

INTERURBAN SANITARIUM.—The County of Santa Clara is liberally endowed with institutions calculated to relieve suffering humanity, and one which is filling a long-felt want is the Interurban Sanitarium, owned and conducted by Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Sobey. This institution was founded by the mother of Mrs. Sobey, Mrs. Clara A. Geer, who is a graduate nurse, and she conducted it until August, 1920, when she turned it over to her daughter and son-in-law. It is exclusively for the care of old people and convalescents, and no contagious or infectious diseases are accepted. The institution can now accommodate fifteen people, and since Mr. and Mrs. Sobey assumed charge they are planning on enlarging it so as to take care of more people. This sanitarium is located on the Meridian Road; and as Mrs. Sobey is a graduate nurse, the old people that are so fortunate as to be at the home are well cared for. It is beautifully located at Fairfield Station on the Peninsular Railroad, and the scenery and country air, with the excellent care that Mrs. Sobey and a corps of helpers give the patients, they are nursed back to health and vigor. An institution of this nature is a great factor in the progress and prosperity of the county, for the general good health of its inhabitants is the best advertisement that a locality can have, and thousands have experienced the beneficent effects of the climate of the famous Santa Clara Valley.

MRS. CLARA A. GEER—A very interesting and estimable woman is Mrs. Clara A. Geer, who was in maidenhood Clara A. Davison, a native of Fort Atkinson, Iowa, but was reared and educated at New Hampton, Iowa, and there she married C. F. Geer and came to Santa Clara County, Cal., in 1897. Her father, L. B. Davison, was a New Yorker, who moved to Iowa, where he engaged in farming, and there he married Miss Esther Annabel, also a native of New York, and though he had one child, their daughter Clara, when the Civil War came, he responded to his country's call and enlisted in the Thirty-eighth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, serving three years, and was honorably discharged with the rank of sergeant. He migrated to Santa Clara County about thirty years ago and purchased the farm on Meridian Road that Mrs. Geer and Mrs. Sobey now own. He passed away in August, 1918. His widow survives him and resides in San Jose. Mrs. Geer was a graduate nurse, as is her daughter, Mrs. Esther Sobey. They saw the possibilities of establishing an old people's home and purchased the home ranch of Grandfather Davison, with its commodious residence, which they remodeled and opened as the Interurban Sanitarium. This they conducted together until Mrs. Geer, wishing to retire, turned the entire management over to her daughter, Mrs. Sobey. Mrs. Esther Geer Sobey was born in New Hampton, Iowa, and coming to California with her parents, she completed her education at Pacific Union College at Healdsburg, where she was graduated in 1908 with the degree of A. B. After teaching for two years, as she was also a graduate nurse, she took up the profession of nursing. Thus these years of experience qualify her well for the important position as head of the Interurban Sanitarium. She was married in San Jose in 1914 to Edward J. Sobey, who was born in London, England. Coming to California, he engaged in ranching until his marriage, and now gives his attention

to looking after the management of the orchards and farm on Meridian Road, as well as their ranch at Morgan Hill

JOHN RODONI—A native son of California, John Rodoni was born in Mountain View, Santa Clara County, Cal., in July, 1869. His father, Alexander Rodoni, was born in the Alps region of Switzerland and came to San Francisco when he was a boy of fourteen years, and immediately made his way to the mines, engaging in mining in Eldorado and Placer counties. Some years later he came to Mountain View, where he located a claim on Adobe Creek and improved it. While out hunting deer in the mountains his boy brought home a pretty colored rock they had picked up. He sent it to be assayed and it yielded \$5.00. This stirred his enthusiasm to again seek for the elusive gold and he drove two tunnels and lost all he had made. He again mined in Eldorado County but without success. Returning to Mayfield, he dug two tunnels on Stanford University place, then he located at Saratoga where he resided until his death, in 1916. He was one of the organizers and trustees of Booker school district for many years and helped build the first school house in the district. He was a well-educated man and could read and write five different languages. John Rodoni's mother was Sarah Sheridan, a native of New York state, who now resides in Saratoga.

Of their eleven children six are living, John being the oldest; he attended school at Mayfield and in the Booker school district, after which he engaged in teaming for himself eight years, then for Hubbard & Carmichael Brothers for ten years, using seven horses; and it was during this time he hauled the largest load of lumber on two wagons over to San Jose pulled over the mountains with seven horses; the load contained 18,250 feet of lumber. In 1906 he quit teaming and began general contracting, and has made a specialty of building fine residences and business buildings. He built the Hogg Block, Telephone Office, Bank Building, garage and addition to the garage in Saratoga, and many of the finest homes in Saratoga, designing and drawing his own building plans, and also does general contracting, road building and cement and concrete work. Mr. Rodoni is also engaged in agriculture, owning a 120-acre farm five miles north of Santa Cruz, sixteen acres of which is devoted to apple orchard, in the growing of which Mr. and Mrs. Rodoni are greatly interested.

In Los Gatos, April 9, 1898, Mr. Rodoni was married to Miss Estella Nickell, born in Jefferson County, Kans. Her father, William Hayden Nickell, was born in Virginia and came when a young man with his parents to Jefferson County, Kans., and there he married Mary Howard, a native of that county. In 1887 Mr. Nickell brought his family to California. However, he made eight round trips back and forth, one trip overland with mule teams. He finally settled at Saratoga, engaging in teaming. He passed away in San Jose, May 30, 1922, being survived by his widow and four children of whom Mrs. Rodoni is the second oldest and had the advantages of the excellent public schools in Saratoga. Mr. and Mrs. Rodoni have been blessed with three children: Willis and Lloyd are assisting their father in his contracting business, while Rita assists her

mother to preside over the home. Mrs. Rodoni is a member of the Rebekahs and Fraternal Aid Union, Saratoga. Mr. Rodoni is a member of Odd Fellows, the American Order of Foresters, of which he is a past officer, and the Saratoga Improvement Club.

JOHN J. BREITWIESER—Into what ever portion of the world the German people have gone they have exemplified in their lives the traits of industry and thrift and in no respect have the members of the Breitwieser family proved themselves exceptions to the traditions of their countrymen. Such an enterprising, loyal and public-spirited man is John J. Breitwieser, proprietor of the Breitwieser Baking Company, one of San Jose's leading and progressive citizens. He was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, Oct. 25, 1869, a son of John and Elizabeth (Held) Breitweiser, both native Darmstadt, where they made their home until they came to America, locating in Alleghany City, Pa., and there the mother died about thirty years ago. The elder Breitwieser was a carpenter and at first followed the building business, but later was a merchant in Alleghany City.

This worthy couple had one child, John J., the subject of this biographical sketch, who had first the advantages of the excellent schools of his native place until later he accompanied his parents to Alleghany City, where he attended public school, after which he apprenticed to the bakers' trade under his uncle, Martin Breitwieser, continuing with him until he decided to cast in his lot on the Pacific Coast. He had two uncles, George and Ernest Held, who were pioneers of San Francisco, having come hither in 1850, and from their letters to his mother and by reading of the advantages of California, John J. decided to come. He arrived at San Francisco in June, 1887, and immediately went to work, having obtained a place in Whelan's Bakery, where he remained for one year and then made his way to Sacramento, where he was employed in the Pioneer Bakery, becoming foreman of a bakery when twenty-two.

While thus engaged he was married August 14, 1891, the ceremony occurring in Madera County, uniting him with Miss Mary Flynn, a native daughter of San Jose, whose parents came to the Garden City in 1857. Her father, Matt Flynn, was a pioneer of Santa Clara County, owning a farm near Alum Rock Park. Mr. Breitwieser returned to San Francisco, but after several years' stay in the metropolis he again went to Sacramento, where he accepted a position as foreman of O'Brien's Bakery, a place he filled acceptably and well until 1909, when he resigned to locate in Santa Jose. Here he was for nearly three years manager of the San Jose Baking Company, on Vine Street, until Nov. 13, 1912, when he established his present business, which is steadily growing and now requires the services of fourteen men and two girls, his payroll amounting to about \$600 a week.

He owns a building 40x90 feet and rents an adjoining building, making him a 60-foot frontage. His equipment is the most modern obtainable, particular attention being paid to sanitation. He has two Peter Glasser ovens and one Peterson oven with a combined capacity of 25,000 loaves a day. The machinery, such as sifters, mixers, moulders, rounders and scales, are all automatic and are electrically driven. Besides bread he also makes all kinds of cakes and pastries, and the business is conducted under the name of Breitwieser Baking Company, and is cen-

trally located at 288-90 South Market Street. The rapid growth of the business is shown when one compares his first day's sales, Nov. 13, 1912, of \$3.80 with the business for 1920, which amounted to \$200,000, and over \$35,000 of it paid out for wages. Four motor trucks are required to handle the wholesale and retail business. His earnings have all been put back into the business and property used for the purpose, so he is demonstrating his faith in the future growth of San Jose by investing his profits in building up the city of his adoption.

Mr. and Mrs. Breitwieser are the parents of three children: J. H. assists his father in business; M. H. during the World War was in the aviation section of the U.S. Army, going overseas, serving sixteen months in France, and is now with the San Jose Rubber Works; Mrs. Eleanor Metzger, also of San Jose. Politically Mr. Breitwieser gives his allegiance to the Republican party, and fraternally he is a member of the Eagles and Red Men. He is interested in civic matters and is enthusiastic in his membership with the San Jose Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants Association, as well as a charter member of the San Jose Commercial Club.

When he can find time from his busy cares of business life, he thoroughly enjoys sports of outdoor life. Mr. Breitwieser has worked hard and applied himself diligently in the upbuilding of his business, and with the aid of his study of applied economics he has been very successful and become a substantial and prosperous man. He is naturally much interested in the growth and development of this favored section of the Land of the Stars and Stripes and all movements for progress and advancement receive his hearty cooperation. Thus he can always be counted upon to give of his time and means to aid the best interests, and he has never regretted that he cast in his lot with Santa Clara County.

CLARK W. HAIGHT-A native of the Empire State, Clark W. Haight was born in Rochester, N. Y., September 30, 1842. His father, Edward W. Haight, brought his family to Barry County, Mich., in 1854, where Clark W. was educated in the public schools. On September 6, 1861, before Clark had reached his nineteenth year, he volunteered and enlisted in Company F, Eighth Michigan Volunteer Infantry, taking part in thirty different engagements, among them being Second Bull Run, Antietam, South Mountain, Fredericksburg, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, and Weldon R. R. At Vicksburg, Mr. Haight was taken sick and sent to the hospital at Cincinnati, Ohio; afterward at Camp Dennison, Ohio, until he rejoined his regiment then stationed at Knoxville. On September 23, 1864, he was mustered out at Petersburg, Va., by reason of the expiration of his term of enlistment. He returned home and a year later he apprenticed as a blacksmith at Gull Corners, Mich. Completing the trade, he was married to Miss Olive Wood. Owing to his wife's health, he came to Los Gatos, Cal., in 1889, but business was dull so he removed to Eugene, Ore., where he followed carpentering and building, and there he was bereaved of his wife, who left him three children: Edward G. resides in San Francisco; Alice, Mrs. Gibson of Los Gatos; Bertha E., Mrs. Browning of Marshfield, Ore.

Mr. Haight's second marriage occurred at Oakland in 1911, when he was united with Mrs. Mary E.

(Johnston) Flynn, a native of Ontario. She is the daughter of John and Elizabeth (Stewart) Johnston, who were born in County Armagh, Ireland, of Scotch descent, and later came to Canada. By her first marriage to Gilbert Flynn, who passed away in Canada, she had eight children, five of whom are living: Wm. H., Thomas, John, Mrs. Thomas Bullis and Mrs. Ben Hoag. They continued residing in Oregon until 1918, when they came to Los Gatos, purchasing the present residence at 310 Nicholson Avenue, and here they take much pleasure and comfort, Mrs. Haight being engaged in raising beautiful canary songsters, of which she has a fine selection. She is intensely interested in her singers, giving them most excellent care. They are both interested in local civic and social circles, particularly in their membership in E. O. C. Ord. Post No. 82. G. A. R., and the E. O. C. Ord. Post, W. R. C., and Mrs. Haight is a consistent member of the Christian Church.

DOMENICO DI FIORE.-A brief story of the progress and success of Domenico Di Fiore shows what may be done by steady application, industry and well-directed energy. Early in 1874 Salvatore and Emma Di Fiore migrated to California, and there on September 21, 1886, Domenico was born. Salvatore Di Fiore early became interested in ranching, and purchased ten acres on the Stevens Creek road, on which Domenico's cannery is now situated. He developed his place by planting cherry trees, and later he set out peach, prune and walnut trees in his orchard. He still looks after his business affairs, and is part owner in the cannery. Mrs. Di Fiore died in 1911, leaving five children, four of whom are now living—Stefana, Mrs. John Burke; Domenico; Carmelita, Mrs. Ed. Murphy. of Monterey, and Emilio, who is associated in business with his brother. Joseph died in 1916, at the age of twenty-five.

Domenico Di Fiore received his early education in the public schools of San Jose, but it was by actual experience in the world that he gained the most valuable information. At the age of nineteen he became a foreman in the large plant of the California Packing Corporation, where for six years he labored; and having from 1,500 to 2,000 people to look after, he received a valuable training, which served him well when, in 1913, he established his own business, known as the Di Fiore Cannery. When this first venture was undertaken by Mr. Di Fiore and his father, the structure was only 30x60 feet in size; and Domenico assisted in building the plant, and in installing the machinery, and then acted as manager of the plant. In 1915, when the plant was burned down, it was only twenty-one days later that the new cannery was in full operation, built on more modern lines and upon a larger scale. From a force of from fifteen to eighteen employes, when the business was started, to from 200 to 250 in the new plant is something of a jump, and their growth in annual output has increased in proportion, being at present from 80,000 to 100,000 cases annually. As the years pass, improvements are constantly being made to keep pace with the times, and the effect of these advances is apparent in the strengthening of trade and patronage, as well as reputation for the quality of the output. Domenico Di Fiore acts as the general manager of the cannery, and the entire business depends upon his efforts. The new plant covers some

54,000 square *feet* of space. Mr. Di Fiore packs four standard brands of fruit—the Di Fiore, El Marino, Dominetta, and Cupertino, and he ships his products to all parts of the United States and to England; and since he uses only modern machinery, he accomplishes a vast amount of work.

Mr. Di Fiore's marriage at San Jose in 1917 united him with Miss Maida Cornwell, a native daughter, whose birthplace was Hollister; and in 1920 he erected a modern and up-to-date residence adjacent to his place of business, the dwelling costing about \$20,000. He is a member of Fraternity Lodge No. 399, F. & A. M., and San Jose Pyramid No. 9, A. E. O. S., and he is also a member of Garden City Lodge No. 142, I. O. O. F., and Encampment No. 77. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the National Canners' League of San Francisco, and the Commercial Club of San Jose. He is vitally interested in all matters relating to the growth and prosperity of the community in which he resides, and is highly esteemed by all who know him.

OSEA PERRONE.-An enterprising and interesting gentleman who is enthusiastic in his admiration of the Montebello section in Santa Clara County is Osea Perrone, who was born in Mattarana, Italy, where he was reared and educated. His father, Joseph Perrone, though he has visited Santa Clara County, still makes his home at Mattarana. An uncle of our subject, also named Osea Perrone, was a physician, coming to San Francisco in 1881, where he was engaged in the practice of medicine. He became interested in viticulture, purchased a large ranch on Black Mountain, Santa Clara County, and here began the improvements which have resulted in the Montebello vineyards.

Osea Perrone grew up in Italy, attending the local school, where he received a good education, which he has supplemented with reading, and being a keen observer, he has become a well informed man. From 1894 to 1898 he served in the Italian army as a sergeant in a regiment of cavalry, and on receiving his honorable discharge, he immediately made preparations to emigrate to California, arriving in San Francisco in 1898. The first three years were spent on his uncle's ranch, when he entered the employ of Lallorman's winery in San Francisco, where he became foreman, remaining with them for a period of twelve years. In 1910 he started in business for himself on Twenty-ninth and Mission streets, but two years later removed to Twenty-fourth and Folsom, where he was in business many years. His uncle, Dr. Perrone, died January 2, 1912, and as he was unmarried, the Montebello vineyards became the property of Joseph Perrone, the father of our subject, who made a trip to Santa Clara County, but not wishing to leave his old home, he returned to Italy, after making his son the manager of the property, a trust Osea has faithfully filled. Since he has discontinued his business in San Francisco he is able to give the ranch more time and has brought it to a high state of cultivation and productivity. When Dr. Perrone first started improving the ranch there was not even a trail, but he built one and sledged supplies in. The lumber was hauled on sleds from the foot of the mountain to a place as near as they could get to the place selected for their first shack and was carried the balance of the way by the men on their shoulders.

Later on the Montebello road was built by the county. Montebello vineyard comprised about 500 acres of vines in a tract of 1,500 acres on the top of Black Mountain, extending down to Stevens Creek at an altitude of 3,000 feet. At this altitude there is a splendid spring with an abundance of pure water that is piped to the house, which is modern and pleasantly located. Along the creek there is an abundance of redwood, madrone and oak, making a most delightful and pleasant place. From the higher elevation of the ranch there is obtained a magnificent view of the Santa Clara Valley and at night can be seen the lights in Palo Alto, Oakland, Alameda, San Francisco, Los Gatos, Gilroy and Mt. Hamilton. Towards the south can be seen the Pacific Ocean, Pescadero and La Honda. Mr. Perrone is delighted with this region and is very optimistic for the future greatness of this wonderful valley, showing a readiness and willingness to aid as far as he is able all movements that have for their aim the upbuilding of the county. Mr. Perrone exercises his citizenship under the banner of the Republican party.

PASQUALE BISCEGLIA-An Italian-American who has made good in an important field and in such a manner that his success, the results in part of foresight, experience and unremitting industry, have benefited others besides himself, is Pasquale Bisceglia, who was born in. Cosenza, Italy, on February 9, 1871, the son of Gabrielle and Clara Bisceglia, both of whom died in Italy. They were the parents of seven children, and two of the brothers of our subject, Joseph and Bruno, came to America and California in 1894, a year prior to the advent of Pasquale. The names of the children are as follows: Joseph A.; Clementina, now Mrs. Cribari of San Jose; Pasquale, our subject; Filippina, now Mrs. De Rose; Bruno; Maria; and Alfonso. Joseph, Mrs. De Rose, Bruno and Alfonso are interested with our subject in the operation of the great Bisceglia cannery. His schooling was largely obtained through his own efforts, with the result that if he is anything, it is that he is self-made in every way and exceedingly practical. He assisted his father until he came to the United States in 1895, arriving in San Jose in March of that year. He chopped wood for a couple of years, and then the brothers established a fuel yard in East Santa Clara. In 1903 they established a small cannery at Llagas Creek in Morgan Hill, in order to take care of the tomatoes which they had raised that year, and their first pack was 800 cases; two years later they moved the plant to Morgan Hill and built a new cannery and extended their operations to the canning of fruit as well as tomatoes; then in 1907 they built a cannery in Gilroy and operated the two of them until 1913 when both were abandoned, and they purchased nineteen acres on South First Street in San Jose and built a modern cannery, and from time to time have added to it until they now own and operate the largest cannery in the valley. It is built of concrete, iron and brick and is 264x710 feet. They use only the best of everything, and apply only the best methods and the most modern apparatus; and it is not surprising that they ship their goods all over the world. Their plant is sanitary in every particular and their employees enjoy the fine rest rooms and dining room and restaurant. The Bisceglia brothers cooperate

in every way and own and operate 200 acres of orchards; besides this they own much valuable real estate in San Jose and Oakland; they also operate their fuel business on Santa Clara Street between Fourth and Fifth streets in San Jose. Mr. Bisceglia is a live wire in the San Jose Chamber of Commerce, and he endeavors to support all the programs of that excellent institution.

When Mr. Bisceglia was married in Italy in 1906, he took for his wife Miss Amalia De Rose, a clever woman who has proven just the helpmate desired; and they, with their children, Gabriel, Clara, Joseph, Bruno and Clorinda, attend the Holy Family Catholic Church. In national politics a Republican, Mr. Bisceglia abandons party lines in all local campaigns and votes for the best man and the best measures.

F. NED SCOFIELD-An enterprising business man, a progressive and helpful citizen, F. Ned Scofield has a record which places him among the representative business men of San Jose. A native of California, he was born in Santa Barbara, October 2, 1886, a son of the late Frank K. Scofield, who passed away in San Francisco in January, 1921. He was a member of the Scofield family who came over from England and settled in Connecticut in 1629, near Stamford, and where members of this famous family have continued to reside. His mother was Miss Gertrude Whitney, also of a noted pioneer family of pre-Revolutionary times. The Whitney family came from the North of Ireland, but their early ancestors were English, who migrated to Ireland, and who had an English coat-of-arms. His mother resides in Stockton at the present time.

F. Ned Scofield obtained his early education in the public schools of Phoenix, Ariz., and when his parents removed to California, he attended the public schools of Los Angeles; later he supplemented by terms in the Los Angeles Military College and the Throop Polytechnic School at Pasadena, Cal. When his father established a millinery business on North Spring Street, Los Angeles, he became a clerk in the store. His father was very successful in all his mercantile ventures, but during the great earthquake and fire in San Francisco in 1906, he suffered severe losses and was forced to sell 640 acres of the best land that he owned in Santa Barbara County at a very low price. However, undaunted by his losses, he again engaged in business and prospered. Mr. Scofield inherited his father's determination and will to succeed, and his advancement was accomplished rapidly. He was engaged, for a time, with the Louis Simonsen wholesale tailoring establishment in Los Angeles, Cal. During the year of 1914, in partnership with his father, the Scofield Millinery store was established in San Jose, and at the end of four years, he was sole proprietor. He conducts a thoroughly up-to-date establishment, modern in every particular, handsome showcases, beautiful furnishings, and caters to the most fastidious. He employs competent trimmers, and has special buyers in the Eastern fashion centers. He also employs five saleswomen, besides a window trimmer. Besides his San Jose store, he is the owner and proprietor of a similar store in Stockton.

The marriage of Mr. Scofield occurred in Los Angeles in 1909 and united him with Miss Martha Elizabeth Withers, a native of New Mexico. They are

the parents of two children, John Francis and Granville Owen, and the family reside at 435 South Fourteenth Street, San Jose. Their home is the rendezvous for their host of friends, who find great pleasure in their congenial company. Mr. Scofield has not devoted his time exclusively to his private interests, but has taken a keen interest in municipal affairs, always ready to lend his influence toward the advancement of the community in which he resides. He is a thoughtful, conservative business man, whose greatest happiness is found in his home and in the management of his important and steadily growing business. He is very optimistic for the future greatness of Santa Clara Valley and is enthusiastic in his praise for the beautiful city of San Jose and surrounding country. He is an honored and active member of the Native Sons of the Golden West, also of the Lions Club of San Jose.

EDGAR H. OWSLEY-A native son of San Jose, Edgar H. Owsley is well known to the residents of the city as a leading exponent of the terpsichorean art in its highest form, being recognized as one of the most successful dancing masters in the state. He was born December 17, 1877, a son of Henry and Abbie (Stoddard) Owsley, both now deceased. After completing the work of the public schools he served seven years' apprenticeship with W. W. Montague, a leading plumber of this city. He acquired a thorough knowledge of the trade, which he has followed from the age of sixteen years, and since his twenty-fifth year has been in business for himself. He has built up a large trade in this connection, limiting his work to residences, and had charge of installing the plumbing in the Hale residence in Alameda, and also in some of the finest homes in San Jose. On examination by the state board Mr. Owsley was given a plumber's certificate of competency.

For a number of years Mr. Owsley has been engaged in teaching scientific dancing to adults, his place of business being located at 138 North Fifteenth Street, and he expects in the near future to devote all of his attention to his professional work. He has made an exhaustive study of the subject and is thus well qualified to instruct his pupils in an art which lends itself to such beauty and grace. His classes are very popular with the better class of people in the city and his school is provided with eight grades: the first grade is novice and preparatory, the second and third grades social, fourth and fifth grades intermediate, the sixth and seventh, assistants, and the eighth for teachers. He maintains high standards in dancing, greatly deploring the tendency of the age toward lowering this beautiful and expressive art. He holds diplomas from the United Professional Teachers of Dancing of America.

Mr. Owsley is independent in his political views, casting his ballot in favor of the candidate whom he deems best fitted for office without regard to party affiliations. Fraternally he is connected with the Foresters and the Moose, and he finds recreation in fishing and quoits. In his profession he has gained that prominence which follows superior ability and concentrated effort, and his efforts have not only been crowned with individual success, but have also been a source of benefit to his city along both business and artistic lines.

THE UNIVERSITY OF SANTA CLARA.—Not alone among the citizenry of California, but throughout the world, the name of Santa Clara brings thrills to the hearts of sons who, far from their beloved Alma Mater, cherish her memory and her teaching. The University of Santa Clara is the oldest institution of higher education in Santa Clara County, and is rich in historical value. Starting in the early Mission days, when, on March 19, 1851, Bishop Joseph Sadoc Alemany, who had been newly consecrated for California, placed Father John Nobili in charge of the abandoned Mission of Santa Clara. Eighteen years earlier it had counted 1125 neophytes in its Mission family; at the time Father Nobili assumed charge, the church and furniture were out of repair and the few buildings that were not either sold or stolen, were in a state of ruin. Orchards and vineyards were destroyed or in possession of squatters. The ten thousand cattle, ten thousand sheep and one thousand horses had been stolen or scattered, but the dauntless padre with \$150 in his purse and boundless trust in Providence, labored faithfully, nursing the poor natives through a scourge of cholera, and teaching the few children. From this humble school amid many hardships, he laid the foundations of the first beginnings of Santa Clara University.

But the seed that was to grow into a flourishing university was sown long before that time, even though those enterprising pioneers did not anticipate how great the harvest would be. Even in the days when the Jesuit Fathers, Kino and Salvatierra, in 1697, traveled from Mexico to Lower California, and began to fulfill their dream of Christianizing the natives by establishing Missions, the hopes for a glorious enlightenment of that portion of the New World were born and nurtured in the hearts of those courageous priests, and their faith in the ultimate grand results did not fail to be realized. We must here incidentally recall the historical fact that the Jesuit Fathers, Kino and Salvatierra, assisted by numerous recruits of their order from Europe, succeeded in founding more than a hundred Missions in Northern Mexico and Lower California, during the comparatively short period of seventy years, from 1697 to 1767. In this latter year, by an iniquitous decree of Charles III of Spain, all the Missions were suppressed, fifty Jesuits were expelled from the country, and thousands of native Indians cruelly deprived of all spiritual ministrations. The Roman authorities soon replaced the exiled Jesuit Missionaries by the zealous Franciscan Fathers, whose untiring and successful labors in that field began in the year 1767.

The hundreds of alumni, whom this university has produced, are now men conspicuously noted in the scientific, professional and political world, and from their places high in national honor they bow with reverence and gratitude to their Alma Mater.

Many brilliant men have graced the staff of officers and faculty, and the list of those who have served as presidents helps to show by whom much of the strength of intellectual and spiritual growth was inspired. The first president of Santa Clara College was the Reverend John Nobili, S. J., a native of Rome, who had spent part of 1850 and 1851 ministering to the spiritual needs of those stricken with cholera, and who opened the first school in the Valley

of Santa Clara on the Feast of St. Joseph, March 12, 1851. At this little day school, the nucleus of Santa Clara College, he continued to preside until his death in 1856.

The Reverend Nicholas Congiato, S. J., a native of Cagliari, Sardinia, was the second president, his term lasting from 1856 to 1858; then, for almost twenty years, he was pastor of St. Joseph's Church in San Jose, where he built the present stately church. He died in 1897.

The Reverend Felix Cicaterri, S. J., was the third president. He first saw the 'light at Venice, Italy, where he acquired great learning in his study of lapidary inscriptions. His term was from 1857 to 1861, and he died at Woodstock, Md., in 1873. During the next four years the Reverend Burchard Villiger, S. J., who came from Switzerland, was the fourth president, passing away in 1903, at Woodstock, Md., like his predecessor.

Rivarolo, near Genoa, Italy, was the birthplace of the Reverend Aloysius Masnata, S. J., the fifth president, from 1865 to 1868. Cagliari again gave a Sardinian for the office—the Reverend Aloysius Varsi, S. J., who, as sixth president, had charge from 1868 to 1876. He built the magnificent Church of St. Ignatius on Hayes Street, corner of Van Ness Avenue, which was destroyed by the earthquake and fire of April, 1906. He died at the age of seventy-one.

The Reverend Aloysius Brumengo, S. J., who was born in Turin in 1836, became the seventh president in the historic Centennial Year of 1876, continuing four years, and providing the ample outfit of physical apparatus, for which the college became noted. From 1880 to 1883, and from 1888 to 1893, the helm was taken by the Reverend John Pinasco, S. J., the eighth and ninth president; who, like Father Masnata, came from the vicinity of Genoa. The Reverend Joseph W. Riordan, who was born at Quincy, Mass., in 1857, became the tenth president of Santa Clara College, and, having taken charge when the whole country was laboring under a general financial depression, carried the institution safely through the most dangerous crisis, both enlarging and beautifying the library. The Reverend Robert E. Kenna, S. J., a native of Jackson, Miss., who crossed the great plains with his parents in 1849, when only five years old, was the eleventh and twelfth president, serving from 1899 to 1905. During Father Kenna's incumbency the college celebrated its golden jubilee, and the "Redwood" was started. It was at this time too that, aided by the efforts of Father Kenna, the California State Redwood Park became a reality. He died in 1912, mourned throughout the state.

The Reverend Richard A. Gleeson, S. J., a native of Philadelphia, was the thirteenth president of Santa Clara College from 1905 to 1910, and in that latter year he became the president of the Jesuit high school in Los Angeles. Father Gleeson was succeeded by Reverend Father Zaccheus J. Maher, S. J., the present Santa Cruz, the fourteenth and last president of Santa Clara College and the first president of the University of Santa Clara.

The Reverend Timothy L. Murphy, S. J., ascended to the presidency of the University of Santa Clara in November, 1918. He resigned on account of ill health in July, 1921, and was succeeded by the Reverend Father Zaccheus J. Maher, S. J., the present

president, who was installed July 22, 1921, and is a tower of strength to the institution.

There are 300 students in Santa Clara University and many applicants, owing to its lack of buildings and accommodations, had to be turned away. It is fortunate for this venerable institution that one so zealous, capable and enterprising as Father Maher should be at its head during the critical hour in its Million Dollar Drive for its rebuilding. He enters heart and soul into the laudable project of making it a first class modern seat of learning. The alumni association is composed of men in the highest ranks of California's professional, business and financial life, and the necessary funds will no doubt be speedily raised. In April, 1922, the University held the centenary celebration and jubilee festival of the founding of the Santa Clara Mission by the Franciscans, and its children gathered home from many countries to help their Alma Mater rejoice, and with worship, song and drama—vividly portrayed the history of that renowned Mission. •

One of the faculty, the Reverend Jerome Sixtus Ricard, S. J., has won almost world-wide renown by his wonderful skill in forecasting weather, and the title of "Padre of the Rains" has been affectionately given him. Father Ricard is an authority on sun spots and has written and lectured much on these strange phenomena. In 1903 he was successful in establishing a fine meteorological observatory, and with the valuable instruments he secured has been able to accomplish fine scientific work, highly appreciated by both national and foreign astronomers. Santa Clara has justly won fame through the brilliant talents of many of her alumni. Too much praise cannot be given Martin Merle for the splendid help he has given during the several years he has been connected with the college. As author and director of the Santa Clara Mission Play, he has added fame to the Alma Mater, and the production of this magnificent play has brought rich financial results.

WALTER G. BERNTHAL—A young man of exceptional capacity for hard detail work and endowed with executive force, Walter G. Bernthal has already made a place for himself in the business circles of Palo Alto, since coming here in April, 1919, as proprietor of the Ford Agency, in connection with which he operates a first-class garage and machine shop. Mr. Bernthal was born at Detroit, Mich., April 21, 1894, the son of Rev. G. A. and Agnes (Pfeiffer) Bernthal. The father, who is prominent in the clergy of the Lutheran Church, is now the pastor of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church in San Francisco, and there the parents make their home at 969 Eddy Street.

When a lad of eight years, Mr. Bernthal was brought to San Francisco by his parents and he was educated in the public schools and in Concordia College, from which he was graduated. Soon after he left college, he became interested in the automobile business and went to work for the Ford Motor Company at San Francisco, beginning at the lowest round and holding nearly every place in the Ford plant, finally becoming wholesale manager for the Ford Motor Company for Northern California. When the World War broke out, he entered the U. S. service and was in the Three Hundred Sixteenth Ammunition Train for over seventeen months, receiving his

honorable discharge, with the rank of lieutenant, at Gettysburg, Pa., February 4, 1919. Returning to San Francisco, he decided upon Palo Alto as his future location, and in April, 1919, he bought out the garage and machine shop of Thomas N. Fuller, at 525 Alma Street. He handles the entire Ford line and is building up a splendid business, keeping the old patrons and making new friends every day. He devotes all of his energies to his business and is rewarded with its continually increasing volume, and requires the services of from eight to twelve men in his machine shop.

CLARENCE E. PHILLIPS-A worthy representative of a very interesting old American family, harking back to the stirring days of the American Revolution, is Clarence E. Phillips, the well-borer, a native of Nebraska, where he was born at Shadron, on January 24, 1892, the son of Frank and Jennie (Zuver) Phillips, the former a native of Nebraska, the latter a daughter of Iowa. Frank Phillips was a well-borer and he engaged in the well-drilling business at Shadron, where he had the old-fashioned horse-power drilling rigs. He came to California with his family in 1895, locating in San Jose, where he established himself as a successful well-driller. He was also a stationary and steam engineer and carpenter, and he did general contracting and building. He built the Brown Building, remodeled the St. James Hotel, and tore down and dismantled the old San Jose electric tower. 260 feet high, a great engineering feat, and did it without stopping the street car service for a minute. He was a man of much ability and business acumen. Six children made up the Phillips family, and our subject was the third in the order of birth: Ethel, Mrs. Bert Rodgers of San Jose; Elsie, Mrs. W. A. Lawrence; Clarence E.; Leora, now of Warm Springs; Claude and Ernest live at San Jose. Claude enlisted when eighteen, on June 7, 1918, in the heavy coast artillery, serving overseas, returning in May, 1920, and was honorably discharged at San Francisco. May 21, 1920.

When three years of age, Clarence E. accompanied his parents to California in 1895, and in San Jose he went to the Gardner School. At the age of fourteen he commenced to learn well-boring under his father's instruction; and two years later he entered the service of the Herbert Machine Works of San Jose, to learn the machinist's trade. He remained with that concern eighteen months, and then secured employment with the Southern Pacific Railroad Company as a helper in the round house, where he worked for nearly two years. His next engagement was as a full-fledged machinist in the Oakland railroad shop of the Southern Pacific; but after only four months he left to go to Sparks, Nev., where he worked about seven months in the shops of the same company. On returning to San Jose, he worked with the Morton Machine Works for half a year, and then he entered into partnership with the A. Ries Drilling Company in that city. Withdrawing from this partnership at the end of a year, Mr. Phillips went to the Capay rancho in Glenn County and worked for the Layne & Bowler Corporation, helping them to put 10,000 acres under irrigation. He continued in that engagement for two years, having charge of all the pump work and well-drilling on the place; and coming back to San Jose again, he went to work for the Bean Spray and Pump Company as an ex-

pert mechanic. Thence he went to Willows, and there spent two years sinking wells in the rice fields, and then, again pitching his tent in San Jose, he was with Arthur T. Britton's machine shop for a year.

Mr. Phillips and his father once more engaged in well-drilling, when, in June, 1920, to the wide-spread regret of a large circle of friends and acquaintances, his father was killed by an Interurban railroad car on Berryessa Road near San Jose; his widow is still living at sixty-three years of age. Since then Clarence Phillips has continued the business alone, maintaining the same standards long such a source of pride to his father. He has power rigs equipped for drilling wells to a depth of 1,500 feet, if necessary, and it goes without saying that work entrusted to him is carried out with rare conscientiousness, evidencing a recognition of its responsibility, and is always dependable.

At San Jose, on October 7, 1914, Mr. Phillips was married to Miss Louisa Miranda, a native of San Jose, a daughter of Frank and Jennie (Flores) Miranda, of old-time families here, the father being a cattleman. In national politics Mr. Phillips is a Republican; but his broad-mindedness forbids his taking a partisan view of questions purely local, and hence he is an unusually useful member of the community in which he resides.

FREDERICK J. HUXTABLE-Born in Ottary-St. Mary, Devonshire, England, March 21, 1878, Frederick J. Huxtable belongs to an old Devonshire family. His father, William D. Huxtable, was a butcher, but the grandfather and great-grandfather were master builders. His mother was Mahala Hayward, whose mother was a Drake of the Sir Francis Drake family, and she also traces her family back to Sir Walter Raleigh. Mr. Huxtable's parents are still living in their old home. He is the third oldest of their family of six children and the only one in America. His education was obtained in the national schools. He became a teacher, a profession he followed for three years, after which he served an apprenticeship at the builder's trade for five years, during which time, as was the custom, he received no wages. He continued working at his trade for six years or more in London and then made his way to Manitoba, where he worked at his trade for two years. Then, having become familiar with conditions, he began contracting and building, establishing a large business, employing forty workmen.

His wife and also his daughter's health being impaired, Mr. Huxtable was advised to seek the California climate, and disposing of his holdings he came to Sacramento in 1913, where he built two houses; then came to Santa Cruz, where he tried farming, but a big flood in September, 1918, flooded his ranch and he lost everything. Starting anew, he responded to the call for men in the shipyards and was employed at the Union Iron Works for six months. In November, 1919, he located in San Jose, since which time he has been engaged in contracting and building in the Garden City, having some fine residences to his credit. With his family he resides at 377 South Sixth Street. His marriage occurred in London, England, in 1901, when he was united with Miss Isabelle Gatenby, a native of London, and they have two children, Joseph and Gladys.

ANDREW OLSEN.—Among the successful ranchers in the Cupertino district is Andrew Olsen, whose industry and perseverance have brought him financial independence. He was born in Skane, Sweden, on June 15, 1863, a son of Ole and Johanna (Swansen) Johnson—the former a ship's carpenter, who lived to be eighty years of age. The worthy couple had six children,—Lena, Andrew, John, Sven, Carl and Nels, the latter two now deceased. Andrew attended the public schools of Skane and remained at home until he was a young man; after which he worked on farms until he came to the land of the Stars and Stripes. In 1883 he left the old home to cross the ocean, and after arriving in the United States, he hurried west to Oregon, and settled at Portland. There he was employed for three years as a brick moulder. In 1885, he came to California and settled in Santa Clara County, purchasing two and one-half acres on Prune Ridge Avenue, which he set out to silver prunes. In 1887, he made him way to Bisbee, Ariz., where he was employed in the Bisbee Smelter for two years; and returning to Santa Clara County, he resumed ranching.

On December 6, 1891, Mr. Olsen was married in San Jose, thereby becoming united with Miss Emma Carlson, also a native of Skane, Sweden, and the daughter of Carlle Anderson and his wife, who was in maidenhood Christina Mickelsen, substantial farmer folks. Three of the four children in the family are still living; and Mrs. Olsen is the eldest. She came to California as a young lady of twenty-one years, and made her home in San Jose, and here she met and married Mr. Olsen. In 1892 he purchased ten acres of land from the Barton estate in the Cupertino district, where he built a residence and began setting out an orchard. In 1895, leaving his wife to look after the farm, he again went to Bisbee, Ariz., to earn money to meet the expenses on the home until it could begin to yield an income. He had charge of one of the furnaces in the Bisbee Smelter for a period of twenty-six months, when he resigned and returned to his ranch to resume fruit culture and farming, in which he has since been very successful. In 1899 he bought his present place of twelve and one-half acres from the Barton estate, and here he has made his home. In 1902 he purchased twenty-two and one-half acres in the Truman tract, and in 1905, he secured another ten acres or more, also from the Truman tract, and ten acres of the Barton estate. In 1915, he built a residence costing \$10,000, and in 1921 he put up a \$5,000 summer home at Seabright, in Santa Cruz County. Mr. Olsen now owns sixty-five acres of the finest orchards in the county,—full-bearing prunes and apricots, his place being sightly and well-improved. He operates his orchards with a tractor, and the most improved implements and methods. In front of his beautiful residence is a magnificent giant live-oak, a splendid symmetrical specimen of these native trees.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Olsen has been blessed with eight children. Albert Andrew enlisted on May 26, 1917, for service in the World War, and joined Company D, Third U. S. Engineers, after which he was stationed at Fort McDowell, on Angel Island, until July 5, 1917, when he left for Honolulu. There he saw service until December, 1918, when he returned to San Francisco and was honorably dis-

charged. He owns a ranch of 100 acres, in the Cupertino district, partly in prune orchard, a very desirable property. On September 15, 1921, he married Miss Rona Fabling of New Zealand, and he is now visiting that remote corner on his wedding tour. Mabel I. Olsen was graduated from the San Jose high school in 1914; and she then spent a year at the State Teachers College in San Jose. She offered her services to the government, and was sent to Washington, D. C., where she did secretarial work from September 1, 1918, to November, 1920; and she is now engaged in secretarial work in Oakland. Evelyn P. is a graduate of the San Jose high school, and she is now attending Stanford University, with the class of 1922. Anna S. also graduated from the San Jose high school, in 1917, and the State Teachers College in 1919. Then she taught for two years in Merced County, and she is now attending the University of California. A. Amanda is another graduate of the San Jose high school, having belonged to the class of '21; and she is now taking a course as a trained nurse at the O'Connor Sanitarium, in San Jose. Marie Christina was accidentally killed by the discharge of a gun, passing away on June 12, 1909, at the tender age of six years. Hilma C. and Esther Elizabeth are attending the Palo Alto Union high school. From the above it will be seen what a very interesting family are the Olsens, and how the fond parents are placing within the reach of their children all the educational advantages of a high order they may command, believing that the future greatness of the country depends on the education and culture of the American youth. Devoted to her husband and their children, Mrs. Olsen is a splendid example of American womanhood. She has been an able assistant to her husband, by advice and encouragement, in the attainment of his ambitions, and quite naturally Mr. Olsen gives her no small credit for a share in his achievement of success. Independent in politics, he believes in supporting the candidate for office who is best fitted to serve the community. Fraternally, he is an Odd Fellow, affiliated with Mountain View Lodge.

THOMAS CHURNSIDE.—An horticulturist in the Saratoga district, Santa Clara County, Thomas Churnside is a native of Australia, born at Little River, Victoria, of Scotch descent; his father, Robert Churnside, was an extensive sheeprancher in Victoria. Thomas received his education in the schools of Victoria and also Edinburgh, Scotland, and then entered the University of Melbourne, where he was graduated with the degree of LL.B. After some years spent in a law office in Melbourne, he traveled in Europe for several years and then came to the United States, arriving in New York City in 1912, and the same year came on to California. After traveling over the state for some time, seeing considerable of the Pacific coast region, he decided to locate in Santa Clara County and engage in fruit raising. He purchased his present place two miles north of Saratoga, devoting his ranch to the cultivation of prunes and apricots, and is favorably located in the foothills in a frostless belt. Intensely interested in his chosen calling he is delighted with soil and climate and naturally a booster for this valley of wonderful resources. Mr. Churnside attends the

Presbyterian Church in San Jose, and he is a member of the California Prune and Apricot Association, deeming it an important adjunct to fruit raising.

FRANK L. CAMPS—No one more than the well-traveled autoist better knows the high quality of the superior service offered and always guaranteed at Camps' Garage in Los Gatos, a well-equipped establishment operated under the personal direction of Frank L. Camps. In March, 1920, he bought this, the oldest garage in Los Gatos, and he has made it a success ever since he has had charge. Prior to coming to Los Gatos, Mr. Camps was active in the garage field in Lodi, and prior to that, for twenty-four years, he had been a photographer at Ashland, Ore., at the same time that he had the Ford agency for a large portion of Jackson County, Ore., and all of Siskiyou County, Cal. He thus had a great deal to do with introducing not merely Ford cars into the North, but to encourage automobiling in general; and when he sold out, in 1916, to come to San Joaquin County, and engaged exclusively in the garage business, his departure was widely regretted.

So successful has he been since establishing himself at Los Gatos that he now employs four men regularly, and often could use more to advantage. He has a complete machine shop and makes a specialty of welding and battery work. A substantial man of affairs in the commercial world, Mr. Camps is equally solid when it comes to performing his civic duties, which he generally discharges in accordance with the leadership of the Republican party.

A native of Germany where he was given the advantages of a sound general education, and inheriting capacity for hard and thorough work, Mr. Camps has become the best of Americans, adapting himself admirably to the life and institutions of the country in which he has so long been a public-spirited dweller and toiler. He has been twice married, and has a son, Max V. Camps, by his first union. His second wife was Mrs. Lillith M. Harrison of Missouri, who had two children by her former marriage. Mr. Camps is an Elk, and also belongs to the Fraternal Aid Union, and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants Association and the Santa Clara County Auto Trade Association.

MARSHAL E. THOMAS—Coming to Gilroy, Cal., in October, 1918, after a wide experience in farming in several other parts of the country, Marshal E. Thomas now makes his home on Foothill Road, San Martin, and is already closely identified with the affairs of this fine orchard district, one of the thriving sections of the Santa Clara Valley. Mr. Thomas is a native of the Hoosier State, born at Anderson, Ind., the son of A. W. and Kate (Hill) Thomas, the latter also a native of Indiana. A. W. Thomas was a graduate of Harvard College and was admitted to the bar when a young man, and for some years was active as a practicing attorney before coming to Indiana. Both parents trace their family history to the early days of America. The eldest son of the family, Marshal E. Thomas was educated in the public schools of Indiana, removing with his parents to what is now North Dakota in 1883. Here the father engaged in farming and was prominent in the affairs of that early day, being U. S. Government agent and superintendent of the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, holding this office from 1884 to 1894; he was also active in the

political life of the community, being a staunch Republican. He is now living retired at Ashland, Ore.

While living in North Dakota, Marshal E. Thomas was married to Miss Jennie Smart, the daughter of Mrs. Carrie Smart, now deceased. In 1909 they removed to Oregon and in 1911 they took up their residence in Missouri, where Mr. Thomas engaged in farming. They remained there but one year, however, going on to Bartley, Redwillow County, Nebr., where Mr. Thomas became extensively interested in raising fine stock and grain farming on a large scale. They made their home there until 1918, when the lure of the Golden State brought them to the Coast. After a short residence at Gilroy, Mr. Thomas purchased the William Hersman place at San Martin in January, 1919, and removed his family to this fine twenty-acre ranch, with its comfortable home and highly developed prune orchard. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas: Harold, now a rancher at home, was in the S. A. T. C. at the University of Oregon; William assists on the home ranch; Raymond served in the U. S. Army, being stationed in Texas; George and Levi are deceased. Mrs. Thomas, who was born November 13, 1879, passed away at San Martin, October 27, 1921, and her death, while just in the prime of womanhood, came as a severe blow to her family and the many friends she had made during her residence here. For many years a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, Mr. Thomas is a Republican in his political preferences. He is enthusiastic over the possibilities of the Santa Clara Valley and enters heartily into all movements for its development.

A. ANDERSON—An experienced, enterprising business man whose methods have commended him to a large clientele is A. Anderson, the proprietor of the popular transfer, and the dealer in fuel and feed at 131 Lincoln Avenue, Mayfield. He is a self-made man, possessed of good sense, and a hard, intelligent worker, and as such he has been able to establish himself comfortably in an enviable manner; and being patriotic, public-spirited, generous, he never fails to share with others some of the fruits of his prosperity, and so exemplifies the model citizen. He has resided at Mayfield for thirty years and is an ex-chief of the fire department there. He also served four years as trustee of the city of Mayfield.

Mr. Anderson was born near Stockholm, Sweden, on November 12, 1872. His father, Anders Person, died at the age of eighty-nine years on March 7, 1922, but his mother is still living on the old homeplace in the Northland. When fifteen years of age Mr. Anderson left his old home and landed in New York City at Castle Garden, coming on to California to join his older brother, Stephen, who was at Mayfield and was working for Governor Stanford on the Palo Alto ranch. He also was engaged by Stanford, and he continued on his celebrated stock-farm for five years. Governor Stanford, as everyone familiar with the history of those days knows, had noted running and trotting horses, for which Mr. Anderson helped to care, and in one season alone he sold five horses for half a million dollars.

Mr. Anderson worked around in different placer mines, spending five years in El Dorado and at Placer, Cal., and in 1906 he engaged in business in Mayfield. He knew what the community needed, and he also knew what the people want—a square dealer;

and he has been successful from the start. He is influential for good citizenship in Republican circles, and is a popular member of the Druids.

MANUEL THEODORE AZEVEDO—As the president and manager of the American Dairy Company, one of the model institutions of its kind in San Jose, Manuel Theodore Azevedo is counted among the progressive men of the city and county. He was born in Portugal on October 15, 1870, the son of Manuel T. and Marianna Genevieve Azevedo, who were both natives of that country and spent their entire lives within its confines. Manuel Theodore received his schooling in his native land and, at the age of seventeen, in 1887, left home for his journey to America. He arrived in Boston on October 6, and at once began his journey across the continent to California, going direct to San Mateo, where he secured work on a dairy and for three years worked as a ranch hand, at the same time that he was learning the ways of the American folks. He was frugal and saved his money, and in 1890 he leased land and began dairying for himself, spending in all fourteen years in San Mateo County.

He had met with a fair degree of success in his ventures, and his next move was to Napa County, where he continued his business three years. The lure of the alfalfa country about Newman, Stanislaus County, next drew the young man's attention, and he moved down there and conducted a dairy until 1916, when he disposed of his holdings to good advantage and came to San Jose and bought an interest with Manuel Lewis, and they took over the old American Dairy delivery and at once organized the American Dairy Company. As soon as Mr. Azevedo became identified with the concern they purchased the property at the corner of Seventeenth and East Santa Clara streets and erected suitable buildings and equipped them with the most modern and necessary machinery, and on August 1, 1916, they moved from their old location to the new. The actual working time spent in erecting and equipping the plant was forty days. In 1917 their business was incorporated and Mr. Lewis became the president. Eighteen months after they began business Mr. Azevedo disposed of part of his stock in the company and went to San Francisco and engaged in the hotel business for two years. Then he came back to San Jose and bought the controlling interest in his old company and assumed the entire management, and ever since there has been a steady growth. As the business has expanded he has kept adding equipment from time to time and now has one of the most sanitary plants to be found in Santa Clara County. A force of twenty-three people are necessary to carry on the business and there are five delivery wagons and five auto trucks used in delivering their products to their customers. Besides their own products the company handles the Isleton butter. Mr. Azevedo is a stickler for sanitation and cordially invites the public to inspect his model plant.

When Mr. Azevedo married he chose for his wife Mrs. Emily Belcher, and the event was celebrated in Oakland. In politics Mr. Azevedo is a staunch Republican, and fraternally he holds membership in the Woodmen of the World, the United Ancient Order of Druids and the Portuguese Fraternis; he is a live wire in the San Jose Chamber of Commerce and the San Jose Progressive Club; and belongs to

the Catholic Church. He is a loyal American and during the World War participated in all the drives for funds. He is honorable in all his dealings and is well deserving of his success.

ANGELO STURLA.—A worthy representative of the younger generation of the Italian-Americans, whose parents were early settlers of Santa Clara County, is Angelo Sturla, an esteemed citizen of Gilroy Township. A native son of California, he was born at San Ysidro (Old Gilroy) on August 24, 1883, the son of John Sturla, Sr., a native of Genoa, Italy; his mother was Louisa Rolari, who came to America when she was fifteen years old. John Sturla came to America when he was seventeen years old and went direct to San Francisco and joined his father and brother in the vegetable business. The first investment in land was near Gilroy, and by good management and economy, John Sturla has become well-to-do and the interest he has taken in the development of the locality in which he resides has made him a prominent citizen of Gilroy.

The eldest of a family of seven children Angelo attended the public schools until about sixteen years old; then for the next eleven years helped his father develop his ranches, and the intelligence and care exercised in the development of their land has added greatly to the prosperity of the community. The marriage of Mr. Sturla united him with Miss Anna Schmitt, a daughter of Frank Schmitt, a pioneer of San Ysidro, where Mrs. Sturla was reared and schooled. They are the parents of three children: Evelyn Barbara, Leland Frank, and Richard John. In national politics Mr. Sturla is a Republican; fraternally he is a member of the Improved Order of Redmen and the Eagles. For twelve consecutive years he has served on the San Ysidro school board and his activities have resulted in many improvements, such as new buildings and improved equipment. He has also served as judge of the election board of the San Ysidro district. He is a member of the California Prune and Apricot Growers' Association and he owns a fine twenty-five acre orchard set to French prunes, located on the Holsciauw Road.

ARTHUR J. ROBINSON.—Born in far-off Australia, Arthur J. Robinson came to this country when he was but fourteen years old, so that he has grown up a loyal and patriotic son of his adopted land. Mr. Robinson was born in Queensland on November 20, 1889, the son of Henry and Elizabeth (Winnett) Robinson, the former a native of Ireland. In 1903 he came with his parents to San Martin, Cal., and the family located on a ten-acre ranch there. Of their eleven children three were born in California.

Arthur J. Robinson attended school in the San Martin district, completing the first year of the high school course, and then went to work on the home ranch, helping his father develop it, some of the acreage being planted to orchard. Henry Robinson gradually added to his holdings here until at the time of his death, April 26, 1920, his estate consisted of fifty acres of fine land to which has been added thirty acres of vineyard and ten acres of prunes.

In 1913 our subject went to the great grain districts in Manitoba, Canada, settling near Brandon, and here he became heavily interested in grain farming. It was while here that he was united in marriage with Miss Meryle Callender, a talented young woman, born and reared in Manitoba, the daughter of Mrs.

Charles Callender, who resides at Brandon. Mr. Robinson's happy married life was of but short duration, however, as his bride passed away in April, 1920, but a short time after their marriage, and it was only a few days later that the bereaved husband was called to California by the news of his father's serious illness. Despite his hurried trip he arrived here just after the father had passed away, survived by his widow and eleven children, the former now making her home at Gilroy, while his brother, George W. Robinson, manages the Robinson estate. Arthur Robinson has an undivided interest in the Robinson holdings. A hard worker, capable and enterprising, he is devoting his time to its development and is meeting with well-deserved success. He is a member of the California Prune and Apricot Association.

JOHN W. RICHMAN—Among the well-known and public-spirited ranchers of the Gilroy district, John W. Richman has become prominent through progressive and straightforward methods, and his influence for the betterment of the community is felt in many ways. He was born in Barbour County, W. Va., on January 17, 1862, the son of Levi W. Richman, born in the beautiful Shenandoah Valley, and the family migrated west in 1873, locating in Red Willow County, Nebr., in July of that year, and were pioneer farmers of that state. Levi W. married Miss Annie Nestor, a native of Barbour County, W. Va., and they were the parents of eleven children, five of whom survive the parents and four of the five reside in Santa Clara County. In 1876, the family removed to Frontier County, the father engaged in farming and stockraising; also bought and sold grain and owned and operated an elevator in Moorfield. The father preceded his family to California in 1893, and acquired a tract of land containing thirty acres, a part of the Catherine Dunne estate east of Old Gilroy, and continued to live on this place until he passed away May 31, 1908. He was a highly esteemed and influential citizen.

John received his education in the schools of Nebraska and came to California in 1908. Before leaving Nebraska, he was married to Miss Clara Craig, who located in Nebraska in 1882. Mr. and Mrs. Richman are the parents of thirteen children, seven living; D. L. served ten months in the U. S. Army overseas, is now an enterprising rancher; Annie, is the wife of Peter Peterson, and they have one child; George H. assists his father with the ranch work; Mary is the wife of Anton Taddei and they reside near Rucker; Minnie is the wife of William N. Buak and they reside at Watsonville; W. Jefferson is at home; Charles R. is also at home. The Richman ranch now contains ninety acres of highly developed orchard, which is due to the industry and good management of Mr. Richman and his sons; he also owns eight and a half acres near Morgan Hill. He has developed a fine irrigating well on his ranch, by means of which he irrigates his orchard during the dry seasons, and has a dehydrator for drying of the immense quantities of prunes from his orchards.

P. J. MARTIN—One of the more recent organizations of the Santa Clara Valley, that is an important factor to the development of the county is the Walnut Growers Association, and one of the organizers and the first president is P. J. Martin, who has devoted much time and means to walnut growing. A native

of Connecticut, he was born at Naugatuck, August 7, 1858, the son of P. J. and Helen (Molloy) Martin. The father, who was born in Kings County, Ireland, learned his trade, that of ship carpenter, in England; later coming to America, he settled in Connecticut, at Naugatuck, continuing until he retired.

The youngest of nine children, P. J. Martin, attended the high school of Naugatuck until he was sixteen; then took up a trade and served an apprenticeship as a moulder with the Tuttle & Whittemore Company, two years later removed to Cleveland, Ohio, and worked for the Eberhard Manufacturing Company, and at the age of twenty he was placed in charge of the foundry of this company, and two years later was made superintendent, having full charge of the plant—the youngest man in charge of a business of this kind in the United States—and he continued in this business for several years. He then removed to Muskegon, Mich., and in association with three other men organized the Standard Malleable Iron Works, Mr. Martin being vice-president and treasurer for five years; then removed to Racine, Wis., and there organized the Lakeside Malleable Iron Works, where as vice-president and general manager he remained for two years; thence to Marion, Ohio, where he reorganized the company and became the vice-president and general manager of the Marion Malleable Iron Works—President Harding was a stockholder in the above company.

The marriage of Mr. Martin occurred in Cleveland, Ohio, October 31, 1893, and united him with Miss Anna Josephine Vouwie, the daughter of John and Elizabeth (Hoffman) Vouwie. The Vouwie family was of French lineage and the mother was of old Knickerbocker stock. The father was a manufacturer in Cleveland and one of the pioneer and influential business men. Mrs. Martin is next to the youngest child in a family of ten children and attended the public school and the Notre Dame Academy in Cleveland, from which she was graduated. Mr. and Mrs. Martin are the parents of three children: Ralph, educated in the University of Santa Clara and Stanford University and now associated with his father in business; Helene, a graduate of the Notre Dame College and the State Normal School majoring in music and now supervisor of music at Pittsburg, Cal.; Anita, who attends the Normal Training School, San Jose.

In 1911, Mr. Martin sold his interests in Marion, Ohio, and after visiting various centers in the East looking for a permanent residence place, he arrived in California in February, 1912, and three months later settled in Santa Clara County and purchased his present place; his ranch contains fourteen acres set to walnuts, interplanted with prune trees. Mr. Martin began the study of walnut culture and marketing and soon saw the necessity of cooperation in marketing. There being some 2,000 acres in walnuts in the county, and this resulted in the Santa Clara County Walnut Growers' Association, affiliated with the California Walnut Growers' Association with headquarters in Los Angeles, and Mr. Martin is a director of the latter organization.

Mrs. Martin had a pleasant experience in social affairs in Marion, Ohio, where Mrs. Warren G. Harding was her first caller and a mutual friendship was formed that has endured ever since. Mr. Martin gives his support to progressive, constructive

legislation, regardless of party lines, and is an active member of San Jose Council No. 879, Knights of Columbus, as is his son, Ralph Martin.

WILLIAM N. ECONOMOU—The far-off land of Macedonia was the birthplace of William N. Economou, where he first saw the light of Smardese, on November 6, 1892. He is the son of the late Nicholas G. and Ellene (Dinken) Economou, both born, lived and died in Macedonia. The father was a well-to-do tradesman, owned extensive properties both at Athens and Macedonia. He died at the age of forty-five, while the mother passed from this life when thirty-eight, survived by three children; William N., of this review; Apostolos, who served as second lieutenant in the Greek army, and Constantina, now attending school in Greece. Owing to the early death of his parents, William was thrown upon his own resources at a tender age and for two years worked in a plaster and cornice decoration works at Athens, Greece. Hoping to better his condition, in 1907, he came to America and landed in St. Louis, Mo., in November, where he found work for a time. In 1912 he came to San Francisco and soon after opened a cafe, known as the "Old Frisco" at Polk and Broadway. He met with financial reverses and had to go to work for others until 1917, when he opened a fine eating place in Berkeley, with a friend for a partner. This was maintained amicably until he enlisted for service in the World War.

It seems quite proper to make mention of the services rendered the country of his adoption by William N. Economou when the world was rocked by the World War. When the enrollment of men of suitable ages for military service was demanded by our President, he enlisted on May 5, 1917, at Berkeley; on April 26, 1918 he was notified to report for immediate service and was sent to Camp Lewis, Washington, where he was assigned to Company Thirty-seven, Depot Brigade; on May 25, he was transferred to Company D, Three Hundred Sixteenth Engineers, Ninety-first Division, known as the "Wild West Division" as it was made up of men from eight Western States. After months of hard and intensive training at Camp Lewis, orders were at last received to go East and they were transported across the continent and on July 6, 1918, embarked for France. When crossing the Atlantic the boat on which our subject was a passenger, sighted a German submarine and the squadron formed battle formation and had target practice for a few minutes. The Ninety-first arrived at Liverpool on the 18th and four days later were at Cherbourg, France. In order to billet the men they were scattered in half a dozen villages covering about twenty miles of territory. Their intensive training was continued until they were thrown into their first battle, and having gone to France to fight, they were elated when that call came, which was early in September; and on September 6 they started their march toward the front. September 12 they reached St. Mihiel front and were at once ordered in reserve, but they did not take part in that engagement at the front lines. But even under shell-fire for three days, they attempted to dry their clothes under cover of the woods that partly protected them. September 16 they left St. Mihiel and marched toward the Argonne-Meuse front, where they achieved fame and glory. On September 19 they were only three miles from the front

line trenches, and when they arrived there they were welcomed by gas alarms. September 24 Company D, Three Hundred and Sixteenth Engineers, built bridges over shell holes in No Man's Land by moonlight. On September 25 orders came to take their places in the front line trenches, which had been held by the French army for the last four years, and at 2:30 in the morning of the 26th they made their first move in front of the enemy. The barrage of the guns from the Germans and the American batteries was so intense that it seemed as if the whole world was rocking and that the entire woods confronting them were on fire with the terrific firing. Needless to say that the Ninety-first did its duty to the last man, accomplished their objective in the face of the heaviest odds, and after eight days of the most severe fighting, in which they had 8,000 casualties, were relieved and permitted to rest. Most of those eight days the men had no warm food, and only such as they carried or could gather as they went along; they had no overcoats nor blankets, and were so worn out with continual fighting that they often slept standing for the few minutes they had. The enemy were so firmly entrenched that it took the most herculean efforts to destroy his machine gun nests, but the American forces set out to dislodge the Germans and they never gave ground, once they had obtained it, and held every position through the hardest kind of work. It was at this place that our subject distinguished himself by saving many of his comrades who had fallen as they rushed towards the enemy. This is conceded to be the most severe fighting that the Americans participated in during the war.

After resting a few days and filling up their ranks, the Ninety-first was ordered to join the French Corps in Belgium. Traveling via Paris and Ypres in Belgium, they reached their destination and with scarcely any rest were thrown into the battle on the main road to Brussels at the crossing of the Ascout River. Here again the Ninety-first distinguished themselves and had a very important part in dislodging the Germans from their strong fortifications across the Ascout River from Audenarde, where it flowed through the town. Volunteers were called for to make reconnoissance and Economou was among the eight men selected and he was the only man who got through to the German lines, having reached their divisional headquarters, one mile inside their lines. He secured all the information possible as to conditions confronting the advancing Allied armies and made ready to rejoin his comrades. The Germans were evacuating the town and at day-break the rear guard artillery began shelling Audenarde, trying to get the spy who held many of their secrets. So intense was the fire that our subject hid in tunnels until he heard the last bridge blown up and then came out of hiding, being surrounded by Belgians who wanted to see the first American to reach their town. The crowd drew a German airplane, who dropped three bombs near him, killed some of the civilians, but Economou was safe. As he made his way out of town he was followed by artillery fire and it was hours before he reached his own lines. He took refuge in a building which was shaken down by the fire, in fact the town was partly destroyed; at last they dropped a gas shell and he was overcome for over an hour as he was

so weak and tired he could not get his mask adjusted in time.

He had his information and delivered same to his officers, and the engineers set out to build bridges over the river with material he had discovered while on his reconnaissance. He was ordered to act as pilot to the ambulances that were ordered into Audenarde that same night as he was the only man who knew the road and it was so dark and stormy he stood on the running board to safely guide them through the dangers, and here again he was gassed, as with his rifle and narrow space he could not get his mask on in time. Arriving in the town he had orders to assemble the wounded and establish a first aid station in the town, which he did at Hotel Le Ville. The Allied armies made twenty-three miles in three days, continuous fighting all the way, but dislodged the Germans after four days' hard fighting. The Ninety-first was ordered to rest and later, the

rench had taken their places and had lost some of the ground gained by the Americans, they were ordered to make their second offensive on November 10, 1918. They regained lost ground and were pressing the Germans back when the armistice was signed and the war was over. For distinguished services during the two offensives here at Audenarde, Economou received his decorations—the Croix de Guerre and the Gilt Star from the French Government, and the Silver Star and the Victory Medal with three clasps from the United States Government. With the Ninety-first, Economou left France, arriving in San Francisco on April 29, 1919, and was discharged at the Presidio on May 3.

Returning to civilian life, Mr. Economou remained about the Bay district a short time, then came to Gilroy and bought an interest in the Liberty Grill, remaining there until in August, 1921, when he sold out and opened the Victory Cafe at the corner of Martin and Monterey streets. Here he has a very modern establishment and is fast building up a good and profitable business through his square dealing with all with whom he comes in contact and he has already made a place for himself in the community. He takes an active part in the Gilroy Chamber of Commerce and the local post of the American Legion; is a Republican in national politics, but in local matters believes in supporting the best men. In religious faith he adheres to the teachings of the Orthodox Greek Church.

FRENCH W. LAKE.—A booster whose services to Santa Clara County are always highly appreciated is French W. Lake, the orchardist of Bodfish Road, near Gilroy. He was born in Brodhead, Green County, Wis., on August 5, 1888, and since his settling in the Golden State has made good to such an extent that his own success is the best endorsement of things Californian. His parents were Jacob and Lavina (Burdick) Lake, the former a native of Wisconsin, who was reared in Lafayette County, brought up on a farm and there sent to school. He engaged later in lumbering and in milling, and in 1897 he migrated to California and settled in Los Angeles. After a while he conducted a general store at Lamanda Park, and there he also operated a ten-acre ranch. At the end of three years he returned with his family to Wisconsin, and when, in 1906, they again came West, they located at San Jose. Since then, Mr. Lake has been farming near Saratoga on a very desirable ranch he acquired by purchase.

French Lake continued his studies at the Polytechnic College of Engineers at Oakland, from which he received his degree in 1913; he entered the employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad and remained in the Department of Construction, Western Division, until 1916, then enlisted in the U. S. Army, at Oakland, and joined the infantry; and two years later he received his commission as second lieutenant.

The following year he was made first lieutenant in the First Engineering Corps, and then he was detailed to service at Washington, D. C. He remained with the War Department nine months, but at the first opportunity for foreign service he volunteered, reaching Antwerp, Belgium, in the fall of 1919.

While at Washington, Mr. Lake was married to Miss Gertrude Smith, a daughter of Norwood Smith, a prominent attorney of Natchitoches, La., representing the Texas, Louisiana & Pacific Railroad, and at Natchitoches she was reared and schooled. On arriving abroad he was assigned to Department B, 1st R. R. Op. Engrs., at Coblenz, and he had a wonderful experience in a foreign land; and his experience was all the more agreeable because he was permitted, with the privilege given concerning wives to other officers, to send for Mrs. Lake. In August, 1920, a baby son was born to them at the romantic spot on the Rhine, and the little fellow was at once named French W. Lake, Jr. In December of the same year, Lieut. Lake asked for his release, and resigned his post; and on returning to America, and California, he came into the Santa Clara Valley and settled here. Wishing to establish interests for himself, he purchased the farm known as the J. P. Sargent ranch, not far from the Lewis place in the foothills near Gilroy, and he at once set about the development of the property, and such has been his success that in the past year alone he has made wonderful strides. He is most optimistic about the future of the Valley and he *never* loses an opportunity to inspire others with enthusiasm and courage.

W. H. MAIN.—An expert, enterprising and very progressive leader in the automobile world of Santa Clara County who has done his part in affording adequate service to the people of Los Gatos desirous of getting prompt, first-class and moderate-priced machine-shop work at home, is W. H. Main, owner of the "Automotive," one of the best-equipped establishments in this part of the state, at Los Gatos, near which town he was born. On March 8, 1885, he entered the family of J. M. Main, a well-known orchardist who died in 1917, the son of pioneers who came here in very early days; and growing up, he was married to Miss Emma C. Franklin, the daughter of the distinguished Major William H. Franklin. J. M. Main hauled the first quicksilver obtained from the mountains in this locality, and for twenty-two years he teamed over the steep mountain grades and was widely known as one of the ablest of men in his line of activity, thoroughly familiar with routes and knowing every face likely to be encountered on the way.

W. H. Main joined the other boys at the local schools, and when old enough to do so, entered the oil business, working for two and a half years as a driller and a steam engineer for the Watsonville Company, then, for another two and half years, he was outside gas engineer for the Fairbanks Morse concern. In 1905 he went to San Jose, took up automobile repairing and worked with Al Hall, famed

for his association with the Liberty Motor, continuing there for four years. He left San Jose in 1910 and opened the Gem City Garage; but in March, 1914, he sold out and then, for a couple of years, was in the laundry trade. In 1916 he returned to the automobile industry and four years later opened his present place where he employs two men steadily and which has such a full equipment of machinery that he is prepared to take care of any job. Being the pioneer automobile man of Los Gatos, the Main shop remains the mainstay of the town.

At San Jose, 1905, Mr. Main was married to Miss Maude E. Cornell of Los Gatos; and their married life has been rendered happier by four children: Dorothy, Edna, Barbara, and Rettie. Mr. Main is a Mason and a Republican.

ANDRE AZEVEDO.-Dairy interests of Santa Clara County find an enterprising representative in Andre Azevedo, who by his practical, progressive and scientific methods has made the Vendome Ranch one of the show places in Northern California. He keeps abreast of the times in every way and his diligence and determination have brought to him well-deserved success. He was born on the Isle of St. George, in the Azores, January 10, 1874, the son of John Matos and Izabel (Santos) Azevedo. For many years the father successfully engaged in general farming, but he is now living retired on that island at the age of eighty years, and the mother also survives.

Mr. Azevedo is the fourth in a family of thirteen children and he acquired a fair education in the public schools of his native island, on which he continued to reside until his seventeenth year, when he sought his fortune in the United States, six of the family having already preceded him to this country. Landing at Boston, Mass., he journeyed to San Mateo, Cal., and for a season was employed in driving the horses for a hay press, receiving \$1.50 per day. In October, 1891, he went to Point Reyes, in Marin County, where he worked for two years, after which he went to Sausalito, and with his hard-earned savings purchased a one-eighth interest in the White Kitt Ranch, near that place. Owing to the general business depression then existing throughout the country, he made slow progress and at the end of twelve years removed his share of the business, consisting of eighty head of stock, to another ranch, becoming a partner of Manuel S. Casho, and for five years they were associated in dairying. Mr. Azevedo then acquired possession of the dairy, which he later removed to Novato, forming a partnership with M. T. Freitas, now a retired capitalist of San Rafael. This relationship continued successfully for nine years, when the business was sold to Messrs. Hill & Kilpatrick, its present owners, and while a resident of Novato Mr. Azevedo was instrumental in organizing the Novato Bank, of which he remained a director until recently.

In 1919 Mr. Azevedo came to the Santa Clara Valley and became one of the owners of the Vendome Dairy, located on the Brokaw Road, north of San Jose. His business associates are F. S. Soares, M. A. Silveira and Frank Scamas, all of whom are prominent residents of San Francisco, and proprietors of the San Francisco Dairy Company. They lease 420 acres, of which 300 acres are situated near Alviso, while the 120-acre tract is located on the Brokaw Road, where Mr. Azevedo resides, and they are the owners of 300 head of stock. The Vendome

Dairy furnishes employment to **eleven men, is modern, sanitary and well equipped.** Mr. **Azevedo possesses** that expert knowledge of his occupation which can come only through long practical experience and is ably and intelligently conducting the dairy, which he has made one of the models of its kind in this section of the state.

On September 25, 1899, Mr. Azevedo was married to Miss Anna Bettencourt, who came to California with her brother in 1893, locating at Sausalito. Four children have been born to them: Manuel, a resident of San Rafael, married Miss Rosa Matos, of Novato, by whom he has one child; John, of Sunnyvale, Cal., married Mary Machado, the daughter of F. A. Machado, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume; Andrew and Eva are attending school. Mr. Azevedo gives his political allegiance to the Republican party and is a member of the Church of Five Wounds at East San Jose. He is a charter member of the Milk Producers Association of San Francisco, and for the first four years following its organization was a member of the board of directors. He is a member of the Ancient Order of Druids and is also identified with the U. P. E. C., the I. D. S. I., of which he is a past officer, and the I. D. E. S., of Oakland, Cal., of which he is the supreme officer.

L. H. SHORE.-One of the prosperous ranchers of the Mountain View district of Santa Clara County is L. H. Shore, a representative of a prominent family of Kings County, Cal., where he still owns an excellent ranch of 160 acres. He was born in the rural district near Hanford, June 24, 1874, a son of John H. and Susan (Hahn) Shore. The father crossed the plains in an early day and became a pioneer of Tulare County. He passed away in 1890 and the mother in 1915. They were the parents of nine children, the subject of this review being the fourth child. His education was obtained in the public schools of Hanford, and then he followed in his father's footsteps, becoming a successful rancher of Kings County.

The marriage of Mr. Shore occurred at Santa Clara and united him with Miss Leora Bubb, the daughter of that worthy pioneer, William Henry Bubb, who was born in Washington County, Mo., December 26, 1836, and with his parents crossed the plains to California in 1850, arriving at Placerville, September 26, going from there to Fremont, on the Sacramento River, where they remained three months; then to Nevada County, afterwards to Downieville, Yuba County, and finally to Santa Clara County, locating at Mountain View in 1851. There in conjunction with his father they followed the stockraising business until 1855, and in 1857 went to Fresno and Tulare Counties, started on his own account and continued there until 1865, when he sold out and returned to the Santa Clara Valley. Mr. Bubb became a very extensive farmer of the district, and besides owning a ranch of 150 acres, he owned a half-interest in the large warehouses at Mountain View. On October 16, 1867, at Mountain View, he was married to Miss Susan Farrar and of their family of children only two are living, Mrs. L. H. Shore and Mrs. Louise Adams, the wife of Charles E. Adams, of San Jose. William Henry Bubb passed away at his home forty years ago, the mother surviving until 1913.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Shore farmed in Kings County for five years; then they moved back to the old Bubb homestead where they have lived ever since. They have improved their place and keep it in a high state of cultivation. Mrs. Shore represents a type of energy no less forceful than that of her father, and through hard work and care the old homeplace has been kept in excellent repair and is one of the most comfortable of the old-time houses in the Santa Clara Valley. The fine drives, well-kept yards, family orchard, family garden, the fine old live oaks, eucalyptus and other kinds of trees, which were planted by her father, and are now gigantic and imposing in their beauty.

GEORGE R. LEWIS.—Among the wide-awake, far-seeing and capable business men, who are responsible for the permanency of the buildings and residences of Los Gatos, is George R. Lewis, the owner of the oldest plumbing, and tining establishment in Los Gatos. A native of Burlington, Iowa, he was born August 22, 1869, and is the son of Osmar and Jennie E. (Gibson) Lewis; the father now resides in Oakland. George R. attended the public schools of his native city and then attended Doane College at Crete, Nebr. In 1886 he came to California and located at Los Gatos, and in the following year purchased the business of Perkins & Son. In 1897 Osmar Lewis disposed of his grocery business and joined his son in the plumbing business. The father is now retired, but the business is still known under the firm name of Lewis & Son. Many of the best business blocks, the high school and many of the principal residences attest the splendid character of Mr. Lewis' workmanship.

The marriage of Mr. Lewis united him with Miss Maud Salisbury of Thompson, Pa., and they have two children, Alfred O. and Howard S. Mr. Lewis was a member of the board of trustees of Los Gatos for four years and gave his best efforts to improve the city; during this time the Carnegie Library was provided for and the erection of the building begun. He has served his community as a member of the board of school trustees for thirteen years and during the entire time was secretary of the board. He is a member of Ridgely Lodge No. 294, I. O. O. F., and served as secretary for four years, and is also a past grand. For twenty-six years Mr. Lewis has served as superintendent of the Presbyterian Sunday-school. Keenly interested in all matters that pertain to the progress and prosperity of California, he is an active member of the Chamber of Commerce and takes a good citizen's part in all civic matters.

WILL GEORGE LIDLEY.—Los Gatos, now recognized as one of the most progressive and most promising of towns in Santa Clara County, is fortunate in having, among her well-equipped and well-managed business houses, an excellent pharmacy, of which Will George Lidley, one of the popular of professional men in the Valley, is proprietor. He was born at Kansas City, Kans., on January 7, 1891, the son of John Lidley, an expert mechanic, who had married Miss Freda Liapple. The family came to San Francisco in 1907, and there Mrs. Lidley, beloved by a wide circle of appreciating friends, breathed her last, survived by her husband.

Will G. Lidley enjoyed the advantages of both the grammar and the high schools of Kansas, and in

that state and in San Francisco obtained his pharmaceutical training. He came to Los Gatos as manager of Wulzen's Drug Store, at that time a branch of a concern with which Mr. Lidley had been associated in San Francisco, and he continued to manage the business for three years. Then, in 1919, he purchased the establishment, and since then he has directed his efforts toward making it the leading drug store in Los Gatos and one of the best stores of the kind and size in Santa Clara County. He has been president of the Chamber of Commerce of Los Gatos for the past three years and also served as president of the Merchants' Association for a year; these responsibilities speak for themselves.

At San Francisco, in 1917, Mr. Lidley was married to Miss Blanche Arnold of San Francisco, a lady of accomplishment deeply interested—as he is—in both the present and the future of Los Gatos. Mr. Lidley belongs to the Elks and the Woodmen of the World.

VINCENT B. STONE.—One of the well-known painting contractors of San Jose and Santa Clara County is Vincent B. Stone, of San Jose. He has been identified in this line of work for many years and is now located at 22 Colfax Street and conducts business under the firm name of Stone & Curry Company. He was born at Topeka, Kan., on July 3, 1886, the son of Alonzo and Mary (Burton) Stone, the latter dying when Vincent was a child. The father reared him, doing the best he could at all times and *giving* him every advantage possible. He is now residing on a farm near Pittsburg, Kansas.

Vincent attended the public schools of Cherryvale, Kans., and being ambitious, studied at night school, and later in a technical school, where he took up the work of a draftsman. When he was only twelve he had started to learn the painter's trade, and this calling has engaged his entire time and attention ever since, with the exception of two years he spent as a salesman. In 1907 he located in San Francisco and was employed on many of the buildings erected there until he came to San Jose in 1919. Arriving here on April 15, he organized the firm of Stone & Curry Company and has since been doing the leading contracting business in his lines in this county, and has executed contracts for many of the leading residents of both city and country, and the leading business concerns, among them the Carl Horn Dancing Academy; Dreamland Dancing Pavillion; La Molle House; Swedish Lutheran Church; Lewis Building; Congregational Church; Elks Hall. All of the Associated Oil Company's stations from San Mateo to Gilroy; the Cooperative Cannery; the A. J. Hart, Dr. Dorothea Lee, and V. T. McCurdy residences, and the McCoy and Allen apartment houses.

The marriage of Vincent B. Stone united him with Miss Mildren Egan, a native of California and daughter of William and Lena (Mitchell) Egan. The Mitchells, William and Elizabeth (Gray) Mitchell, were pioneers and the latter, still living, is a native daughter. Her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Gray, is also alive and a resident of San Jose, hale and hearty at the age of eighty-six. Mr. and Mrs. Stone have two children, Florence and Herbert. He is a Mason, active on the coaching committee; an Elk and member of the Chamber of Commerce, and is a Repub-

lican and a Methodist. He is always ready to help any movement for building up the city and county, and is a successful man.

CHARLES O. DEAN.—Varied experiences and associations, with diversified occupations, have given to Charles O. Dean a broad knowledge of the great West, and have deepened in his mind a conviction that Santa Clara County offers, to energetic settlers with keen business judgment, opportunities unsurpassed by any other section of the great empire by the sunset sea. He was born in New Salem, Armstrong County, Pa., on December 8, 1877, the son of Calvin W. and Amanda (Lankard) Dean, both natives of Pennsylvania. Calvin Dean was an engineer and is now a resident of Los Angeles.

Charles Dean received a good education, having attended the public schools of Pennsylvania. After his school days were over he took up structural engineering with the American Bridge Company, remaining with them for several years constructing bridges and buildings. He came to California in January, 1907, and located at San Francisco, where he was superintendent of construction of steel buildings for three years; then began his career as a contractor of steel structures, in which he made a splendid record, his building operations extending from San Francisco to Prince Rupert, B. C.; and at the latter place he constructed a 20,000 ton floating dry dock, the largest dry dock in the world. Among some of the Class A buildings in San Francisco of which he was the contractor of steel construction, are the First National Bank, Mills Building, Mechanics Institute, Commercial Building, Richelieu Hotel, the Alcazar, Columbia and California theaters; he rebuilt the steel work for the new Emporium and later did the steel work for the addition to the Emporium. He also did many other buildings, in fact twenty-four Class A buildings *in* the city, probably having more Class A buildings to his credit than any other contractor on the Pacific Coast.

In 1917 he came to Santa Clara County and bought a sixty-acre ranch east of San Jose and after improving it and building a good, substantial residence on the place, he sold it and purchased a twenty-acre orchard on Williams Road, which he also sold at a profit, and then bought another place near by which he turned at a profit and then purchased his present place of twenty-three acres on the Santa Clara-Los Gatos Road where he resides with his family. This orchard is full bearing and devoted to raising cherries, apricots and prunes. Mr. Dean is the local distributor of the Cletrac tractor with offices and show rooms at 269 West Santa Clara Street, and in connection has a complete service department. His territory includes the best portion of Santa Clara, Alameda and San Mateo counties, and he also carries a line of agricultural *implements* to go with his tractor, among them the Knapp disk plow, Oliver mold board plow and the McAdam disk harrow.

In Butler, Pa., Mr. Dean was first married to Miss Myrtle Covert, who passed away leaving two children, Raymond and Richard. Mr. Dean's second marriage occurred at San Jose, when he was united with Miss Mattie E. Sheffer, a native daughter of Santa Clara County, born at Lexington, whose parents were pioneers of the county. Mr. Dean is

considered among the most enterprising, capable and resourceful men of his county, and he is the type of citizen whose presence in San Jose has been most helpful to the permanent welfare of the county. He is a Mason of the Royal Arch degree, as well as a member of the Sciots and of the Maccabees. In national politics he is a staunch adherent of the Republican party and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, taking an active part in advancing the commercial importance and prestige of the county.

MRS. MADELINE STRALLA.—Born in the province of Cuneo, Italy, Mrs. Madeline Stralla is the daughter of Judge Antonio Pirra, who was born in Nissa, France, of an old French family. He was a prominent attorney-at-law and served as judge at Lequio, Tonaro, for thirty-six years until the time of his death. He was a splendid man and left a most excellent record, his memory being still revered by the citizens of his district. Mrs. Stralla's mother was Catherine Abona, who was also born in the province of Cuneo and comes of an old and distinguished Italian family who were wealthy land owners. Her uncle, Capt. Carl Abona, was captain in the Italian army until his death. In his youth he studied for the priesthood but went to war, serving in the War with Austria in 1848, being twice wounded. Mrs. Stralla's mother was a well educated and cultured woman, loved by all who knew her. She died at the age of forty-two years leaving two children, Madeline and her sister Marina who still resides in Italy.

Madeline Pirra received a good education in the schools of Lequio, residing with her father, her mother having died when she was only eleven years old. In 1894 she was married to Louis Cornero, a native of Italy, but of Spanish descent. He was the owner of a good farm and after their marriage they engaged in agriculture, horticulture and viticulture. They were well situated but came to California the result of a dare which was accepted and carried out. Leasing their lands and residence they came to Santa Clara County. Mr. Cornero was employed at Los Gatos when he was accidentally killed by a live electric wire on January 14, 1908. A year later his widow moved to San Francisco and engaged in business. In San Jose, January, 1911, she was married a second time, being united with Giacomo Stralla, who was born in the same part of Italy. They were proprietors of the Monviso Restaurant, 2124 Polk Street, San Francisco, continuing for five years, when they sold out. In 1901 she located in Los Gatos and soon afterwards she bought out Ripkins Bakery and established the American-French Bakery. It was a small affair, but she remodeled and enlarged it and installed up-to-date machinery. By the use of two auto delivery wagons, bread and pastry is delivered all over the adjoining country.

By her union with Mr. Cornero she was the mother of six children: Catherine; Antoniette, Mrs. North of San Francisco; Frank; Antonio; Louis, and Esther. Mrs. Stralla still owns her father's old farm and residence in Lequio, Italy, where he held his court and where she was born and spent her youth. She is a member of the Catholic Church in Los Gatos and is an American citizen, enjoying her franchise as a Republican.

ANGELO BERTELLI—One of the most progressive and well-known young business men of San Jose is Angelo Bertelli, who has been a resident of this city for several years. He was born in Milano, Italy, June 4, 1886, the son of Giovanni and Cecilia (Negri) Bertelli, both natives of Italy, the father being a merchant in his native country. Angelo received his education in the schools of Milano, and having early determined on the line of work he wished to follow throughout his life, when but sixteen years old he took up the trade of a mechanic and for about ten years followed this line. In 1913 he decided to leave his native land, and on arriving in America he went on to Evanston, Ill., and later, with the small capital he possessed he opened up a garage, known as the Dempster Street Garage, and in connection therewith he had a large storage and general repair shop, employing twelve men. He was meeting with much success, when the severe cold, which made serious inroads on his health, made it necessary for him to seek a warmer climate. He disposed of his business and came to California in 1916, and for five months was proprietor of a garage in Dixon, Solano County. When the garage was sold, he came to San Jose, arriving here January 1, 1917. He found the wagon shop at Market and Pierce streets for sale, with the rent only twenty-five dollars a month, so he bought it for \$750 and took over the lease. Later he sold out the stock and made a profit of \$3800, besides retaining some of the tools and machines, and then opened up a garage which he called the San Jose Auto Repair Shop, and also engaged in the buying, selling and exchanging of machines. His business soon assumed large proportions and he took in a partner, Peter Figone, continuing under the same name. Both worked early and late and their patrons soon learned the value of their services, finding that they could always find Mr. Bertelli on hand to attend to their wants immediately. He took over the agency of the Texan and the Loraine automobiles and then bought the property, 186 by 192 feet.

In 1919 Mr. Bertelli took the agency for the Moon automobile and dropped his other agencies to give all of his time to distributing the Moon car over Northern California, changing the name of the business to the Moon Automobile Company of San Jose, Bertelli & Figone, owners. In 1920 he opened a large show room in San Francisco at 1125 Van Ness Avenue, but finding that the two places took too much of his time, he sold the San Francisco agency in 1921, keeping the six counties of San Mateo, Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz, Monterey and San Luis Obispo, having seven sub-dealers in these counties, with service stations for the Moon car. In the meantime business had grown so that it was necessary to have larger quarters, so he rented his place and bought the Locurto Motor Company. Here he has a modern, up-to-date plant, equipped with electric power, completely fitted for service and battery work of all kinds, and with a fine display room for all types of Moon cars. He is also the owner of other valuable property in San Jose.

On September 22, 1914, Mr. Bertelli was married to Miss Naomi Berttolani, a native of Lucca, Italy, and the daughter of Attilio and Ersiglia Berttolani. One daughter has been born to them. Elsie. Mr.

Bertelli is a member of the Italian-American Club and of the California Auto Trades Association. In politics he is a Republican.

LUCIAN M. BEALL—Among those who are contributing to the commercial development of Campbell through the capable management of their business interests is numbered Lucian M. Beall, proprietor of the leading drug store in the town. A native of Michigan, he was born in May, 1859, and his parents, S. N. and Celesta J. (Harrington) Beall, are both deceased. In the acquirement of an education he attended the grammar and high schools of Michigan and in 1896 came to Campbell but did not take up his permanent residence in the town at that time, going to Los Gatos, where he remained for eight years. For thirty-seven years he has been engaged in the drug business, having been connected therewith previous to coming to California in 1895. On July 5, 1900, he was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at San Francisco, receiving the first certificate as a registered pharmacist ever issued by that institution and being offered a chair therein, but did not accept. In May, 1914, he purchased a drug store in Campbell and this he has since successfully conducted, broad experience having given him an expert knowledge of the business, and his reliability in filling prescriptions, combined with his reasonable prices and courteous treatment of patrons, have won for him a large trade.

Mr. Beall was united in marriage to Miss Cora Miner, also a native of Michigan, and they are well and favorably known in Campbell, where they have many friends. In his political views Mr. Beall is a Republican and a Knights Templar Mason. In the management of his business affairs he has been progressive, energetic and capable and in the discharge of his duties as a citizen he has at all times been actuated by a regard for the public welfare.

CARL A. JOHANSON—A resident of California for over forty years. Carl A. Johanson, who is familiarly called by his many friends Carl Grant, was born near Gothenburg, Sweden, August 12, 1849, where he was reared on his father's farm and received a good education in the public schools of his locality. When twenty years of age he went to sea. After being in the coasting trade for a while he came around Cape Horn to San Francisco in 1874. The vessel was out 144 days and ran out of vegetables and he suffered great hardship. After arriving in California he followed the coasting trade for several years until he quit the sea and went to Gilroy Hot Springs where he was employed for five years, after which he came to San Jose in the employ of Thomas S. Montgomery, manager of the Phelan property in San Jose, having charge of the Martin Block and the Phelan Building for several years. Resigning he located at Wrights, where he was proprietor of Wright's Station Hotel for two years. He then purchased the present ranch of thirty acres where he built his home and has made his residence with his family ever since. He cleared the land and set out a vineyard of Tokays which is well cared for. For years he has been engaged in hauling fruit from the ranches to Wrights and now has a two-ton truck for that purpose. Aside from his farming he has been the roadmaster of his district for over thirty years,

seeing that the roads are kept in good condition, a matter in which he has had much valuable experience.

At Wrights, October 14, 1894, Mr. Johanson was married to Miss Bertha Kuhn, who was born in St. Louis, Mo., coming here with her parents, George and Kate (Faber) Kuhn, when she was in her first year. Her father was a tailor and he died at Wrights, June 24, 1894, fifty-three years old. Her mother now lives in Redwood City, aged seventy-six years. Mr. and Mrs. Johanson have five children: Carl August, Jr., served twenty-one months in the U. S. Army, and fifteen months of the time overseas; he is now at McKittrick; Herman is in Watsonville; Josephine is in San Francisco; Edward is assisting his father; Jaok is attending Los Gatos high school. Carl Johanson is a Republican and fraternally is a member of Ridgely Lodge, I. O. O. F., No. 294.

GEORGE C. WELTZ-A native son of Santa Clara County George C. Weitz was born near Alma, July 28, 1891. His father, Xavier, a native of Alsace, France, came to New York, and made his way across the continent to California. After working for some years in San Francisco, he located in Santa Clara County, and since then has been a farmer in the Santa Cruz Mountains. He was married in California to Miss Louise Buron, a native of San Francisco, of whom he was bereaved a few years ago. They were the parents of twelve children. George C., the third oldest, received his education in the public schools of his district. When seventeen years of age he began his apprenticeship under Charles H. Pierce, but later went to San Francisco, where he worked at his trade for fourteen months and then returned to Alma and worked for H. O. Smith as blacksmith; later he worked at his trade in Gilroy for C. H. Pierce, who had moved there from Alma. During the World War he was rejected for service in the army on account of physical disability, so he went to work in the shipyards at Baypoint on the building of transports, continuing until July 20, 1919, when he returned to Alma and purchased the blacksmith shop at that place. In October, 1921, he built the present shop on the State Highway, at Lexington, where he is engaged in general blacksmithing.

Mr. Weitz was married at Alma to Miss Irene Van Loane, who was born at Ukiah; her father, George T. Van Loane, now resides in Alma. Mr. Weitz is a member of the Woodmen of the World, the Los Gatos Lodge of Odd Fellows, and with his wife belongs to the Rebekahs.

BERTEL BERTELSEN.-A native of Denmark Bertel Bertelsen was born in Holstebro, Jutland, February 5, 1883, a son of Jens and Marie (Fulg) Bertelsen, who reside on the farm in Denmark. Bertel was the third oldest of their eight living children and after completing the excellent schools, for which Denmark is famed, he apprenticed as a blacksmith in his native place for three and a half years, after which he followed his trade in different parts of Denmark until twenty-three years of age, when he entered the Third Company, Fourth Regiment, of the Danish Army, serving the required time and received his honorable discharge. After this he engaged in blacksmithing on his own account for a while, until he concluded to locate in California.

Selling out his belongings he arrived in the Golden State in March, 1913, and worked at his trade in Davis for four months. Locating in Los Gatos in July, 1913, and in 1915 purchasing an interest in a shop in Los Gatos, he sold out six months later and located in Saratoga on February 9, 1916, buying out Wilson's blacksmith shop. He continues the business of general blacksmithing and horseshoeing, his place being equipped with power drills, lathes, etc.

Mr. Bertelsen was married in San Jose to Miss Laura Jorgensen, who was born in this city, a daughter of P. T. Jorgensen, a pioneer contractor and builder in San Jose. They are the parents of one child, Viola May. Mr. Bertelsen is a member of the American Order of Foresters, the Saratoga Lodge of Odd Fellows, and with his wife is a member of the Rebekahs. He is also a member of the Saratoga Improvement Club, and is past president of the San Jose Lodge of Dania.

JOAQUIN J. PASHOTE-A member of the firm of Pashote Bros. of Milpitas, Joaquin J. Pashote is identified with the commercial and social life at Milpitas. Pashote Bros. own several business interests and houses in Milipitas and operate a store, auto truck business, restaurant, ice-cream parlor and meat market. At present the firm is composed of Joseph, Frank and Joaquin J. Pashote and their mother, Mrs. Marian Pashote. Joaquin J. Pashote was born at Irvington, Cal., September 29, 1887, a son of the late Joseph Pashote, who was born on the Island of Fayal, in the Azores, and came as a young man to California, where he became a farmer and orchardist. He was married at San Leandro to Miss Marian Prairie, who was likewise a native of Fayal. Through frugality and industry they prospered, devoting their attention to farming, stockraising and horticulture.

The Pashotes' advent to Milpitas dates back to 1908, when the father came here and bought the property which comprised a store and barber shop, and placed his sons in charge of the various business affairs, while he himself went back to his farm and orchard. In 1909, a disastrous fire burned them out, but their present enlarged premises were soon built. The father located in Milpitas in 1912, but died the year following at the age of fifty-four. To the parents were born eight children: Joseph, who runs the ice-cream parlor and restaurant at Milpitas; Lena, who is the wife of J. R. Carlo, a merchant at Milpitas; Frank, who is in charge of Pashote Bros.' store and auto truck business in Milpitas, also helps run the restaurant; Manuel is a barber in San Jose; Joaquin James has charge of the meat-market interests of said firm at Milpitas; Tony, who was interested in the auto truck and restaurant business and a member of Pashote Bros., died at Milpitas in February, 1922, leaving a widow, whose maiden name was Eva Dingham, and two children, Albert and Clarence; Mary is the wife of Joe S. Nunes, who helps run the meat market; Johnny Edward died in France; he was wounded in the Battle of Argonne Forest and died two weeks later.

Joaquin J. Pashote was married at Milpitas in 1911 to Miss Augusta McNamara, a daughter of Jeremiah McNamara of San Jose. They have three children: Edward Joseph, Dorothy Marie and Gertrude Margaret. Mr. Pashote is a member of the W. O. W. and of the Catholic Church. He is a deputy sheriff of

Santa Clara County and a member of the board of trustees of the Milpitas schools. Active and popular, he did much to make a splendid success of the Fourth of July celebration at Milpitas in 1922, as head of the barbecue and riding committee, 2100 pounds of choice beef being barbecued.

JOSEPH A. CHARGIN.—A patriotic American whose associations from birth, leading him to look back with fondness toward the Old World and forward with eagerness and faith toward the land of his adoption, have made him much interested in the welfare of foreigners, is Joseph A. Chargin, of San Jose, who was born in Mirca Brac, Dalmatia, Jugo-Slavia, on April 10, 1865, the son of Anthony and Frances (Lebedina) Chargin, vineyardists in Dalmatia. He was educated in part in his native country, and continued his studies in America, at night schools and through private teachers. In 1881, he first came to California, and for a while he was active in Amador County. Then he removed to San Jose, but not until he had tried restaurant management in San Francisco, and somewhat similar work in Hollister. For a quarter of a century he has been in San Jose, and he is probably the oldest merchant in his line here, and Chargin's Grill, through his enterprise and affability became one of the most popular restaurants in the city. However, catering was not the limit of his capabilities, for Mr. Chargin had become interested in horticulture and owned several ranches, which began to take so much of his time that in 1920 he turned the management of Chargin's Grill over to his brother Jeremiah, so as to give all of his time to the management and development of his orchards in which he is ably assisted by his sons. Associated with his sons he owns thirty acres in Evergreen district devoted to raising prunes and apricots and with his son-in-law, another ranch of twenty-four acres in the Quito district, where he grows prunes, and with his brother Jeremiah, he owns still another eleven acres a short distance south of Morgan Hill, devoted to walnuts and prunes. Mr. Chargin is a member of the California Prune and Apricot Growers Association in which he has taken an active and prominent part, not alone for himself, but particularly on account of the solicitation of his Jugo-Slav friends, who insist on his acting as trustee to look after their interests. This trusteeship is for seven years. Mr. Chargin is also a member of the California Walnut Growers Association as well as the Cherry Growers Association of California. He was one of the organizers and has been a director of the Growers Bank of San Jose since its incorporation, and is also interested in other financial and manufacturing establishments.

In 1890 Mr. Chargin was married at Plymouth, Cal., to Miss Josephine Smith of Amador County. A daughter, Frances, is a graduate of both the San Jose Normal and Notre Dame College and is now the wife of Dr. W. H. Lawrence of San Jose; Victor A., a graduate of Santa Clara University is an attorney-at-law practicing in this city; Joseph A., Jr., is also a graduate of Santa Clara University as a civil engineer. He was with the county surveyor and during the World War was commissioned a first lieutenant in the U. S. Army and served overseas for two years. He is now engaged in ranching; Lawrence J., a graduate of Santa Clara University, is now engaged as a horticulturist here; the younger members of the family are Madeline J., Gerald J., Maryon

and John M., Maryon passing away at the age of eight years. Mr. Chargin resides with his family at his comfortable residence, 167 Vine Street, and they attend St. Joseph's Catholic Church. He belongs to several fraternal orders and civic organizations and was for several years president of the Slavonian-American Benevolent Society. He is a Democrat in national politics.

HARRY ULYSSES BALL.—Among the old and highly respected residents of Los Gatos is numbered Harry Ulysses Ball, the pioneer blacksmith of the town, who has made his home in Los Gatos for a period of forty-six years. A native of Portsmouth, Ohio, he was born April 10, 1844, a son of Orlando Ball, whose demise occurred in the Buckeye state. His education was acquired in the public schools of Ohio, and on starting out in the business world he served an apprenticeship to the blacksmith's trade in Portsmouth, which he followed in that state for four years. In 1863 he started for the West, drove a mule team across the plains and first located in Salt Lake City, Utah, where he remained for one and a half years in the employ of Ben Holliday on his various stage lines in Utah. Ten years were spent in Idaho as a horseshoer, and he then came to California, arriving in Los Gatos in 1876. For six years he was employed by Mr. Seanor, whose blacksmith shop he purchased at the end of that time, at first having a partner in the enterprise, but is now conducting the business independently, being the pioneer in this line of activity in Los Gatos. He now owns his shop and building on Main Street. He is an expert farrier and blacksmith and the superior quality of his work, combined with his well known reliability in all business transactions, has won for him a large share of public patronage.

Mr. Ball was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Jenkins, a native of Canada, who passed away in 1911. In his political views he is a progressive Republican, supporting the platform of that party where national issues are at stake, but at local elections he votes for the candidate whom he regards as best fitted for office. He has never dissipated his energies over a broad field but has continued in the line of work in which he first engaged, and his present success is largely attributable to this fact. In business circles of Los Gatos his standing is of the highest and as a citizen he is loyal, progressive and public-spirited, his upright life having won for him the unqualified esteem of a large circle of friends.

GEORGE RAGGIO.—A native son of California and a member of one of the old families of San Jose, George Raggio is numbered among the leading business men of the city, being well known as a cement contractor, in which connection he has built up a large business. He was born on Twelfth (now Thirteenth) Street, San Jose, September 15, 1876, a son of Antone and Mary Raggio, who reared a family of seven children, three sons and four daughters. The father was a native of Italy and by his first marriage, which occurred in that country, he had two children. As a young man, in the early '50s, he emigrated to the United States, and making his way to California, he settled in Tuolumne County, where for a few years he was employed in the mines. He then came to San Jose in about 1867 and purchased property on what was then Twelfth Street but has now become Thirteenth Street. He became a successful horticul-

turist, purchasing twenty-one acres of land on the Northern Road, which he devoted to the raising of fruit, developing one of the finest orchards in this section of the state. He passed away when fifty-four years of age, but the mother survives and is now residing at 151 North Thirteenth Street, just across the street from the old family homestead. With the growth of the city the property has increased in value and it has been divided into lots by the Rucker Realty Company, constituting one of the attractive residential sections of San Jose.

George Raggio attended the public schools of his native city till the age of sixteen years. However, during vacations, as early as twelve years, he secured the position of water boy with a cement crew, thus gaining his initial experience in a line of business which he has since continued to follow. When sixteen years old he began working for Brookbanks & Kelley, pioneer cement contractors, and continued with them for many years. His ready adaptability and close application soon won him promotion, and before he had reached the age of eighteen he was made foreman of a crew of men. Through industry and economy he accumulated sufficient capital to establish a business of his own, and he now ranks with the leading cement contractors of San Jose. Owing to the excellence of his work and his straightforward, reliable dealing, he has been awarded many important contracts, among which may be mentioned the cement work on the Montgomery Hotel, the Twohy Building, the Y. M. C. A. Building, the Alum Rock Bath House, the hall for the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Hall of Records Building.

In San Jose, November, 1901, Mr. Raggio was married to Miss Jennie Corotto, who was born near Hollister, Cal. Her parents were pioneers of San Benito County but now reside in San Jose. Mr. and Mrs. Raggio have become the parents of a daughter, Genevieve, who is attending the San Jose High School. The family reside in a fine home at 139 North Thirteenth Street. For recreation Mr. Raggio turns to hunting, trapping and fishing, going to the Sierras on hunting and fishing expeditions; both all over California and into Oregon each year and is very successful in securing lots of game and fish. He is a Republican in his political views and for many years he has been a prominent member of the San Jose Builders Exchange. He has thoroughly identified his interests with those of the city in which his entire life has been spent and his progressiveness has been a potent element in its upbuilding.

PICCHETTI BROTHERS.-Ranchers on the Montebello Road, Anton and John Picchetti or Picchetti Bros. are successful horticulturists and viticulturists. They were both born in San Jose, Anton on April 15, 1884, and John on September 12, 1886. Their father, Vincent Picchetti, was born in Novara, Italy, and came to California when a young man in the early days, locating in Santa Clara County, where he followed dairying for a while until he became foreman of the Villa Marie for the Jesuit Fathers, and while there he purchased 160 acres on the Montebello Road, the nucleus of the present Picchetti Ranch. He made a trip back to his old home in Italy and there married Theresa Chicoletti and immediately brought his bride to Santa Clara County. Locating

on his ranch he began clearing and improving it, setting out vineyard and orchards and built a winery, adding to it from time to time until it comprises 500 acres; about half of the acreage is in orchard and the balance is vineyard and grain land. He had completed a new residence, with everything well improved when he was called by death in 1904 at the age of fifty-six years; his widow now makes her home in San Jose. She was the mother of five children, four of whom grew to maturity: Anton and John of Picchetti Bros., operating the Picchetti Ranch, and Attilio and Hector, engaged in the automobile business in San Jose.

Anton and John Picchetti, after completing the schools in their home district, entered the San Jose Business College where they were graduated after which they returned to the ranch and actively assisted their father until his death, when they took up the management of the ranch, continuing the improvements, clearing more land and setting out fruit trees, mostly prunes and apricots. Anton was married to Miss Anita Pecchorini, and they have two children, Hector and Virgil. He is a member of the N. S. G. W. John was married first to Emma Grosetti, who died leaving one child, Alda. He was married the second time to Miss Josephine Prattini. Politically they are firm believers in protection for Americans, and are staunch Republicans.

JOSEPH C. PROVENZANO-Among the many desirable citizens whom Italy has contributed to California is Joseph C. Provenzano, who dates his residence in San Jose from 1907. He has built up a large business as a plasterer contractor during the intervening period of fourteen years, owing to his thorough knowledge of the trade and known reliability. His birth occurred at Corleone, in the province of Palermo, Italy, on December 9, 1880, his parents being Mariano and Frances Pauline (Cortimiglia) Provenzano, the former a contractor.

In the grammar and high schools of Corleone, Joseph C. Provenzano pursued his education, later completing an engineering course, but he has never followed that profession. When seventeen years of age he left his native land, arriving in New York City with one Italian penny in his pocket. He possessed the confidence in the future characteristic of those who are just starting out on life's journey, and, after serving an apprenticeship to the plasterer's trade, had no difficulty in securing work along that line. For five years he remained in New York City and in 1902 made his way to California, first locating at Los Angeles, where he secured work as a plasterer with a prominent building contractor of that city. His employer was much pleased with the work done by Mr. Provenzano, who had received thorough instruction in his trade under Gustave Lucchesi, a leading contractor of New York City. While a resident of Los Angeles he worked on the Bank of Italy Building and many other large structures of that city, but in 1907 he came to San Jose, where he has since made his home. He entered business circles here as a plasterer contractor and has been very successful in the undertaking, having done the work on the Hippodrome Theater, the Catholic Church of East San Jose, and many other large buildings in the city, in addition to a number of homes, and his excellent

work and straightforward dealing have won for him the confidence and support of the public. His business has now reached large proportions and he ranks with the leading plasterer contractors of the city.

In Los Angeles, Cal., on July 31, 1905, Mr. Provenzano was united in marriage to Miss Rosa Canzoneri, a native of that city and a daughter of Girolamo and Leoluchina Canzoneri, the former a prominent fruit merchant of Los Angeles. To this union six children have been born: Frances Pauline, Mariano, Bessie, Mary Antoinette, Jennie Lillian and Girolamo. Mr. Provenzano gives his political allegiance to the Republican party and fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masonic Lodge at San Jose. His fellow townsmen attest his sterling qualities and personal worth, as well as his business ability, and he has gained a wide circle of friends during the period of his residence in San Jose.

JULIO ARGUELLO.-A member of the famous Arguello family, intimately connected with the early history of San Jose, Santa Clara, Monterey and San Francisco, Julio Arguello was born at the old Arguello home at Santa Clara on December 9, 1870, one of the first mansions built there. It was later sold to Senator James W. Phelan and now it is the property of the University of Santa Clara and one of the college buildings will be erected on its site. It was the center of much of the social life of its day and its razing removes another landmark reminiscent of the past generation. The Arguello home was built by Don Jose Ramon Arguello, for many years the leading citizen of Santa Clara, being the son of Gov. Luis Antonio Arguello, first governor of California under the Mexican regime and now buried at the Mission Dolores, San Francisco. His father was Commandante Jose Arguello, a Castilian soldier, who was in charge of the Presidio at San Francisco and also at Monterey during the days of the Spanish rule. Our subject's mother was Isabel Alviso before her marriage, a member of the famous old Castilian family for whom the town of Alviso was named.

Julio Arguello lived at the Arguello mansion until he was seven years old, when the family removed to the Blake farm of 320 acres on Quito Road at Los Gatos, now the property of P. J. Walker. There he was reared until his fourteenth year, when he entered pt. Mary's College at San Francisco, from which he was graduated at the age of eighteen. Don Jose Ramon Arguello died in 1876, when Julio was six years old, the father of fourteen children, and the mother later married again. Of these children only three survive: Isabel, the widow of Nicholas Denne, of Santa Barbara; Quito and Julio. Don Jose Arguello was at one time the most extensive landowner in the Santa Clara Valley, and he was the pioneer who donated the right of way to the Southern Pacific Railroad through his large holdings.

Mr. Arguello's marriage united him with Miss Sarah Maud Jones, who was born in Wisconsin, but was reared in Minneapolis. She came to California about fifteen years ago and her marriage to Mr. Arguello occurred at San Jose in 1911. By his first marriage Mr. Arguello had a daughter, Claire, now the wife of James Cortelyou. For some time Mr. Arguello was successfully engaged as a real estate broker, his specialty being the handling of vineyards in the San Joaquin Valley. He closed some of the

important deals in this section, among them being the sale of the American vineyards at Del Rey and Hanford, the two bringing \$525,000, the William Neumann vineyard at Belmont Avenue and Del Rey Road, which sold for \$210,000, and many others. Mr. Arguello died from pneumonia, after an illness of only eight days, on February 14, 1922, and was buried at Santa Clara.

CHARLES A. PEARSON.-Among the younger generation of business men of Mountain View Charles A. Pearson has won a place for himself in the commercial activities of his native town. Born in Mountain View, February 15, 1888, he is the youngest son of Charles and Hildah (Peterson) Pearson. The father's sketch appears elsewhere in this work. Charles Pearson attended the grammar and high schools of Mountain View. He entered the employ of Rogers and Rogers, in the general merchandise business, and remained with them until his father established his own grocery business in 1905, the members of the firm being the father and son. The business grew to be the largest and most up-to-date grocery establishment in Mountain View, employing fourteen men; and seventeen horses were used in the delivery department. The business was later sold to good advantage and Charles A. bought a half interest in the Junction Garage owned by Charles C. Skinner.

The marriage of Mr. Pearson on April 18, 1911, united him with Miss Bertha J. Etzkorn, a native of Missouri, who came to Mountain View to join her parents, who had already settled here. Mr. and Mrs. Pearson are the parents of two children—Edward and Carl Pearson.

The business of the Junction Garage grew to such proportion that the proprietors realized the need of a larger building more centrally located and Mr. Platt agreed to build an adequate garage at the corner of California and Castro streets. It is one of the finest and most modern garages in the Santa Clara Valley, up-to-date in every respect. They deal in Chandler, Packard and Cleveland cars, Cletrac tractors, Kelly-Springfield tires, and 'auto accessories, and employ as many as twelve men in the machine shop. Mr. Pearson is a capable executive and as such is contributing his full share to the success of the growing business.

CHARLES PEARSON.-A pioneer citizen of Mountain View, who has spent many active years in business and ranching is Charles Pearson. He was born July 15, 1855, at Sylvesborg, Sweden, near the Baltic Sea. His father, Peer Brukson, was a house and ship carpenter, and his mother, before her marriage, was Kjorsti Jenson, and was born in the same place as her husband. Charles Pearson grew up in Sweden and received what education he could in the common schools of his native land. When he was fifteen he began work in a leather store connected with a tannery, thoroughly learned the leather trade, and by the time he was nineteen, he was head man. The best hides for sole leather came from South America and Mr. Pearson's employee had built a new three mast bark for the hide trade with South America. Being of a venturesome disposition, Charles Pearson interviewed the captain and became one of the crew of the new bark bound for South America. They sailed from Sweden via England

taking on a load of coal there, touching again at Montevideo, they took on a load of salt for salting the hides. When they had secured a load of hides they set sail for the home town in Sweden, having been gone eleven months. Mr. Pearson immediately engaged with another Swedish sailing company and for six years was occupied on sailing vessels from Sweden, Norway, England and America and thus acquired a fluent knowledge of the Scandinavian and English languages. In his voyages, he visited Denmark, Germany, Finland, Russia, England, Scotland, Ireland, France, Portugal, Italy and Sicily. For three years he was engaged in the orange shipping trade from Sicily to St. Petersburg. Finally shipping as a sailor on an American sailing vessel, the *Big Bonanza*, from New York City with a general cargo of merchandise, he came around Cape Horn to San Francisco, arriving May 8, 1881, after a stormy voyage of six months, seven weeks of which was spent in rounding the Horn, where the most terrific storms were encountered. After arrival in San Francisco, he learned that he had a cousin by the name of Andrew Johnson, at Mountain View. He was induced to take a job working in a vineyard, so he gave up his idea of becoming a master navigator or ship captain, which for many years had been his ambition. He continued to work for his cousin until his death in 1883 and then rented a vineyard. The first year proved disastrous, and he took a job as foreman on the Swain ranch.

The marriage of Mr. Pearson occurred in 1883 and united him with Miss Hildah Peterson, a resident of San Francisco, who was born and reared in the same town in Sweden. For fourteen years he was foreman of the Swain ranch, and on the ranch being sold, he removed to Mountain View and engaged in business. While employed as foreman, he purchased a home in Mountain View at the corner of Villa and Bryant streets, and Mrs. Pearson and the two boys resided there in order that the children might have the advantage of the best school facilities. The first ranch which Mr. Pearson owned was in the mountains, which he disposed of and purchased a six-acre piece of the Murphy ranch, which he also sold. In 1909 he purchased his twelve-acre piece on the Alviso Road near Sunnyvale, on which he raises corn, sugar beets and garden truck. Mr. and Mrs. Pearson are the parents of two children: Alfred W., a structural engineer, residing at San Mateo, married Miss Isabel Williamson and they have one child, Alfred W., Jr.; Charles A. is in business in Mountain View, the junior member of the firm of Skinner and Pearson. In national politics Mr. Pearson is a Republican.

ED. SCAGLIOTTI.—A highly-esteemed orchardist and vineyardist whose success and prosperity have been attained largely in the vicinity of historic Gilroy, is Ed. Scagliotti, who resides three and a half miles from town on the Bodfish Road. He was born in Italy, in the province of Lisandria, on October 23, 1881, the second son of Peter Scagliotti, a well-to-do farmer and vineyardist, who had married Miss Laura Savio. Both parents were from the same province.

In 1900, Ed. Scagliotto reached California and located at Gilroy; and being willing to work, he soon found employment with Miller & Lux on the Glenn ranch, and was paid from the start fifteen dollars per month. The second year, he was promoted to be foreman of the field men; and during the next four

years of his employment by the Miller & Lux estate, he had entire charge of the Lewis Place ranch near Gilroy, then was transferred to the Lomas vineyard, and from there to the Bannister place, where he was superintendent of the dried fruit department of all of the Miller & Lux ranches in the vicinity of Gilroy.

In 1915 he resigned and, in partnership with three brothers, acquired a tract of 120 acres of land known as the Farmer Ranch, and he immediately commenced developing it as a fruit orchard and vineyard, although it required much hard work and expense to clear the land. In 1920, he bought his brothers' interests and assumed sole control, and he has since further improved the farm by a beautiful and comfortable home. For years he has also dealt in fruit and grapes, being an independent buyer in other parts of the state beyond the Santa Clara Valley, and manufactured wine until prohibition was declared.

At Gilroy, on June 9, 1903, Mr. Scagliotti was married to Miss Amelia Reale, a daughter of Joseph and Vina Reale, both of whom are now deceased, and three children have blessed the union: Lillian, William and Peter, all attending the Gilroy high school. Mr. Scagliotti was made a citizen at San Jose in 1915, and since then he has supported the Republican party.

CHAS. H. MUIR.—A popular official whose executive ability is much appreciated is Charles H. Muir, the manager of the San Jose Country Club, who was born in Scotland, a native of Glasgow, where he first saw the light on November 6, 1881, the son of Joseph and Robina (Blake) Muir. His father was a merchant, and he is still alive; the devoted wife and mother, however, passed away in 1905. They had six children, among whom our subject was the youngest, the elders being John, Alexander, Anna, James and Grace. Charles attended the high school at Glasgow, and then was apprenticed to an architect, whom he served for five years at Glasgow. He then left for Durban, in South Africa, and there identified himself with the firm of Greenstreet & Aldwinchall, in whose service he remained for one and a half years. On his return to Europe, he joined his father in conducting hotels and a wine business in various parts of Ireland, but after three years, he decided to come to America. In 1906, therefore, he reached San Francisco, just after that city had been laid low by earthquake and fire, expecting to take up architectural work again in the rebuilding of the town; but, as conditions were not promising, for three years he managed the Menlo Park Country Club. At the end of that period, he came to San Jose and took charge of the newly-organized San Jose Country Club, and this he also conducted with success for three years. He then opened a restaurant in Alum Rock Park, and ran it as a summer concession. He provided accommodations for 500 people, and with an enviable experience, often catered to 1,000 and more people at barbecues. In July, 1921, he again took the management of the San Jose Country Club. He is a member of the Commercial Club of Santa Clara County, and is a Republican.

At San Diego, on January 20, 1909, Mr. Muir was married to Miss Saloma Cedelia Kimberlin, the daughter of James and Estella Kimberlin, and on the maternal side of Scotch-Irish descent. Miss Kimberlin was born in Louisville, Ky., and when yet a girl accompanied her parents to Kansas, where she at-