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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

he received the advantages of the public schools, meanwhile working in the lumber and shingle mills and logging camps when not attending school. Later he took a course in the business or commercial department of what is now Valparaiso University, in the City of Valparaiso, Indiana. His devoted mother passed the remainder of her life in Michigan and was summoned to eternal rest at the age of sixty-three years. In 1866 Mr. Sullivan with others, organized the Nufer Cedar Company of Whitehall, Michigan, and was manager until December, 1891, at which time he opened a lumber business at Leelanau County, Michigan. Through his own ability and well directed efforts, coupled with the economy of habits and the straightforward policies that ever denote the man who is bound to make advancement, he progressed step by step until he became the owner and operator of several saw mills in the Michigan pineries, and employed more than 500 men, in his logging camps and mills. He became one of the extensive lumbermen of Leelanau County, where he continued his successful lumbering operations for the long period of twenty-three years. He specialized in the manufacturing of hardwood and pine lumber and pine shingles, with an annual output of 10,000,000 feet of lumber and 30,000,000 shingles during the period when the lumber supply was not depleted in that district of Michigan. He became dependent upon his own resources when a mere lad, owing primarily to the fact that he had no father upon whom he could depend and was anxious to aid in caring for his widowed mother. He made himself a man of value in every successive stage of his advancement, and he began at the bottom. He was denied the privileges and advantages which were enjoyed by many other boys of the home town, but the true caliber of his makeup was shown in his achieving a success which eventually discounted that of many of these boyhood associates, a number of whom entered his employ and some of whom are still in the employ of others.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mr. Johnson has for years been deeply interested in all civic and commercial movements in his home city. He served two terms as alderman, two years of which time he was president of the board, and for one month while Mayor Frary was in the East he was acting mayor. He has also been a member and president of the Board of Fire Commissioners, a member of the Board of Education, and in 1903, on account of the amended city charter, Governor Pardee appointed him an alderman. He is a republican, a member of the Native Sons of the Golden West, the Cuyamaca Club, and the Episcopal Church.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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