devise new methods for cultivating the soil. The old and well-tried ones it was discovered would not suffice in regions where the rich loam of the prairies, or the equally fertile clay-soil of the more elevated regions, were absent, as well as the natural water courses watering them. The traveler of 1921 finds it difficult to appreciate the fact that the pioneers of this wonderful section of the country, felt in despair of ever realizing their hopes from their seemingly sterile land. These pioneers were men of energy, persistence and brains, and through experimentation discovered that their land could be made to yield amazing crops if cultivated under the dry system of farming, and today practically all of the valuable ranches in the locality of Jamul, and other sections where the natural conditions are similar, are "dry" farmed. One of the men who is numbered among the most successful of the "dry" farmers of the coast is Charles T. Ferguson of Jamul.

Charles T. Ferguson is one of the native sons of the Golden State, for he was born in Humboldt County, in 1872, a son of William D. and Catherine G. Ferguson. William D. Ferguson was born in England, and became a pioneer of Humboldt County. While he was a harness-maker by trade, after coming to California he was engaged in farming.

Reared on his father's farm, Charles T. Ferguson learned to be a competent farmer, and at the same time acquired a working knowledge of the fundamentals of an education in the local schools. In 1893 Mr. Ferguson bought 116 acres of his present farm which now comprises 180 acres, and here he has continued to reside with the exception of the ten years between 1900 and 1910 when he was on the Colorado River in California. He is one of the most prosperous "dry" farmers in San Diego County, and his crops are principally spring grain and hay. A charter member of the Farm Bureau, which he helped to organize in

1914, Mr. Ferguson is now serving it as a director and vice president, and to his untiring efforts much of the success of this organization and its value to the farmers, are due. Mr. Ferguson has always taken an aggressive part in advancing the cause of agriculture in his part of the county, and is now vice president of the San Diego County Fair Association. As superintendent of the stock at the county fair, he personally placed a fine exhibit for Jamul. A great friend of the Good Roads Movement, he has given a practical demonstration of what he is willing to do in its behalf during his administration of the office of road overseer, and is planning further improvements in the near future. In 1920 he was the unsuccessful candidate for membership on the county board of supervisors. His property is one of the most finely improved in this part of the county, and he has put in all of the buildings, which are supplied with running water, pumped by a wind mill. Fraternally Mr. Ferguson is an Odd Fellow.

In 1892 Mr. Ferguson was married to Jessie Smaill, a native of California who was reared in Montana. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson have no children. The influence of a man like Mr. Ferguson on his community is of a constructive character. Knowing as he does his business so thoroughly what he does and says have weight, and when he approves of a measure or method his neighbors realize that he has carefully considered the proposition and his decision with reference to it is taken as a guide for action on their part. Personally he is deservedly popular, and he and his wife are the center of a congenial social circle in which they are highly appreciated.

DON A. RUBY is rancher, merchant, postmaster and proprietor of one of San Diego County's most popular resorts, known as "Ruby's", at Boulevard.

Mr. Ruby was born in Pottawatomie County, Kansas, son of George A. and Isabelle (Wells) Ruby. His father was one of the early engineers for the Santa Fe Railway Company, and in 1888 came to San Diego. Don A. Ruby grew up and received a high school education and as a youth worked in lumber yards and planing mills at San Diego. Eventually he was foreman and mill superintendent. He moved to his present place in 1913. He owns 160 acres, and has been investing a large amount of capital as well as study and effort upon the development of a resort. Two features of his resort are mountain beef and honey. He has refrigeration and market facilities for handling beef. Among the buildings is a dance hall 32x60 feet, a reservoir for water supply, garage, swimming pool, and eight cottages for tourists and vacationists. There is also a baseball diamond. Mr. Ruby has been postmaster here since 1914. He married Vida Alcorn of Los Angeles in 1917. Mr. Ruby is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

GEORGE WASHINGTON LAWRENCE is one of the oldest residents of Campo and the flourishing town of that name was built on land at one time comprising the great Lawrence ranch.

George Washington Lawrence was born at Austin, Texas, April 12, 1847. His father Adam Lawrence went to Texas during the twenties of the nineteenth century, and for many years was one of the foremost cattle raisers of the Lone Star State. He sold out his possessions there, comprising over ten thousand head of stock, about 1866 and started for California, traveling by ox teams. He was nine months on the way and he homesteaded in San Diego County at what is now Campo. Some years later he returned to Texas where he died in 1896



How a Ruby

at the age of ninety-three. Long life is a characteristic of the Lawrence family, since the grandfather of George Washington Lawrence attained the age of a hundred three.

Mr. Lawrence was a young man when he came to San Diego County and for many years he was active in his business as a farmer and miner in California and Arizona. His life has been in the open, and he has ridden horseback and walked over uncounted miles of the Southwest. Mr. Lawrence recalls a time when snow lay in the Imperial Valley, and he crossed the Colorado River dry shod. He now makes his home with Wilbur Grigsby, having a competence that enables him to live easily, though he occasionally does a day's work. He is still fond of horseback riding, and while always welcome at the home of his children he prefers Campo. His four children are R. H. of Fallbrook, Emmett of Fresno, Elvina and Lucy Ellen.

JOHN SEDDON, manager and proprietor of the Diamond Realty Company at San Diego, has long been known as one of the most interesting characters of Southern California. He has been a man of the world, a traveler, soldier, horseman and business man, and he still owns ranches and breeds fine horses, an enterprise for which he is perhaps best known in California. He is an expert in every branch of horsemanship and for two years was a prominent figure in the moving industry at Hollywood.

Mr. Seddon was born at Portree, Scotland, July 24, 1855, son of John and Alice (Brockbank) Seddon, natives of Scotland, where they always lived. The Seddon family ancestry runs back to 1725, while the Brockbanks goes into the sixteen hundreds. The Seddons comprise a mixture of Belgian, Scotch and Irish blood, while the Brockbanks were Lowland Scotch and Midlothians. John Seddon was born on a farm, but for a number of years was superintendent of the Lancashire & Yorkshire Railroad Company at Preston in Lancashire. He and his wife both died in the same house at Penwortham, Lancashire, and were buried there. They were the parents of three sons and one daughter. The daughter was scalded to death when a year and ten months old. The two older sons are Isaac and Robert, the former now occupying the same position as his father did with the Lancashire & Yorkshire Railway while Robert is an engineer for that railroad.

John Seddon attended school altogether only about four years. This education he acquired in the north of England. He made his first visit to the United States when about fifteen or sixteen years of age. He was already well known as a gentleman jockey, and he rode and drove many fine horses both in America and England, frequently participating in steeplechases. On his first visit he came to America with horses. Altogether he crossed the Atlantic to America eight different times from Liverpool, and at one time was thirty-six days on the ocean. He learned riding at Newmarket, England, and he rode horses in France, Belgium and Russia. Mr. Seddon has owned a number of fine horses in America and one of them set the record for seven-eighths of a mile on the New Orleans track.

In April, 1877, Mr. Seddon arrived in San Diego after a horseback journey in which he swam his horse over the Colorado river. His home was at Yuma, Arizona, for eight years. He had a ranch there and also practiced veterinary surgery. He graduated in this profession at King's College in England, and for many years actively practiced. He has the reputation of being a fearless rider, and never saw a horse he could not ride. It was his expert skill in handling and driving and riding horses that brought him his connections with the moving picture industry at

Hollywood. For two years he had his home at Glendale and is known among moving picture artists as Scotty Seddon. Mr. Seddon engaged in the real estate business at San Diego in the fall of 1912, and has handled much city property and ranches and he also does business as a livestock appraiser and auctioneer.

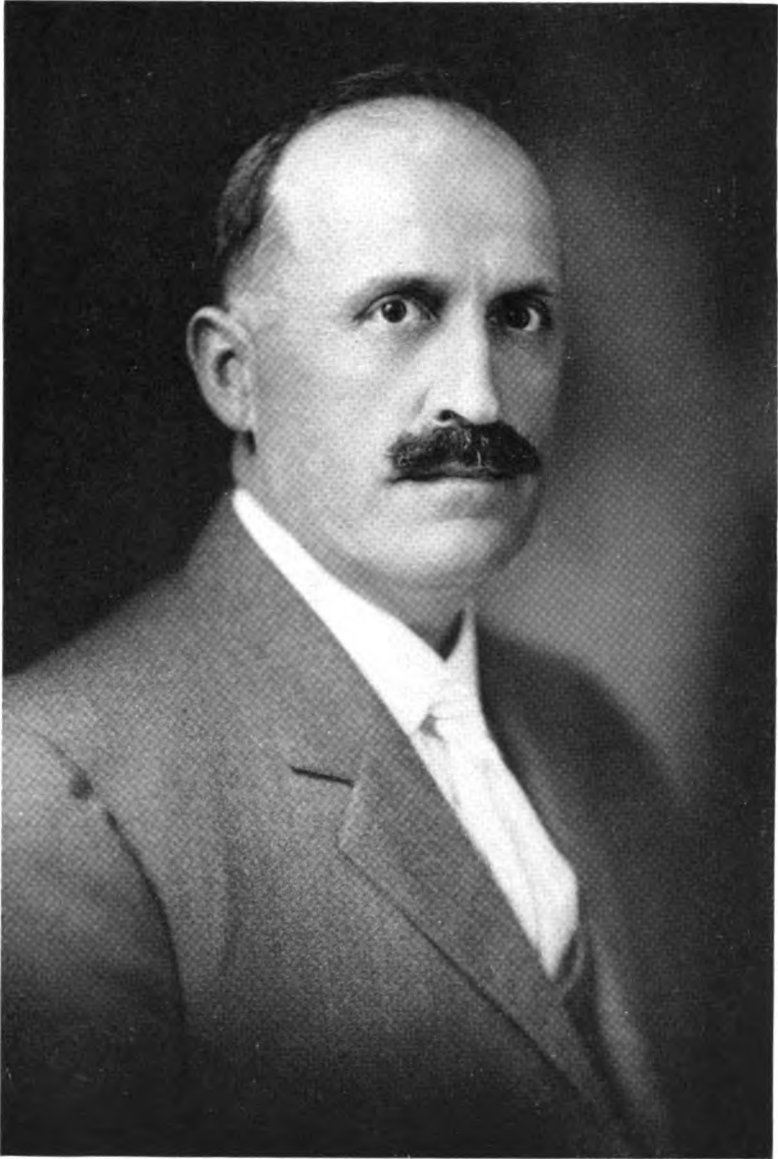
Mr. Seddon is a naturalized American citizen. He served in the English Cavalry during the Boer war and had about sixteen relatives in that war fighting at one time. He has three medals for his service. He refused a pension and also declined to give up his American citizenship to identify himself with the South African Republic. Mr. Seddon in spite of his sixty-six years is still a man in perfect physical condition, and would easily pass for a man of fifty. At the time of the World war he was eager to have his services accepted, as a veterinary or in any other capacity. Mr. Seddon is a staunch republican and has been active in local politics in Yuma, Glendale and San Diego. He is a life member of the Scottish Rite Consistory of Masons and is a member of the San Diego Realty Board and the California State Realty Board.

He married his first wife in England and she never came to this country. Her name was Lilly Cotton, a niece of Sir Watkin Winn. She was born near Birmingham, England, and died in the north of England. Mr. Seddon's two children are by this marriage. At Los Angeles, July 2, 1918, he married Miss Gertrude Flint. She was born in Oklahoma, in the Cherokee Nation, and is of Cherokee Indian blood and a member of that tribe. Her father was a blacksmith by profession and his Indian name was Chief Cemetta, though his regular American name was George Flint. He was a thirty-second degree Mason. Mrs. Seddon is a graduate of Haskell College, is a member of the Eastern Star Chapter of Seneca, Missouri, and before her marriage was matron of the Indian Reservation at Yuma, Arizona.

Mr. Seddon's daughter Alice is married and lives at Preston, Lancashire, England, and has never been in America. The son, John William Thomas Archie Seddon, now lives at Glendale, California. He is in the employ of the Los Angeles Gas Company. He is a veteran of the World war, having served with the British Army, and remained on duty until wounded and sent home.

HARVEY F. SHEPHERD, deputy United States collector in charge of customs at Tecate, California, is one of the efficient government officials and popular citizens of San Diego County, and has the distinction of being a veteran of the Spanish-American war. He was born at Clearfield, Cherry Tree County, Pennsylvania, on the 31st of October, 1876, and is a son of John A. and Emily (McKee) Shepherd, representatives of old and honored families of the Keystone state. After due preliminary education acquired in the public schools of his native state, Harvey F. Shepherd entered military academy at St. Augustine, Florida, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1899 and as a first-class gunner. In the Spanish-American war he served as a member of the First Artillery, Battery A, Heavy Artillery, and he continued a member of the United States Army three years. In his service in the Spanish-American war he assisted in cutting the cables entering the harbor of Santiago, Cuba, and he was finally discharged from the army with the rank of sergeant, at expiration of his term of service.

After his retirement from military service Mr. Shepherd became a member of the police force of Colorado Springs, Colorado, where he remained until 1907, when he came to San Diego, California, where he forthwith became a member of the police department, in which he con-



A. T. Shepherd.

tinued his service eleven years, he having been a captain in uniform at the time of his resignation from the department to enter the government customs service. While a member of the police department of San Diego Mr. Shepherd won, in 1912, the gold medal for the best pistol shot in the target practice of the department. In June, 1920, he became government inspector of customs at Calexico, Imperial County, California, and his service in this capacity continued also at Tia Juana, San Diego County, while further advancement came to him in February, 1921, when he was promoted to his present office, that of deputy collector in charge of customs at Tecate, California. He resides at 4229 Maryland Avenue, in the city of San Diego, where he owns his attractive home. Mr. Shepherd is a republican in politics and is affiliated with the Spanish-American War Veterans, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

October 31, 1907, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Shepherd to Miss Emma Bankson, a native of the state of Nebraska, and they have two children, Laura and Alice.

HAROLD V. MATHER, one of San Diego's leading lawyers, handled his first professional cases in his native state of Illinois, from there removed to New Mexico, and for the past eight years has been a resident of San Diego. Aside from his large personal following as an attorney he became well known in the county through his former service in the District Attorney's office.

Mr. Mather, whose offices are in the First National Bank Building, was born at Galesburg, Illinois, December 10, 1888. His parents, George and Martha A. (Bird) Mather, have lived in San Diego since 1912. His father for many years was an active railroad man in Illinois.

Harold V. Mather, only child and son, was reared in Galesburg, graduated from the high school of that city in 1905, and subsequently became a member of the class of 1910 of Knox College at Galesburg. He studied law in that city, was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1910, and for a time engaged in general practice alone in his native city. Leaving there and going to New Mexico he was the last applicant admitted to the bar in the Territory of New Mexico. He remained there in practice a year and three months and toward the close of 1912 came to San Diego. His time and abilities have been taken up with his private practice except for the four years 1915-1918 when he was connected with the District Attorney's office. In 1920 Mr. Mather was nominated at the primaries but was defeated at the general election as candidate for district attorney, his defeat being encompassed by a very small margin.

Mr. Mather is a republican in politics. During America's participation in the World War he was one of the four minute speakers of San Diego, and lent all his personal influence to the promotion of patriotic objects. Mr. Mather had considerable experience as a newspaper man before taking up law as a profession, having been city editor of the Galesburg Evening Mail. He is a member of the Lawyers Institute of San Diego, the San Diego County Bar Association, the University Club, and has Masonic affiliations in New Mexico. Outside his home and profession his chief interest is the First Methodist Episcopal Church at San Diego. He is a member of the official board, superintendent of the Sunday School, and is also director of the church's department of religious education. June 15, 1910, Mr. Mather married Miss Pauline G. Bradshaw at LaHarpe, Illinois, where she was born and educated. Mrs. Mather is a member of the board of directors of the Y. W. C. A. of San Diego. Their home is at 210 Juniper Street.

DR. JOHN HENRY YOUNG has been located in San Diego for the past three years. Prior to that time he was one of the leading physicians and surgeons in the State of Wyoming, and his youthful experiences lay in his native State of Ohio.

Doctor Young was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, February 1, 1873, son of John S. and Ara Ann (Kiger) Young. The young family lived in Pennsylvania and was of Scotch and English lineage, while the Kigers were German people and early settlers in Ohio. John S. Young was born June 15, 1832, and is still living in his ninetieth year. His mother was born August 2, 1837, and died April 10, 1902.

John Henry Young grew up on his father's farm in Fairfield County, lived there to the age of sixteen and in the meantime attended country schools and the high school at Carroll. His first professional activity was school teaching and educational work in his native county, and this was a means to his higher education. He attended the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, and in 1896 entered the medical department of Ohio State University, where he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1900.

Doctor Young at once sought a professional field in the far West and located at Rock Springs, Wyoming, where he was associated in practice with Dr. R. Harvey Reed. He served as County Health officer for Sweetwater County in 1909-10, and for ten years until he resigned in August, 1918, was division surgeon for the Union Pacific Railroad Company and surgeon for the Union Pacific Coal Company. When he resigned these positions he removed to San Diego.

He is a member of the San Diego County and California State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association, is a member of the San Diego University Club, and votes as a republican. He was made a Master Mason in 1896 and has since attained all the degrees and orders of Masonry except the thirty-third. He has been an Elk since 1902.

November 19, 1903, at Carroll, Ohio, Doctor Young married Miss Nancy May Boyer, daughter of Marcus and Sarah (Dowdal) Boyer of Canal Winchester, Ohio. They have two sons, Henry Marcus and John Kiger Young.

ABRAM ROSENTHAL has been one of the accomplished members of the San Diego bar since 1912. His abilities attracted the attention of some prominent men while he was preparing for the bar and he has made good use of the opportunities presented in his professional career.

Mr. Rosenthal was born in New York City, September 27, 1886, son of Samuel and Fannie (Wolf) Rosenthal. His parents lived for twenty-five years in New York, where his father was a manufacturer. The family subsequently lived for some twelve years in Albany, and for the past three years have made their home in Schenectady, New York.

Abram Rosenthal is the only member of his family in the West. He was the oldest of two sons and two daughters, all of whom are living. He acquired his early education in the grammar and high schools of New York City and Albany, but after leaving high school had to make his own way in the world. During the 1906 session of the New York Legislature he served as private secretary to Samuel J. Foley, state senator from New York City. Mr. Rosenthal paid his own way through the law school of the University of Tennessee, at Knoxville, graduating with the LL. B. degree in 1910, and being admitted to the Tennessee bar in the same year. While in university he was secretary to William J.



Rosenthal

Oliver, one of the widely known capitalists in the South, who submitted the lowest bid for the construction of the Panama Canal. The contract was not awarded, since the Government ultimately decided to build the canal itself. For two years Mr. Rosenthal was also associated with T. Asbury Wright of Knoxville, one of the most prominent lawyers of Tennessee. At the university his thesis at graduation was awarded a special prize. Mr. Rosenthal practiced law at Knoxville for two years, until failing health compelled him to come West in 1912. He arrived in San Diego the day after Thanksgiving, and for four years was associated with the law firm of Haines & Haines, and for a year with E. J. Henning and Charles A. A. McGee. Mr. Henning is Assistant Secretary of Labor. From July, 1917, until April, 1921, Mr. Rosenthal was associated with Wright & McKee, one of the ablest and best known law firms of Southern California. During 1921 he was associated in partnership with James Wadham, former mayor of the city of San Diego. Since August, 1921, he has been practicing alone, with offices in the Spreckels Building.

Mr. Rosenthal is a member of the San Diego Bar Association, the Lawyers' Institute of San Diego, the California Bar Association, is a member of the University Club, Red Star Lodge No. 153, Knights of Pythias, at San Diego, a member of San Diego Lodge No. 35, F. & A. M., and past president of Lasker Lodge No. 370, Independent Order of B'Nai B'Rith. He is also a member of the Young Men's Hebrew Association and Beth Israel Temple. Politically he is a republican, and his proffer of service to the Government at the time of the World war was not accepted on account of his health.

November 29, 1917, Thanksgiving day, Mr. Rosenthal married Zelda Levy Berkowitz, at Los Angeles. They have two children, Sidney and Walter Jean. The Rosenthal home is at 4023 Third Street, in San Diego.

OLAN R. BLANC. The mercantile activities of the town of Julian are centered chiefly in the establishment of which Olan R. Blanc is proprietor. Mr. Blanc is a young business man, has the tremendous energy and enterprise of youth, and has made rapid strides toward substantial achievement since leaving school.

He was born at Knoxville, Tennessee, in 1887, son of F. L. and Ella E. (Worth) Blanc. His parents are now living retired in San Diego. His father, during his active career, was a contractor and builder and also a Baptist minister, following both callings in Tennessee and also in California. He removed his family to California in 1892, living for a short time at Santa Barbara, and in 1893 locating at Julian. At Julian he continued his labors as a minister and also built several residences there. Olan R. is the oldest of eight children, the others being Mina, Clarence, Flora, Anna, Arthur, Clara and Ethel.

Olan R. Blanc attended the high school at Julian four years and then returned East to the noted educational institution, Carson Newman College in Eastern Tennessee. In 1917 Mr. Blanc bought an interest in the grocery business owned by his father and the following year became sole proprietor. He next bought the mercantile business of Joseph Marks, and has since expanded both enterprises and has the largest business in this section of San Diego County. He has acquired considerable property in and around Julian, and owns his home there.

September 10, 1910, he married Katie M. Underwood of Knoxville, Tennessee. They have five children, Mildred, Hazel, Charles, Francis and Grace.

JOHN FINDLAY MACDONALD has been a resident of San Diego since 1913. He is a veteran in the real estate business and is head of the Macdonald Co-operative Realty Company, which was organized by Mr. Macdonald to conduct a real estate business in all its branches including real estate at auction sale as well as a correspondence course in real estate brokerage and insurance. Mr. Macdonald is the author of this course and system of tuition.

Mr. Macdonald's life has been a very eventful one. He was born at Aberdeen, Scotland, September 13, 1865, son of John and Elizabeth (Fraser) Macdonald. His parents spent all their lives in Scotland. Their family consisted of two daughters and one son, John F. being the only one to come to America. As a youth he was educated at Reid's Academy in Aberdeenshire, also attended the high school at Peterhead, Scotland. From 1883 to 1895 he was a sergeant instructor of the Scottish Rifles in the British Imperial Army, during which time he was in foreign service, in India, Burmah, Punjaub Territories, Egypt and Ceylon.

Mr. Macdonald went to Canada in June, 1901, and located at Qu-Appelle, Saskatchewan, where he operated a farm and engaged in real estate for five years. For about four years he was engaged in the real estate business in Manitoba and for three and a half years his interests made him a resident of Prince Rupert, British Columbia. Mr. Macdonald was the first auctioneer in Prince Rupert. While at Prince Rupert he was appointed by the Dominion Government to give lectures in Scotland in favor of Canadian immigration, in which he was very successful. He was president of the Progressive Association, a member of the Prince Rupert Board of Trade, and the Prince Rupert Publicity Club.

Mr. Macdonald moved to San Diego in August, 1913, and engaged in the real estate business. In 1917 he completed a series of lessons covering all subjects in real estate and insurance and systematized a correspondence course of instruction which he conducts in connection with his general business. In April, 1921, Mr. Macdonald published a book of which he is author, entitled "The Real Estate Guide or How to Make a Success of the Real Estate Business." Mr. Macdonald has received many unsolicited testimonials highly commending his course of instruction as well as his real estate guide, from leading business and professional men in Europe, Asia, United States and Canada. His recreations are largely in scientific research. He is a member of the Blackmar Lodge and a Knight Templar Mason.

CHRISTIAN NELSON is not only one of the pioneers who played a part in the initial development and progress of the Potrero District of San Diego County, but is also the owner of one of the fine ranch properties of this locality and is a sterling citizen who commands unqualified popular esteem.

Mr. Nelson was born on the Island of Leasoe, Denmark, on the 9th of December, 1858, and is a son of Nels and Anna Maria Nelson, the father having been a fisherman by vocation, as were nearly all of the men residing on the Island of Leasoe, the population of which is about 2,700, and the sea gives employment to most of the inhabitants, as sailors and fishermen. Christian Nelson attended the schools of his native island, and was but fourteen years of age when he initiated his association with seafaring life—first as cook, next as ordinary seaman, and finally as an able seaman. As a sailor he voyaged far and visited many important ports of the world, including those of the East Indies and



Christian Nelson

Greenland, as well as European and American ports. Within his career on the sea he was in service for varied intervals on American, British and German vessels. In 1881 he voyaged around Cape Horn, which point he passed on the 12th of May of that year, his position at the time having been that of A. B. seaman on the four-master "Trafalgar". He sailed from Antwerp and after a voyage of 119 days on the "Trafalgar" he disembarked in the port of San Diego, California, on the 6th of August, 1881. It was at this stage that he determined to establish his permanent residence in the United States, and while his training had been entirely in the seafaring line, his fine physical powers readily enabled him to obtain employment as a farm hand in San Diego County, though at first his wages were only \$12.50 a month. Finally he took up a pre-emption claim of thirty-two acres, in the vicinity of Jamul, a property which he later sold. He then took a homestead of 160 acres in Potrero Valley, and after selling this place he came into possession of his present fine ranch, which comprises 240 acres, and which is situated one mile north of Potrero.

As an agriculturist, fruit grower and raiser of live stock, Mr. Nelson has brought to bear splendid energy and good business policies, with the result that he has won substantial prosperity and a secure standing as one of the representative factors in the industrial life of his community. His ranch, improved with good buildings, is devoted to diversified agriculture, the raising of a variety of citrus and other fruits and to the breeding and raising of cattle, of which stock the farm maintains an average of sixty head. Mr. Nelson served for a time as postmaster at Potrero, and when he resigned this position his daughter Helen was appointed his successor, she having served three years and having then resigned to turn her attention to teaching school, in which field of service likewise she made a splendid record. In his farm enterprise Mr. Nelson has produced the finest types of peaches and apples, and has won blue ribbons on many exhibits which he has made of both of these products, his peach trees being mainly of the Alberta variety and his apples of the Northern Spy variety. At the San Diego County Fair in 1920 Mr. Nelson won the blue ribbon prize on his exhibit of Alberta and Muir peaches.

Loyal and liberal as a citizen, Mr. Nelson has been influential in community affairs, served many years as a member of the school board of his district, and for a long period he has been deputy county clerk for the Potrero district. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and his religious faith is that of the Lutheran Church. Mr. Nelson gave most vital and effective service as captain for the Potrero district in the Liberty Loan and saving stamp drives in support of the government activities at the time of the World war, and his unqualified loyalty to the land of his adoption has ever been one of deep appreciation, for here he has found opportunities that have enabled him to win independence and established prosperity.

The year 1890 recorded the marriage of Mr. Nelson to Miss Josephine Gray, and they have four children: Elizabeth is the wife of Charles C. Madsen of Taft, California; Helen, of whom mention has been made in a preceding paragraph, likewise resides at Taft, California; Thomas C. is a rancher adjoining his father's ranch, and Georgia is the wife of Bertram Rowan, of the Potrero district. Mrs. Josephine Nelson passed to the life eternal in 1903, and in 1906 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Nelson to Miss Laura Lauterbach, their four children being Vernon, Valdemar, Thorwald and Dagmar.

LAWRENCE D. WILLIAMS is associated with his brother Lewis in Williams Brothers, automotive engineers and dealers in machinery and supplies at San Diego. His early training and experience was largely in banking and he was a resident of Los Angeles until 1920.

He was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, May 5, 1875. His father, the late Lewis Williams, who died at Los Angeles, where he lived retired for several years, was a prominent railroad engineer and manager, a graduate of Yale University, and was for many years general manager of the Nickel Plate Railroad and was said to be the first manager in the country to equip a train with Westinghouse air brakes.

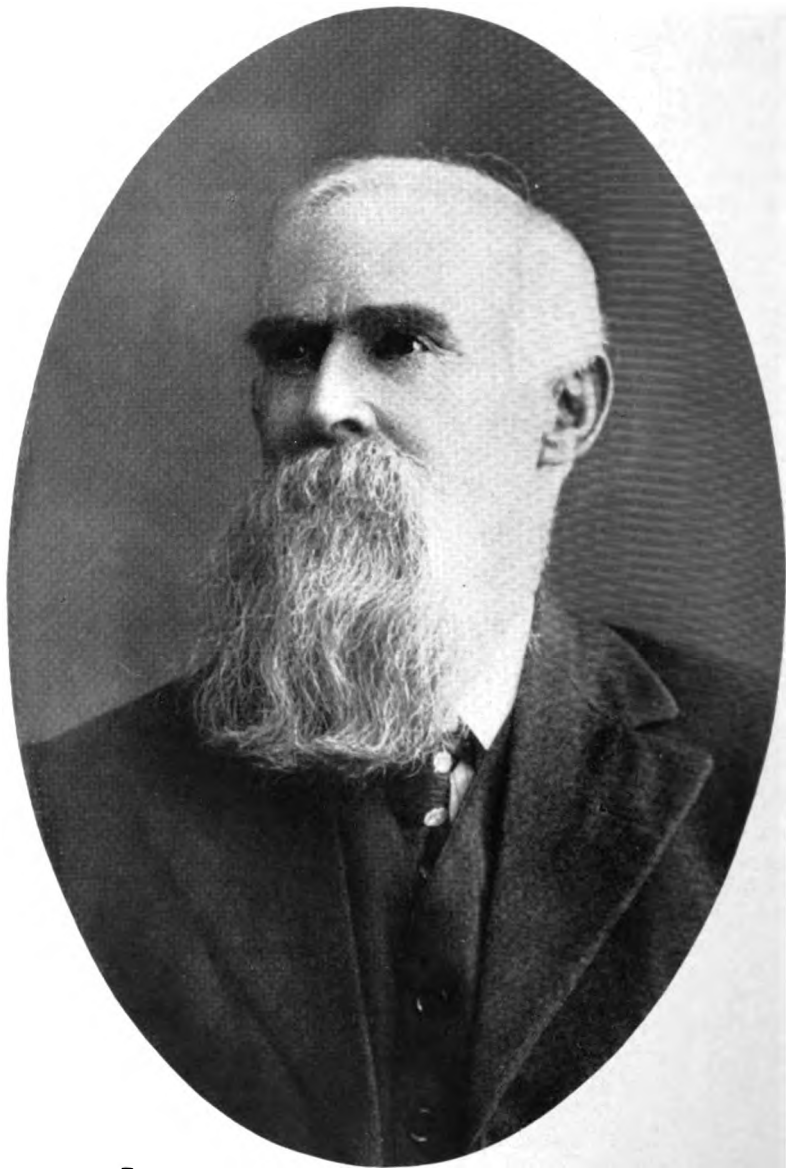
Lawrence D. Williams attended public and private schools at Cleveland. Though five years older he has been more or less closely associated with his brother Lewis throughout their lives, both in school and in business. From 1893 to 1903 Lawrence D. Williams was connected with the Bank of Commerce at Cleveland. When he came to Los Angeles in 1903 he resumed banking, and for several years was assistant treasurer and cashier of the Merchants Trust Company and later the Columbia Trust Company. For a short time he was a manufacturer of X-Ray machines at Los Angeles. Mr. Williams joined his brother Lewis at San Diego in 1920.

He is a republican in politics and a member of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce and Merchants Association. December 17, 1903, at Pasadena he married Miss Mollie K. Lawrence, who was born and reared and educated in New York City. Their home is at 2260 Front Street.

LEWIS WILLIAMS, who for many years has been well known in machinery trade circles in Southern California, is a member of Williams Brothers, automotive electricians and dealers in machinery and supplies. Their place of business in San Diego is at 1156-1160 Second Street.

While most of his life has been spent on the Pacific coast, Mr. Williams was born at Falmouth, Massachusetts, October 3, 1880, and represents an old New England family of English and Welsh ancestry. The founder of the town of Roxbury, Massachusetts, was Robert Williams, the first ancestor in this country. The great-great-grandfather of Mr. Williams was Jonathan Edwards. His grandfather Lewis Williams was born in 1784 and was fifteen years of age when George Washington died. Thus three generations of the family span a period of nearly a hundred forty years. The wife of Nehemiah Williams, the great-grandfather, was a first cousin to Aaron Burr. In another line of the ancestry was the distinguished inventor of the cotton gin, Eli Whitney. Mr. Williams is a son of Lewis and Henrietta (Nye) Williams. His father was born in Brimfield, Massachusetts, in 1837, and his mother at Falmouth, Massachusetts, in the same house as her son Lewis. Both spent their last years at Los Angeles, where the father died in 1910 and the mother in 1918, both at the age of seventy-three. Lewis Williams, Sr., was one of the prominent railroad men of the country, being a civil engineer by profession. He was general manager for one of the Vanderbilt lines, and for many years lived at Cleveland, Ohio, where he had a prominent place in civic affairs. Of their five children the only daughter died in infancy. The four living sons are: Harry N., of Chicago; Lawrence Dwight, member of Williams Bros.; Lewis; and Blair, of Buffalo, New York.

Lewis Williams acquired his early education in the public schools of Cleveland, also attended a preparatory school in Massachusetts, but at the age of fifteen secured his first regular employment in the traffic department of a railroad company at Cleveland. He remained in that



Joseph L. Thing

city until 1903, though he had paid his first visit to California in 1897 and for a year was in Los Angeles, an employe of the Title Insurance & Trust Company. In 1900 he came again to California to see his mother and in 1903 established his permanent home in the state. Mr. Williams was at Los Angeles until 1912. From 1903 to 1905 he was a surveyor during the construction of the Salt Lake Railroad. In 1905 he entered the machinery business at Los Angeles, and in 1912 came to San Diego as manager of the machinery department of Hazard, Gould & Company. When this firm sold out in 1915 he engaged in business for himself. In 1920 he was joined by his brother Lawrence D. and since then in addition to their other lines they have been San Diego County distributors of the Hobbs storage batteries. Williams Brothers are successors to Lewis Williams, Machinery and Supplies, the title of the business until 1920.

Mr. Lewis Williams is a republican. In 1918 during the World War he was chairman of the 14th Division of the Rotary Club. He is affiliated with Red Star Lodge No. 153 Knights of Pythias at San Diego, the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, San Diego California Club, Merchants Association of San Diego.

His home is at 1811 Sheridan Avenue. He married at Los Angeles February 26, 1913, Miss Charlotte Virginia Soldini. Mrs. Williams was born and educated in Tucson, Arizona, and finished her education in the University of Arizona.

JOSEPH L. THING, an honored pioneer citizen and former representative business man of San Diego County, is now living virtually retired at Tecate, and he is well entitled to special recognition in this history of his home county and its people.

Mr. Thing was born in Perry County, Illinois, on the 17th of September, 1853, and is a son of Damon and Adeline (Wells) Thing. The public schools of Illinois and Missouri afforded Joseph L. Thing his youthful education, he having been a boy at the time of the family removal to Missouri, and about nineteen years old when the home was established in the state of Oregon, the father having operated a sawmill in Missouri. Joseph L. Thing became associated with his father's business operations in Oregon and remained in that state until 1873, when he came to Los Angeles, California, at the time when the line of the Southern Pacific Railroad was being extended to that city, where he remained one year, the other members of the family having come to California at the same time and the father having finally perfected title to a tract of land to which he entered claim near Sweetwater, San Diego County.

In 1875 Joseph L. Thing and his younger brother, Charles E., took up a tract of land fifteen miles northeast of Campo, this county, each filing entry on a homestead and a pre-emption claim, and the two having continued their alliance in progressive ranch enterprise on this property for ten years. In 1882 the brothers amplified their activities by opening a general store about fifteen miles from Campo, where their trade was principally with the Indians of the locality. Later they established a general store at Potrero, and also one at Tecate, and they became successful and popular merchants, the while they built up a large and prosperous business. The ranch property is still owned by the Thing brothers, and though both have retired from the mercantile business, they still own the store building which they formerly occupied at Tecate. The brothers have built up a high reputation and both are sterling and honored pioneer citizens of San Diego County.

Joseph L. Thing has so directed his course as to foster not only his individual prosperity, but also the general civic and material progress of the community, and is known as a liberal and public-spirited citizen. His political allegiance is given to the republican party in a basic way, but he is not constrained by strict partisan lines in local affairs. His wife, whose maiden name was Ada Voris, and who was born in the state of Indiana, was about sixty-seven years of age at the time of her death, and their only surviving child is Ulric L., who is now manager of a fine ranch property near Corcoran, Kings County, California.

W. S. CORY has effectively proved his progressiveness and resourcefulness in the development and management of his excellent property and business on the well-known Bancroft ranch in San Diego County, where he leases 500 acres and is proprietor of what is known as the Helix Poultry Farm and Lemon Grove. In addition to keeping the yield of lemons up to the best standard Mr. Cory is a successful and representative exponent of the poultry industry in San Diego County. He maintains an average of 2,000 hens on his poultry farm, has incubators with a capacity of 8,000 eggs, and finds a ready sale for the baby chicks hatched on the place, his wife proving a valued coadjutor, owing to her special skill in the operation of incubators, from which he obtains the maximum yield.

Mr. Cory was born at Jerseyville, Illinois, and was reared and educated in his native state and prior to coming to California he had for several years followed the vocation of electric engineer, his headquarters during much of this time having been maintained in the city of St. Louis, Missouri. Mr. Cory has been a resident of California since 1913, and has become one of the vigorous and influential representatives of the poultry industry in San Diego County. He is an active and influential member of the San Diego County Poultry Association and also of the Poultry Producers Association of this county. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. His wife, whose maiden name was Nettie C. Keith, was born in the state of Arkansas. They have three children, Katharine C., Minnie S. and William F.

G. T. DRINKWATER. While dairying is one of California's greatest productive industries, G. T. Drinkwater, of San Diego County, has achieved distinctive recognition in that field, due not only to his individual success in developing a splendid dairy establishment, but by reason of his progressive leadership in dairymen's organizations, including the State association.

Mr. Drinkwater was born in the State of Maine, son of Captain Wilder P. and Imogene (Thomas) Drinkwater. His ancestors for generations were seafaring people. He had a common school education and as a boy went to sea with his father. In 1899 at the age of twenty-one, he married Jessica Clay, also of old Yankee stock. Mr. and Mrs. Drinkwater started west after their marriage, reached San Francisco, and for some four or five years had a residence in different communities. Mr. Drinkwater followed a number of lines of employment. In 1906 he located at Lakeside in San Diego County, and became a farmer, and in farming he has found the really satisfying and successful vocation, one that has called forth his best energies and enthusiasm. Having only very modest capital when he came to San Diego County he operated as a renter until 1912, when he bought his present ranch of thirty acres. This was part of the Winchester tract, and at the time of his purchase it had deteriorated through successive mismanagement, but he has expended a great deal of time as well as capital in developing the land, im-



Fred A. Hilbrow.

proving it with high class buildings, and has one of the best equipped dairy barns in the county. This barn is 56x80 feet, and has all the model arrangements that dairymen appreciate. It is equipped for thirty head of cows and he has a herd of pure bred Guernseys and has the honor of producing the highest grade of raw milk in San Diego County.

Mr. Drinkwater was honored by election as the president of the San Diego County Farm Bureau. He is now a director at large of the Bureau. He was the first president of the San Diego County Fair Association, has been secretary and treasurer of the Farm Loan Federation of the County, and is one of the twelve directors of the California State Dairymen's Association, and attends the meetings of this association every month in San Francisco. He also represents the dairy interests of the county in the Rotary Club. Mr. Drinkwater is credited with being the father and founder of the Milk Producers Association of San Diego County and is a director and member of its executive committee.

FRED A. HEILBRON. In a city of such distinct enterprise and progressiveness as San Diego, it is specially fortunate when men of business ability and experience are enlisted in the regulating of municipal government and the general promotion of civic movements for betterment, their judgment, vision and executive powers combining to advance the general well-being of the community. Thus it is that San Diego has derived much benefit from the services of Fred A. Heilbron, member of the City Council and former president of that body, who is widely, prominently and favorably known in business circles as a plumbing and heating contractor, and who has found the time and willingness to contribute his abilities to the proper direction of the city's affairs and to those movements which attract the attention and interest of citizens of progressive spirit. In addition to his business activities and public service, Mr. Heilbron is a member of the California bar.

Fred A. Heilbron has consistent pride in being a native son of California, his birth having occurred at Sacramento, August 24, 1877. His preliminary education was obtained in his native city and he was twelve years of age at the time of the family removal to San Diego, where he completed his youthful education by attending the San Diego High School. After leaving school he served an apprenticeship to the plumber's trade, and after becoming a skilled workman he worked as a journeyman at his trade for several years. At the inception of the Spanish-American war Mr. Heilbron enlisted as a member of Company B, Seventh California Volunteer Infantry, and as sergeant of his company he continued in service from May, 1898, until his regiment was mustered out, in December of that year.

In 1902 Mr. Heilbron engaged independently in business, in which he has since continued successfully and in which he is now rated as the leading plumbing and heating contractor of San Diego. He maintains a large and modern business establishment, at 1446 Fifth Street, and gives employment to many persons, his skilled mechanics having installed the plumbing and heating equipment and fixtures in many of the largest buildings in San Diego and in the homes of many of the leading citizens. During the war he had charge and supervised the installation of the plumbing of Camp Kearney and Rockwell Field. He is widely known among master plumbers throughout the state and has served as a director and as president of the California Master Plumbers' Association. In business circles his reputation is that of a man of high integrity, and he commands unqualified confidence and esteem. He is a valued member of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, of which he has served as a

director, and is identified also with the San Diego Merchants Association and the local Rotary Club.

In the midst of a signally active and successful business career Mr. Heilbron has found time and opportunity to pursue the study of law with characteristic enthusiasm and receptiveness, and after several years of reading and study under the preceptorship of Hamilton & Lindsay, who formerly conducted a law school in the Union Building, at San Diego, he was admitted to the California bar in 1916, upon examination before the Supreme Court of the state, his having been the highest record of all who took the examination at that time.

In national and state affairs, where definite political issues are involved, Mr. Heilbron is a stalwart republican, but in more localized politics he does not draw strict partisan lines, men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment being assured of his support. He is, in 1922, serving his second term as a member of the City Council, and served one year as its president. As a member of the council Mr. Heilbron has manifested the same stewardship, progressiveness and constructive ability that have been shown in connection with his business activities. He was a leader in advocating and promoting the construction of the Barrett dam, to complete the present water system of San Diego, and at the time of this writing is ardently advocating the use of the resources of San Diego River as the next forward movement in the development of the water system. Harbor and road improvements also have had a prominent place in his work in the City Council, as have all progressive movements tending to advance the interests of San Diego as an attractive residence city and as a center of well-ordered business enterprise.

Mr. Heilbron's tree-planting program, initiated in 1920, marks the first time in the city's history that a progressive plan of tree planting along the city streets has been accepted, the result being that twenty-four miles of street trees have already been planted along San Diego's main thoroughfares.

Mr. Heilbron is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of Al Bahr Temple of the Mystic Shrine, besides being affiliated with San Diego Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In 1902, at San Diego, Mr. Heilbron was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte A. Proutt, daughter of William J. Proutt, a sterling pioneer of this city, and the four children of this union are Frederick A., Edward, Dorine and Charlotte.

ALONZO C. BELLOWS, one of the dependable business men of San Diego, is engaged in raising poultry, and in this line has achieved a most remarkable success. He was born at Durand, Illinois, February 3, 1880, a son of Alonzo and Susan (Johns) Bellows. The father was active in the insurance field in Illinois for a number of years.

After completing a high-school course in his native city, Alonzo C. Bellows taught school in the country districts for a few years, and then enlisted in the 6th Illinois regiment of volunteers and served through the Spanish-American war. Following this he learned the trade of a monumental stone cutter, and after the death of his father, with his mother and brother, he left Illinois for Seattle, Washington, where he followed his trade, and he also worked at it in several states. In 1911 he came to San Diego with his brother, Ralph Bellows, and bought twenty acres of land at Lakeside, which he devotes to chicken raising with very gratifying results. He has been successful from the start, and specializes in baby chicks, and has about 3,500 birds, all high-grade stock.

He won the hen-laying contest of 1920-21, held under the auspices of the College of Agriculture, University of California, being ninety-nine eggs ahead of his nearest competitor in the state. In addition to this he had the highest weekly, monthly and individual non-stop records. At the time he bought his land it was undeveloped, but he now has it in first-class condition, and has erected on it a substantial residence and sanitary chicken houses.

In 1920 Mr. Bellows was married to Eleanor Monson, of Seattle, Washington. Mr. Bellows belongs to the San Diego Poultry Association and the Poultry Producers of San Diego, Incorporated, and has been a director of the former organization. Enthusiastic with reference to the possibilities of San Diego County, he finds congenial companions in the Lakeside Improvement Club, and he is now president of the Lakeside Farms Mutual Company, which he has also served as a director and secretary. Until 1921 he and his brother were in partnership, but they then dissolved their connection, he keeping one-half of the land and the chicken business, and Ralph Bellows taking the remainder and using it for farm purposes. Mr. Bellows is an enterprising man, well-liked and highly regarded, and he has every reason to be proud of what he has accomplished for it is the result of intelligently directed effort along a legitimate line of endeavor. His success in this business is an encouragement to others to enter a field not so crowded as are some others, where individual effort counts for much.

FELIX LANDIS is one of the prominent and influential exponents of productive industry in San Diego County, where his excellent fruit ranch is situated in the El Cajon district, and his progressiveness and personal popularity have resulted in his being made president of the Farm Bureau of San Diego County, secretary of the Homeland Water Company, and a director of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Landis was born in Barber County, Kansas, on the 31st of March, 1888, and is a son of Harry S. Landis, who was born and reared in Pennsylvania, where the Landis family has been one of prominence for many generations, representatives of which have gained pioneer honors in various other states of the Union. Harry S. Landis, a man of fine intellectual attainments, became one of the pioneers and influential citizens of southwestern Kansas, where he served as superintendent of public schools for Barber County, represented his district in the state senate and also became warden of the state penitentiary. He eventually returned to Pennsylvania and established his residence near the place where he was born and reared. There he is living virtually retired, his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Felty, likewise being a native of the Old Keystone State. In the period of his residence in Kansas Mr. Landis was a leader in the councils and general activities of the populist party in that commonwealth.

Felix Landis is indebted to the public schools of Kansas for his early educational training, and his discipline included that of the high school at Kansas City, Missouri. He found employment as an elevator boy in Kansas City, Missouri, when he was fifteen years of age, and later he became shipping clerk in a large mercantile establishment. In 1911 he came to San Diego County, California, and engaged in gardening and the raising of poultry. In 1912 he established his residence upon his present well improved ranch, which comprises ten acres and which is situated about four miles east of El Cajon. Here he has instituted progressive activities in the raising of citrus fruits. In 1920 he planted a goodly acreage of his ranch to avocados, Valencia oranges and tangerines, and

it is his intention to make his one of the model fruit ranches of the county.

In 1920 Mr. Landis was elected president of the San Diego Farm Bureau, and the high estimate placed upon his vigorous and enthusiastic administration was attested in his re-election in 1921. He was president also of the Farm Bureau Fair for those years, and has done much to make the annual fairs a success, both in their general attraction and in their instrumentality for the furthering of farm industry in the county, he having been a director of the Farm Bureau for two years prior to his election to the presidency of the organization. At the end of his second term as president of the Farm Bureau, he was offered a new birth, as executive secretary and manager of the Farm Bureau Fair, taking up those duties January 1, 1922.

In the City of San Diego was solemnized his marriage to Miss Alice Nesch, and they have two children, Felix, Jr., and Jean. The family home is the attractive modern bungalow which Mr. Landis erected on his ranch, and he has provided also other excellent buildings on the property, the general improvements of which are of the best type.

EUGENE D. PARK is a native son of California, was for several years in the United States Navy, and since then has been building up a large and extensive real estate and insurance business at Coronado. Mr. Park is owner of the E. D. Park Realty Company, and has carried on an extensive business operating on his own account.

He was born at Los Angeles, son of Eugene D. and Ella G. (Higgins) Park. His father, native of Fall River, Massachusetts, enlisted in the Union army at the age of thirteen in 1863. He was captured and imprisoned, and never entirely recovered from the effects of his hardships in a Southern prison. He came to Southern California after the war, crossing the Isthmus of Panama, and for a number of years was in the wholesale produce business at Los Angeles. He died in 1907, and his widow is still living. One son, Clarence, lives at Burbank and the only living daughter is Mrs. Wilber F. McGaugh of Los Angeles.

Eugene D. Park had a high school education at Los Angeles and for a short time was a law student at the University of California. At the age of twenty he enlisted in the United States Navy, and was in the service five years, largely with ships on the Pacific. When he was discharged he had the rank of chief yeoman. He left the navy to come to Coronado and his business interests have steadily grown. The annual volume of business transacted through the E. D. Park Realty Company now approximates a million dollars. Mr. Park is owner of several residence properties and is interested in several business enterprises at Coronado.

He married at Los Angeles Eva Proctor Adair. Their two children are Geneva B., born in 1915, and Adair, born in 1916. Mr. Park is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, one of the influential members of the Chamber of Commerce at San Diego, is a member of the San Diego-California Club and the New Country Club.

WALTER J. WALSH came to San Diego in the late sixties and for nearly half a century was actively identified with the city and its environs. He was at the time of his death one of the oldest real estate men in the county.

He died at San Bernardino June 5, 1914. He was born in the State of Maine June 13, 1847, and was a small child when his parents came west by ox team in 1851. The family located at Dublin, in Alameda



Raymond C. Park.

County and in the spring of 1868, moved to San Diego, where Walter J. Walsh was reared and where he gave most of his business energies to real estate. He was next to the youngest in a family of thirteen children, ten sons and three daughters, and five of his brothers and two of his sisters are still living in San Diego.

The late Mr. Walsh was a member of the San Diego Pioneer Society. He married Catherine M. Shean, who is also deceased. Of their two sons Robert J. Walsh continues in the real estate business in San Diego. The other son was Charles F. Walsh, the noted aviator, a sketch of whom is found following.

CHARLES FRANCIS WALSH. Of American pioneer masters of the air and aviators who met death in their chosen element one of the names that will survive longest is that of the late Charles Francis Walsh of San Diego.

Mr. Walsh was a son of the pioneer San Diego real estate man, Walter J. Walsh, and was born at San Diego, in 1877, was reared and educated there, and was an all around athlete. As a baseball player he was for several years with the State League, and was also a noted bicycle rider.

He first became interested in aviation during the summer of 1909, at San Diego. With some friends he organized the San Diego Aero-plane Company. This company built a large monoplane after Mr. Walsh's design. The plane was destroyed by a windstorm when it was about completed. It was rebuilt and on January 24, 1910, was used in conjunction with Charles K. Hamilton's biplane for exhibition. While testing the machine Mr. Walsh started down the course straight for the Hamilton biplane and being unable to turn to the left he turned to the right crashing into a fence, thus saving Hamilton's machine but demolishing his own. Thirty-one days later he completed a biplane similar to the one used by Hamilton, and in this made his first flight, which he described as follows: "After a couple of weeks running on the ground one day I happened to tilt the elevator at just the right angle and I was in the air at an altitude of twenty feet. It would be hard to describe the sensation that I experienced. I might say that I was overjoyed that I had at last succeeded in accomplishing the thing that I had dreamed about so long. This feeling was immediately surmounted by the desire to return to terra firma as soon as possible, so I depressed my elevator and landed on all three wheels, for a wonder, considering that I did not know how to operate the machine."

This machine was equipped with a 20-horse power automobile motor, barely powerful enough to lift the machine after a long downhill run. During the early part of September, 1910, he shipped the machine to Los Angeles, where it was assembled at the Motordrome. There he made several short flights across the infield of the track. The plane was then moved outside and on October 22, 1910, he entered the Novico Meet held by the Aero Club of California, in which he captured all the prizes and trophies. This was the turning point of his career as previous to this he had never made a circle either to the right or left. His next move was to build a new machine with which he entered the International Meet held in December, 1910. Being handicapped with a worthless motor which he had contracted to use, he was unable to make any showing whatsoever. February 11, 1911, he wrote a new page in aerial history by taking up with him his wife and two children for a flight of half a mile at an altitude of fifty feet. The total weight of the passengers including the operator was 419 pounds. On the morning

of April 15, 1911, he made the first trial on the Pacific Coast for an aviator's license, but owing to some misunderstanding in regard to the rules no license was granted. On May 1, 1911, he was at Portland, Oregon, giving exhibition flights throughout the Northwest. August 8, 1911, he was granted Aviator's License No. 1 by the Aero Club of California.

During September, 1911, he gave exhibitions throughout the states of Iowa, Nebraska, Utah, New Mexico and Texas, flying a standard Curtiss machine under the management of the Curtiss Exhibition Company. One of the greatest flights made by him was in Havana, Cuba, in the early part of January, 1912, where he ascended to altitude of 9,000 feet in 38 minutes. Then on October 3, 1912, still under the direction of the Curtiss Exhibition Company, he made a flight at the Interstate Fair Grounds at Trenton, New Jersey, and while attempting to make a spiral descent in a biplane about two thousand feet in the air the machine collapsed and he went to his death. He was then thirty-three years of age and was survived by his widow and two children, Kenneth and Juanita.

ROBERT J. WALSH continues in San Diego one of the oldest real estate organizations in the city, a business founded by his father and now continued by the firm of Walsh & Walsh, consisting of Robert J. and his daughter. Their offices are on the ground floor of the city's tallest building, the St. James Hotel Building. Mr. Walsh specializes in business property, but also handles general real estate, insurance and loans.

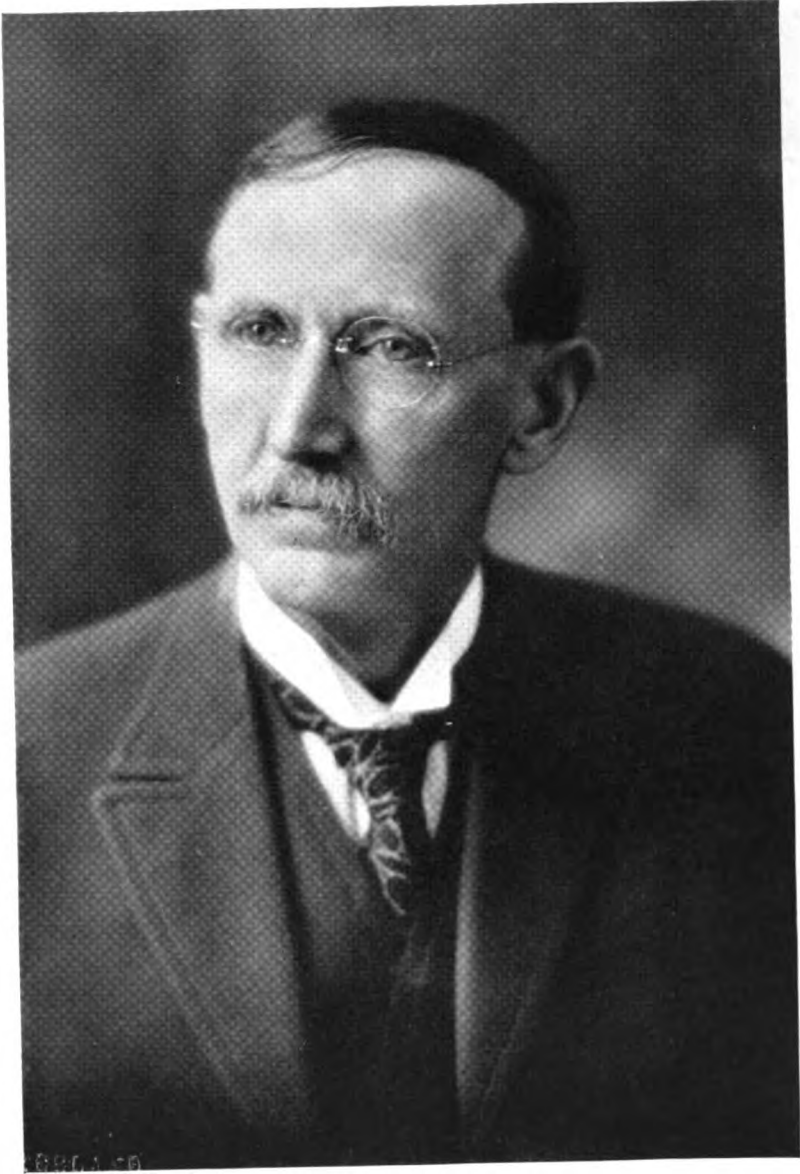
He is a son of the late Walter J. Walsh, whose career is briefly sketched elsewhere. Robert J. Walsh was born in San Diego, April 22, 1879, and received his education in the public schools. When about twenty-one years of age he entered the real estate business with his father, the firm being known as W. J. Walsh & Son, pioneer realty brokers. This name was continued until the death of his father, after which he substituted the title of Walsh & Walsh, with his daughter Miss Adelle R. Walsh.

Mr. Walsh was a member of the Home Guards during the Spanish-American war. He is a straight line republican, affiliated with San Diego Lodge No. 168, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a member of the Knights of Columbus and has membership in the San Diego Realty Board and the California Real Estate Association.

His home is at Ocean Beach. He married January 15, 1900, Miss Lorena C. Stephens of San Francisco. They were married in St. Joseph's Catholic Church at San Diego, the late Father Ubach officiating. Mrs. Walsh was born and educated in San Francisco. Her father was a Union soldier in the Civil war and died at San Francisco, and her mother also died in that city. Mr. and Mrs. Walsh have one child, Miss Adelle R., who was born in Pasadena, was educated in Our Lady of Angels School and the Kelsey-Jenney Commercial College. For about a year she was employed in the U. S. National Bank and since then has been with her father in the firm of Walsh & Walsh.

GEORGE LEGGE. A lawyer by profession with a successful record in the Nebraska bar, George Legge since coming to San Diego fifteen years ago has been chiefly concerned with land and property development and the real estate business, in which his name ranks deservedly high, and in public spirited citizenship as well.

Mr. Legge was born at Mount Vernon, Wisconsin, July 5, 1862, son of Alexander and Christine (Fraser) Legge. His parents were natives of Scotland. His father was a graduate of Bell's Veterinary



George Serge

College at Edinburgh, and after coming to the United States practiced his profession in Wisconsin for a number of years and was also a stock farmer there and later in Nebraska. Both parents are now deceased. They had a family of three sons and one daughter and two sons and the daughter are living. The daughter is Mrs. Isaac Sharman of San Diego. George is the older son. His brother, Alexander Legge, is one of America's foremost business men, vice president and general manager of the International Harvester Company of Chicago and is a director in the Export Trade Corporation formed recently under the auspices of the Government with a capital of five hundred million dollars. During the war he was vice chairman of the War Industry Board at Washington.

George Legge grew up in Wisconsin and Nebraska, and graduated in law from the University of Wisconsin in 1888. As a lawyer he practiced from 1889 to 1904 at Omaha, and in handling an extensive volume of litigation he was admitted to the bars of Nebraska, Wisconsin, Iowa and Kansas. During 1904-05 Mr. Legge was in the real estate business in Missouri and in 1906 removed to San Diego, where in former years he was associated with several real estate firms. At one time he was member of the firm Price, Woodworth & Legge, and since May 1, 1921, has been in the real estate, loan and investment business, in the Timkin Building. Mr. Legge is one of the governors and a director of the San Diego Realty Board and a member of the California Real Estate Association.

Practically from the time he came to Southern California he has been interested in the development work of the El Cajon Valley, where he still has ranching and other property interests. He is president of the El Cajon Valley Citrus Association, an office he has held for three years, and is vice president of the Cuyamaca State Bank of El Cajon. Mr. Legge is a member of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce and is an independent democrat.

His home is at 3560 29th Street. At Rogers, Nebraska, June 3, 1891, he married Miss Nettie Vincent, daughter of John N. and Elizabeth (Johns) Vincent. Their three children all born in Nebraska are Mildred, Roy A. and Helen Legge.

A. C. WHITING is one of the very substantial citizens of San Diego County and throughout his active career has given his time and energies to ranching. He has charge of the County Farm Bureau work at Ramona, and has one of the fine ranches in that vicinity, devoted to fruit, poultry and general crops.

Mr. Whiting is a native son of California, born at San Francisco, October 9, 1873, son of Delevan G. and Janet A. (Mossman) Whiting. His ancestry dates back to the time of the Mayflower. His father was born in Vermont and in 1870 came to California and is now living at El Centro, where he has some valuable property interests. A. C. Whiting had a common school education and began his independent business career at El Centro in 1902, having previously been associated with his father on the ranch at San Bernardino. From 1907 to 1915 Mr. Whiting made a determined effort as a rancher at El Centro, and while he had some considerable degree of success the severe heat nearly ruined his health. He sold out and then bought his place near Ramona, a fifty acre tract formerly known as the Converse Ranch. One of its former owners, Mr. Bowman, had expended nearly twenty thousand dollars in buildings and other improvements. The ranch has an eight room house,

good barns, water system for domestic and irrigation purposes. Ten acres of the tract is in oranges and various small fruits. Mr. Whiting has made a success in the specialized line of poultry and for several years has maintained a flock of a thousand white Leghorn hens. He also has a herd of pure bred registered Jerseys and has a record heifer that gave seven thousand pounds of milk in six months. His land is in the sub-irrigated district, and his water supply is ample for other irrigation. The buildings are located on an elevation affording an excellent view of the Ramona Valley.

In 1914 Mr. Whiting married Ethel Smyth, of Colorado. They have three children: Clarence and Harold and Helen, twins.

FRANK E. GODFREY, a veteran of two wars, has been a prominent real estate man at Coronado for the past ten years and has regarded California as his home for nearly thirty years.

Mr. Godfrey is an Englishman by birth, born in Somerset, England, October 17, 1874, son of R. W. A. and Adelaide (Featherstone) Godfrey. He was educated in private schools in England and at the age of eighteen came to California. For several years he was identified with the fruit packing industry at Riverside. During the Spanish-American war of 1898 he joined the army in the Seventh California Volunteers and was stationed at the Presidio. Mr. Godfrey closed out his business at Coronado and began training in the Field Artillery preparatory for service in the World War in October, 1916. He was with the American troops sent overseas in June, 1918. He saw active front line duty on the Aisne-Marne, Vesle, St. Mihiel, Meuse-Argonne, and was in four major engagements. He was not wounded nor seriously gassed, and has suffered no ill effects from his army duty. He went with the American forces in the Army of Occupation into Germany and was overseas fourteen months, not getting his final discharge at San Francisco until August 12, 1920. He came out of the army with the rank of corporal.

Mr. Godfrey entered the real estate business at Coronado in 1911. Since his return from the war he has re-established himself, and has a large clientele in real estate and insurance with offices at 1013 Orange Street. February 26, 1908, he married Ruth Adams of San Francisco. They have one daughter, Betty, born in 1909. Mr. Godfrey is a member of the American Legion, and the Coronado Country Club. His home is at 802 Adella Street.

M. S. JOHNSON. The village of Campo claims Mr. Johnson as its efficient and popular postmaster, and in addition to his official incumbency he is secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Mountain Commercial Company, of which his brother, H. M., is the president. The two brothers have been prominent and successful exponents of the general merchandise business in the southeastern part of San Diego County for fully twenty years, and in addition to their commodious and well equipped store at Campo, they operate branch stores at Tecate and Jacumba, their company being one of solid financial rating and controlling a large and prosperous business.

M. S. Johnson claims the old Green Mountain State as the place of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Vermont, on the 26th of April, 1881, and he having been about five years of age at the time of the family removal to California, where he attended the public schools of San Diego, and supplemented this discipline by a course in the Riverside Business



W. S. J. Lindsay

College. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Johnson, who came from Vermont to California in 1886 and established their home in San Diego. They are both deceased.

At the age of seventeen years M. S. Johnson entered the United States Navy, in which he continued to serve four years, within which time he sailed the Pacific Ocean as far north as Alaska, besides making cruises in the southern waters of this ocean. Since receiving his honorable discharge from the navy Mr. Johnson has been closely associated with business enterprise in San Diego County, and of his success and prestige previous statements in this review give ample evidence. He has served as deputy county clerk for the Campo district and has served continuously since 1908 as postmaster at Campo, his appointment to this position having been made at the time of the administration of President Roosevelt, and his political allegiance having been given unreservedly to the republican party, in the local councils of which he has been influential in his section of San Diego County.

The year 1918 recorded the marriage of Mr. Johnson to Miss Georgia McDonald, who was born in Nova Scotia, Canada, and they have two daughters and one son, Carmen, Doris and Scott.

ELMER E. ROGERS is owner of the finely improved property known as the Ranch Loma Chica, in the beautiful El Cajon valley of California, and here he stands forth as one of the most successful and influential exponents of the poultry business in San Diego County, his home ranch comprising forty-six acres, and constituting the stage of his poultry industry, the while he leases 200 acres of land which he devotes to diversified agriculture, with major attention given to the raising of grain. On his poultry ranch he has 4,000 laying hens, of the best white Leghorn variety, and he is a director of the San Diego County Poultrymen's Association.

Mr. Rogers claims the old Buckeye state as the place of his nativity, for he was born in Ottawa County, Ohio, on the 23d of May, 1887, and he is a son of Eli and Mary (West) Rogers, both of whom are now living, the father having been long and successfully identified with the fishing industry on Lake Erie, along the shores of which Ottawa County, Ohio, extends.

In the public schools of his native county Elmer E. Rogers continued his studies until he had profited duly by the advantages of the high school. Thereafter he was for two years a student in a preparatory school and he then entered Cornell University, at Ithaca, New York, in which institution he continued his studies one year. Prior to coming to California Mr. Rogers had been actively connected with commercial enterprise in the cities of Cleveland and Chicago, and in 1910 he established his residence in San Diego County, California. He passed the first two years at Chula Vista, and since that time has maintained his home in the vicinity of El Cajon. His attractive ranch, with the best of modern improvements, including a fine residence erected by him, is one of the model poultry ranches of this section, and he has been notably successful both in the raising of fine poultry and in connection with his progressive activities as an agriculturist. His house is situated on a small hill, with a commanding view of the surrounding country, and its location gives title to the ranch, Loma Chica, signifying "small hill." This attractive home is situated at the end of Mollison boulevard, one mile distant from the village of El Cajon.

Mr. Rogers is an enthusiast in aquatic sports and is an expert in yachting. He is the owner of the yacht "Gretchen," participates in an-

nual yacht races, has won three first and two second prizes in such events, and he is a rear commodore of the San Diego Yacht Club.

In 1914 was recorded the marriage of Mr. Rogers to Miss Jeanie Gay, who was born at Redlands, California, and they have three children: Robert, Stanley and Marion.

CHESTER C. KEMPLEY during the past seven or eight years has been engaged in steadily increasing activities and responsibilities as a capable lawyer, member of the San Diego bar. He came to California as soon as he had completed his legal education, and it has been his fortune to achieve professional success in a city which has always represented to him the highest ideals of a home.

Mr. Kempley was born in Packwaukee, Marquette County, Wisconsin, October 8, 1886, son of Charles H. and Margaret E. (McLaughlin) Kempley. Both parents were born in Wisconsin, his mother at Packwaukee and his father at Racine. Charles H. Kempley was born in 1848, the year Wisconsin was admitted to the Union, has spent his active career as a farmer, at one time represented Marquette County in the State Legislature, and he and his wife live at Endeavor, Wisconsin, but for the past ten years have spent their winters at San Diego. Their children consist of two sons and one daughter. John H., the oldest, lives on a farm near Packwaukee, Wisconsin. The daughter is Mrs. William H. Holcomb of Long Beach, California.

Chester C. Kempley attended the public schools of Marquette County, Wisconsin, prepared for college in the Morgan Park Academy of Chicago, did some legal work in the University of Chicago, and finished his law course in the University of Wisconsin, where he was graduated LL. B. in 1911, and admitted to the Wisconsin bar the same year.

He at once came to California, was admitted to the bar in 1911, and for two years practiced at Los Angeles. In 1913 he moved to San Diego and has his offices in the Central Mortgage Building. He has been admitted to practice in the Federal Courts, and is a member of the San Diego Bar Association, California State Bar Association and the Lawyers Institute. He was training in the Heavy Artillery in the Officers Training Camp at Fort Rosecrans at the signing of the armistice.

Mr. Kempley is a member of the American Legion, takes an active interest in republican politics, and is at present Judge of Justice Court No. 2 of San Diego County. He is affiliated with San Diego Lodge No. 168 Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and Red Star Lodge of Knights of Pythias, and is Sachem of Tribe No. 165, Improved Order of Red Men, and a member of the Lions Club.

May 25, 1912, at Santa Ana, California, Mr. Kempley married Miss Mary Marie Holcomb, a native of San Diego. She was educated in her native city and in a convent at Los Angeles, and has gained distinction as a vocalist. For nearly four years she was soloist in the White Temple at San Diego. Mrs. Kempley is a member of the Amphion Club and the San Diego Club. They have one son, Holcomb Kempley, born in San Diego, January 25, 1915. The family home is at 3977 Falcon Street.

JAMES H. DOUGHERTY, editor and publisher of the "Southern Cross" at San Diego, also proprietor of the Catholic Book and Supply Store at 1235 Fourth Street, is a veteran of the printing and publishing profession, and has had a continuous membership in the Typographical Union for the past quarter of a century. His home and activities have been in San Diego for the past ten years.

Mr. Dougherty was born at Syracuse, New York, November 2, 1873, son of Patrick H. and Honorah (Healey) Dougherty. His father



James H. Dougherty

was a contractor and builder at Syracuse where both his parents died. James H. Dougherty had a grammar school education in Syracuse and learned his trade with the Syracuse Evening Times, continuing with its printing plant as printer and as foreman until he came to San Diego in 1912. In 1919 Mr. Dougherty took over the management of the "Southern Cross," the only Catholic newspaper in Southern California, and has since been editor and publisher of this widely circulated Catholic publication. On April 15, 1920, he established and opened the Catholic Goods Supply Store. He is also a director of the Industrial Loan & Investment Company of San Diego.

Mr. Dougherty is a democrat and has to his credit a capable record of more than a year on the City Council. During that time he was active in the movement to secure a more adequate water supply for the city and his vote broke a deadlock in the Council and made possible the immediate carrying out of the program for the completion of the Lower Otay Dam. He is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, San Diego Lodge No. 168 Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Cabrillo Club. He is a member of Our Lady of Angels Parish.

At Syracuse, New York, August 21, 1901, he married Elizabeth M. Hughes, daughter of Patrick and Catherine Hughes. Mrs. Dougherty was born in Pennsylvania and educated in Syracuse, New York. They have four living children, John H., Gerard A., Bernard H. and Emma A. The oldest of their children, William F., died during the influenza epidemic in 1919. He was then seventeen and was learning the printer's trade with the "Evening Tribune."

ARTHUR E. JUCH. Among citizens who have done most to develop San Diego County the name of Arthur E. Juch figures prominently. Mr. Juch is the founder, developer and proprietor of the noted Anna Lou ranch at Julian. On this ranch he was the pioneer in growing apples on a commercial scale, and Mr. Juch has done more than any other citizen to make San Diego County famous as an apple district.

Mr. Juch was born at San Antonio, Texas, January 16, 1859, son of Albert and Ida (Puty) Juch. His father was a very able man, had a college education, was a merchant for some years, and from 1860 to 1868 was United States Consul in Mexico. He removed with his family to San Diego in 1869 and died here the following year.

Arthur E. Juch was the oldest of six children, and though only eleven years of age when his father died he had to become the bread winner for the family. For a time he acted as interpreter at San Rafael at thirty dollars a month. He learned the printer's trade with the old San Diego paper, the "Old World." For five years he was at Newark, New Jersey, learning the machinist's trade, serving one year without pay. Before returning to the West he made an extended tour of eastern cities and the New England country including Maine. After his return to San Diego he put up a cracker bakery for Joe Winter, old pioneer baker of San Diego, but in 1886 moved to Julian and pre-empted a hundred sixty acres of raw land. The Anna Lou ranch is therefore the result of the wisdom and energies extended by Mr. Juch in a period of thirty-five years. He had the faith and courage to develop a portion of it to deciduous fruits, and in time he had an apple orchard of thirty acres, besides all kinds of small fruits. No orchard anywhere has produced finer apples than this one. Mr. Juch also has his ranch improved with splendid buildings, has all the machinery for canning the by-products of his orchards.

He married Lula Yancey, a native of Arizona. They have reared a very capable family of children, giving them all high school educations. Anita is the wife of Arthur Haycock of San Diego. Chester remains at home and is his father's associate on the ranch, under the firm name of Arthur E. Juch & Son. Albert F. is a graduate of the University of California and is a professor of languages of Hitchcock Military Academy. Stanley is an auditor with the Western Union Telegraph Company at San Francisco. Lewis is now a student at the University of California at Berkeley.

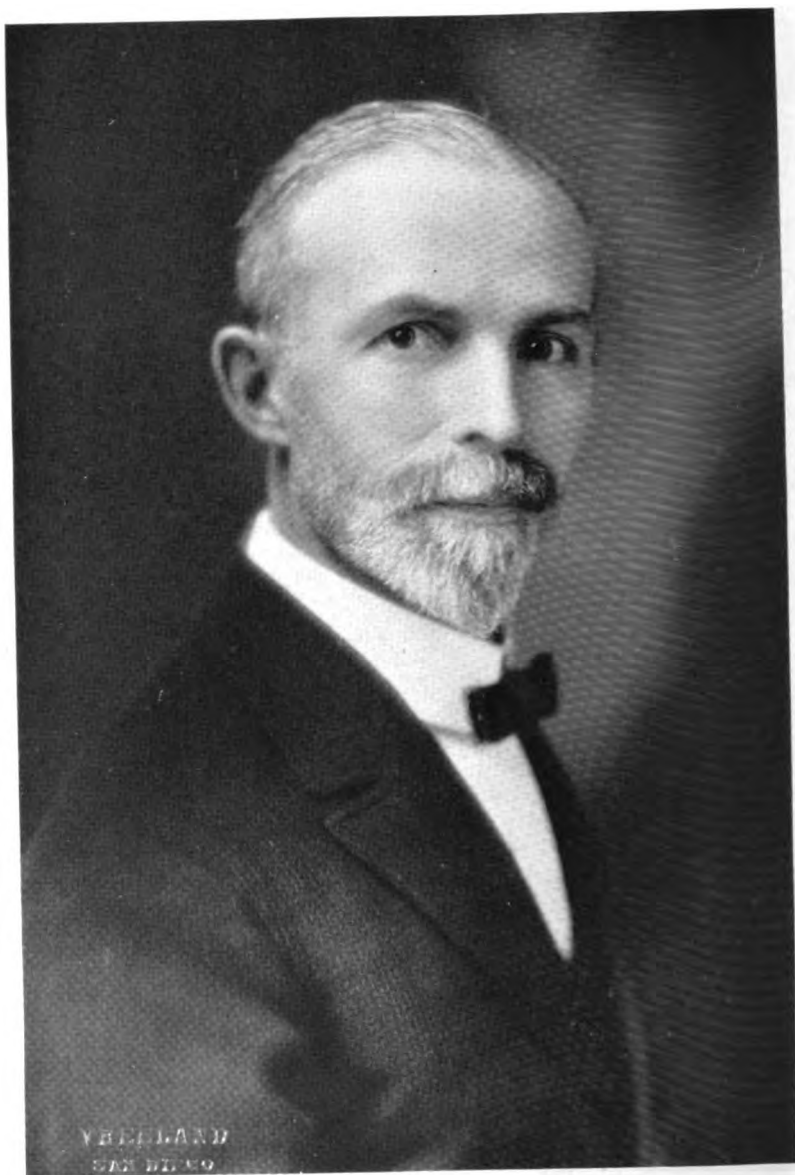
Mr. Juch made exhibitions of Julian apples at San Francisco and the American Apple Show at Watsonville, California, taking first prizes each time. He possesses a large number of blue ribbons, medals and other trophies awarded at different times to the products of his ranch. This ranch is a splendid example of what can be done in San Diego in the course of a single generation. Outside of his home place Mr. Juch has bestowed his public spirit in the direction of encouraging everything for the general welfare of the county. For a number of years he held the office of constable at Julian, at a time when a local official had much to do because of the presence of bad men and saloons. He has been deputy county clerk and also county horticultural commissioner.

W. A. TURQUAND. Some interesting achievements are to the credit of W. A. Turquand, manager of the Hotel del Coronado. He is a man of university training, of wide experience and acquaintance in the world, and has been handling large hotel properties throughout his active career. During the three years he has been manager of the Hotel del Coronado he has given that great hostelry an unprecedented era of prosperity and popularity. During the comparatively dull season of 1920-21 the Hotel del Coronado did a capacity business. Mr. Turquand has not only handled the business side of the hotel with splendid efficiency, but has promoted some of the prominent social activities that center there. One of the annual events held in the hotel is the Charity Ball. A few years ago it was considered highly satisfactory to realize as much as two thousand dollars from that entertainment, but in the winter of 1920-21 the proceeds were seven thousand dollars.

Mr. Turquand was born at San Antonio, Texas, April 30, 1878, son of Captain Glynn and Eleanor (Duff) Turquand. He is of Scotch and Huguenot ancestry. Two of his ancestors were distinguished officials in France during the time of King Louis XIV. Mr. Turquand's father was at one time a member of the famous Coldstream Guards of England. His mother came from Fetteresso Castle, Scotland, and was a granddaughter of the Earl of Fife. Some of the Turquand family came to America as early as 1804, and the family had some branches settled in Canada. Captain Turquand at one time owned a large ranch in Texas. He died at Green Springs, Ohio, while W. A. Turquand's mother died at Vancouver, British Columbia, in 1920.

W. A. Turquand was sent to England for his education and acquired a university training in London. He forthwith entered the hotel and club business, and had an extensive experience both in England and Canada. Before coming to Southern California he was in charge of the Victoria Empress, at Victoria, British Columbia, and the Vancouver Hotel, Vancouver, British Columbia, the largest hotel owned by the Canadian Pacific. Mr. Turquand became manager of the Hotel del Coronado in April, 1919.

At London in 1902 he married Mary F. Alsen, who was born on Aalsen Island, Denmark, of an old family of that country. They have



Theodore H. Dewitz.

two sons, Glynn and Desmond, the former born in 1903, and the latter in 1906. The eldest is attending Stanford University and the younger the Coronado High School. Mr. Turquand is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and was recently made an honorary member of El Zaribah Temple of Phoenix, Arizona, and El Kada Shrine of Portland, Oregon. He is a member of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, the Cuyamaca Club, and as manager of the hotel is also manager of the Coronado Golf and the Coronado Country Clubs. His favorite recreation is hunting, fishing and golf, while a part of the daily routine of himself and wife is a daily plunge in the ocean.

THEODORE HENRY DEWITZ after an active business and professional career in the city of Chicago for about twenty years came to California and since 1913 has practiced as an optometrist and optician at San Diego. His offices in the Sefton Building contain all the elaborate equipment demanded by the advanced science of optometry and he also does an extensive business as a manufacturing optician, the service and facilities of his office having become a recognized adjunct to the broader interests of medicine and surgery as well as an important independent business.

Mr. Dewitz was born at the village of Peotone in Will County, Illinois, August 8, 1867, son of Jacob and Mary (Offner) Dewitz. His parents lived out their lives in northeastern Illinois, both died there and were buried, and were active members of the Evangelical Church. His father took a deep interest in local education and for many years was a school director. He was a carriage and wagon builder by trade. Their five children comprise a daughter and four sons, all natives of Illinois: Theodore H.; Mary, who lives at Denver, Colorado; August C., an employe of the Union Pacific Railroad with headquarters at Denver; Otto J., a physician and surgeon practicing at Irving Park, Chicago; and Louis C., an engineer for the city government of Chicago.

Theodore H. Dewitz attended the public schools of Peotone, and for a time was employed in a drug store in his native village. In 1891 he graduated with the Ph. G. degree from the Chicago College of Pharmacy and at once began the work of his profession in Chicago. In 1896 he bought the Elkin & Matkin drug stock and moved it to a store on Logan Square at Milwaukee Avenue and Diversy Street, where he was in business for fifteen years until he sold out in 1911. After spending the holiday season with relatives in Milwaukee Mr. Dewitz arrived in California in January, 1912, and spent several months visiting and investigating conditions in the cities of San Francisco, Los Angeles and other sections. In July he came to San Diego and in 1913 began his business as an optometrist and optician. He did his preliminary work preparatory to his profession in the Northern Illinois College and completed it in The California College of Optometry.

Mr. Dewitz is still interested in property in Chicago as well as in San Diego. He is a member of the San Diego Club, is affiliated with Blackman Lodge No. 442 F. and A. M. at San Diego, York Chapter No. 148 R. A. M. at Chicago, New Century Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Chicago, and the Royal League of that city. He is an active member of American Optometric Association, the California State Association of Optometrists and the San Diego Association of Optometrists. He is an active member and treasurer of the First Lutheran Church of San Diego and was a delegate to the first convention of the United Lutheran Church in America, which met in Chicago and also New York.

November 2, 1896, at Wicker Park, Chicago, Mr. Dewitz married Clara A. Elsner of Milwaukee. She was born at Waukesha, Wisconsin, and was educated in Milwaukee. She takes an active part in church work and was formerly president of the Ladies Aid Society in the Lutheran Church of San Diego. She is a charter member of Corinthian Chapter No. 358 O. E. S., U. S. Grant Circle, Daughters of the G. A. R., Vesta Circle and the Royal Neighbors. Mr. and Mrs. Dewitz have two daughters, Mildred Vera, now attending Junior College and Clarice Theodora, a high school girl. The family home is at 3754 Curlew Street.

C. RANDALL KNOX, M. D., has gained in his native place a secure standing as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of the younger generation in San Diego County, and at El Cajon he has developed a substantial and representative general practice. He was born in this thriving little city of San Diego County and the date of his nativity was January 29, 1879. The Doctor is a son of Amiziah L. and Illa M. Knox. The father was born and reared in the State of Maine, and he gained pioneer distinction in California. In 1859, when twenty-six years of age, he came to this state, his voyage to the Pacific coast having been made by way of Cape Horn and having required 165 days to complete. For ten years he was identified with gold-mining operations in Alpine county, and he then came with mule team from northern California to San Diego, which beautiful and progressive city was then a mere village, with only one store and but few inhabitants. Soon after his arrival he found employment on the ranch owned by the Sublitt-Meredith Company in the El Cajon valley, this property having comprised 27,000 acres and his ability having soon led to his promotion to the position of manager of the great ranch. On the place he harvested in 1874 nearly 50,000 bushels of wheat, and he became one of the most vigorous and resourceful representatives of agricultural industry in this section of the state. He was an honored pioneer of the El Cajon valley and continued for many years as its most progressive and influential citizen. In 1879 he erected the large hotel which bore his name and which did much to further the civic and material growth and progress of the village of El Cajon. He conducted the hotel a number of years and also developed a substantial livery business at El Cajon. He was a leader in community affairs, served at one time as deputy sheriff of San Diego County, and he accumulated a valuable ranch property in the El Cajon valley, where he passed the closing years of his life. He was one of the best known and most honored pioneer citizens of this beautiful valley at the time of his death. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and he had been for many years prominently affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a charter member of San Diego Lodge. His wife, whose maiden name was Illa M. Potter, was born and reared in the State of Ohio, and she is now living in El Cajon.

Dr. Knox acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of his native county and in preparation for his chosen profession he entered Oberlin College, where he remained two years, after which he attended the medical college of the Great Northwestern University, this department of the university being established in the City of Chicago. He was graduated as a member of the class of 1903, and after thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he gained valuable clinical experience through one year of service at the great sanitarium in the city of Battle Creek, Michigan. He was then made assistant superintendent of a branch sanitarium maintained under the same auspices at Boulder, Colorado, and later he was for two years medical superintendent of a

sanitarium at Colorado Springs. He next engaged in the practice of his profession at Guaymas, in the state of Sonora, Mexico, where he remained until the impaired health of his father led him to return to California, the stage of his successful professional activities having since been in the beautiful district in which he was born and reared and in which his circle of friends is coincident with that of his acquaintances. Dr. Knox holds membership in the American Medical Association, the California State Medical Society and the San Diego County Medical Society, besides which he is actively affiliated with the American Association for the Advancement of Science. In the time-honored Masonic fraternity he is identified with Scottish Rite bodies.

In the year 1904 was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Knox to Miss Maude Ross, of Lafayette, Indiana, and she is a popular factor in the representative social activities of El Cajon.

WILLIAM ERNEST LYON has been a resident of San Diego County since the year 1907, and has here given the full force of his progressiveness and business ability to the furtherance of enterprises that have touched and advanced general communal prosperity. He is one of the substantial capitalists and leading business men of the thriving town of El Cajon and his secure faith in the continuous advancement of this village in connection with the industrial and commercial activities of San Diego County has been shown by his erection and ownership of one of the best business blocks in the town, the same being situated on one of the principal corners of the business district. This building is of the most modern type, the upper floor being used for offices and apartments, and the first floor being given to two fine stores, one of which is occupied by the business conducted by Mr. Lyon himself. Here he not only handles all kinds of electrical supplies and equipments, with best of facilities for installation and repair work, but his local interests are extended also to include the manufacturing of electrical brooders, for which there is ever increasing demand on the part of poultry growers in this section of California. These brooders have features not to be found in any other product of the kind, the while the general superiority and greater efficiency of the Lyon Improved brooder insures the continuous growth of the already substantial business, which is certain to become one of the important industrial enterprises of San Diego County.

Mr. Lyon was born at Plainfield, one of the old and historic towns of Union County, New Jersey, and the date of his nativity was July 21, 1878. He was a boy at the time of his parents' removal to northern Idaho, where his father became a pioneer settler and successful educator. Private schools afforded Mr. Lyon the major part of his youthful education, and he early manifested marked mechanical ability and inclinations. When comparatively young he entered the steamboat business on Lake Coeur d'Alene, operating several steamers under the name of the Lyon Navigation Company. In 1907 Mr. Lyon came to San Diego County and engaged in the retail hardware business at La Mesa, where he continued his successful enterprise and had status as one of the leading business men and influential citizens of the town until 1919, when he sold his interests at that place and removed to El Cajon, where he erected the building of which mention is made in the initial paragraph of this review and where he is known and valued as a substantial and progressive business man and a loyal and public-spirited citizen. While a resident of La Mesa he served many years as secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, and was also a director of La Mesa & Lemon Grove Irrigation District. His political proclivities align him in the ranks of the republican party

and in the York Rite of the Masonic fraternity he has received the chivalric degrees, his affiliations being with San Diego Commandery of Knights Templars, in the City of San Diego.

In the city of Spokane, Washington, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Lyon to Miss Lenora Searles, and they have five children—Kenneth, Dorothy, James Jr., Wallace and Victorine Louise. He was elected to the city council of El Cajon in 1922.

AUGUST H. HUCHTING. Since pioneer days the Huchting family has played a prominent part in San Diego County agriculture and business affairs. The home of the family during most of these years has been Encinitas and Oceanside. August H. Huchting is president of Huchting Brothers, Inc., ranchers, who have specialized in lima bean growing. Mr. Huchting also does an extensive business as a warehouseman, buying and handling beans and also doing a general commission business in honey, hay, grain and other products.

Mr. Huchting was born in Ventura County February 29, 1876, son of August H. and Conception (Gonzales) Huchting. His father was born in Germany, while his mother was a native of Ventura, California, and member of an aristocratic family of old Spanish regime in Southern California. August Huchting, Sr., came to America in 1872, and for many years was a leading citizen of San Marcos and Encinitas. Of his ten children August H. is the oldest. The others are Arnold F., Henry V., John F., Martha wife of O. B. Handley, Amelia wife of John Jones, Sophia wife of Harry Cublison, Marie wife of Howard Carroll, J. Paul, and Emil B.

August H. Huchting was reared and educated at San Marcos, and as a young man became associated with his father in business as a member of the firm Huchting & Sons at Encinitas. His father died in 1909, and since then he and his brother, John F. Huchting, have comprised the firm of Huchting Brothers, Inc., and operate about a thousand acres of land, devoted largely to the lima bean crop. Mr. Huchting is unmarried and lives at his place of business. He is a director of the First National Bank of Oceanside and a member of the Chamber of Commerce. In politics he is an independent republican. He is a member of the Catholic Church.

DOMINGUEZ MORO is chief of police and farm instructor at the Indian reservation at Pala in San Diego County. He is of native stock, of Indian and Spanish lineage, and represents the old aristocratic and land holding element of the old as well as the new California.

He was born at Warners Springs, in 1870. His grandfather, Jose Maria Moro was chief of the Indian tribes at Warners Hot Springs. The father of Dominguez Moro, was a Sonoma Indian, was born near San Francisco about 1830, and was brought captive by Ramon Carillo, a Spaniard, to Los Angeles when a boy. He died when his son was a young boy and in the home of his grandfather Dominguez Moro grew up, acquiring a good education. He has been a naturalized citizen of the United States since 1902. For many years he farmed his own land and in 1920 sold his ranch of 1381½ acres at Warners Hot Springs for ten thousand dollars. This was largely a fruit ranch. He has been chief of police since 1903 and part of the time has been deputized as a United States marshal and deputy constable.

In 1893 he married Nicholasa Lubo. They have two children: Annie, wife of Henry Smith, and Katharine. Mr. Moro comes of a family that has been well off financially for generations, and has always had prop-



A. H. Huntington

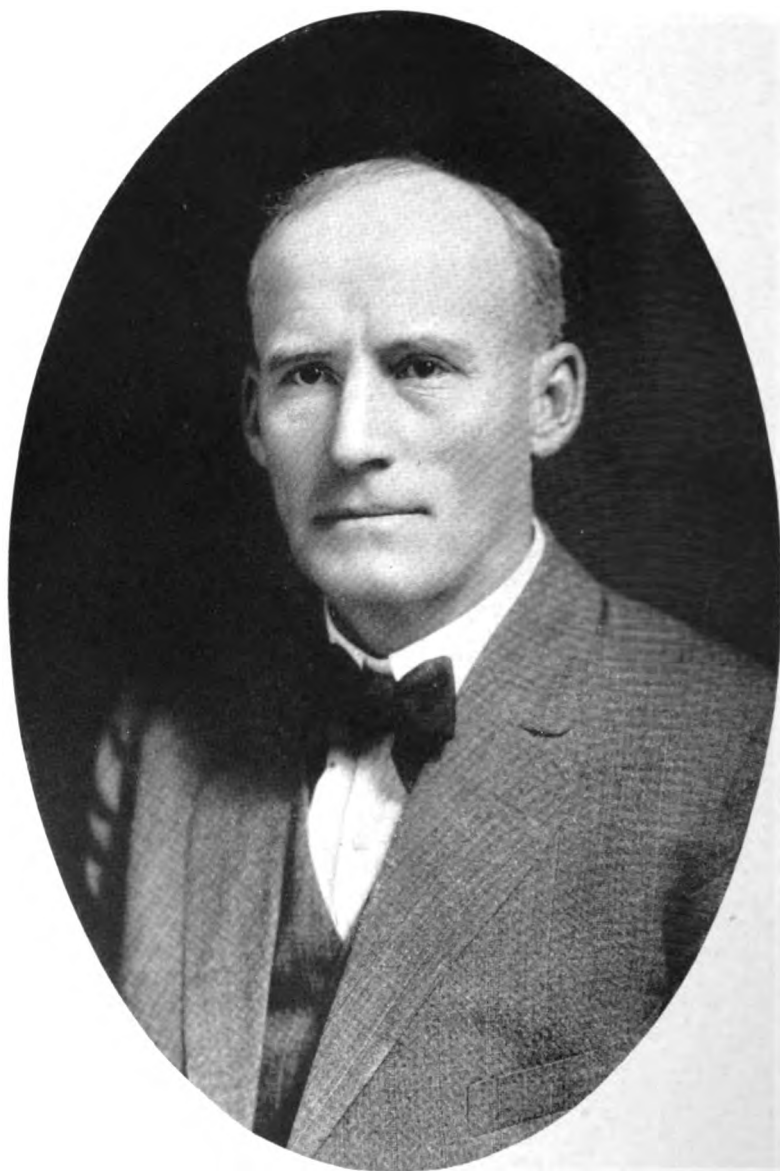
erty to manage. He is a man of strong character, industrious, ambitious, and has a highly respected place in the citizenship of San Diego County.

COLONEL CAVE J. COUTS was a lieutenant in one of the first expeditions of American soldiers into the Southwest, and after leaving the army was one of the most enterprising and distinguished citizens of San Diego County. His family has been one of prominence in this section of the state for many years.

Colonel Coutts was born near Springfield, Tennessee, November 11, 1821, and in that locality his parents also spent their lives. His early education was supervised by his uncle, Cave Johnson, who was a member of President Polk's cabinet as postmaster general. At the age of seventeen he was appointed a cadet in West Point Military Academy and graduated in 1843, being commissioned a brevet second lieutenant of the regiment of Mounted Rifles. He was on frontier duty at Fort Jessup, Indiana, and in 1845 was sent with a detachment of recruits to Fort Washita in Indian Territory. In the meantime he was commissioned second lieutenant of the First Dragoons, and did frontier duty at Evansville, Arkansas, and Fort Gibson, Indian Territory, until February, 1847. He was then made first lieutenant of the First Dragoons, and during the war with Mexico was on duty along the frontier, passing through Mexico and Arizona to California, crossing the Colorado river on Sunday, November 26, 1848, it taking him three days to cross his regiment. After confronting many obstacles and enduring much hardship crossing the desert between Colorado and the mountains, he reached Los Angeles with his command on Sunday, January 9, 1849. Colonel Coutts served about San Diego, Los Angeles and San Luis Rey to 1851. In 1849 he conducted an expedition to the Gila River and was in charge of the Boundary Survey between the United States and Mexico, stationed at the junction of the Colorado and Gila rivers or "Camp Calhoun." While on duty there he was complimented by his superior officers in dealing with the Indians and assisting the emigrants. On August 1, 1849, he was elected a delegate from San Diego in accordance with proclamation of Brevet Brigadier General B. Riley, governor of California, to form a state constitution or plan for a territorial government.

Until thirty years of age his life was that of the soldier, but on April 5, 1851, he married Miss Ysidora Bandini, daughter of Don Juan Bandini of San Diego. Colonel Coutts was fortunate in finding a companion and wife with many of the noblest traits of her sex and her race. Ysidora Bandini continued to live on the old homestead at Guajome after the death of her husband until she passed away in the spring of 1897, and showed marvelous skill in managing the property through the trying years of her early widowhood. She came of a family renowned for physical and mental strength and beauty, and at the time of her marriage she was regarded as the most beautiful young woman in Southern California. Her father, Don Juan Bandini, was a prominent official under the Mexican government, living at San Diego, where Mrs. Coutts was born. He was highly educated and early foresaw the results of the war with Mexico and was one of the first Southern Californians to ally themselves with the Americans. Three of his daughters, one of them Mrs. Coutts, made the first American flag hoisted at San Diego. Mrs. Coutt's grandfather, Don Jose Bandini, was a native of old Spain and an admiral in the Spanish Navy, being stationed on the Pacific Coast, and was in command in Peru when Don Juan, father of Mrs. Coutts, was born. The Bandini family were originally Italian.

The October following his marriage Colonel Coutts resigned his commission as a first lieutenant in the regular army, but soon afterward was appointed colonel and aide de camp on the staff of Governor Bigler, accounting for the military title with which his friends honored him. Colonel Coutts has been described as a man of commanding figure, a little over six feet tall, straight, willowy and active, a perfect horseman, making a splendid appearance as a cavalry officer, and with the natural instincts of a gentleman supplemented by a thorough education. He was devoted to his family and in every transaction betrayed a strict integrity, though he was also a congenial companion, fond of music and dancing, and a popular figure in all social circles. The most interesting part of his story is that which relates to the development he instituted in San Diego County. He was one of the first to discover that the climate and soil of that county were adapted to all kinds of agriculture and horticulture. He was the first to plant an orchard on a large scale with the improved varieties of fruits, and for years his was the only orange grove in San Diego County. About two years after leaving the army he lived at old San Diego, where he served a term as County Judge. In 1853 he and his family, consisting of his wife and two children, moved to Guajome. Guajome was an Indian grant containing 2,219 acres made by the Mexican Government to Andres, an Indian, and to his two sisters. It was bought by Mrs. Don Abel Stearns of Los Angeles and by her presented to Mrs. Coutts as a wedding present. In the Indian language the word means "Home of the frog." When Colonel Coutts took possession of it in 1852 there was not a sign of a tree, and it was his initiative and enterprise that later covered the tract with orchards, among them several of the tropical fruits, and as the "Chicomoya" or "Anona", "Marego," "Aguacate" (alligator plant) and several others, also vineyards and other groves. He put up a camp on the land, made some willow poles and a few boards taken from San Diego, and that served him while he was building more commodious structures. As there was no running water on the land he dug a hole with a spade, and later enlarged that hole to a pond one hundred feet in diameter and seven feet deep, which had a constant flow of water, much of it used for irrigation purposes. Colonel Coutts was special Indian agent, resigning on August 10, 1856, after having made a full report to the Honorable Commissioner of Indian Affairs and calling attention to the condition of the "poor Indian," and making suggestions that, had they been exercised, the Indians would not have been wronged or, as might be said, practically exterminated by the invasion of the white man. He also had the supervision of a large number of Indians in and around San Luis Rey, who loved and feared him. He commanded their services and labors, and from the labor of some three hundred Indians constructed an immense adobe house built in a square, containing twenty rooms, with a courtyard filled with orange and lemon trees and varieties of flowers. The same labor erected barns, stables, sheds and corrals and also servants' quarters, and finally a neat chapel was dedicated to the worship of God. Perhaps due to his military training, he had an almost infallible ability in managing and controlling Indians. He instituted system and order everywhere and visitors frequently knew without being told that "Don Cuevas" as he was generally called, was a military man. He also accumulated thousands of cattle, hundreds of horses and mules and many sheep, and purchased the San Marcos, Buena Vista and La Joya ranches, besides about eight hundred acres of government land adjoining his homestead. Altogether his estate aggregated about twenty thousand acres. He was prospering until the passage of the "no fence law," which practically ruined him



F. B. Walker

financially and he was compelled to sell his livestock at a tremendous sacrifice. He was just beginning to recover from this disaster when death came to him while at the Horton House in San Diego, July 10, 1874. The tragedy of his useful career was that he was not permitted to enjoy the fruits of his toil and the expenditure of thousands of dollars in developing what might properly be considered a paradise.

Colonel Coutts was one of twelve children, his wife was one of ten, and their own family consisted of ten sons and daughters, namely: Abel Stearns Coutts, who died in 1855, when nearly four years of age; Maria Antonia, widow of Colonel Chalmers Scott, of Los Angeles; William B., manager of the Baker Estate Realty Company, of Los Angeles; Cave J. Jr., a civil engineer by profession, living at Guajome in San Diego County; Nancy Dolores, who died in 1868, at the age of eleven; Ysidore Forster Fuller, widow of the late Judge Fuller, of Los Angeles, where she resides; Elena, Mrs. Parker Dear, of Alhambra; Robert Lee, of Los Angeles, who died March 18, 1920; John Forster, of San Diego, and Caroline, wife of J. B. Winston, of Los Angeles.

FREDERIC B. WALKER is best known to the citizenship of San Diego County and to thousands of the tourists who spend part of their time in Southern California, as owner of The Willows, an attractive country resort three miles east of Alpine. Mr. Walker has owned this farm property since June 28, 1894, and has expended a great deal of time and capital in the improvements that have converted it into a popular resort.

Mr. Walker was born in England in 1856, coming to the United States at the age of ten years, an orphan, to make his home with an uncle in New York City. At the age of thirteen he went to sea as apprentice on a full-rigged sailing ship, afterward enlisting in the U. S. Navy, making his first voyage in the old U. S. S. "Powhattan," a walking beam, paddle wheel steamer, joining the U. S. S. "Omaha" at Panama upon which he served for three years in the South Pacific.

After leaving the sea he lived in Kansas, Iowa and Dakota, then a territory.

In 1882 at Sioux City, Iowa, he was married to Bevie M. Boehmler, niece of the Perkins Brothers, publishers of the Sioux City "Journal", going immediately to a home already prepared, in Mitchell, Dakota, where Mr. Walker was engaged in the furniture business.

Leaving Dakota in 1887 the Walker family came to San Diego, where they resided for seven years, during which time Mr. Walker was engaged in the printing business, going in 1894 to the Alpine country to engage in fruit ranching which later was changed to the Mountain Resort business bearing the name The Willows, where they have continuously since resided.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker have seven living children and seven grandchildren: Ralph C. of La Jolla, with one child; Lucile E., Mrs. M. J. Schwartz, of San Diego, with three children; Frederic B., Jr., of El Centro, with two children; Cornelia B.; Donald M.; W. Douglas, of Alpine; and Dorothy, Mrs. Chauncy A. Noble, of National City, with one child.

In politics Mr. Walker is a republican. During the days of political conventions Mr. Walker was prominent in the republican county conventions and was foremost in the formation of the Lincoln-Roosevelt Club and the beginning of the progressive movement in California.

During the McKinley-Bryan campaign in 1896 Mr. Walker earned the commendation of his party for the lucid manner in which he handled the free silver issue while stumping the county in behalf of the presidential candidates of the republican party.

THOMAS OVERTON BURGER, M. D. Distinguished by special attainments in surgery, and a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons, Dr. Burger has been known altogether for his work in surgery since coming to San Diego in 1914.

Dr. Burger was born at Woodbury, Tennessee, March 26, 1877, son of Archbald H. and Ella (Batton) Burger, retired residents of McMinnville, Tennessee, in which locality his father was for years a merchant and farmer, and also served as a soldier in the Civil war. He is a member of the Masonic Order. Dr. Burger is the oldest of two sons and two daughters, one son and one daughter now deceased.

Dr. Burger was educated in the public schools of Woodbury, received his A. B. degree from Dibrell College, and in 1900 graduated M. D. from the medical department of Vanderbilt University at Nashville. Dr. Burger enjoyed a successful career as a general practitioner in Tennessee for a dozen years or more, and his attainments brought him the honor of election as president of the Middle Tennessee Medical Association for the years 1906-07. He built and for four years operated the McMinnville Infirmary, handling surgical cases only.

Dr. Burger came to San Diego in 1914. He is a member of the medical staff of the San Diego County Hospital and is a surgeon and gynecologist to St. Joseph Hospital. As a specialist in surgery his work entitled him to a Fellowship of the World War as he spent a year in France in charge of Base Hospital No. 94, and was there when the armistice was signed. Dr. Burger is a member of the San Diego County, California State, American Medical Associations and the Southern California Medical Society.

He is a republican in politics. He is a member of all the Masonic bodies in San Diego, including Al Bahr Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the University Club of San Diego, San Diego Country Club, and the First Methodist Episcopal Church. At McMinnville, Tennessee, December 17, 1903, he married Miss Hallie Bellemy, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. R. P. Bellemy, now deceased. Her father was a Methodist minister in Tennessee. Mrs. Burger was born and educated at Clarksville, Tennessee. Their two daughters, both natives of Tennessee, are Ella Frances and Brownie. The Burger home is at 2740 First Street.

CLARA K. GRAHAM, RAMONA, SAN DIEGO COUNTY. Personally and for her work and experience Clara K. Graham is one of the interesting women of California. She spent a number of years as a teacher of science in the Philippines but since returning to California has made a thorough study and a practical and successful demonstration of poultry raising as a commercial business. She is president of the Ramona Poultry Association and is proprietor of Sunnyhill Ranch, a mile east of Ramona.

She has been on this ranch since 1917, and has a commercial flock of sixteen hundred hens. This is the old home of her father, comprising fifty-three acres, much of it being set out to oranges and deciduous fruits. Mrs. Graham is a graduate of the Kansas Agricultural College and of the University of California, where she majored in zoology, with chemistry as her minor subject. Mrs. Graham was one of the first seven teachers comprising the University of California unit sent to the Philippines in 1900 under the auspices of the United States Government to institute the American educational system in those islands. Mrs. Graham, though she returned to California on vacations several times, was in the Philippines seventeen years, much of the time as instructor in biology in the



Emma T. Read, D.D.S.

Normal School at Manila. Among her pupils were the children of William Howard Taft, then Governor General of the Philippines and later President of the United States.

After her return to California Mrs. Graham took a correspondence course in poultry raising and also a practical short term course at Davis, California, and has made a pronounced success of her efforts in the commercial field of poultry raising. She is thoroughly in love with her work, attracted to it as a useful vocation as well as a profitable one and has unlimited faith in the future of her home valley as a poultry center as well as a center for charming homes.

DR. WILLIAM STARR READ. One of the oldest and most distinguished representatives of the profession of dental surgery in California was the late Dr. William Starr Read, who died February 16, 1900. He was one of the oldest dentists in the State, having practiced his profession for more than thirty years. He was one of the first to obtain a State license under the California Dental Law.

Dr. Read was born in Gananoque, Ontario, Canada, June 16, 1839, and came to California to make his home during the early sixties. He had practiced during his early career in Sacramento, Sonoma, Butte and San Diego Counties. He was a member of the California State Dental Association, the Southern California Dental Association and the San Diego County Dental Society.

He was a close student, conscientious and progressive, unselfish in his devotion to his profession, always demanding high standards and ideals, skillful in his work, putting much of the fineness of himself into his operations. He was amiable, patient, kind-hearted, giving the kindly word and helping hand, with broad charity for his fellow man. He was a fearless advocate of what he believed to be right. While in feeble health for many years his indomitable will and characteristic cheer so concealed physical suffering that but few of those who knew him best realized how great was the suffering.

While much of the time in later years was spent in his room and in bed, he never lost practical interest in anything that related to the progress of the profession and of the prosperity of the city. His wife, Dr. Emma T. Read, who was associated with him in practice, relieved him of all professional responsibility and cared for him most devotedly during those years of helplessness.

The sound sense, the honest and kindly nature of the man, with a reputation so stainless, endeared him to the members of the profession in the East and West, and to the communities in which he lived. It was said of him: "He was a man; take him all in all, we shall not look upon his like again."

DR. EMMA T. READ of San Diego is one of the pioneer women dentists, not only in the West but in the profession without respect to bounds and latitude.

She received her literary education in the East and her professional training in California and Chicago. When she applied for a license to practice dentistry in California under the California State Dental Law she was told it was useless for her to take the examination because "no woman shall pass the Board of Examiners, regardless of high percentage received in examination. The granting of such license would establish a precedent that would not be tolerated." However, she persisted in taking the examination at that time in a class of fifty-six men, four of whom, with herself, were granted licenses.

Then followed several years of obtaining entrance where women had been barred. In this way her perseverance and courage won the recognition due her and made her a pathfinder to women who have followed her in the profession. She has always been ready to help and to demand for her followers in this field the courtesy and justice due them, while demanding from them high ethical standing.

For thirty years Dr. Read has given her life wholly to the profession, working untiringly for its advancement and progress. Besides caring for her husband Dr. W. S. Read during the years of his invalidism, several young men and young women have received college and professional education, a number of elderly men and women have had homes until they passed on. Helpless old people, children and dumb animals have her continued ministrations.

Dr. Read has practiced in California for about thirty years. She is a member of the National Dental Association, California State Dental Association, Southern California Dental Association and San Diego County Dental Society.

WILLIAM A. RETTENMAIER. A positive gift for business enterprise has enabled William A. Rettenmaier to engage successfully in several distinctive pursuits in San Diego County and elsewhere. He is an ex-service man, and while recuperating the strength lost while in the army conceived the idea of making an attractive resort of the old Santa Ysabel Inn, and he is now proprietor of that popular resort in San Diego County.

Mr. Rettenmaier was born November 27, 1880, at Newark, New Jersey. He had a high school education, and soon after leaving school he came to San Diego. For three years he worked in the Sanitary Laundry and then established a business for himself, known as the Pantatorium. It was the first real cleaning and dyeing establishment in the city, and was the first business of its kind to offer a service of collection and delivery with wagons. Mr. Rettenmaier was connected with this business until 1906 when he sold out and continued in the same line at East Orange. He returned to San Diego in 1911 and soon afterward had three places of business in operation, one being the Rettenmaier Cleaning Shop on Fifth Street, another the City Dye Works on Logan Street, and the third was the Tiffany Dye Works on University Avenue.

Mr. Rettenmaier disposed of these plants in 1913 and then took up something entirely different. He went to Australia and acted as agent and broker in gathering curios, birds and animals for Oakland and Los Angeles merchants. It was a business he followed two years, and in that time made fifteen round trips to Australia and New Zealand. He had two men collecting animals and other specimens from those countries and he attended to the transportation. After this Mr. Rettenmaier spent a year at Pasadena and was manager of the Bungalow store in the Maryland Hotel.

He sold out this business to enlist in December, 1917, in the Aviation Corps. He was trained at Kelly Field, Texas, and while there was taken ill and in June, 1918, was honorably discharged because of disability incurred in the service. While convalescing at Warner's Hot Springs, Mr. Rettenmaier recognized the opportunity to serve the public by remodeling the old Santa Ysabel Inn, and he has since carried out his plans, giving it a large dining room and front parlor and has the place uniquely decorated with curios from Australia and New Zealand. It has a complete rustic finish inside and out, and the attractiveness of the building and equipment go hand in hand with the other service offered.

Mr. Rettenmaier married in 1905 Althea Hurst and they have a daughter Althea.

THEO. F. SNYDER. As manufacturers' agent in the handling of building materials, Mr. Snyder has developed a substantial and prosperous business in the City of San Diego, where he maintains his office at 536 Spreckels Building, with particular attention given to specialties for high class building.

Mr. Snyder reverts to the old Keystone State of the Union as the place of his nativity, his birth having occurred near the picturesque city of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, on the 18th day of January, 1872. He is a son of Jacob H. and Mary (Davenport) Snyder, both of whom passed their entire lives in Pennsylvania, where the father owned and resided upon one of the fine farms in the immediate vicinity of Wilkes-Barre, where also he owned and operated a grist mill.

After attending the public schools at Avoca, Pennsylvania, Theo. F. Snyder pursued a higher course of study in Wyoming College, one of the excellent institutions of his native state. As a youth he became associated with the manufacture of Nottingham lace curtains at Wilkes-Barre. The factory was the first of the kind to be established in the United States and Mr. Snyder was closely identified with the building and equipping of the manufacturing plant and the development and up-building of the business. After a period of several years the company sent Mr. Snyder as a representative in the building and operating of a cotton spinning mill at Denison, Texas, where he continued his residence for about four years. Thereafter he was for a short time a resident of Oaxaca, Mexico, and Mexico City, Mexico, and from the latter point, in May, 1905, he came to San Diego, California, where he has since maintained his home and where he is the representative of leading manufacturers as agent in the handling of high grade building materials.

Mr. Snyder is a member of the University Club of his home city, as well as of San Diego Lodge No. 168, Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks, the Rotary Club, and the Chula Vista Country Club.

He is an enthusiastic devotee of golf and trout fishing.

SAMUEL B. TAYLOR is a rancher and ranch manager at Warners Hot Springs, and has been identified with that interesting locality of San Diego County for thirty years. He is a native son of California, has lived a life of action and enterprise, and is widely and favorably known.

Mr. Taylor was born at Sacramento January 7, 1861, son of Thomas and Mary Jane Taylor. His father was a seafaring man, making his first voyage around the Horn at the age of twenty-one. Later he left the sea at San Francisco, moved to Sacramento, to Grass Valley, and in 1871 came to San Diego County and at Cuyamaca became a miner in the old Stonewall mine. Subsequently he extended his mine operations to Arizona. When his sons Samuel and Thomas returned to San Diego County the father resumed his former occupation as a sailor, going out from San Francisco, and was last heard from at Liverpool when ready to embark for his home voyage.

Samuel B. Taylor had very little educational opportunities while in Arizona, and since early manhood has been doing for himself. He had considerable mining experience in Arizona, but for the most part his career has been that of a rancher. He had two sisters and two brothers: Mary J., now Mrs. James Duffy; Thomas who died at San Diego, May 20, 1921; Susie, Mrs. Daniel McPherson; and John, who was killed by a horse at the age of eighteen.

Mr. Taylor married in 1894 Mary Jane Helm, daughter of a pioneer of San Diego County, Turner Helm. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have eight children: Lilly, Samuel B., Charles C., Mildred, wife of Ed Means, John who died of the influenza while in the navy in 1917, Henry, Manning and Arthur.

Mr. Taylor located at Warners Hot Springs in 1891, and homesteaded a hundred sixty acres. For many years he was foreman on the Warners ranch of Ed Fletcher, and is now handling Fletcher's ranch of one hundred sixty-two acres, doing a business as a diversified farmer and cattleman.

BENJAMIN HAYWARD is one of the highly accomplished professional men of San Diego County. Both he and Mrs. Hayward finished their training for the profession of masseur in France, and since 1913 have been engaged in their professional work at Warners Hot Springs.

Doctor Hayward was born at Croydon near London, England, May 24, 1879, son of George and Hannah (Lewu) Hayward. His family on both sides enjoyed distinguished positions in England. His grandfather William G. Lewu was one of the first men to mine diamonds in South Africa and he and three others were killed by the Zulus. His mining experience preceded the Colonial and Imperial schemes of Cecil Rhodes in Africa. George Hayward was an English capitalist, and became bankrupt as a result of giving a large part of his resources to De Lesseps in attempting to build the Panama Canal. After this financial disaster he went to Russia, became intimate with some of the best minds of that country including Tolstoi, and finally became a Professor of Economics in the University of Switzerland. He is now living retired at Lucerne, Switzerland.

Benjamin Hayward was educated in the schools of London and in 1902 married Miss Ella Weston of that city. After their marriage they removed to Paris and attended a massage school at Aux Le Bain, and have been engaged in the work of their profession since 1902. After coming to America they were at Montreal, Victoria, Portland, and in 1913 came to San Diego County and have since been residents of Warners Hot Springs. Mr. Hayward in 1918 began a four years' course in the Los Angeles College of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons, looking after his professional work at Warners Hot Springs during the summer months. While keeping up his college studies he has also had a long service at the Receiving Hospital at Los Angeles in surgical work. He is a member of the Crisoid Club of Los Angeles and the Los Angeles Club of Kirksville, Missouri.

LEWIS ERVING DADMUN is a name taking high rank in the bar of California. His rise to an honorable distinction has been due to no fortunate chance, but to his own efforts and to the untiring and upright exercise of abilities of no mean order.

The place he holds at the bar is the result of painstaking care in the preparation of each case intrusted to him, to an indefatigable patience and zeal in the collecting of facts and evidence, and to the sincerity of his arguments before a court and jury. This industry, mental straightforwardness and intellectual acumen have been the explanation for his attainment of so high a rank in the estimation of his associates. He is considered one of the ablest and strongest advocates in the trial of causes in the state. His masterly presentation of cases before a court is combined with strength in argument and the greatest keenness and dexterity in the examination of witnesses. His oratorical gifts are of a high order



L. B. Admire

and his integrity is absolute and unquestioned. Mr. Dadmun is also a man of scholarly tastes and social instincts and is as successful in private as in public life.

In point of continuous practice he is one of the oldest as well as ablest attorneys of San Diego County, where he has been engaged in the work of his profession nearly thirty years. Among local attorneys few had had so broadly diversified a practice. Mr. Dadmun has helped prosecute cases, has handled litigations involving nearly every class of court cases, has been counsel for corporations, but above all his outstanding abilities have reached their unquestioned excellence on the side of the defense in criminal trials. In the cross-examination of witnesses every resource of his long experience and his talent seem to be at instant command so that at the conclusion nothing remains to "darken counsel and knowledge." A long and truthful study of human nature has given him power of practical psychology that amounts to almost an imperative understanding of the complexes of human motives.

Mr. Dadmun was born at Charleston, Illinois, July 23, 1872, son of Daniel and Mary Jane (Russell) Dadmun. His parents were both born and reared in Massachusetts and both were of old English ancestry. Until he was nine years of age he lived at Charleston, began his public school education there, but in 1880 his parents moved to Eureka Springs, Arkansas, where he was a student in the grammar and high schools until 1889. In that year he paid his first visit to California and San Diego and while here graduated from a commercial college. Then followed a period of residence in Chicago, where he earned his living and studied at night. Returning to Eureka Springs, Arkansas, he practiced law until 1892. That year he returned to San Diego. He was admitted to the California bar in 1893 and from that time to the present has enjoyed a growing successful position at the bar of Southern California. He has practiced in all the State and Federal Courts, and in the Supreme Court of the United States. He has appeared as attorney for the defense in a number of noted criminal trials in this section of the state, and has also represented the county and city as special prosecutor on a number of occasions. While he has not made a specialty of admiralty law, his connection with one case originating in Southern California brought about a new interpretation of admiralty laws. As attorney for the defendant in the noted case, *United States vs. The Schooner Lou*, he contended that the authority of the Collector of Port was limited to the seizure of a vessel and did not extend to imposing a fine or effecting a sale for the collection of the fine. This case was finally determined by the United States Court sitting in Admiralty and after a prolonged litigation of nearly two years Mr. Dadmun's position was sustained. In 1909 and 1910 he was the attorney for the defense in a noted bribery case in which his client was acquitted. A list of the more important criminal trials in which he has participated would recall some of the most celebrated cases that have occupied the attention of the public in the Courts of Southern California during the past twenty years.

BENJAMIN F. THORPE, since 1913, has been general manager of the Canfield ranches in San Diego County, a position that gives him an interesting place of prestige in the agricultural and business circles of the county. The Canfield ranches, comprising about seven thousand acres, have long been noted for their Hereford cattle and Hampshire hogs.

Mr. Thorpe was born at Cedar Falls, Iowa, son of Benjamin and Kate (French) Thorpe. His father was an Iowa merchant and in 1887

moved to California and for many years was connected with the circulation department of the Los Angeles Times. Benjamin F. Thorpe is the oldest of four sons. His brother Lewis is an oculist at Los Angeles, his brother Harvey is a graduate physician and was a captain in the Medical Corps during the World War, while Charles H. is a student in the Los Angeles High School.

Benjamin F. Thorpe had a common school education and for ten years as a youth and young man was connected with the Western Union Telegraph Company. Eventually he had charge of the delivery department. He also spent four years in Nevada in the mining districts, and some years ago he acquired a fruit ranch of ten acres at Covina and still owns that original ranch and also forty acres besides.

At Salt Lake City in 1900 Mr. Thorpe married Annie B. Yaw of Buffalo, New York. She is a sister of the great opera singer Ellen Beach Yaw. Mr. Thorpe shares with his wife in a love of music and is an enthusiastic motorist.

He is president of the Chamber of Commerce of Northern San Diego County, vice president of the Oceanside Chamber of Commerce, and a director of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce. He is a director of the Farm Bureau, a member of the Rotary Club, and in 1921 was one of the four delegates from the Rotary Club of San Diego County and one of the thousand American Rotarians elected to attend the International Convention at Edinburgh, Scotland. Mr. Thorpe is a republican, a member of the Congregational church, and is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner.

ERNEST P. CHARTRES-MARTIN, M. D. Educated in some of the best schools of England, and with experience matured by extensive training as an interne and in hospital work, Dr. Chartres-Martin entered upon his professional career at San Diego in 1912 and quickly gained the appreciation his talents justified. He is one of the city's leading physicians and surgeons, and is also the present city health officer at San Diego.

Dr. Chartres-Martin was born in Cardiff, Wales, October 7, 1886, son of George and Emily (Thompson) Chartres-Martin. He was about a year old when his father died in England. The mother accompanied her son Doctor Martin to the United States in 1912, and has since lived in San Diego. In 1916 she became the wife of the late Dr. William P. Williamson, one of San Diego's oldest and most prominent physicians and surgeons, who died during the influenza epidemic of October, 1918. Doctor Chartres-Martin is one of two children. His sister Violet Grace is the wife of Dr. Edward Pilcher Lewis, formerly chaplain of the British Embassy in Lisbon. They now reside in London, England.

Ernest P. Chartres-Martin was reared and carefully educated in England, attending St. John's College at London, Durham University, studied medicine in St. Thomas Hospital of London and received his degree Bachelor of Medicine from the University of Durham. He is a member of the Royal College of Surgeons in England and licentiate of Royal College of Physicians. All his work in England was of a preparatory nature to independent practice. He was an interne and the beneficiary of much hospital experience. He held the appointment of resident house surgeon, resident house physician and senior resident medical officer of the Royal Victoria Hospital.

Leaving England in 1912 he landed in New York, and came direct to San Diego, where he began his professional work. In February,



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1918, he was appointed city health officer and superintendent of the City Health Department of San Diego, and is also a member of the San Diego Board of Health. As city health officer he has done some important and constructive work. In 1919 he served as surgeon of the San Diego & Arizona Railroad, and is local surgeon for the Pacific Steamship Company at San Diego, local surgeon of the Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Ltd., local surgeon for the United States Fidelity & Guarantee Company, and the Norwich Mutual Indemnity Company. He is a member of the British Medical Association and the San Diego County Medical Society. Since acquiring American citizenship Doctor Chartres-Martin has been affiliated with the democratic party. He is a member of the Nestor Gun Club.

At San Diego July 16, 1916, he married Miss Margaret King Ascher of Columbus, Ohio. Mrs. Chartres-Martin was born in Kalamazoo, Michigan, and finished her education in a young ladies seminary. Doctor and Mrs. Chartres-Martin reside at 2529 Front Street.

JOHN A. MACKINNON, president of the El Cajon Machine Company, has represented a positive force in connection with the development of the thriving and attractive town of El Cajon and is one of its representative business men. Mr. MacKinnon is of staunch Scotch lineage and was born in Nova Scotia, Canada, the date of his nativity having been June 10, 1865. He is a son of Neil and Julia (Campbell) MacKinnon, both of whom were born in Scotland and both of whom passed the last years of their lives in Nova Scotia, where they maintained their home for the greater part of their lives.

The schools of his native place afforded John A. MacKinnon his early education, and as a boy and youth he had few physical characteristics to indicate that through his own determination and well directed energies he would develop himself into a sturdy and robust man. He was about twenty years of age when he came to California, and prior to this he had entered upon a practical apprenticeship to the trade of blacksmith, as a representative of which he passed two years in the city of Boston, Massachusetts, besides which he spent one winter in lumber camps in the state of Pennsylvania. As one of the pioneer citizens and substantial business men of El Cajon, where he has maintained his residence for thirty-four years, it is interesting to record that Mr. MacKinnon's financial resources at the time of his arrival in the little village of that period were summed up in six dollars. After working a short time at his trade he here established a blacksmith shop of his own, and from this modest beginning he has developed his present well-equipped business, in connection with which he maintains a corps of twelve employees. His establishment has the best of facilities for the execution of all kinds of blacksmith work, and machinery and other appliances of the most approved type make the plant one of the leading machine shops in this locality. Here is done all manner of repair work in connection with machinery, automobiles, etc., including pumps, engines, automobile trucks, tractors, etc., and the establishment includes a garage, a department given to the sale of tractors, pumps, motors, engines and general lines of supplies. The iron and wood-working departments are such as to afford the best facilities for the manufacturing and repairing of all kinds of machinery, automobiles, and other vehicles, and the enterprise has grown to be one of broad scope. When Mr. MacKinnon established his home at El Cajon the business places of the town were summed up in one general store, a meat market, a hotel and five saloons. He has been closely associated with the civic and material development of the town

and here has inviolable place in popular confidence and esteem, as one of the representative pioneer business men of this section of San Diego County.

At San Diego was solemnized the marriage of Mr. MacKinnon to Miss Imogene Lydick, and her death occurred in 1904. The two children of this union are Wesley and Carroll. Wesley MacKinnon was one of the gallant young men who represented California in the nation's military service in the World war. He was a member of the Three Hundred and Forty-eighth Machine Gun Company and with the same took part in the great campaigns and battles of the St. Mihiel and Argonne Forest sectors in France, as well as those in the Flanders front. He is now engaged in the cattle business in Lower California. Carroll, the younger of the two children, is the wife of Harry Robinson, a farmer in San Diego County.

In 1907 Mr. MacKinnon wedded Mrs. Clara Hampel Wright, who was born in Berlin, Germany, and came to the United States in 1885, widow of E. B. Wright. She has three sons by her first marriage—Gail, Homer and Harold. All of these boys were enlisted as volunteers in the World War, Gail and Homer in France and Harold attached to the "Oregon". John James, Jr., son of John A. and Clara Hampel MacKinnon, is the youngest member of the family.

Mr. MacKinnon has won independence and prosperity through his own ability and well directed endeavors, and it is pleasing to accord him recognition as one of the representative citizens of El Cajon.

THE FREDERICKA HOME FOR THE AGED. One of the noble institutions of California, and one whose admirable management and service have fully justified the enthusiastic liberality of those who projected and have carried forward the work, is the Fredericka Home for the Aged, at Chula Vista, San Diego County. The institution is a splendid monument to the philanthropic zeal and intense human stewardship of its gracious founder and managing director, Mrs. Emma R. Saylor, who maintains her executive office at 617 Timken Building in the City of San Diego and concerning whom a more specic record appears in paragraphs immediately following this review.

While it is outside the province of this publication to enter into detailed description of the various institutions represented within its pages, it is but in justice due that brief record be given concerning the Fredericka Home for the Aged, and to this end liberal quotations are here made from the attractive announcement issued by the management of the home. As the reproduction is made with various eliminations and paraphrases, formal marks of quotation are not employed.

The inception of the Fredericka Home is due to the genius of Mrs. Emma R. Saylor, to whose indefatigable zeal and tireless energy is due the gratifying success of the institution. The principle contemplated, which is incorporated in the rules governing the home, is that of co-operative partnership, which secures as absolute independence for the inmates as is compatible with effective government. The ambition of the founder was to establish a great colony of old people of both sexes, to create a retreat with the home atmosphere predominating, yet with various interests that would bring out their best, securing to them, by careful and sympathetic use of their activities, the greatest possible amount of interest in life, and giving them a proprietary right in the Home they are helping to create. For such a Home no more ideal site could have been chosen than that now occupied at Chula Vista, which has rightly been called the "Riviera of the Pacific." The buildings stand in the heart of a fifteen-acre lemon and orange grove and command a



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magnificent view of the mountains, ocean and the bay of San Diego. The privilege that the members have of building a two or four room bungalow near the main buildings, designed for two or more members, is a delightful one, and gives the occupants of these cottages a privacy and exclusiveness very much desired. The Fredericka Association, a subsidiary organization of the Home, was likewise founded by Mrs. Saylor and provides a contributory system of insurance. Any respectable person is eligible to become a member of this association, and is encouraged to help in the extension of the work, as well as to take an active interest in the project, these members being given precedence in applications for admission to the Home.

The optimistic ambitions of the founder are gradually being realized. She has planned a wonderfully beautiful, complete and harmonious Home, and has demonstrated that her ideas can be made a practical reality, for nowhere is there another retreat for the aged where there is less cause for dissatisfaction or discord, or less of restrictions.

The Fredericka Home and Association was founded by Emma R. Saylor in June, 1908, Miss Eleanor Dye, Mrs. Belle M. Bailey and Mrs. Sarah Raymond being her associates and co-workers. The Home was formally founded on July 7, 1908, on which day Mrs. Saylor opened a temporary home at 1596 National Avenue, San Diego. On July 16, 1908, Mrs. Jennie Mason was admitted as the first resident member. In September, 1908, two notable admissions to the membership of the association were recorded when Mr. and Mrs. Henry Timken, who were people of large means, became identified with the work and hopes of the Home. From the first they were most enthusiastic adherents and evinced definite expressions of their faith, in large and generous gifts. On October 12, 1908, the association and home were incorporated, constitution and by-laws were adopted, and the following were elected directors: Henry Timken, capitalist; Ralph Granger, banker; Emma R. Saylor, philanthropist; E. J. Swayne, financier; and Judge A. Haines, attorney at law. Mrs. Emma R. Saylor was appointed managing director and has since continued the incumbent of this office.

About this time Mrs. Henry Timken purchased, at a cost of \$10,000, a beautiful home at Chula Vista, standing in the midst of a ten-acre orchard—which has since doubled in value and which is a source of revenue to the home—and presented it to the association for the permanent home for the aged. Mrs. Jennings Verity, from whom the property was purchased, donated the complete house furnishings, farm wagons, horses and implements. Before Mrs. Timken could participate in the joy of her beneficence she passed away, December 23, 1908, to the profound regret of all who knew her. Mrs. Saylor named the home "Fredericka" after Mrs. Timken, whose beautiful character exemplified the meaning of the name, Peace, and is a fitting title for the home of the aged. After the death of his wife Mr. Timken erected, at his own expense, as a tribute to her memory, the new east wing, which contains a number of large bedrooms and bath, a large dining room and kitchens, and also added a fine steam-heating and hot-water plant. A sad fatality pursued these two most generous friends of the Home, for before the new wing was completed, Mr. Timken passed into the unseen, March 16, 1909. His children, loyal to their parents' desire, completed the building and furnished the handsome mission dining room and the kitchen. After Mr. Timken's death his daughter, Mrs. A. S. Bridges, was elected his successor on the board of directors, and on the resignation of Ralph Granger, George Burnham was elected in his stead, and

in 1914, Dr. R. B. Irones was elected a director, following the resignation of George Burnham.

On January 1, 1909, the association moved its resident members to the new home at Chula Vista. In 1914 five acres of adjoining property were added to the home, at a cost of \$10,000. J. B. Coleman, a member of the home, and Mrs. Saylor both gave generous donations toward the purchase price. On this property is a building containing nine living rooms and two baths, and the building is designated as the Coleman annex. The first cottages were built and donated by Mrs. Helen Leatham, Mrs. E. M. Sharp and Mrs. A. S. Bridges, and each was named for some loved one they wished to honor. Each year several two or four room cottages have been added, built by resident members for their own use or by interested members of the association. In 1922 twenty-two cottages surround the main building, nestled among flower beds and orange trees, which make the environments very inviting and give comforts and privacy to the members occupying them.

Almost from the first day of the founding of the home Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. McNabb became interested, and they arranged for the building of two cottages after their death, as well as for the construction of a beautiful, modern hospital. July 10, 1913, Mr. McNabb lost his wife, and shortly afterward he made arrangements which enabled him to carry out her wishes, while he yet lived to enjoy the fruits of their beneficence. In 1913 the beautiful McNabb Hospital was completed. It is one of the most modern hospitals and sanitariums on the southern coast, and is operated exclusively for members of the Home. In 1916 the daughters and sons of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Timken gave \$200,000 as an endowment to perpetuate the work of Mrs. Saylor. In the spring of 1922, with one director yet to be elected, the directorate membership is as follows: Mrs. Amelia Timken Bridges, A. S. Bridges, Judge A. Haines, Mrs. Emma R. Saylor, E. J. Swayne, and G. Aubrey Davidson. Real estate and improvements of the home now represent a valuation of \$80,000, and with its endowment and other resources the institution is upon a most substantial basis.

The Fredericka Home has been founded to colonize aged people, to care for and provide for them when they have reached the age of seventy years, and it is conducted on the co-operative plan, each member to contribute his utmost in making the home an ideal place. It is the policy of the association to build a community of intelligent aged people who will take an active interest in making the Home all the promoters plan to make it, to make terms consistent with their means and to the interest of the Home, without taking all they have and robbing them of independence; rather, it is the desire of the management that each member shall take pride in the growth of the enterprise and volunteer to do all he or she can to make the Home in every respect all it should be.

For information concerning the general provisions of the institution, the requirements for admission to the Home and other pertinent data, application may be made to the office of the managing director. In appending paragraphs will be found a brief tribute to the earnest and devoted founder of this great and noble California institution.

MRS. EMMA R. SAYLOR is a woman whose deep and abiding human sympathy and kindness have transcended mere sentiment to express themselves in definite action, as attested by the admirable service being accorded by the great institution of which she was the founder and of which adequate description is given in the foregoing article.

Mrs. Saylor was born in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, and is a daughter of the late Henry Sutemeier, who was for many years a prominent merchant and manufacturer in the Missouri metropolis and who served gallantly as a soldier of the Union in the Civil war. Mrs. Saylor received the best of educational advantages and has the bearing and intellectuality of the true gentlewoman that she is. In 1900 was solemnized the marriage of Miss Sutemeier to Daniel W. Saylor, for many years auditor in the service of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, and in San Diego they maintain their home at 1003 West Brookes Avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Saylor have shown much of philanthropic consecration in the use of their ample financial resources, and Mrs. Saylor has proved a most able executive in her projecting and establishing of the Fredericka Home for the Aged, of which she has had the managing direction from the inception of the noble enterprise, as noted in the preceding article. While still a resident of her native city she had shown herself possessed of exceptional business ability and had established and developed a substantial and successful enterprise as a contractor and builder, her special province having been the erection of residences and apartment buildings. The Fredericka Home is the child of her thought, her ambition and her generous hopes, and distinction and honor are hers by reason of the great work she has achieved in founding and developing the institution, her services in connection with which have been given without the least of financial compensation. She has proved herself a splendid exponent of practical philanthropy, and her most enduring monument will be the great institution which she founded and which shall continue to prove a true home to many persons as the shadows of their lives begin to lengthen from the golden west, where "the sunset gates are open wide."

Mrs. Saylor has demonstrated also marked literary talent, and is the author of the following published books: "The Fifth Wheel," "Esther," and "The Last Mile Stone," the last mentioned work having been published by Paul Elder, of San Francisco, and having met with most favorable reception and high critical estimate. She has also contributed numerous short stories to various magazines.

JOHN HUDSON BOWLBY, attorney at law with offices on the seventh floor of the First National Bank Building, has practiced at San Diego since 1916, and his work as a lawyer both here and elsewhere has had unusual interest and variety from the usual routine of legal practice.

Mr. Bowlby represents a notable family of Nebraska and was born at Crete in Saline County that State April 2, 1882, son of C. J. and Mary Elizabeth (Hudson) Bowlby. His father was born in Monongahela County, West Virginia, and his mother near Freeport, Illinois, where they were married, and C. J. Bowlby is a Nebraska pioneer, having located at Crete in 1870 before that town had become established as a station on the Burlington Railroad. During the half century of his residence in Nebraska he has become well known all over the state as a prominent influence in the democratic party. He has been editor of the Crete Democrat since 1890. He has never been in politics as a candidate for office, but rather as one of those influences working and directing politics and party management. He has long been a warm friend and personal supporter of William J. Bryan, was a member of Bryan's contested delegation at the famous Chicago Convention of 1896, and was largely instrumental in getting Bryan to run for Congress the first time. C. J. Bowlby was born in 1847 and is still active at the age of seventy-three. His wife died at Crete in 1918, greatly loved and respected for her untir-

ing devotion to the interests of her large family of children. C. J. Bowlby is a charter member of Crete Lodge No. 37, A. F. & A. M.

John Hudson Bowlby is the third in a family of four sons and two daughters, all living. All were born in Crete and all acquired a college education. The oldest, Charles E., is now president of the Merchants and Farmers Bank at Friend, Nebraska. Henry L., the second son, spent three years in United States Military Academy at West Point, has achieved great success in his profession as an engineer, was at one time Highway Commissioner from the State of Washington and performed similar services for the State of Oregon. During the World War he was a Lieutenant Colonel in the Engineer Corps, had duty overseas, and subsequently was sent back to organize a new regiment and was engaged in that duty when the armistice was signed. He is now Senior Engineer in the Federal Highway Department at Washington, D. C. The two daughters are Virginia, Mrs. C. W. Harris of Seattle, Washington; and Mary, Mrs. A. J. Ela, of Ketchikan, Alaska. The youngest son is Dr. George L. M. Bowlby, a dentist at Aberdeen, Washington, who served as a lieutenant in the medical corps during the World War. These children all grew up in the same home at Crete.

John H. Bowlby, the only member of the family in California, was educated in the public schools of his native town, graduated from high school in 1899, took the classical and scientific course in Doane College at Crete, graduating with the A. B. degree in 1903, and followed that with post-graduate work in economics and sociology at the University of Nebraska, by which he was awarded the A. M. degree in 1906. He spent two years in the law department of the University of Nebraska, and his third year in George Washington University at Washington, D. C. He graduated with the LL.B. degree in 1907, and in the following year was admitted to the bar of the District of Columbia, and subsequently while in course of practice was admitted to the bars of Montana, Washington and California and to practice in the various Federal courts. For two years, during 1907-09, Mr. Bowlby was connected with the lumber investigation carried on by the Bureau of Corporations of Washington. After that, until 1915, he was with the staff of the General Land Office in investigation and trial of land cases, a work that took him all over the north-west and west.

Mr. Bowlby was admitted to the California bar in 1915 and has been engaged in a general practice at San Diego since January, 1916. He has handled the legal affairs of a number of individuals and important interests, and is secretary and treasurer of the Panama Soap Company of San Diego, an important new industry of the city.

Mr. Bowlby is a democrat in politics, is affiliated with Crete Lodge No. 37 A. F. & A. M., Sigma Alpha Epsilon college fraternity, Phi Delta Phi law fraternity, a member of the University Club and San Diego Bar Association, and a charter member of the Lawyers Institute of San Diego. He is also a member of the Nebraska Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. His home is at 1360 Sutter Street. July 18, 1916, at San Diego, Mr. Bowlby married Miss Marguerite F. Erzinger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Parker E. Baird of San Diego. Mrs. Bowlby was born at Albany, New York, was educated in the public schools of San Diego, graduating from the high school in 1910. From an early age she had given special attention to her musical education and pursued two years of study along this line at Northwestern University of Evanston, Illinois. Later she prepared herself for teaching at the State Teachers' College of San Diego, from which she received her state teacher's certificate, and for three years thereafter until her marriage, occupied a position as

teacher in the San Diego City Schools. During this time she also acted as special music instructor for several of the lower grades. She is an active member of the College Woman's Club and the Zlac Rowing Club of San Diego. To their marriage has been born two daughters, Phyllis Elizabeth and Mary Ellen.

HENRY AUSTIN ADAMS. After many successive years of arduous labors in the pulpit and on the lecture platform, failing health caused Mr. Adams to locate in San Diego where in a congenial atmosphere and away from the distractions of public duty he turned his talent to literary composition and the drama. His fame is now secure as a playwright and the City of San Diego shares properly in the distinctions paid him.

Mr. Adams was born at Santiago, Cuba, September 20, 1861. In the paternal line his branch of the Adams family settled in Maryland in 1683. His father, William Newton Adams, was born in Virginia, as a young man went to South America, and subsequently was in the sugar business in Cuba. The family returned to the United States and settled in New York where he became a partner in the great firm of Moses Taylor & Company. The mother of Henry Adams was Maria del Carmen Michelena. The Michelenas emigrated from Spain to America in the middle of the sixteenth century. They have been an ancient and distinguished family in the history of Venezuela.

Henry Austin Adams spent much of his early life in New York, where his education was supervised by private tutors and in private schools. He graduated from the General Theological Seminary in New York in 1882 with the degree S. T. B., and received the Master of Arts degree from Trinity College at Hartford in 1884. He was ordained to the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal Church after graduating and for three years was first assistant to the rector of "Old Trinity" Church in New York. Later he was rector of St. Paul's Cathedral Church in Buffalo, and finally of the Church of the Redeemer, Park Avenue, New York.

After quitting the pulpit Mr. Adams went on the lecture platform and for ten years carried his messages of light and inspiration over the country and spoke in all the principal cities. It was a strenuous life from which he retired only when ill health made such a move imperative and in 1907 he sought a permanent home in San Diego.

Mr. Adams contributed a number of short stories to the periodical press during several years he concentrated in that field of literary effort, but eventually he discovered a still broader field as a playwright, and it is as a dramatist that he will be most widely known and remembered. Mention of a few of his best known plays is sufficient to connect his name and work with current fame. Among his plays are such well known titles as "Ception Shoals," in which Madame Nazimova starred and from which the motion picture "Out of the Fog" was made. "God and Company" met with enthusiastic approval from the foremost critics when it was produced by the New York Stage Society. Among others written by this San Diego dramatist were "The Bird Cage," "Who Knows," "The Locked Door."

In former years Mr. Adams took an active interest and part in political campaigns, usually local campaigns, but never was a candidate for office. He has been twice married. His present wife was Miss Gertrude Desh of Baltimore. He has two daughters by his first wife: Mrs. T. N. Faulconer of San Diego and Mrs. J. German of New York City. The only son is by his second marriage, Perceval Henry, who is still at home.

HARRY E. McALMOND is one of the vital representatives of the cattle industry in San Diego County, where he is the owner of a fine ranch property of 960 acres, a portion of which is the old pre-emption claim here entered by his father many years ago. This splendidly improved and valuable landed estate is situated in the immediate vicinity of the village of Potrero, and it was here that Harry E. McAlmond was born in 1882 and here he was reared. Of his father, Captain Charles G. McAlmond, adequate record is given on other pages, in the personal sketch of an older son, D. G., so that further review of the family history is not demanded in the present sketch.

From the time of his birth Harry E. McAlmond has lived in the section of San Diego County that is now the stage of his important and successful ranching operations, and he is indebted to the excellent public schools of the county for his youthful education. He raises cattle upon a large scale and has the distinction of being a leader in this important field of industrial enterprise in his native county, the while his intense loyalty to California is to be taken as a matter of course, even as is his abiding appreciation of the manifold advantages and attractions of his native county. On his ranch Mr. McAlmond raises high-grade dairy cattle, and his system involves the selling of the young heifers for milch purposes. He is one of the popular and progressive young men of San Diego County and is doing his share in furtherance of its civic and industrial prestige.

In 1915 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McAlmond to Miss Beatrice Salazar, and they have two winsome little daughters, Myrtle and Dorothy.

EDWARD H. POST has been a resident of San Diego since 1912 and during the decade just past has made some noteworthy contributions to the civic and material advancement of the community. He came here with a successful record in professional and business career. He is an engineer by profession and had carried out many important engineering and construction projects, first as an engineer, and later as president of the Wilkes-Barre Construction Company, which he organized and directed for many years.

Mr. Post is a native of the old Keystone State, and his birth occurred in the rich Wyoming valley in the center of the anthracite coal field at Wilkes-Barre June 21, 1870. His ancestry is a notable one in several lines. His great-grandfather, Gideon Post, a native of Connecticut, served as a soldier in the Continental army in the War of the Revolution, and later became a pioneer settler in Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, where he lived out his life. Gideon Post, Jr., the oldest of his six children, was a native of Connecticut, but was reared in Luzerne County where he became a prosperous farmer and had the privilege of reclaiming and improving one of the many excellent farms of Fairmont township. He remained there until his death December 6, 1875, at the age of eighty-three. His wife was a daughter of Esquire John Dodson, another pioneer of Luzerne County. Of their eight children the seventh was Merritt H. Post.

Merritt H. Post, son of Gideon and Anna (Dodson) Post, was born in Fairmont township, Luzerne County, April 30, 1834. He lived on his father's farm to the age of seventeen, then became a student in the Kingston Seminary at Kingston, Pennsylvania, and in 1852 began an apprenticeship with James Laird at the harness-making trade at Wilkes-Barre. In that city he eventually built up a large and prosperous whole-



EDWARD H. POST

sale and retail business as a dealer in harness and trunks. His integrity in all the relations of life was a pronounced characteristic. In politics he was a republican, and he served as a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church of which he and his wife were devout members. Merritt H. Post on August 24, 1869, married Miss Anna L. Pell, daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Lines) Pell of Luzerne County. The four children of this union were Edward H., George S., Grace A. and Florence May.

The Pell genealogy is not less important and interesting in this connection than that of the Post family. Josiah Pell, Sr., was born in New York City April 24, 1734. His second wife, Elizabeth Jackson, was born at New London, Connecticut, in 1758. Josiah Pell, Sr., suffered the confiscation of his ample fortune by reason of political troubles incident to the War of the Revolution. Taking what little financial reserve was left he removed with his family to the wilds of Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, where he purchased and developed a very large farm property near Nanticoke in Hanover Township in what is now the center of the largest anthracite coal deposit in the United States. Before the close of the Revolution he and his father-in-law were taken prisoners by the Indians, the latter, Mr. Jackson, being killed after being made captive, but Josiah Pell effected his escape. He died May 15, 1801, and his wife on September 24, 1805.

Their son Samuel Pell on May 15, 1830, married Miss Margaret Lines, who was born in Hanover township May 2, 1807, daughter of Henry and Anna Lines. Conrad Lines, father of Henry, settled at Wyoming, Pennsylvania, prior to the Wyoming massacre in which many of the early residents of the valley were killed or captured by the Indians, this massacre being one of the major events in the history of the Revolution. Being driven from his property, Conrad Lines returned to New York, his former home, but after five years returned to Pennsylvania and spent the remainder of his life on his homestead farm near Nanticoke in Luzerne County. Henry Lines, his son, was born in 1773 and was a member of one of the pioneer families of the Wyoming valley where he resided all his life, eventually becoming one of the largest owners of coal lands in the valley. His death occurred in March, 1835.

Samuel Pell likewise became a man of prominence and influence in Luzerne County and served consecutively for fifteen years as justice of the peace. He passed his later years in Wilkes-Barre, where he died October 22, 1873. He was one of the organizers of the People's Bank and of the Wyoming National Bank in Wilkes-Barre. Samuel and Margaret Pell became the parents of one son and six daughters, of whom Anna L. (Mrs. Merritt H. Post) was the fifth in order of birth.

The talents and gifts with which Edward H. Post was endowed were developed through a liberal education. He attended an excellent private school in his native city known as the Harry Hillman Academy. In 1892 he graduated from Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University and soon afterward established himself in practice as a civil and mining engineer at Wilkes-Barre. For three years he was county engineer of Luzerne County. For fifteen years he was engaged as a contractor in handling important work including railroad construction and municipal improvements in Pennsylvania and other eastern cities. Mr. Post was one of the organizers and a director of the Slavonic Deposit Bank of Wilkes-Barre. That city was his place of residence for the greater part of the time he spent in the East, though from 1901 to 1904 he lived in the city of Pittsburgh, where he was retained as engineer for the United

States Steel Corporation and at the same time served in a similar capacity for the National Rolling Mills at McKeesport.

Having given twenty consecutive years to his business and other responsibilities in the East, Mr. Post in 1912 established his home in San Diego. He has since been one of the loyal and liberal citizens of the community and has also placed considerable capital in local real estate. In the constructive improvement of the city he erected two modern buildings, the Post-Bailey building at the northeast corner of Seventh Street and Broadway in which he sold his interest in 1916, and the Post building at the southwest corner of Eighth Street and Broadway, a property he still owns.

Mr. Post is a loyal republican in politics. He and Mrs. Post are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a valued member of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, is affiliated with the B. P. O. E., and among other social and civic organizations belongs to the Rotary Club, the Advertising Club, the University Club, the Cuyamaca Club, and the San Diego Country Club, and his name is still enrolled on the membership of the Westmoreland Club of Wilkes-Barre.

September 20, 1897, at Buffalo, New York, Mr. Post married Miss Mary L. Birtell, who was born and reared at Scranton, Pennsylvania. Her parents were Nicholas and Mary (Klose) Birtell, her father a native of Alsace-Lorraine and her mother of Wurtemberg. Her people were extensive land owners in Alsace-Lorraine. During the Franco-Prussian war of 1870-71 a large part of their property was confiscated and subsequently they came to the United States, settling at Scranton, Pennsylvania, where her father engaged in the butcher business for many years and was a very successful merchant. Of the three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Post the oldest, Ruth, died in the City of Pittsburgh in 1902 at the age of six months. The two other children, both natives of Wilkes-Barre are Mrs. B. Franklin Mahoney and Edward H., Jr., now residents of San Diego.

ERNEST BENARD, pioneer nurseryman of San Diego County, has been engaged in this line of business since 1887, during which time he has built up a large and valuable trade, and established very firmly his reputation for reliability and integrity. He is a native of France, where he was born February 18, 1859, and comes of a line of nurserymen, both his father and grandfather having been noted for their skill in horticulture. He learned the details of his work under his father's careful supervision, and then, in 1884, came to the United States, and for two years worked in nurseries in Philadelphia and New York City. In 1886 he came to California as foreman of the California Nursery at Niles, under John Roch, one of the well-known nurserymen of that period. Leaving Niles in 1887, Mr. Benard located permanently at San Diego, to which city he had come with several carloads of nursery stock for the Hotel del Coronado, and where he found the conditions for which he had been seeking. One year later he secured his present location in Mission Valley, where he has thirteen acres. His ability, energy and love of his work enabled him to forge ahead, and he is today one of the most successful men in his line in the county. At first he specialized in olives, but later he branched out into raising ornamental stock and specialized in roses, and among other important contracts he has had was that for planting all of the trees and shrubs at Point Loma and also the first planting at Balboa Park. Mr. Benard did a great deal of landscape gardening along original lines, and he introduced the

famous Ascolano and Gifford olives. He ships his stock all along the coast and to eastern points.

In 1891 Mr. Benard was married to Margaret Herkert, a native of Illinois, and they have the following children: Rose M., who is the wife of P. A. Becker; and Lily C., who is the wife of Frank Colt. During the many years Mr. Benard has been a resident of San Diego, he has earned and retains the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens. He is recognized as a man of fine artistic perceptions, and original ideas, and if he is permitted to carry out his own designs is certain of producing pleasing and unusual results. Loving his work, to which he has devoted his lifetime, he finds his pleasure, as well as profit, in it, and has had little time or desire for outside matters.

CHARLES KAUFFMAN is one of San Diego's busiest men and has earned the right to be respected as one of the community's most useful citizens. He is foreman of the great Hardy's Bay City Market at 5th and G streets, and has held that position since 1896. When he became foreman there were about fifteen employes, while there are a hundred and fifty in the retail department under Mr. Kauffman's supervision.

He was born at Rockford, Illinois, December 16, 1867, son of August and Elizabeth (Katzing) Kauffman. His parents were natives of Germany, and his father was a pioneer butcher and merchant at Rockford, Illinois. He became a wealthy and influential citizen there, but met with reverses in 1884 and in the following year came to California and was joined a year later by his family.

Charles Kauffman had a high school education and practically grew up in his father's market. On coming to San Diego his first employment was in a meat market under Mr. Hardy in the year 1888, and when Hardy established a business of his own Mr. Kauffman went with him and is now the oldest employe of the establishment. In all these years Mr. Kauffman has never lost any time, and his industry and faithfulness have entered directly into the business service which has come to be so highly appreciated in San Diego.

In 1899 at San Diego Mr. Kauffman married Miss Edith Mensing, a native of Minnesota, who grew up in Southern California. Mr. Kauffman is an independent republican in politics. He has an attractive home, built in 1909, located at 346 19th Street.

MRS. BESSIE FOSTER is widow of the late W. P. Foster, and they came to California more than thirty years ago. Mr. Foster was prominently connected with mining, ranching and other interests in Southern California.

W. P. Foster was born at Andover, Massachusetts, of old New England family, and he inherited many heirlooms of the family, some of them nearly three hundred years old. He was a graduate of Amherst College, and for a year was bookkeeper in a bank at Dixon, Illinois. For two years he was on the Board of Trade in Chicago.

He and Mrs. Foster were married in 1879, and in 1886 they went to California by way of Panama. For a time Mr. Foster operated a forty-stamp mill in Fresno County, and in 1892 moved to his ranch home at Jacumba, where Mr. and Mrs. Foster entertained some of San Diego's most prominent citizens. They also spent much of their time in travel, taking a sea voyage to the Sandwich Islands, and covering practically the entire North American continent. Mr. Foster died in 1917. Mrs. Foster now lives in a cottage home on the ranch and leases the land.

JAMES G. FRANCE is a practical and technical agriculturist, has handled some of the largest farm propositions in the country, and is now on his third term as county farm advisor for San Diego County.

Mr. France was born at Sycamore, Illinois, March 19, 1885, son of P. M. and Clara E. (Miller) France. His father was a Congregational minister. Mr. France spent his youth in Galesburg, Illinois, graduated from the high school and spent one year, 1905-06 in Knox College in that city. From 1907 to 1911 he was a student in the Michigan Agricultural College at Lansing, and was an honor graduate in 1911. He was a member of the Alpha Zeta college fraternity there, and was also prominent in track athletics, running the quarter and half mile and in 1908 was one of the winners of the cross country run of three and a half miles. In 1911 soon after his graduation Mr. France married at Galesburg Frances M. Main. They have three children: Marian, born in 1913; Allan, born in 1915 and Harriet, born in 1918. Their home is at 1336 Bush Street in San Diego.

Soon after leaving college Mr. France took a contract to act as manager of Stuart Acres, a magnificent farm of two thousand acres at Marshall, Michigan, devoted to diversified farming. Under Mr. France's supervision four hundred acres were set to fruit, and he also developed a herd of pure bred Guernsey cattle and Duroc Jersey hogs, and built a cold storage plant, elevator siding and numerous farm buildings. He was connected with Stuart Acres for six years as manager, and on leaving there spent a year and a half as agricultural expert for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway.

In 1917 he came to California and became superintendent of the Fontana Land Company in San Bernardino County. This was an eighteen thousand acre ranch, the largest citrus ranch in California. Mr. France was appointed County Farm Adviser for San Diego County in 1920, and has since been reappointed. While the expense of his office are borne by the county, he is a member of the staff of the College of Agriculture of the University of California and is a collaborator with the United States Department of Agriculture and his salary is paid from these sources.

Mr. France works in co-operation with the San Diego County Farm Bureau, and through this organization has taken an important part in the development of San Diego County's back country. Mr. France has been an advisory member of the Farm Bureau Fair Board, that has put on two very successful agricultural fairs in San Diego, and is a member of the present board.

Mr. France is a member of St. Albans Lodge No. 20 F. & A. M., of Marshall, Michigan, and of the San Diego Lodge No. 168 Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

CHARLES HOOK is the owner of one of the fine stock ranches in the southeastern part of San Diego County, and is here a leading representative of the cattle industry, his ranch comprising 480 acres and being situated in the vicinity of Buckman Springs. The place is about seven miles distant from the village of Campo, which is Mr. Hook's post-office address.

Charles Hook was born in San Diego County, California, on the 19th of January, 1872, and is a son of James D. and Rebecca (Johnson) Hook, the former a native of Maine and the latter of Alabama, though she was reared and educated in the state of Mississippi. The family home was established in Arizona, and there the father died when his son was nine years of age. The widowed mother later came to San

Diego County, California, where she filed claim to 160 acres of land, included in the present ranch property of her son Charles, and in due time she perfected her title to the property. She was one of the venerable and revered women of this part of San Diego county at the time of her death, in 1901.

The youthful education of Charles Hook was acquired in the schools of Arizona and California, and he gave valuable aid in the reclaiming and developing of the land obtained by his mother, the same proving the nucleus of his present large and valuable ranch estate, which has the best of improvements, including modern buildings. Here he raises high-grade live stock, with special attention given to the breeding of Hereford and Durham cattle, his herds being headed by fine registered bulls and the beef cattle of the Hook ranch commanding the maximum market prices. Mr. Hook is one of the alert and progressive representatives of the livestock enterprise in the county that has been his home since boyhood, and he has so ordered his course as to gain and retain the unqualified respect and confidence of those with whom he has come in contact in the varied relations of life. He is a staunch democrat in politics and while he has had no ambition for public office he has given effective service as highway overseer for his district.

In 1894 Mr. Hook was united in marriage to Miss Isola Demick, a native of Texas. They have six children, all of whom have been afforded good educational advantages, including those of the San Diego high school: Elva is now the wife of Cedric E. Hoskins; Viola is the wife of George Nalls; Percy is serving as a government ranger; and Myrna, Norma and Lester remain at the parental home.

JOHN HAERING. No minor distinction is involved in the ownership of the Surprise Valley Stock Farm, for this splendid domain, in San Diego County, is one of the largest and best improved stock and dairy farms in Southern California. The ranch, comprising 224 acres of most fertile land in the beautiful Surprise valley, is situated near the little village of Foster. The year 1921 finds more than 300 head of cattle on this farm, and the dairy herd comprises more than 100 cows. The modern farm house has fourteen rooms and is one of the beautiful rural domiciles of this part of San Diego County. All other buildings on the place are of most substantial order and provided with the best of facilities for insuring their maximum service in the uses to which they are specially applied. Here are found large barns, an ice plant, four silos, with a capacity of more than 800 tons, and the most approved of modern appliances and provisions for the insuring of sanitation in all departments of the dairy enterprise here successfully conducted. Of the tract comprising the estate, 135 acres are devoted to alfalfa, and the rest of the land is given over to the raising of corn and other grain and to pasturage purposes. Here is to be seen the best type of Holstein cattle, and most of the stock on the farm is registered, as emanating from the fine Holstein sire known as "Korndyke."

John Haering, the owner of this valuable property, was born in Russia, and was a child at the time of his parents' immigration to the United States. He passed the period of his boyhood and youth in North and South Dakota, where he attended the public schools when opportunity offered, and as a young man he went to Alberta, Canada, where he took up a homestead and instituted the development of a farm. He remained on this place several years, made good improvements on the land, and after selling the property he came to California and engaged

in dairy farming. There he remained until 1919, when he came to the southern part of the state and purchased his present fine ranch property, which under his vigorous and able management has been made one of the show places of San Diego County. In his large and important farming and live-stock operations Mr. Haering has a valued assistant in the person of his brother-in-law, A. Milligan, with whom he has been associated in business many years. Mr. Milligan married Miss Nancy Henderson, of Alberta, Canada, and they have two children, William and Katherine.

Mr. Haering married Miss Kate Milligan and they have four children—Earl, Margaret, Mildred and Avis.

Entirely surrounded by mountains, Surprise Valley Stock Farm is a veritable garden spot that fully merits its name. A more beautiful and better ordered rural estate would be difficult to find, even among the many fine places of Southern California, and the general appearance of the farm indicates fully the pride taken by its owner in keeping it up to the highest standard in all ways. The farm is not only a center of vital industrial enterprise in the raising of live stock and various agricultural products, but on the same is operated the large granite quarry that in itself adds materially to the revenue of the owner of the property. The place is well developed and was for years known as the Weston ranch. Mr. Haering is progressive and liberal not only in his individual activities in connection with basic industries of most important order, but also in his loyal stewardship as a citizen.

JOSEPH A. PARKS, M. D. In the exacting profession of medicine and surgery modern conditions and definite expediency have brought full realization of the value of concentration of study and service in special fields or departments of practice, and the high reputation and unequivocal success achieved by Doctor Parks have shown his good judgment in limiting his practice to the diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the chest and throat. His practice is of substantial and representative character and marks him as one of the influential and honored members of his profession in San Diego County. In the City of San Diego he maintains his office at 709-710 Timken Building, and in his home district of La Mesa his office is in the Lyon Block.

Dr. Joseph Andrew Parks was born on the old homestead plantation of the Parks family, nine miles southeast of Franklin, Tennessee, in Williamson County, and the date of his nativity was March 10, 1872, a son of William Van Buren Parks and Elizabeth (Johnson) Parks, whose marriage was solemnized about the year 1868. William Van Buren Parks was a representative of one of the old and honored families that was founded in Virginia in the Colonial period of our national history. He was a gallant young soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, and continued in service until its close, as a member of the Twentieth Tennessee Infantry. At the close of the war he returned to the old homestead in Williamson County, Tennessee, and at the time of his death he was one of the representative farmers and honored and influential citizens of Williamson County. He assumed heavy responsibilities in restoring order and prosperity to the old family plantation after the devastation wrought by the Civil war, and he continued as a leader in community sentiment and action in the old home county until the close of his worthy and useful life. His wife likewise was of fine Virginia ancestry.

Dr. Joseph A. Parks was afforded excellent educational advantages in his youth, including those of the Peabody Normal School, at Nash-

ville, Tennessee, in which city he thereafter completed a course in the medical department of Vanderbilt University, in which he was graduated in the spring of 1898 and from which he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He had been reared on the old homestead plantation and his initial experience had been in connection with farm industry. Prior to his graduation in Vanderbilt University he had proved a successful and popular teacher in the schools of his native state. He initiated the practice of his profession in his native county, where he built up a substantial practice of general order and where he continued his residence until 1902, when, by reason of impaired health, he came to California, where he passed six months at San Diego, the ensuing six months having been spent in Arizona and New Mexico. Two years passed ere he fully regained his health, and in the meanwhile his professional interest had been naturally directed to tuberculosis, the disease which had threatened his life when he sought relief in the west. Thus he applied himself diligently and with characteristic enthusiasm to study and research pertinent to the prevention and cure of tuberculosis, with the result that he has since specialized in the treatment of the diseases of the throat and chest. In 1904 Doctor Parks assumed the position of house physician in the Pottenger Sanatorium at Monrovia, California, and in November of the following year he resigned this post and removed to La Mesa, one of the beautiful suburbs of San Diego, where he has since maintained his home, the while his practice in his special department has so extended that he has found it expedient to maintain an office in the City of San Diego also. He has gained an authoritative place in connection with the treatment of pulmonary consumption, and in addition to his large and representative private practice he is frequently called into consultation as a specialist and authority in diseases of the throat and chest.

In June, 1917, shortly after the nation became involved in the great World war, Doctor Parks volunteered for service in the medical corps. He entered active service in the following September, as captain in the medical corps of the United States Army, and in May, 1918, he was promoted to the rank of major, his service having continued until December 30, 1918, when he received his honorable discharge. Within this period of patriotic service he was appointed surgeon of coast defenses, Fort Stevens, Oregon, and he did effective work on tubercular and cardio-vascular examining boards in the different camps and forts—from Camp Kearney to the Puget Sound forts. Upon leaving the national service, Doctor Parks resumed his private practice in San Diego and La Mesa, where he continues as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of this part of the state. He has served as president of San Diego County Medical Society, was president of the San Diego Tuberculosis Society at the time he entered service in connection with the late war, and since 1919 he has again been the incumbent of this office. He is an active member also of the San Diego Medical Library Association, the Southern California Medical Society, the California State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. In meeting the requisitions upon his time and attention in the work of his profession the Doctor passed his mornings in his La Mesa office and the afternoons in his office in San Diego.

Doctor Parks has manifested fine civic loyalty and progressiveness during the period of his residence in California, has served as a member of the board of trustees of La Mesa, was president of the La Mesa Chamber of Commerce in 1916 and is a member of its board of directors in 1921. He takes lively interest in all that concerns the welfare and

advancement of his home community and county, and in the state of his adoption his circle of friends is limited only by that of his acquaintances. A distinctly democratic atmosphere canopied Doctor Parks during the period of his childhood and youth, and he has in later years found no reason for withdrawing his allegiance to the democratic party. He is a charter member, and a member of the original board of trustees, of Cuyamaca Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at La Mesa; he has passed official chairs in La Mesa Lodge, No. 407, Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, of which he is senior warden in 1921; and in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of the Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree, and is affiliated with the York Rite, Commandery, Knights Templar. The Doctor was a member of Park Place Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in the City of San Diego, from 1912 to 1920, and he and his wife now hold membership in the La Mesa Methodist Episcopal Church.

August 4, 1904, recorded the marriage of Doctor Parks to Miss Carrie Oakley, of Franklin, Tennessee, and she died at La Mesa, California, in August, 1908, leaving no children. On the 15th of August, 1911, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Parks to Mrs. Rose (Miller) McClellan, of San Diego. Mrs. Parks is a daughter of Professor Barton Warren Stone Miller and Nan (Pennington) Miller, the latter a representative of the distinguished old Pennington family of the Southern States, this family having been founded in Virginia in the Colonial era, and representatives having later settled in the Carolinas, Tennessee, Kentucky and Missouri. Many members of this family were distinguished soldiers and officers in the Confederate service in the Civil war. The father of Mrs. Parks is a musician of fine talent and is now professor of music in Camden Point Seminary, at Camden Point, Missouri. Mrs. Parks is a woman of gracious presence and distinctive culture, and is prominent in the civic and social activities of her home community. She served as president of Stonewall Jackson Chapter, No. 476, United Daughters of the Confederacy in 1916-17; was worthy matron of La Mesa Chapter No. 300, Order of the Eastern Star in 1915; and in 1917 she was district deputy of the Order of the Eastern Star in California, as well as grand representative of the grand chapter of the order for the state of Arkansas. She has served consecutively since May, 1917, as chairman of the La Mesa branch of the Red Cross, and is a member of the directorate of the San Diego Chapter of the Red Cross. Doctor and Mrs. Parks have a fine little son, Joseph Andrew, Jr., who was born at La Mesa.

GEORGE N. FLINT was till recently the efficient and popular manager of the well equipped general merchandise store conducted at Campo by the Mountain Commercial Company, which operates three branch stores at other points in San Diego County, further mention of this representative commercial concern being made in the personal sketch of its secretary, treasurer and general manager, M. S. Johnson, who is post-master at Campo.

George N. Flint takes justifiable satisfaction in being a native son of California, he having been born in Yuba County, this state, on the 6th of May, 1877, and being a son of John N. and Mary (Grant) Flint, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania and the latter in Nevada County, California. The father is an expert blender of teas and coffees and as such is employed in a leading wholesale tea and coffee establishment in the City of San Diego, where he and his wife have an attractive home. He whose name introduces this review gained his early

education in the public schools and after completing the curriculum of the San Diego high school he passed the examination which gained to him a first-grade certificate as a teacher. He has, however, never engaged actively in the work of the pedagogic profession, and after leaving school he was for four years associated with his father in the tea and coffee business which the latter was then conducting in San Diego. After his father sold the business to which reference has just been made, George N. Flint gave four and one-half years of service as conductor on the street-car lines of San Diego, and for the ensuing three years he was employed as bookkeeper in the Spreckels railway office. The next two years found him associated with the Russ Mill & Lumber Company, of San Diego, and for three years thereafter he was manager of the store of the Varney Brothers Company in the Imperial valley. He then responded to the solicitations of M. S. Johnson and, on the 1st of January, 1920, assumed the position of manager of the well equipped mercantile establishment of the Mountain Commercial Company at Campo, where his former experience and progressive policies proved effective in advancing the interests of this company. His personality is such that he was ever on the alert to meet, and even anticipate, the requirements of customers, and his consideration and unflinching courtesy gained him prestige as one of the most popular business men in this part of San Diego County. Since January, 1922, he has been employed as head bookkeeper in Charles S. Hardy's Bay City Market, San Diego.

Mr. Flint is a republican in politics, is a charter member of the organization of the Fraternal Brotherhood at San Diego, and as a citizen he takes loyal interest in all matters touching the communal welfare. At San Diego, in the year 1902, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Flint to Miss Emily Chapman, who was born in the northern part of California, and who vies with her husband in loyalty to and appreciation of their native state. They have two children, Russell and Kathryn.

ODD S. HALSETH, established in business at Coronado as proprietor of an electric garage and battery station, is one of the most widely traveled and world experienced men in Southern California. His life has been one continuous adventure and he is still only a man of thirty.

He was born near Christiania, Norway, in 1891, son of John and Marit (Kaarboe) Halseth. His father is a highly educated man, superintendent of Government schools in Norway, and as a school inspector has traveled over most of the European countries.

Odd S. Halseth was given every advantage of technical training. He is a graduate of high school and attended technical colleges in both Norway and Germany. Before he became an American citizen he had traveled all over the globe, was in the British Government service in India and South Africa as a civil and mechanical engineer, and he sailed the seas under many flags. Mr. Halseth was with the United States Army Air Service from 1917 until April, 1920, and served eighteen months overseas.

After his discharge from the service Mr. Halseth seeking a permanent home for himself and family acquired the garage business at Third Street and F Avenue. He has the agency for the Titan batteries and the Guaranteed Magnito parts, and is a thorough expert on everything electrical. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of San Diego, the Scandinavian Club of San Diego, and he and his family are members of the Episcopal Church.

In June, 1919, at New York City, Mr. Halseth married Edna May Scofield. She was born in Wisconsin, was a student at the Art Institute

of Chicago for three years, and has achieved more than local fame for her work in sculpture. Her bust of Yellow Sky received the first prize at the San Diego Exposition, and is still on exhibition at the grounds. Mr. and Mrs. Halseth, who reside at 312 East Avenue have one son, Edwin Scofield.

FREDERIC BARLOW WILSON, chief clerk of the San Diego Hotel, is one of the live business men of San Diego, and a man with a special genius for remembering names and faces which makes him a valuable member of the Greeters of San Diego. His acquaintance is a wide one, and by all who know him he is held in high regard. Mr. Wilson was born at Washington, Pennsylvania, a son of James Blaine and Mary (Leet) Wilson, and grandson of Congressman Isaac Leet. James Blaine Wilson was a farmer and stockraiser, and also served as street railway president in and near Washington, Pennsylvania.

Growing up in his native city, Frederic Barlow Wilson attended Washington and Jefferson College, but did not complete the course, but left college prior to graduation and took up newspaper writings in Washington and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Later he published a paper in his home city for a few years, and then took up advertising writing, going in the course of time to New York City, where, in addition to his writing of advertisements, he did special writing for the New York Sun for a year.

Failing health necessitated a change, and in 1903 he came to San Diego, from New York City, and in order to keep out of doors went into the real estate business, in which he continued for several years, handling a number of large deals in business property. Some of these transactions led him into the hotel business, and for two years he was with the Albany Hotel, from whence he came to the San Diego Hotel, and here he has found congenial surroundings, and has aided very materially in making this a popular hostelry.

On October 19, 1897, Mr. Wilson was married at Duquesne, Pennsylvania, to S. Mayes Jones, a school-teacher, a daughter of James J. Jones, a Methodist minister now in charge of a church at Malden, Massachusetts. Early in his residence in San Diego, Mr. Wilson joined the Greeters, of which he is past president, and he has always been active in its work. Mr. Wilson is another one of the many in California who have reason to be glad of the fact that at one time in their lives they were forced to make a change because of poor health, for on account of what at the time appeared to be a misfortune, he has had the opportunity to be one of the active forces in the life of San Diego, which to him, as to all of the other loyal residents, is the most desirable city in the country.

LOUIS J. GILL. Many of the most distinctive architectural works of Southern California during the past thirty years are associated with and give credit to the name Gill, which since the early nineties has enjoyed an exceptionally high place in the architectural profession in the State. Since 1893 the second floor of the Owl Drug Building at San Diego has been the working headquarters for the architectural firm of Gill, and it is the oldest architect's office in San Diego. Irving J. Gill was the master mind of this office for twenty years, until he removed to Los Angeles in 1913. His young partner and associate for several years, and successor to his business at San Diego, is his nephew, Louis J. Gill, whose work has gained very favorable comparison with that of his older associate.

Louis J. Gill was born at Syracuse, New York, May 9, 1885, son of John David and Harriet (Thompson) Gill. The constructive trades might be regarded almost as a family profession. Grandfather Joseph Gill was a builder and John D. Gill has been a leading building contractor at Syracuse for the past seven years, and has been a resident of that city nearly half a century. Both he and his wife were born in that section of New York. John David Gill is a Republican, was very active in the direct primary forces in New York and at one time served as district supervisor. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and has held the chairs in the lodges of Odd Fellows and Masons. His two children are Louis J. and Fannie, wife of Robert Porter, a prominent Syracuse banker and an authority on the Federal Reserve Bank Law.

Louis J. Gill was educated in the grammar and high schools of Syracuse, graduated from Syracuse University in 1911 with the Bachelor of Arts degree, and won the second travelers scholarship, which would have permitted him to spend a year in Paris. Instead he came to San Diego in 1911, and joined his uncle Irving J. Gill and was in partnership with that distinguished Southern California architect until 1915. Irving J. Gill had come to San Diego in 1893, after some employment of his services as an architect on the building of the World's Fair at Chicago. In 1913 Irving Gill opened his offices in Los Angeles, leaving his nephew in charge of the San Diego business, and two years later the partnership was dissolved.

Louis J. Gill's chief work has been the designing and construction of residences. His largest commission was handling the architectural works for the Scripps Community Center at La Jolla, including the Bishop School and Playgrounds, Woman's Club Building, and a group of residences. He was architect for the Sacred Heart Church at Coronado and the Mission Hills Congregational Church at San Diego and St. Ann's Catholic Church at Needles and a group of Canyon houses for Miss Alice Lee.

Mr. Gill is a member of the University Club of San Diego, the American Institute of Architects and is an Episcopalian.

October 2, 1915, at Syracuse he married Miss Mildred Elizabeth Stillman of that city, where she was born and educated. She graduated Bachelor of Arts from Syracuse University and received a diploma in painting in 1911, and shares with her husband a generous enthusiasm for the Fine Arts. Mr. and Mrs. Gill have one son, John Stillman Gill, born in San Diego January 2, 1917. Mr. Gill has recently erected a handsome residence at the corner of Albatross and Brooks Avenue.

VAUGHN & WEGGENMAN is the title of a progressive firm that has made splendid contribution to the manifold resort attraction of Southern California, through the development and improving of the beautiful Jacumba Hot Springs resort, of which the members of this firm are the owners and managers. This attractive resort is situated seventy-seven miles to the East of the city of San Diego, and in its development the firm of Vaughn & Weggenman has expended approximately \$250,000—an investment which they expect to double within the next five years. B. L. Vaughn, senior member of the firm is one of the substantial capitalists of Southern California, and was formerly an influential representative of mining enterprise in Arizona, where he still retains large and valuable interests. He has extensive landed interests in Southern California, principally in the Imperial Valley, where he is the owner not only of several hundred acres of land but also of the popular Barbara

Worth Hotel, known for its attractions and effective service as one of the fine resorts of San Diego County.

L. F. Weggenman, junior member of the firm, has proved a most loyal and liberal coadjutor in the development of Jacumba, and in the City of San Diego he is proprietor of the Booteries, one of the high-class shoe stores of the city. He is one of the vigorous and substantial business men and progressive citizens of San Diego County, and in the carrying forward of the splendid enterprise at Jacumba he and his partner have utilized their own capital and asked no outside co-operation in a financial way. This shows their unbounded faith in their home county, and there can be no impropriety in stating that they are transforming the hills of Jacumba into a resort that is destined to rival in popularity Southern California's famous Coronado. They are sparing no expense in equipping the resort with all manner of attractions and conveniences for the amusement and entertainment of the public, and the hotel and surrounding cottages, natural hot-water outdoor plunge and bath house, ample garage, concessions of varied and high-grade order, all contribute to making the place an ideal resort at the present time, besides which the owners intend to continue development work until no other resort of this favored section of the Union can excel it in general attractiveness. On the land which they here purchased Messrs. Vaughn and Weggenman have planted 3,000 cottonwood trees, as well as a large number of fruit trees, and 100 acres of the tract are devoted to agriculture and the raising of vegetables, melons and other supplies that are utilized by those living at the resort.

Jacumba Hot Springs is readily assessible by San Diego & Arizona trains or by auto. The Imperial Valley California State Highway runs through the center. This is also the National Bankhead Highway. There is already noticeable travel from eastern points through Jacumba Hot Springs. It not only has the usual resort features but is the distributing point for that portion of San Diego and Imperial Valleys back country. Here you will find general stores, meat-markets, barber shop and other accommodations usually found in a town.

Mr. Vaughn is president of the Banner gold mine and also of the Alice United Mines, in Arizona, and was one of the organizers of the Parker Bank & Trust Company, at Parker, Arizona, of which he is vice president.

Mr. Weggenman is president of the Jacumba Chamber of Commerce and both he and his partner are affiliated with various fraternal orders. Mr. Weggenman still clings to a life of single blessedness, but Mr. Vaughn wedded Miss Audrey Lane, their two children being Tyrone and Richard, and the family home being maintained in the City of San Diego.

Aside from their achievement these two progressive citizens have the personality that wins and retains friends, and their popularity is unqualified, in both business and social circles.

WILLIAM P. WILLIAMSON, M. D. As a physician and surgeon the late Doctor Williamson was accorded recognition for his special abilities throughout an active career covering nearly thirty years. During his work at San Diego he was best known as a specialist in ophthalmology.

Doctor Williamson died of acute pneumonia at Los Angeles during a business visit to that city October 20, 1918. He was a native of Canada and his death occurred at the age of fifty years seven months eighteen days. He was a graduate of McGill University in surgery. He visited relatives in San Diego many years before he located there and engaged

in practice at London, Ontario, until he came to the United States in 1910 and located at San Diego. He was oculist for the Santa Fe Railroad Company, and represented Southern California in ophthalmology in the American College of Surgeons, his attainments bringing him the rank of Fellow in that college. Doctor Williamson married at San Diego in July, 1916, Mrs. Emily C. Chartres-Martin.

D. G. McALMOND is one of the substantial and popular exponents of ranch enterprise in the Potrero district of San Diego County, has here maintained his home from the time of his birth, and is a representative of one of the most honored and influential pioneer families of this part of the county, his parents having been the first permanent white settlers in the Potrero community.

On the old homestead ranch which is his present place of residence D. G. McAlmond was born March 21, 1877, a son of Capt. Charles G. and Alpha D. (Edwards) McAlmond, the former of whom was born in Maine and the latter in Indiana. Capt. Charles G. McAlmond, a scion of a sterling Scotch family that was founded in New England in the colonial period of our national history, was but a boy when he left home to enter upon a seafaring life, and he developed such skill in navigation that he was serving as captain of a sailing vessel when he was but twenty-one years of age. He voyaged to far ports in the course of his association with maritime affairs, made the trip around the world and learned to speak the Spanish language with fluency. He continued to follow the sea until 1869, when injuries which he received when knocked off shipboard at the Isthmus of Panama incapacitated him for further active connection with this hardy and adventurous service. In order to aid him in resisting the lure of the sea he made his way inland from the California coast and took up a goodly tract of land in the Potrero district of San Diego County, where he filed both pre-emption and homestead claims. He was the first permanent white settler at Potrero, where Indians were much in evidence at the time when he there established his home, the few Texans who were in the vicinity having soon left there. He developed his land from the wilds, made good improvements on the property and achieved substantial success as a cattle grower and agriculturist. A man of sterling character and strong mentality, he was influential in the community that long represented his home and in which he was an honored pioneer citizen at the time of his death, in 1887, his widow having long survived him and having been venerable in years when she passed away, in 1912. They endured many trials and hardships in the early days, where their home was one of isolation, but the passing years crowned their earnest labors with prosperity and both did well their parts in the development and advancement of the beautiful district in which they established their home many years ago.

D. G. McAlmond was reared to the sturdy discipline of the home ranch, received his youthful education in the schools of San Diego County, and his unswerving loyalty to the district in which he was born and reared has been definitely shown in his continued residence here and his active association with the civic and industrial interests of the community. No other citizen has here lived continuously for so great a number of years, and he was but twelve years old when he initiated his service in riding the range, in which connection he was employed for varying intervals by leading individual cattlemen and corporations engaged in the cattle business in this section. He finally filed entry to a homestead of 160 acres, near Campo, and there he resided several years. In 1915 he purchased the Round Potrero Ranch, four miles

north of the village of Potrero, and this fine property situated in a beautiful and fertile valley, he has developed into one of the best ranches in the southeastern part of San Diego county. The tract comprises 880 acres, is improved with a commodious house of modern type, large barns and minor ranch buildings, and the general equipment is maintained at high standard, so that the place is the stage of progressive and successful operations in the raising of live stock and the carrying forward of agricultural enterprise.

Loyal and progressive as a citizen, Mr. McAlmond is a staunch supporter of the cause of the republican party and he is always ready to lend his co-operation in the furtherance of measures and enterprises tending to advance the social and material wellbeing of the community. He has served many years as a trustee of his school district, and apropos of official service, it may be noted that in the earlier period of his residence in California the father of Mr. McAlmond served for some time as harbor commissioner of San Diego, a position which gave him minor touch with the sea, his love for which never entirely waned.

The year 1899 recorded the marriage of D. G. McAlmond to Miss Ada Chowning, who likewise was born and reared in San Diego County, and they have five children—Henry, William, Grace, and May and Fay, who are twins.

AMASA P. JOHNSON, JR. It is specially gratifying to the publishers of this work to be able to accord within its pages specific recognition to Mr. Johnson, who has given effective assistance in the compilation of the history, in the capacity of advisory editor, and who is one of the influential business men and honored native sons of California.

Amasa Parker Johnson, Jr., was born in the city of San Francisco this state, on the 29th of October, 1866, and is a son of Amasa Parker Johnson and Elizabeth Dorothea (Janke) Johnson, the former of whom was born in the state of New York and the latter was a child of three years, at the time when her parents came from Germany to the United States and established their home in San Francisco, as pioneers of the year 1850. Amasa P. Johnson, Sr., was one of the first photographers in the city of San Francisco and he and his wife remain as venerable and honored pioneer citizens of San Francisco, Mr. Johnson having celebrated in 1921 the eighty-fourth anniversary of his birth. They became the parents of two sons and six daughters, all of whom are living except one of the sons, who died in infancy. The mother of Amasa P. Johnson, Sr. was Jonathan Finney, who served in the Massachusetts militia in the war for independence so that both Mr. Johnson and his only son are eligible for membership in the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

The representative San Diego citizen whose name initiates this review gained the major part of his preliminary education in the public schools of San Mateo County, and in pursuance of his education he also attended private school several years prior to 1881. In 1883 he was graduated in the high school at Redwood City, and his broader education has been gained through effective self-discipline and through the lessons of practical experience. As a youth he learned stenography and he was employed as a stenographer until 1888. He served as private secretary to Jesse D. Carr, who was at that time president of the Salinas Valley Bank and who was one of the most influential Democrats in California during the administration of President Cleveland.

On the 6th of February, 1888, Mr. Johnson arrived in San Diego and on the 1st of the following April he here accepted a position as a

deputy in the office of the county recorder. He continued to be employed as chief deputy at the courthouse of San Diego County until February, 1903, on the 1st of which month he purchased control of the abstract business of the Redd & Burt Abstract Company. On the 1st of September of the same year Mr. Johnson effected the organization of the Union Title & Trust Company, which was incorporated with a capital of \$100,000, and which was the first organization in San Diego County to guarantee real-estate titles. Of this company Mr. Johnson served as secretary and manager until February, 1907, when he sold his interest in the company and business. On the 1st of January, 1908, he organized the Southern Title Guaranty Company, of which he is president. This company which is ordered along conservative lines and exercises most important functions, bases its operations on a capital stock of \$500,000, and owns and occupies a fine modern office building of six stories at 940 Third Street. E. E. Hubbell and L. A. Wright are vice presidents of the company, R. S. Reed is its secretary and E. E. Hubbell is its counsel as well as a vice president. Other interested principals in this representative corporation are H. E. Crane, Eugene Daney, Edwin Johnson, A. N. Loring, F. A. Salmons, Albert Schoonover, and Patterson Sprigg. The company erected its handsome modern building, known as the Southern Title Building, in 1915, at a cost of \$243,000.

Mr. Johnson is president also of the San Diego Building & Loan Association, which has done much to further the civic and material advancement and prosperity of San Diego and its environs. He is a staunch republican and while he has had no ambition for political office, his civic loyalty and progressiveness were splendidly shown during his service as a member of the city council in 1896-7 and again as president of that body, in 1906-7-8. In 1920 he was elected president of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, a position of which he is still the incumbent at the time of this writing, in the autumn of 1921.

Mr. Johnson is past grand master of the California grand lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is affiliated also with the Sons of the American Revolution, the Native Sons of California, the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. In his home city his name appears on the membership rolls of the Cuyamaca Club and the San Diego Country Club. He and his wife are active members of the United Presbyterian Church.

In San Diego, on the 29th of May, 1889, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Johnson to Miss Julia M. Butler, daughter of William Joel Butler and Lavenia E. Butler, Mr. Butler having been a leading contractor at San Diego and having done the first work for the government in connection with the improvement of North Island. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have three children: Amasa Parker III (married Miss Katherine Wilson) Edwin (married Miss Ora Mathena), and Miss Julia E., who remains at the parental home.

ED T. AIKEN. To Mr. Aiken more than any other individual is due the development of one of San Diego County's foremost resorts, the famous Buckman Springs at Campo. Mr. Aiken owns a large part of the townsite and most of the buildings there, except the Mountain Commercial Company's store.

He is one of the county's foremost men of affairs. He was born at Decorah, Iowa, in 1874, son of A. A. and Clara M. (Thatcher) Aiken. His parents were Iowa pioneers. His father built and conducted a woolen factory in Iowa during the sixties after the war, and was also a merchant. He suffered losses from fire and subsequently removed to

Brookings, South Dakota, where he was one of the builders of the town and the first mayor. He built the opera house, Odd Fellows Hall and other buildings at Brookings. In 1888 after selling his property in South Dakota he moved to San Diego, where he and his wife spent the rest of their years.

Ed T. Aiken finished his education in the old Russ high school at San Diego. For four years he was manager of the famous Jamul ranch for the widow of General Burton. Leaving there he came to Campo and bought the old stone store building, now used as a garage. For four years he was a merchant handling and dealing in practically every commodity. He acquired a thousand acres of land, including the town-site of Campo, and in 1911 built a twenty-room modern hotel. In 1920 he organized the Buckman Springs Mineral Water Company, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. He and J. S. Hayden are proprietors of this company. They now do an extensive business, handling four hundred cases of mineral water daily. This water is analyzed as the purest Lithia water in the United States and is the only water of that kind sold just as it comes from the spring without further treatment. The company also has a complete plant for general bottling of soft drinks.

Mr. Aiken married Miss Marie Escalante of Sonora, Mexico. They have one son, Dick, born in 1908. Mr. Aiken has a residence at 3435 Grimm Street in San Diego. He is independent in politics.

J. S. HAYDEN, proprietor of the Campo Hotel, is a lawyer by profession, also spent many years in educational work, and has been a resident of San Diego County since 1913.

Mr. Hayden was born in Kansas City, Missouri, son of John R. and Florence C. (Smith) Hayden. His father was an architect and builder. J. S. Hayden on completing his high school training entered the Missouri State Normal at Warrensburg, graduated, and for twelve years was engaged in educational work. For five years he was county superintendent of schools of Cedar County, Missouri, and for two years city superintendent of Eldorado Springs. He held a life teacher's certificate in Missouri. While teaching he read law, was admitted to the bar in 1901, and practiced for three years at Eldorado Springs and for four years from 1909 to 1913 had a busy professional practice at Clovis, New Mexico, where he was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court. In 1913 he moved to San Diego County and has been admitted to the California bar, though most of his time was devoted to his ranch of twenty-three acres at Chula Vista until he moved to Campo in 1917. He still owns his fruit ranch, and manages a high class modern hotel with twenty rooms. He is also a partner with Ed T. Aiken in the Buckman Springs Mineral Water Company.

In 1907 at Eldorado Springs Mr. Hayden married Miss Josephine Burns. Their five children are Burnoit, Catherine, Florence, Glenn and Wayne. Mr. Hayden is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias.

HERBERT NEWTON ELLIS has been engaged in the practice of law at San Diego since 1913, has appeared as council in connection with many important cases in the local courts, and on October 5, 1920, was named assistant United States attorney for the Southern California district by district attorney J. Robert O'Connor. He was assigned as fifth assistant to the district attorney, and remains in San Diego to look after the affairs of the United States court for this part of Southern Cali-

fornia. Hitherto all the business of the Federal Department of Justice affecting San Diego was handled through Los Angeles.

Mr. Ellis was born at Scott in Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania, October 31, 1881, son of James and Ann (Buckingham) Ellis. His parents both died in Pennsylvania and his father for many years was superintendent of a colliery in the Scranton district. Herbert Ellis was the fifth in a family of seven sons and two daughters. Six of the sons and one daughter are still living. He is the only one in California, the homes of the others being widely scattered over the United States.

Mr. Ellis was educated in the public schools of Pennsylvania, graduated from the Wyoming Seminary Preparatory School at Kingston, Pennsylvania, took work in Syracuse University at Syracuse, New York, and attended the Law School of New York University in New York City. He received his LL. B. degree in 1913, was admitted to the bar and practiced a short time in New York City. He came to San Diego in 1913, and on motion was admitted to the California bar in October of that year, since which date he has been one of the leading lawyers of the city. During the World war he was one of the Four-Minute speakers and was an associate member of the Legal Advisory Board. Mr. Ellis is affiliated with Red Star Lodge No. 153 Knights of Pythias at San Diego and San Diego Lodge No. 168 of the Elks, is a member of the San Diego Bar Association, the Lawyers Institute of San Diego, and the Nu Chapter of the Phi Gamma Delta college fraternity at Syracuse University.

In 1913 Mr. Ellis married Clara B. Chisholm in California. Mrs. Ellis is a well qualified lawyer and legal partner with her husband. She handles an important share of the office practice and the preparation of cases, Mr. Ellis attending to all the court work.

Mrs. Ellis was born in New York, educated in New York University, graduating in the same law class as her husband. She came to California in 1913 before her marriage, was admitted to the California bar in 1915 and is a member of the San Diego Bar Association and the Lawyers Institute of San Diego. They have their offices in the First National Bank Building and their home at 1670 Guy Street.

GEORGE P. KIER, D. D. S., whose practice at San Diego has been largely limited to the special branches in which he has won distinction for his ability, is one of three brothers who have made names for themselves in this section of Southern California. The others are William E. and Elmer L. Kier of the W. E. Kier Construction Company of San Diego.

Dr. George P. Kier was born at Morrison in Whiteside County, Illinois, February 8, 1879, son of Alexander and Mary Ann (Shaffer) Kier. His paternal grandfather Kier was born and reared in Scotland and his maternal grandfather Shaffer was a native of Germany, but came to America when three years of age. Both the paternal and maternal grandmothers were natives of London, England. Alexander Kier was a merchant at Eldora, Iowa, for a number of years, also was associated with his son in the management of a large farm in Sedgwick County, Kansas, and lost his life at Eldora in 1892 as the result of a power plant explosion. His widow is now living at San Diego.

George P. Kier was thirteen years of age when his father died. He grew up at Eldora, attended grammar and high school there, and at the age of fourteen became office boy for Dr. George E. Diehl, a successful dentist of Eldora. While there he acquired some practical knowledge and a liking for the dental profession, and subsequently entered

and took the dental course in the Iowa State University, graduating D. D. S. in 1901. He was then taken in as a partner by Doctor Diehl of Eldora, but a year later returned to the University of Iowa and for one year was teacher of dental histology in the Dental School and in the Medical School was assistant in general histology. He also had charge of the senior class in operative dentistry. When he resigned his teaching and other work at the University he returned to Eldora and the firm of Diehl & Kier continued their successful general practice until the fall of 1912.

At that time Doctor Kier came to San Diego and has his offices in the Watts Building. October 13, 1917, Doctor Kier completed a post-graduate course in Doctor Carr's school of preventive dentistry at San Francisco, and took a second course in the same institution in 1920. In 1919 he had special training in the Doctor Denlop system of prophylaxis and treatment of pyorrhea. His practice is now limited to diagnosis, minor oral surgery and pyorrhea cases.

Doctor Kier is a republican, a member of the University Club of San Diego, San Diego County, California State and National Dental Associations. He owns the Kier Manor apartments in San Diego, his home being at 464 Olive Street. At New Hampton, Iowa, June 24, 1903, Doctor Kier married Miss Lydia Wachtel, who was born and reared at New Hampton and finished her education in the University of Iowa where she met Doctor Kier. They have two children, both born at Eldora, and now attending high school at San Diego, Edward Wachtel and Gretchen Lucile Kier.

R. A. CHAPMAN. There need be no further voucher for the position of prominence and influence held by Mr. Chapman in connection with the advancement of industrial enterprise in San Diego County than the statement that he is president and manager of the California State Land Company, a corporation that has come vigorously to the front in the breeding and shipping of big-type, pure-bred Poland-China and Duroc-Jersey hogs, with the splendid Oakmere Ranch as the stage of operations. Concerning this celebrated ranch the following record, which appeared in the farm and tractor section of the Los Angeles Times, of December 12, 1920, is specially worthy of perpetuation in this review:

"Oakmere Ranch of La Mesa Heights, six miles east of San Diego, is going in for raising hogs on a large scale. This twelve-acre establishment was started three years ago, by R. A. Chapman, being incorporated under the title of the California State Land Company. At present there are 100 pure-breds and over 200 grade hogs on the place. The number will be increased as rapidly as more houses can be built, and ultimately it is planned that the entire herd will be pure-breds. Mr. Chapman, the president and general manager of Oakmere, believes in raising the good kinds, and in the herds of Poland-Chinas and Durocs are to be seen some very good individuals. The equipment is complete and steps have been taken to make the drainage and sanitary provisions adequate for such a large plant as this will be when fully completed."

It should further be stated that it is well within the province of the California State Land Company to function vigorously and extensively in the selling of real estate in both the city and county of San Diego, and at all times the most attractive of home investments are found represented on the books of this progressive corporation, which buys and sells city and country real estate, maintains a well ordered loan department and also an exchange department.

R. A. Chapman, who has proved himself reliable and resourceful in the furthering of civic and industrial progress in San Diego county, was born at Ramsgate, England, on the 11th of February, 1876, and is a son of Thomas G. and Orpha M. (Hicks) Chapman, the former of whom was born in England and the latter at Brantford, Province of Ontario, Canada. The marriage of the parents was solemnized in Canada, Thomas G. Chapman having been a young man when he was sent by his father to Canada to study American methods of farm industry. However in choosing a permanent vocation he prepared himself for the legal profession, by study both in England and Canada, as well as in the United States, he having been graduated in Oxford College, England. For eight years after their marriage he and his wife maintained their residence in England, and they then established their permanent home in the United States, where he became a naturalized citizen. He established his residence in the City of Chicago and in addition to gaining high standing in his profession he became prominently identified with the steel industry, his death having occurred about the time when was effected the amalgamation of the great steel interests of the United States. He was secretary of the F. C. Austin Manufacturing Company, of Chicago, at the time of his death, which occurred more than a quarter of a century ago. In his alliance with the steel industry he was the man selected to go to Russia and close the contract with the government of that country for the construction of the Trans-Siberian Railroad. His selection for this important post was prompted alike by his splendid executive ability and his exceptional command of many European languages. His widow survived him by many years and her death occurred at Rome, Georgia, in 1918. They became the parents of two sons and five daughters, and the two sons and three of the daughters are now living, the subject of this review being the second child and the elder of the two sons and being the only representative of the family in the West.

Mr. Chapman is indebted to the public schools of the City of Chicago for much of his early educational discipline, which was supplemented by a course of study in Dixon College, at Dixon, Illinois, and by two years devoted to the reading of law. As a young man he went to Michigan, later he was identified with the meat-market business, and finally he went to New York City and became press representative of a theatrical syndicate, in which connection he continued his service eight years. In 1911 Mr. Chapman came to California, and after passing about six months in Los Angeles he came to San Diego, where he engaged in the real estate and building business. He became associated with E. O. Busenburg in the organization of the California Ranch & Home Company, which erected more than thirty houses in San Diego. After selling his interest in the business of this company Mr. Chapman effected the organization and incorporation of the California State Land Company, of which he has since been the president and general manager, the company having a substantial and representative list of stockholders and his vigorous and progressive policies insuring for it cumulative and important influence in furthering the communal welfare and industrial advancement of this section of the state, especially in the promotion of live-stock industry. The company's Oakmere Ranch is developing an admirable co-operative system in the scientific breeding and raising of the best types of Poland-China and Duroc-Jersey hogs, and from the ranch have gone forth many prize-winning animals of both of these breeds. It is not within the province of this circumscribed article to enter detailed review concerning this ranch and its activities, but it

should be stated that it is proving potent in advancing the standards of swine-growing in the State of California, with management that involves the best of executive policies and most reliable business methods. Full information concerning the ranch and its work may be had by application to the San Diego office of the California State Land Company, at 413 Owl Block.

While the nation was participating in the great World war, Mr. Chapman was characteristically loyal and resourceful in advancing the various governmental agencies locally carried forward in support of war activities. At San Diego he was appointed secretary of exemption board No. 2, and he was active in supporting the various government loan drives, Red Cross work, etc. He is now president of the memorial committee which has charge of the work of preparing a fitting memorial to the San Diego County boys who died in the service of the nation in the great war. He is a stalwart republican and has been influential in the local councils and campaign activities of his party during the period of his residence in California. Mr. Chapman was the originator of the Pershing Drive memorial committee, of which he is secretary, and it is this committee that is zealously pushing forward the project of giving a perpetual memorial to the San Diego County boys who died in service in the late war, by the construction of a fine memorial road through Balboa Park, at San Diego. This thoroughfare is to be thirty feet in width, with trees planted along its entire course and with individual markers giving the names of all of the San Diego County young men who died in the service.

In the City of Chicago, on the 18th of September, 1910, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Chapman to Miss Marie DeBeau Dreyer, who was born and reared in the City of Burlington, Iowa, a daughter of John H. and Rachel (Dahlmann) Dreyer, the former of whom now resides at San Diego, California, and the latter of whom died at Burlington, Iowa. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Chapman had been a successful author of vaudeville sketches and other dramatic works, and while she has now abated her activities in this direction she retains her interest in things theatrical and is the San Diego correspondent of the New York Mirror. Mr. and Mrs. Chapman maintain their residence in East San Diego, and are popular figures in the representative social life of their home city.

DANTE F. ROSSI. California extends gracious welcome and fine opportunities to men of the technical and initiative ability and progressive ideas of Mr. Rossi, and he is doing a splendid service in the developing of what is destined to become one of the great industrial enterprises of this favored state. He is general manager of the Southern California Granite Company and is a young man whose splendid activities in connection with the granite industry in California are so effectively outlined in an article that appeared in the industrial survey edition of the San Diego Sun that it is but consistent to perpetuate the following extracts from that article:

"Granite workers of the far east states, particularly Vermont, died early deaths as the result of consumption; the granite dust filling their lungs in indoor work and creating a tuberculosis that takes them off at the age of forty-five or so. But here in Southern California, where the sunshine and balmy air permits all outside work the year around, granite workers, like other folk, live to ripe old age.

D. F. Rossi, veteran granite worker of Vermont, traveling in the West several years ago for an eastern stone house, noted this fact of longevity in the granite working game. He was particularly struck by

this climatic advantage. Then he looked about for granite fields. Here in San Diego he found granite—excellent granite—and he decided that here he should “tie his boat.” That was the beginning of Rossi’s interest in California; the direct result was his foundation of a granite company in San Diego, drawing from quarries at Foster that today are furnishing monuments of silver-gray granite to practically the entire West—a territory that comprises Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada and Arizona.

Mr. Rossi, general manager of the important and growing Southern California Granite Company, 3845 M Street, in announcing that he plans extensive development of the industry here and the tripling of his capacity together with an incorporation of a big company, said:

“There is no need for San Diego to bow to any city in the country as a capital of the granite industry. Here you have the wonderful Silver Gray granite, a stone that is similar to Rhode Island granite in excellence of texture. We can compete with the eastern granite not only in quality but also in price; the freight rates attend to that. Since there is no ‘combine’ in the granite field, as in the marble business it is easier for the independent producer to make headway and to put his product upon the market. San Diego’s all-year out-door granite working possibilities and the superiority of the quality of the stone, make for great advantages that should not be overlooked.”

The company now has as interest—including quarries and plant—about \$200,000, of which \$25,000 alone is invested in the manufacturing plant here. Both a retail and wholesale business is done, though the latter is the more important. The raw stone is shipped north to San Francisco and even farther, and finished monuments also are being distributed throughout the entire western territory. An example of the demand that Rossi has created for his product is the fact that a forty-ton monument, hollowed out and finished inside from a single big block of stone, was recently placed in the Inglewood cemetery at Los Angeles.

Rossi’s experience dates from boyhood in the granite fields of Vermont, where he literally “grew up with the business.” His has been a thorough training. After learning the cutting and trimming craft, he went to Italy, where for a year he studied sculpture in stone. For ten years he traveled as a representative of various big eastern companies. Able, practical men—who can accomplish anything demanded in the granite business are Rossi’s chief assistants. Ugo Rossi is superintendent of quarries. A. Conti is plant superintendent.

Dante F. Rossi, whose effective generalship is responsible for the establishing of the important industrial enterprise mentioned in the preceding paragraphs was born in the City of Boston, Massachusetts, and, as noted in a preceding part of this context, he was reared to the business of which he is now an influential representative. He served a thorough apprenticeship at the historic quarries of Barre, Vermont, and his early education was obtained principally in the schools of that state. In 1911 Mr. Rossi established his residence in the City of San Francisco, where he built up a prosperous monument business, after selling which he engaged in the same line of enterprise at Los Angeles, where he remained until he came to San Diego and founded the industrial and commercial enterprise of which he is now the general manager. The company finds ready and constant demand for the products of its quarries and the manufacturing plant is equipped with the most modern machinery and devices for the turning out of products of the finest type. Ugo Rossi, brother of the general manager, and A. Conti are the other two active executives and interested principals of the Southern California

Granite Company. Mr. Rossi individually located the granite quarries owned and controlled by his concern, he having made a thorough prospecting tour and having purchased the land upon finding the quality and quantity of granite to justify the operation of the quarries. He is an authority in all that pertains to the practical and artistic details of the granite business and as a reliable, energetic and progressive young business man, proves a valuable acquisition in connection with industrial and commercial activities in San Diego County. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a member of the Rotary Club of San Diego. He and his wife, whose maiden name was Marie Glalins, reside at 503 Crosby Street, San Diego, and are popular in the social life of the community.

Many fine specimens of monumental work have been erected by the Southern California Granite Company and among these is the sarcophagus mausoleum constructed for George A. Bierkel of San Diego, in the year 1914. This mausoleum is constructed of four blocks of granite, representing a total weight of forty-two tons, with the largest block weighing eleven tons. The beautiful work is situated in Inglewood cemetery, San Diego. The Silver Gray granite from the quarries of the company is of the finest type, evenly colored and of a texture that insures the maximum of durability—in short, a product not excelled by any other granite produced in the world's quarries.

J. EDWARD KEATING. Among the strong figures of the day in San Diego who are boldly and courageously standing for political reform by a courageous belief in the stability of the law and the impartial enforcement thereof, none of the younger leaders have a better record or a more appreciative audience than J. Edward Keating, former justice of the peace of San Diego Township. Judge Keating is known throughout San Diego County as a fearless, courageous public official. During his eight years he demonstrated beyond a question of doubt that his closest friends or opponents could only expect the same even-handed justice. Foe and friend alike respected his sincerity of purpose, his strict impartiality and courageous insistence on the enforcement of the law and won for him the highest praise from his friends and respect from his opponents.

Judge Keating was born at Winchester, Virginia, October 5, 1883, a son of Charles and Rebecca (Lillis) Keating, who passed their lives in Virginia, where the father, a merchant, died when his son was eighteen months old, the mother surviving until January 4, 1908. The only child of his parents, J. Edward Keating attended the public schools and the John Kerr High School, at Winchester. After graduating from the latter, in 1898, he read law, subsequently entering the postoffice service of the United States Government at Cumberland, Maryland. In 1904 he entered U. S. Grant University, now the University of Chattanooga, Tennessee, and was graduated therefrom in 1906 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. While at that institution he became a charter member of the Delta Theta Phi. At the same university he took a post-graduate course in 1907, and practiced law in Tennessee, where he had been admitted to the bar in June, 1906, until 1908, when he went to Helena, Montana. After admission to the bar of that state, he was associated in practice for one year with Thomas J. Walsh, now United States senator, and Col. C. B. Nolan, now ex-attorney general of Montana, and in 1909 located at Butte, Montana, where he practiced for about two years.

Judge Keating came to San Diego in 1911 and established himself in practice, and so favorably did he impress himself upon the people of the community that in 1913 he was appointed by the board of supervisors to the office of justice of the peace, an office to which he was elected by two overwhelming majorities, and which he retained for eight years.

Judge Keating is a member of the bars of Tennessee, Montana, Maryland, California, and admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States.

Judge Keating is a prominent and active member of San Diego Lodge 508, Loyal Order of Moose, in which order he holds a place of prominence in the Supreme Lodge, holding the rank of associate justice of the Supreme Forum or Court of the Order. He is also a member of No. 168, B. P. O. Elks of San Diego, besides being a member of most of the civic organizations of San Diego and clubs. In politics he gives his support to the candidates and principles of the liberal element of the republican party. During the World war he was active in all movements being county chairman and director of the Four-Minute Men and a member of the San Diego division of the State Council of Defense.

Men of big affairs have come to know Judge Keating and recognize his ability. From the beginning of the present administration his services were sought by the Secretary of Labor, James J. Davis. Judge Keating recently resigned his office here to accept the high and important place of Special Assistant Secretary of Labor, which place he still occupies. With the love he has always borne for San Diego and his countless hundreds of friends and admirers in mind, Judge Keating said when he left San Diego: "I am not happy in leaving San Diego. I leave to answer the call of duty where I may be of service greater than that rendered here. I want all to know, my residence will be Washington, my home is in San Diego."

W. S. MILLEN is one of the honored older officials of the San Diego and Coronado Ferry Company, with which he has been identified since December, 1907, at first as relief and operating engineer, and since 1910 as chief engineer.

Mr. Millen has almost a lifetime of experience as a mechanical and marine engineer, and his activities constitute a broad range of technical service.

He was born in Scotland in 1868 and finished his education in a technical school in mechanical engineering. He came to America in 1885 and for a time was employed at East Orange, New Jersey. For fourteen years he was a marine engineer with the American Steamship Line between New York and England. On coming West he spent four years as engineer at the Portland gold mine at Victor, Colorado.

During the Spanish-American war Mr. Millen was in the United States Navy as a junior lieutenant engineer on the Cruiser Yale. He is a charter member of Coronado Chapter of the Spanish-American War Veterans and was the first chaplain of this organization. For many years he has been a student of theosophy, and he and Mrs. Millen are now members of the Christian Science Church.

He married in Scotland Sarah C. Miller. Their son Lewis is attending the Coronado High School. Mr. Millen has bought and sold several homes in Coronado and his present residence is at 410 Third Street. He is a Scottish Rite Mason. Under his supervision as chief engineer for the San Diego and Coronado Ferry Company he has a force of from ten to thirty men.

CLARENCE ALAN MCGREW, who has been active in newspaper work in San Diego for about fourteen years, was born at Camden, New Jersey, March 20, 1875. His father, Gifford H. G. McGrew, was for many years engaged in educational work in Massachusetts, and continued in that field when he came to California in 1889. At the time of his death, in December, 1915, he was a member of the faculty of the Pacific Unitarian School at Berkeley, California, his home. His wife, who was Miss La Delia Chapman, is still living in Berkeley. The subject of this sketch was educated at the Cambridge Latin School in Cambridge, Massachusetts, graduating in 1893, and thereupon entering Harvard University, from which he was graduated in 1897. Almost immediately after that he went upon the reportorial staff of the New York Sun, then edited by Charles A. Dana, and remained there until 1905, when he joined the staff of the New York Times. In the fall of 1906 Mr. McGrew removed to California, and was engaged in newspaper work in Berkeley, Sacramento and San Francisco until January 1, 1908, when he came to San Diego to become editor of the San Diego Sun. He held that post until December, 1915, when he resigned to become city editor of the San Diego Union—a place which he has held since.

He is a member of Blackmer Lodge No. 442, F. and A. M., of San Diego and of Constans Lodge of Perfection, No. 8, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite. He also is a member of the San Diego Rotary Club. Mr. McGrew married September 30, 1897, at Cambridge, Massachusetts, Miss Helen Ried, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Camille Ried, of that city. They have four children, Miss Dorothy McGrew, Alan Bracken McGrew, Robert Ried McGrew and John Chapman McGrew, of whom the first two were born in Brooklyn, New York, and the other two in San Diego.



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