

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

He was a first lieutenant of the Eighth United States infantry during the Spanish-American war, much of the time being on duty as aide de camp under then Brig.-Gen. George M. Randall, afterwards major-general, United States Army. He was sent to the Philippines in 1900, remaining there five and a half years. After his return he spent about three months in the office of the quartermaster general at Washington, then ^{NV a} quartermaster at Fort Slocum, and for about twenty months served as chief quartermaster, Department of Mindanao, in the Philippines. During the World war he mustered in the entire National Guard of Wisconsin, comprising over 15,000 men. Subsequently he was assigned to duty at Camp Lewis, American Lake, Washington, as colonel of the Forty-fourth Infantry. He began and nearly completed the organization of the Thirteenth Division, being its first commander. He had about 45,000 men under his command for a little over two months while in command of Camp Lewis. I After the armistice his regiment was ordered to the Presidio at San Francisco, where on January 8, 1919, he was retired from active service. He then motored to San Diego, and as a seasoned veteran of many campaigns he hopes to spend all his last years in thi..3 favored spot of the world.

Colonel Jones participated in the Sioux Indian campaign in the Dakotas from October to February, 1890-91, during which time 11'2 participated on foot in a continuous forced march of forty-nine miles made by Company A, Eighth Infantry of which he was second lieutenant. He was in all the campaigns against the rebel Filipino General Cailles, and was highly commended for his action in those campaigns. He was also in an expedition against the Lake Lanao Moros, and for about four months was on police duty at the City of Havana. As chief quartermaster, Department of Mindanao, under General Wood in the Philippines he had the disbursement .of about \$120,000 a month in cash. He made the contract for the installation of the lighting system at Fort Slocum, New York. Colonel Jones ran the Belgian consul out of Manila by arresting his cousin, who was sentenced to be hanged for participating in the Filipino insurrection, though his sentence was commuted to imprisonment in Bilibid Prison, Manila, from which place he was pardoned after serving about two years of his sentence.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

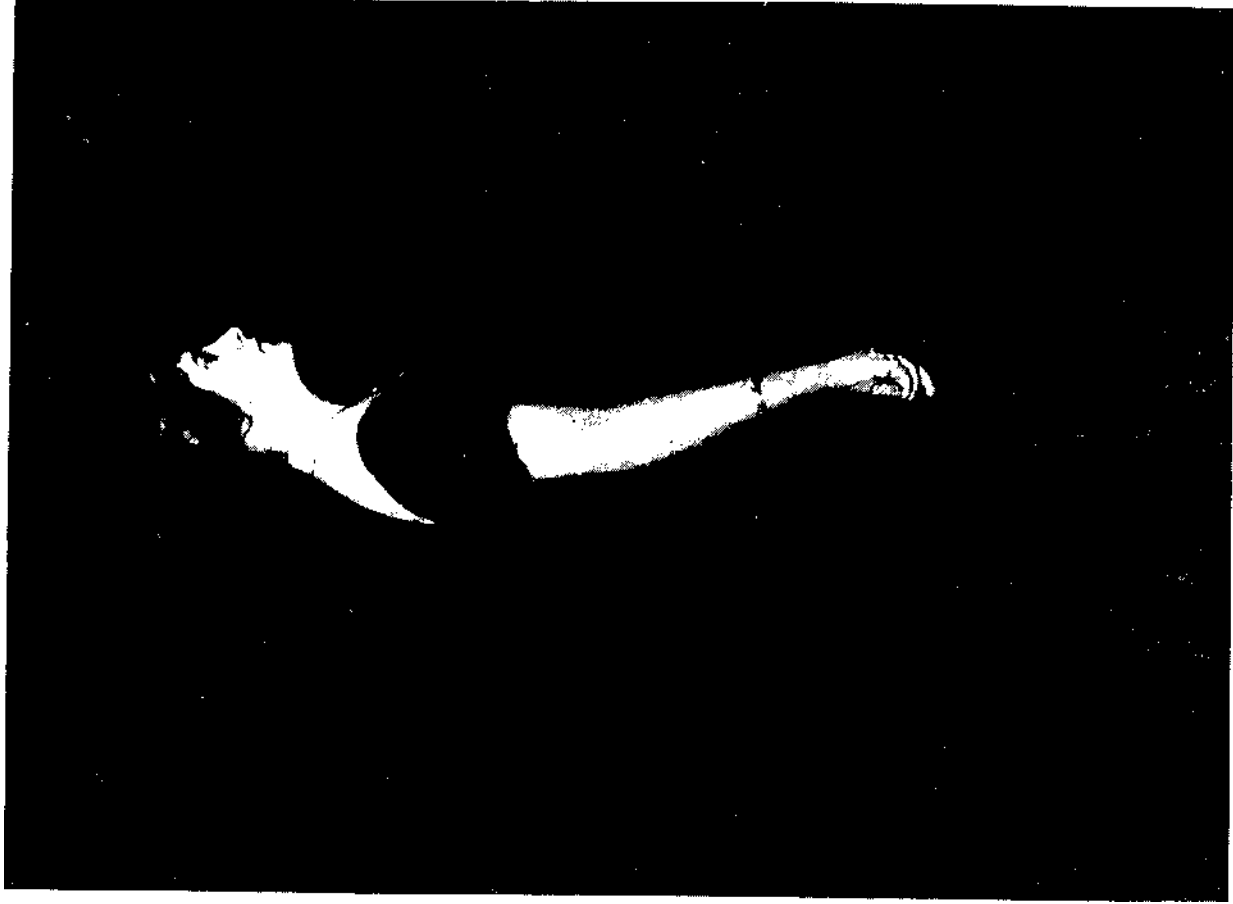
MRS. ARCADIA BANDINI BRENNAN. Among the old and prominent families long identified with the development of Los Angeles, San Diego and other sections of Southern California is that of Bandini, a family noted for its wealth, its devotion to the Catholic Church and the beauty of its women, together with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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Arthur T. French.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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