

body. Born in Freestone, Sonoma county, November 21, 1861, he is a son of Michael P. and Mary (Hanlon) Meagher, natives of Waterford and Dublin, Ireland, respectively, the former of whom came to the west in the early '50s and was in San Francisco during the time when law and order were almost unknown quantities. As a member of the vigilant committee he did his part to bring about better conditions by subduing the lawless element that had come to the west at the time of the gold rush. The year 1859 found him in Sonoma county, one of the first to settle in the vicinity of Freestone, where he came with W. O'Farrell and managed a ranch for him. Subsequently he purchased a ranch and engaged in general farming and stock-raising throughout the remainder of his life. His first experience along this line had been gained while superintendent of an old-country estate, where all the work was done by Indians. He passed away in 1867, his wife surviving him until 1892.

It was on the old family homestead near Freestone that Thomas F. Meagher was reared to mature years, and in that vicinity he ranched on his own account for some time. Giving this up finally, he went to San Francisco and for a time was in the employ of the street railroad company, later being employed as watchman in the United States mint there. A later position was in the Mare Island navy yard at Vallejo, which he filled for some time, and upon giving it up in 1901 he returned to Sonoma county, and in Sebastopol established the restaurant business of which he is still the proprietor. In addition to this business he also owns a ranch of twelve acres, all of which is set out to a choice grade of fruit, principally to Gravenstein apples, which are now coming into bearing.

Mr. Meagher's ability as a public officer was recognized in April of 1908, when his fellow-citizens elected him a trustee of the town of Sebastopol, a position which he is still filling to the satisfaction of all, concerned. Fraternally he is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks (being a member of the lodge at Santa Rosa), the Druids and the Redmen of Sebastopol, and socially he belongs to the Native Sons of the Golden West, in which he is serving as district deputy grand president of District No. 2. His interest and activity in the order date from the time his name was placed on the roll of membership, and in the meantime he has attended all the sessions of the grand parlor.

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#### ROBERT POTTER HILL.

Although the ranch which Mr. Hill now owns and manages came into his possession upon the death of the father in 1897, he lives by no means in a reflected light, for he inherits in large measure his sire's business ability and thrift, as anyone visiting the ranch of one hundred and eighty acres near Eldridge would readily acknowledge. Mr. Hill is a native son of the state, born in Sonoma valley March 15, 1856, the son of William McPherson Hill, who was born at Hatboro, Montgomery county, Pa., October 22, 1822. His paternal grandfather was Dr. John Boward Hill, a native of Morris county, N. J., whose father, Humphrey Hill, was of Quaker extraction. Dr. Hill was a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and served as a surgeon in a Doylestown company in the war of 1812. He practiced medicine in Pennsylvania until

he came to California in 1854 and was elected to the state senate from his district in 1860. His demise occurred in Philadelphia.

The father of our subject was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1840. He served under President Polk as first clerk in the naval office in the custom house in Philadelphia for two years, when he resigned to come to California. January 16, 1849, he started on a sailing vessel via Cape Horn, arriving in San Francisco August 3, 1849. He was engaged in business there off and on and went through two fires. In 1851 he had purchased a ranch in Sonoma valley and in 1854 he located on the place and engaged in general farming and horticulture and was one of the first to engage in fruit culture in this section. He purchased adjoining land until he acquired about eighteen hundred acres. In 1890 he sold seventeen hundred and sixty acres to the state for the state home for feeble-minded children, which has now grown to large proportions and built up with magnificent buildings and is a grand institution. Aside from being county supervisor in 1860 he served one term in the state senate in 1875. His wife was Annie Potter, born in New Jersey, the daughter of Robert B. Potter, a merchant in Philadelphia. The mother died in San Francisco, and the father died November 17, 1897. Not only was the Sonoma county ranch the home of Mr. Hill's parents until their deaths, but his paternal grandfather also lived here and took an active part in the upbuilding of the community, and at one time represented his district in the state senate. The father was no less public-spirited and enterprising, and his election as supervisor in 1860 proved to his constituents that they had chosen the right man for the place.

Robert P. Hill was educated in the district school near the home ranch in Sonoma county, and received later advantages in the schools of Oakland. With the close of his school days he returned to the farm and thereafter was associated with his father in its management until 1890, when it was sold, the father then retiring from business. In the year just mentioned Mr. Hill was appointed manager of the farm of the state home and at once assumed charge of the large farm, which occupied his time for five years. He was then appointed steward, and served efficiently in this position for two years. In February, 1898, he began farming the place of fifty-six acres near Eldridge which he now occupies. Since then he has added to it until he now has one hundred and eighty acres, which he devotes to general farming and horticulture. The ranch is beautifully located on an elevation which commands a magnificent view of the surrounding country, and its proximity to two railroads obviates the necessity of hauling produce long distances to market. The ranch is devoted entirely to the raising of grapes and fruit, the former being disposed of to the winery.

Mr. Hill was married in 1897 to Miss Kate Donohue, a native of Mercer county, Pa., that also being the birthplace of her parents, Timothy J. and Rose A. (Conneely) Donohue. The father brought his family to California and located in San Rafael, where he was engaged in the lumber and planing mill business. He passed away there, but his widow still lives in that town. Mrs. Hill's education was obtained in San Rafael and she is a woman in every way fitted to be a companion and helpmeet to her husband. She is actively interested in social affairs in her community and in 1906-07 served as state president of the California federation of women's clubs. In his choice of politics Mr. Hill has followed in the footsteps of his father and grandfather before him, being

a staunch Democrat. Every measure of an upbuilding character receives the hearty support and co-operation of Mr. Hill, this being especially true of school matters. He is at present serving as trustee of the high school of Sonoma, and for the past six years has been clerk of the board. Fraternally and socially he is well and favorably known throughout this community, being an active member of Temple Lodge No. 14, F. & A. M. Of Sonoma, is a charter member of the Glen Ellen Grange, a charter member of the Glen Ellen Parlor, N. S. G. W., and a member of the Woodmen of the World. It is to such citizens as Mr. and Mrs. Hill that the upbuilding of California is due. There is not a public measure started that is for the improvement of the county but receives their hearty support. using their time and means to enhance the different public enterprises and all societies for social improvement.

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#### LOSSON ROSS.

The roll-call of pioneer settlers in California shows that the ranks are being gradually depleted, a fact which was brought forcibly to mind when it was announced that Losson Ross had passed away July 20, 1908. His death closed a career of distinct usefulness in the community in which he had lived for fifty-four years, no one being more highly esteemed or respected in the vicinity of Forestville than was he.

The Ross family originated in the south, William Ross, the father, being a native of Tennessee, but when he was quite a young child he was taken by his parents to Indiana, and it was there that he was educated and grew to manhood years on his father's farm. Not only did he become proficient in agriculture, but he also equipped himself in three other lines, gun-making, blacksmithing and carriage-making, and in Harrison county, Ind., he established a wagon-shop that he maintained until the year 1849. He then removed to Iowa and continued work at his trade in Bonaparte for the following five years. In the meantime two of his sons, Losson and James L., had come to California, and in 1855 he joined them in Placerville, where he continued for two years, at the end of that time coming to Analy township, Sonoma county, and locating on a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres that his two sons mentioned had purchased and deeded to him. This was his home for about twenty years, or until his death in 1876, when seventy-two years old. His first vote was cast for a whig candidate, and he continued to cast his ballot for the candidates of this party until the formation of the Republican party, which he supported as enthusiastically as he had its predecessor. Personally he was a man of high principles, and throughout his mature years he had been a member and active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He had a hearty co-laborer and sympathizer in his wife, who before her marriage was Sarah Kay, a native of Virginia, and who died in Analy township at the age of eighty-four years. In her religious affiliation she was a member of the Adventist Church. A family of nine children was born to William Ross and his wife, eight becoming citizens of California, but of these only three are now living, as follows : James L., a rancher in Analy township ; Jesse, a rancher in San Benito county ; and W. T.. who owns a ranch in Sonoma county.

Losson Ross was born July 22, 1828, in New Albany, near Corydon, Harrison county, Ind., and as a boy he attended the district school near his birthplace. When not in school he found occupation in his father's wagon-shop, and under his father he learned the wagon and carriage-maker's trade. After spending a year in Louisiana he removed with his parents to Bonaparte, Iowa, remaining there until April 5, 1850, when with his brother, James L., he set out on the overland journey with ox-teams. The Carson river was reached after a tiresome journey of six months, during which experience he and his wife walked all of the way, with the single exception of one day, when he was ill. When the brothers reached their destination their financial outlook was not the brightest, the sum total of their wealth being \$1, each one having fifty cents. Their honest appearance was undoubtedly the means of their obtaining credit with which to make the first payment on a claim to a man who was ill and wanted to sell out in order to return home. This he was enabled to do with the \$15 which they paid him for the claim. Their efforts as miners were very satisfactory until the rainy season overtook them, after which they went to a camp at Diamond Springs. Some time later Losson Ross became superintendent of an enterprise to convey water from the Consumne river to the dry diggings, and at the same time advancing some of his personal means to assist the enterprise. After a trial of two and a-half years the enterprise failed, and Mr. Ross lost not only his wages, but also the money he had invested in the scheme. Still having faith in the enterprise, however, when a new company was formed he entered its employ as agent and continued in this capacity until 1854. Subsequently, removing to Coon Hollow, Eldorado county, he carried on a lucrative business as general merchant until 1857.

It was in the year just mentioned that Mr. Ross disposed of his store, and with his brother, James L., came to Sonoma county and purchased six hundred acres in Analy township, each owning one-half of it. At first Losson Ross followed general farming and stock-raising, a line of endeavor in which he was especially successful, but in more recent years he made a specialty of raising fruit and hops, having fifty acres in prunes, pears, peaches and apples of the best varieties, while thirty-eight acres were in hops. On a fifty-acre tract adjoining the homestead which he owned he also raised large crops, having thirty acres in hops and two acres in prunes. In the management and care of his ranch Mr. Ross applied the principle that what was worth doing at all was worth doing well, and nothing about the ranch would ever suggest that he at any time deviated from this. Labor-saving devices were installed as soon as their need became recognized, and among the buildings on the ranch he installed a large up-to-date drier. His stock included the best grade of McClellan and Morgan horses, and his large dairy was supplied from Holstein, Durham and Jersey cattle.

In Harrison county, Ind., Losson Ross was first married to Miss Martha Inman, who died a victim of cholera the following year. In Eldorado county, September 4, 1853, he married Miss Sidney Meeks, born in Beaver county, Pa., May 15, 1833, the daughter of Robert and Sophronia (Baker) Meeks, who came to California in 1852. Mr. and Mrs. Ross became the parents of seven children. William D. leases fifty acres of the old homestead, where he lives with his wife, formerly Hattie Lee, of Forestville Frank. .farming near Santa

Rosa, married Miss Annie M. Ayers ; Kemp L. owns and manages a ranch in Analy township ; Irvine D., living on the home place, chose as his wife Ida, the daughter of D. P. Gardner, of Santa Rosa ; George A., who has charge of the home ranch, married Miss Lena L. Bach, and they with their three children, Mervyn F., Edwin and Leonard B., live on the old homestead; Benjamin F. is a rancher in Sonoma county ; and Anna E., the wife of Elmer Davis, lives in Clarion county, Pa. Unlike his father in his political belief, Mr. Ross was a Democrat, and an active worker in its ranks, although he was in no sense an office-seeker. He was also well known in fraternal circles, being the last survivor of the nine charter members of Lafayette Lodge No. 126, F. & A. M., the lodge having been organized in Sebastopol in 1857. In the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Mr. Ross was a member, he was actively interested, and in the office of steward he served efficiently for many years.

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#### STEPHEN CURTIS MORSE.

The middle west has contributed its quota of energetic, forceful men, whose wise management of the fertile lands of Sonoma county brought them comfortable financial returns, as well as enrollment among a noble pioneer band. Among those who came to California from that section of country and lived to enjoy a merited prosperity was Stephen Curtis Morse, who passed away on his ranch near Sebastopol, October 19, 1907.

As far back as we have any record of the Morse family its members were identified with Illinois, and it was while his parents were living in Cook county that Stephen C. was born, March 23, 1856. The father was a farmer, and from his earliest years Stephen C. was made familiar with the duties of farm life. He received a fair education in the schools near the home farm, and as soon as his school days were over the father and son became associated in the management of the farm, and the association then formed continued in all their undertakings thereafter until death separated them. Selling out their farm interests in Illinois in 1882, the family came to California the same year, the end of their journey bringing them to Sacramento. Their stay in that city was of short duration, for the fall of that year found them in Sonoma county and on a ranch which they purchased in the vicinity of Sebastopol father and son continued their efforts together until the death of the latter. The ranch which they purchased consisted of one hundred and thirty-eight acres, well suited both in location and in quality of soil to the raising of apples and peaches, and it was to these fruits that they devoted the entire acreage. The property had formerly been in vineyard and was known as the old Maguire ranch.

As in their business relations, so in their church and social interests father and son were united, both being members of and deacons in the Baptist -Church, and in promoting the various interests for which this organization stood, no one was more untiring in their efforts than they. They were also members of the Sebastopol grange, in which, as in every other cause to which they lent their name, they were vigorous and interested workers.

In 1893 Stephen C. Morse was united in marriage with Miss Frances E. Weeks, who like her husband was a native of Illinois, born in Joliet. She is

the daughter of Horace and Mary (Munson) Weeks, of Joliet, Ill. The father was an attorney-at-law, was Master in Chancery and for seventeen years was Secretary of the Home and Loan Association of Joliet. Her maternal grandfather was Sylvester Munson, a native of Connecticut, who located in Will county, Ill., in 1834, while his wife, Sarah A. Lanfear, a native of New York state, came to Will county in 1832. Mrs. Weeks is residing in Sebastopol. After a happy married life of fourteen years their home was saddened by the death of Mr. Morse, in October of 1907, leaving a void in the home and taking an active and valued -worker from the church and social organizations with which he had been associated for so many years. After his death his widow continued the management of the ranch successfully until the spring of 1910, when she sold the place, although she still makes her home in Sebastopol. She was a co-worker with her husband in all of his activities for the good of his fellowman, and since his death has continued her contributions of time and means for their furtherance. She is also a member of the Eastern Star and an active worker in the order.

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#### JAMES HUME KNOWLES.

Among the men who gave the strength of their best years toward the development of the resources of Sonoma county, few are more kindly remembered than James Hume Knowles, who for a period of nearly fifty years gave the vigor of his manhood toward developing the latent resources of the Pacific slope. A native of England, he was born near Manchester in the year 1831, and in young manhood he came to the United States, landing in New York City. The news of the finding of gold in California found him apparently expecting and waiting for just such an opportunity as this seemed to offer, and he at once made ready to set sail for the land of opportunity. After his passage was paid for he had just twenty cents in his pocket, but this condition of his finances did not disturb his peace of mind, but rather served as a spur to his already hopeful and daring disposition. The voyage was made around Cape Horn on the clipper ship North America, in 1852, and in due season it reached its destination, San Francisco. He immediately sought work, and was fortunate in the search, remaining there variously occupied for some time.

Whatever he could save from his small earnings Mr. Knowles laid by for future use, and when he finally came to Sonoma county in 1854 he had quite a nest-egg with which to make a start in the world. Settling in Petaluma, he entered enthusiastically into the activities of the growing town, in recognition of which his fellow-citizens made him marshal of the town, a position which he filled acceptably for about fourteen years. He might have filled the position indefinitely had he so desired, but in order to devote his time more closely to private interests he resigned the position at the end of the time mentioned, and going to Cazadero, purchased a ranch of eleven hundred and twenty-five acres, upon which he lived for the following nine years. It was then that he came to Bloomfield and purchased the ranch upon which he was living at the time of his death, in 1895. Not every man in a community by any means - is fitted to be a leader of his fellows. but Mr. Knowles possessed the requisite qualities in ample measure, and in a becoming and self-forgetful way he put

these qualities to good account in every locality in which he made his home when- called upon by his fellow-citizens. -In private affairs as well as in public matters he led the way and others followed, undertaking ranching on a large scale and planting crops as yet untried in this part of the state. Not only for his success as an agriculturist and his ability as a public officer did he gain esteem, but his personality was such that all who came in contact with him admired his strength and stability of character, and although it is sixteen years since he passed from the scenes of earth, he is still kindly remembered by the many who were associated with him in days gone by.

In his wife, formerly Miss Clara Canfield, and to whom he was married in 1857, Mr. Knowles had a true companion and help-mate, one who shared his joys and sorrows. She was a daughter of W. D. Canfield, who was also a well-known and honored pioneer settler of Sonoma county. The only child born of this marriage was William Henry Knowles, of whom a sketch will be found below. Fraternally Mr. Knowles was a Mason and Odd Fellow, in both of which orders he was an active worker and a member highly esteemed by fellow-members.

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#### WILLIAM HENRY KNOWLES.

In the veins of William Henry Knowles flows the blood of one of the state's sturdy pioneers of the year 1852. This pioneer was his father, James Hume Knowles, who was born in England in 1831, and in 1852, when he was twenty-one years old, came to the New World practically penniless, and unaided and alone made his way to financial independence. His first experience in the state was in San Francisco, whither he finally came to Sonoma county, and here the remainder of his life was passed in agricultural activities. (A more detailed account of the life of this interesting pioneer may be found on the preceding page.)

It was while his parents, James H. and Clara (Canfield) Knowles, were living on a ranch near Sebastopol, Sonoma county, that William H. Knowles was born October 19, 1857. His schooling was obtained in the public school of Petaluma, and at the age of nineteen he was ready to take up the serious duties of life. While attending school he had learned considerable about ranching through the performance of his share of the chores on the home ranch, and at the age mentioned it was with no little experience that he accepted a position with his grandfather, W. D. Canfield, as a ranch hand, on a dairy ranch of eighty cows. This association continued for two years, when Mr. Knowles left Bloomfield and went to Cazadero, where for the following fifteen years he was employed on the large ranch of eleven hundred and twenty-five acres owned by his father. This was maintained as a cattle and sheep ranch, and on its broad acres many hundreds of animals were raised and fattened for market.

Since 1894 Mr. Knowles has occupied his present property in Bloomfield section, where he owns a ranch of five hundred and thirty acres of fine land, well adapted for both agricultural and dairy purposes. A considerable portion of the land is used for dairy and stock purposes, and of the remainder thirty acres are in vines, which yield two tons to the acre, and the same amount of

land is in orchard, in which all the best varieties of apples are grown especially. The maintenance of the ranch does not represent all of Mr. Knowles' activities, for in addition to this he is the owner and proprietor of the well-known Knowles Hotel in Sebastopol.

The marriage of Mr. Knowles in 1876 united him with Miss Mattie Field, a native of New York, and five children were born to them, Mary, Nellie (deceased), Allie, William H., Jr., and James H., the latter named for his paternal grandfather. Mr. Knowles is identified with but one order, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks of Santa Rosa.

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#### WILLIAM J. EDGEWORTH.

In keeping with Mr. Edgeworth's fine, well-proportioned physique is a mentality that is able to plan and organize and an executive ability that enables him to put his projects into definite and tangible shape. This many-sided ability has probably been nowhere put to better use than in Sebastopol, where as the father of the town, as he is called, he has done a noble part by his protégé. Scarcely an enterprise has been started that has not been the fruit of his brain or been assisted by his support and encouragement, and to him and his colleague, William Barnes, is due credit for the crowning achievement of the town's history in its incorporation in 1900.

England was the early home of Mr. Edgeworth, born in Essex, November 24, 1863. He was well educated in the schools of his native country, and there too he had his first experience in the business world, being engaged in the vegetable business for a time. During young manhood he went to Ireland, where he joined the army, being the youngest non-commissioned officer in the service. Added to many other accomplishments he was a fine athlete, having few if any equals in this respect. Returning to England, he served four years in the Eleventh Hussars, after which he retired to private life.

Following close upon his army experience Mr. Edgeworth came to America in 1886, and after a short stay in New Bedford, Mass., came in the fall of that year to California, going directly to the metropolis. Altogether he remained in San Francisco for five years, at the end of which time, in 1892, he came to Sonoma county and has since been a resident of Sebastopol. His first experience in this locality was as a rancher on nine acres of land, making a specialty of the raising of fruit; adjoining property was later added to his original acreage until his ranch included thirty acres, besides which he had two hundred acres in potatoes. The attractions of the mines induced him to dispose of his ranch interests and for a year and a half thereafter he followed the life of a miner, meeting with poor success, however, and thereafter he returned to Sebastopol, satisfied that here lay his fortune, and from the time of his return he has continued to bend his energies with this thought in mind. Establishing himself in the real estate business, he purchased property and after subdividing it, improved it with residences, he being the first to handle property in this way in this section of the county. The wisdom of his plan to thus boom the town had the desired result, and from that time forward Sebastopol had a steady and substantial growth. In 1900 he and William

Barnes were the chief promoters in having the town incorporated, all of which was the direct outcome of Mr. Edgeworth's plan to make the town an attractive and desirable place in which to settle. Realizing the need of a bank in the growing town he supplied the need in the organization of the Analy Savings bank, which proved its need by the hearty response with which it met on the part of depositors, and it is now one of the most substantial banks in the county. Another organization which is directly traceable to Mr. Edgeworth's efforts is the Santa Rosa and Petaluma railroad, for which he himself bought up the right of way for the road, and otherwise managed the undertaking to its completion. It is not too sweeping an assertion to say that he has been the prime mover in the development of this entire section of Sonoma county.

In 1885 Mr. Edgeworth was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Sheehan, and twelve children have been born to them as follows : Margaret, William, Gertrude, Rose, Herbert, Lillian, Grace, Harriett, Jennie, Victoria, Delphine and George.

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#### EDWARD SPALDING LIPPITT.

One of the prominent men of Sonoma county and one of the most esteemed members of the bar is Edward S. Lippitt, senior member of the law firm of Lippitt & Lippitt, Petaluma. He is a native of Connecticut, born in Woodstock, Windham county, September 17, 1824, a son of Edward Lippitt, of English stock, although the family first originated in Germany. From there they emigrated to England at an early period and thence came to America in the Colonial period, as the name is found in 1634 in Cranston, R. I., where John Lippitt was one of the committeemen in 1638. The family are of Revolutionary stock, as it is known that Moses Lippitt, grandfather of Edward S., was a soldier in that struggle for independence and after the war settled on a farm in Connecticut. He lived to reach the ripe age of ninety-five and was buried on the farm he had cleared. Moses had a brother who was an officer in the army, holding the rank of colonel. In the family were six sons and one daughter, all of whom lived to be over eighty-five.

The father, Edward Lippitt, was a soldier in the war of 1812 as captain of the Black Horse Cavalry, which guarded the coast from British invasion. He settled in Thompson, Conn., in 1832 and made that his home the rest of his life. He married Miss Lois Spalding, native of Connecticut, and daughter of Ezekiel and Mary (Cady) Spalding and was related to the late president, Grover Cleveland. Edward Lippitt was a man of deep religious convictions and for many years was a preacher in the Methodist church.

Edward S. Lippitt is one of the nine children born to his parents and was reared in the primitive surroundings of the home. At the age of sixteen years he left school and began to learn the trade of joiner and finisher in Thompson, serving an apprenticeship of two years. In the meantime, in addition to working at his trade, he studied Latin and perfected himself for entering Yale College. Three months after he had entered he was offered a scholarship in Wesleyan University at Middletown, Conn., and accepting it, was graduated from there in 1847 with the degree of A. B., and three years later received

the degree of A. M. Three months prior to his graduation he was elected president of his class. He was selected as principal of the schools in Pembroke, N. H., and remained there three terms, after which he took up the study of law in Harvard Law School remaining one term. He went to Cincinnati and was given the chair of professor of mathematics and science at Wesleyan Female College and remained there four years. While in this position\_ he completed his law course and was admitted to practice in 1854. He was a member of the firm of Probasco, Lippitt & Ward in Cincinnati from that time until 1857, when the senior member of the firm died and Mr. Ward left the city. Mr. Lippitt then formed a partnership with the late president, Rutherford B. Hayes, and this was in force till the breaking out of the Civil war, when Hayes entered the army and Mr. Lippitt came to California. Settling in San Jose in 1862 Mr. Lippitt was professor of mathematics and science in the University of the Pacific for one year. Coming to Petaluma in the following year he had charge of the public schools of the town for five years, during which time he brought them to a well-established basis. In 1868 he began the practice of the law and has since been actively engaged and has been associated with many of the prominent cases in the county. In 1874, when the San Francisco and North Pacific Railway was being built, he was appointed chief counsel and remained in that capacity until 1890, when the road changed hands. That same year he with his son Frank K. opened an office in San Francisco, continuing it for five years, when they gave it up to look after their increasing interests in Petaluma.

At his advanced age Mr. Lippitt is hale and hearty, and while practically retired from active life, still is to be found at his office, and he takes an active interest in all that transpires in the city. He has accumulated one of the largest private law libraries in the state. He has been a Democrat and has taken an active part in every campaign from 1867 to 1900. On account of the free silver issue and being an admirer of McKinley, he stumped the state for him during his campaign. Mr. Lippitt is a Mason, joining the order in Ohio and becoming a member of Pleasant Hill Lodge No. 71; in 1870 he joined Petaluma Chapter, R. A. M.; in 1880 he obtained the petition for and assisted in the organization of Mount Olivet Commandery, K. T., of Petaluma, and in 1895 was elected Grand Commander and represented the California Grand Commandery at the conclave in Boston and became a member of the Grand Encampment of the United States. He has never sought public office at any time, but is a believer in clean men for official positions. He was one of the organizers of the free library and one of the trustees ever since, and has also been a director of the library.

On July 2, 1851, Mr. Lippitt was married to Miss Sarah Lewis, a daughter of a prominent physician of Monroe, La., and they became the parents of nine children, four of whom died in childhood. Those who grew to maturity are as follows : Mary, the wife of J. Homer Fritch, of San Francisco and who died in August, 1910 ; Helen Marion, the wife of Judge Daugherty of Santa Rosa; Edward L., a well-known musician and a resident of Petaluma; Frank K., junior member of the firm of Lippitt & Lippitt; and Lois, who resides with her parents.

## CHARLES F. JUILLIARD.

Many generations of the Juilliard family were born and reared in France, and the first of the name to leave the land of his forefathers and establish the name elsewhere was Peter Juilliard, who came to the United States in 1836. With him came his son, Charles F. Juilliard, who was then a lad of ten years, his birth having occurred in 1826. The family settled in Ohio, and near Canton carried on farming operations with success. The quiet content which they experienced for a number of years was broken in upon by the news which was spread broadcast over the country at the time of the finding of gold in California. The kindly old father was content with his lot, but his more ambitious sons, Charles F. and Louis F., were eager to participate in the excitement and to try their luck in the mines.

The year 1849 found the brothers on their way to the gold-fields, the voyage to California being made by way of the Isthmus, and they entered the Golden Gate in April, 1850. The voyage on the Pacific side northward from this metropolis was made on the brig Corbier and was ninety days in reaching the California coast. The first efforts of the brothers were in the mines of Trinity county, and such was their success that they were enabled to lay by considerable means. With the money thus accumulated Charles F. engaged in the merchandise business, and in 1858 he removed to Red Bluff, Tehama county, where he conducted a successful merchandise business for the following five years. In 1866 he went to Alameda county, and six years later to Santa Rosa, where he established himself in business in the firm of Stanley, Neblett & Juilliard, which was a name well known throughout this part of the state. Another enterprise with which he was associated was the Sebastopol winery, which he founded in 1882.

Mr. Juilliard's marriage in young manhood united him with Sarah A. Chilton, the daughter of Major Chilton, a native of Springfield, Ill. Mrs. Juilliard passed away in Santa Rosa June 19, 1897, at the age of sixty-seven years. Three children blessed the marriage of this worthy couple: Louis W., of whom a sketch will be found elsewhere in this volume; Isabelle, who became the wife of Mark L. McDonald, Jr., of Santa Rosa; and Frederick A., a member of the firm of A. D. Juilliard & Co., commission merchants of New York City, with large silk works in Paterson, N. J.

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P. C. ROSSI.

A native of Italy, P. C. Rossi was born in the vicinity of Turin, about fifty-six years ago. His family for generations have been grape growers and wine makers in that favored country of the vine. After leaving the grammar school he was sent to college, where his principal study was chemistry. During his vacations, which in Italy invariably occur in the vintage season, the boy enjoyed himself in helping the wine makers, thus starting at the bottom of the industry and each year gaining more and more actual experience in the art of wine making, to which he had taken such liking.

After graduating with honors from college in 1875, Mr. Rossi decided to go to California, and in San Francisco he opened the Rossi drug store. A few

years after his arrival he married into the family of the well-known merchant, Justinian Caire, owner of the Santa Cruz Island, near Santa Barbara. His wedded life has been indeed happy, and he is the proud father of ten children.

Shortly after the organization of the Italian-Swiss Colony, it was the good fortune of Andrea Sbarboro, the founder, and the officers of the corporation to invite Mr. Rossi to visit their new vineyards, which had been planted at Asti, in Sonoma county. Although the vines were young, his experienced eye saw the very advantageous position of the vineyards, situated as they were on rolling hills, with the soil and climate so well adapted to growing of grapes that would make as fine wine as that produced in Piedmont, his native province. He immediately joined the corporation, and the directors, seeing his remarkable knowledge both in the vineyard and in the cellar, soon elected him president and manager of the Colony, which office he still retains.

Mr. Rossi, in addition to having the technical knowledge required by all true wine makers, has also the natural gift of a wonderful palate, which is of as much value -to a wine tester as a tea tester. He has been known to sample wines made from five different kinds of grapes, and has detected by the flavor the quality of each kind of grape used in making that particular wine, thus having a wonderful facility for blending different wines.

Mr. Rossi's skill in wine making was shown in 1892, when a sample of the Colony's wine was sent to the Exposition of Genoa, Italy, where it obtained a gold medal. The same year a gold medal was also awarded to the wine of the Colony at an Exposition in Dublin, Ireland, in 1893 at the World's Fair in Chicago, in 1894 at the Mid-Winter Fair in San Francisco, and in 1895 the same prize was awarded the wine at Bordeaux, France; also, in 1900, at the great Exposition in Paris ; in 1904 at the Exposition in St. Louis, Mo., but the honors which Mr. Rossi prizes most are the gold medals, together with the Grand Prix, awarded the wines of the Italian-Swiss Colony at Asti and Torino, Italy, in 1898, and at the Exposition of Milan, Italy, in 1906-07, where a jury, at a banquet held after the closing of the exposition, selected California wines produced at the Asti Colony to enjoy at the table.

The importance of the Colony has grown year by year, and from the tract of fifteen hundred acres which were originally planted at Asti, Sonoma county. the Colony has now four vineyards and wineries in the northern part of the state, where are made the best dry wines of California, and also four vineyards and wineries in the southern part of the state, where are produced the fine ports, sherries, muscats and other sweet wines, together with the choice California brandy.

In 1909 Mr. Rossi was in France and visited the Champagne district. While in France he met a Frenchman, M. Charles Jadeau, who had been for thirty years making champagne for several of the principal houses of the Champagne district. Mr. Rossi asked this Frenchman if he would not like to come to California, where he assured him he had the wine that would produce the same kind of champagne as they made in France. M. Jadeau's curiosity was aroused and he agreed to accompany Mr. Rossi to California. On his arrival he tasted the different wines and declared that if the Colony would put up an appropriate building, under his supervision, and procure all the machinery in France required for the proper bottling, corking and racking of the cham-

pagne, he would undertake to make as good champagne at Asti as that made in France. Thereupon, a concrete building was erected, partly underground, so as to keep an even temperature, all the paraphernalia required for storing, aging and bottling the champagne were procured, and two hundred and fifty thousand bottles were filled and placed on the racks. Recently, when the wine had almost completed fermentation, three bottles were tested by connoisseurs and all were agreeably surprised and said : "At last we have found fife means by which California is going to compete with France even in champagnes."

Mr. Rossi is a man of full health and vigor—a man of such industry and activity that he hardly knows what it is to be tired. He is wrapped up in his art—the art of winemaking—which is his life work.

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#### HERBERT WARREN AUSTIN.

The name of Herbert W. Austin is one familiar to the citizens of Sonoma county, not alone through his long and able service as county supervisor, but also through his accomplishments as a ' rancher, owning and maintaining one of the finest ranches in the township of Santa Rosa. Many generations of the Austin family had lived and died in Canada, and the first to venture from family traditions and establish the name on California soil was James Austin, the father of our subject, who with his family came to the west in 1868. A detailed account of the life of James Austin will be found elsewhere in this volume.

The third child in the family of James and Anna (Peasley) Austin was Herbert W. Austin, who was born August 2, 1854, in the province of Quebec, Canada, where he was well educated in the public schools, and after coming to California with his parents in 1868, completed his scholastic training in the Pacific Methodist College in Santa Rosa. With the close of his college days he returned to the family homestead and remained with his parents until establishing home ties of his own. His first independent efforts as a rancher were on a portion of the old homestead which he rented from his father, and here on a large scale he engaged in stock-raising, dairying and fruit-growing. Subsequently he purchased a part of the interest of the other heirs in the home property, and now owns six hundred acres of excellent land, a part of which is under cultivation, while the remainder is used for pasturage and stock-raising. By unflinching industry he has brought the property up to a high point of excellence, and there\_ are few if any more attractive or more desirable ranches in the county.

Mr. Austin's marriage, September 22, 1880, united him with Miss Julia C. Maison, a native of San Francisco, where she was also educated. Three children were born of this marriage, as follows : Louis C., who is in the employ of Miller, Sloss & Scott, of San Francisco, and who since 1910 has been assistant manager of their Los Angeles branch ; Ethel V. and Mervyn M. Politically Mr. Austin is a stanch Republican, and it was on the ticket of this party that he was elected to the office of county supervisor from the third district in 1896. At the close of his first term he was re-elected to the position in 1900, and again in 1904 and in 1908 he was made his own successor. For the past seven years he has served as chairman of the board of supervisors, and in the meantime the

present fine court house has been built by the board. This building is conceded to be one of the finest structures for the purpose in the United States, and it is said that it is the best building for the money in the world. The complete cost of the building and furnishings was \$520,000. Ever since the destruction of the old court house in the earthquake of 1906 Mr. Austin has worked indefatigably for the construction of a new building, and he therefore takes special pride in the accomplishments of the board in the present fine court house. As an indication of Mr. Austin's popularity as man, citizen and office-holder, it may be said that he is the only man who was ever re-elected supervisor in the third supervisorial district in the history of Sonoma county. He has represented the third district for the past fifteen years and is now in his fourth term. Fraternally he holds membership with the Elks and the Red Men. Personally he is a man of many noble qualities, fairness and honesty being basic characteristics, and he is honored and respected by all who are privileged to know him.

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#### JOHN CUNNINGHAM.

One of the oldest and most respected citizens of Sebastopol and a prominent member of the farming community, John Cunningham is widely known throughout Sonoma county as an upright, honest man of sterling worth. A typical representative of those courageous pioneers who settled in this county while the country was yet in its original wildness, he has witnessed the wonderful changes that have taken place here during half a century, and in the grand transformation has been an important factor. One of the sturdy sons of the Emerald Isle, he was born in County Monaghan October 7, 1824, the son of parents who were none too well-to-do as far as material things were concerned. However, they were rich in the more substantial and enduring things that make for the best in life and trained their children to a right understanding of its duties and obligations.

In his native land John Cunningham prepared for future usefulness in his youth by learning the trade of mason and brick-layer and had followed this dual calling in the old country for a number of years before he decided to cross the Atlantic and identify himself with this newer and more progressive country. Responding to the call of the west, on May 3, 1860, he set sail from his native land, making the voyage by way of the Isthmus of Panama, and after an uneventful but interesting experience of many days he finally reached his destination, California. Coming directly to Sonoma county, he settled in Bloomfield and for a number of years was identified with agricultural interests in that locality. The fall of the year 1864 witnessed his removal to Bodega, also in this county, and there for eighteen years he concentrated his efforts and ambition on a ranch of one hundred and forty acres, devoted to general farming, dairying and cattle-raising. It was with a valuable experience of about twenty-two years as an agriculturist that he came to Sebastopol in the fall of 1882, at that time purchasing the ranch of two hundred and seventy-five acres which constitutes the old home place, upon which he now makes his home. At that time the land was in a very crude condition, in fact the entire country round about was vastly unlike what it is today, dotted with prosperous

ranches which are the homes of contented and happy tillers of the soil. During the early days of his residence here he set out an apple orchard of thirty-five acres, and today this is in a flourishing condition, due to painstaking and intelligent care on the part of the owner. The remainder of the land was devoted to general farming, and in addition to his own land, Mr. Cunningham at one time rented five hundred acres of land near by for dairy purposes, owning one hundred cows. For many years during the younger and more active period of his life he was looked upon in his community as an authority in cattle-raising, dairying and fruit-raising, and indeed is still so regarded, although much of the actual work connected with these industries has been shifted to younger shoulders.

In 1853, a number of years before he immigrated to this country, Mr. Cunningham formed domestic ties by his marriage with Miss Mary Gordon, and four children were born of this union, William James, Robert, John and David. (A sketch of the second son, Robert, will be found elsewhere in this volume.) The success which has come to Mr. Cunningham since taking up his residence in this country has resulted from his own efforts alone, and has not been accomplished without buffeting with experiences which are a part of every pioneer's life, but nevertheless he kept his courage and fought his way through conditions, to the end that he is now classed among the substantial and dependable ranchers and citizens of this thriving county.

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• ALLEN RECTOR GALLAWAY.

In making the statement of any man that he is an authority on horticulture no slight praise has been bestowed upon him, and the fact that this statement applies to Allen R. Gallaway was evidenced when he was appointed horticultural commissioner of Sonoma county by the board of supervisors. When the law went into effect changing the board of three horticultural commissioners to one commissioner he was honored by the choice, being selected from a list of eligibles recommended by the state board of horticultural examiners, after passing a satisfactory examination. He entered upon the duties of this position May 7, 1910, and on April 6, 1911, further honors were conferred upon him in his appointment as state quarantine guardian of Sonoma county, state commissioner of agriculture J. W. Jeffrey being responsible for the appointment. That the right man has been placed in these responsible positions has been amply demonstrated, and basing future accomplishments upon what has already been done, it is safe to predict stable and steady progress along all lines of horticulture in Sonoma county.

For much that he is and has been able to accomplish, Allen Gallaway gives credit to his noble pioneer father, Andrew J. Gallaway, who was among the California settlers of 1850, and whose life and accomplishments have ever been an inspiration and encouragement to his descendants. At the time of his birth, November 14, 1817, the parents of Andrew J. Gallaway were living in Knox county, Tenn., and that continued to be their home until the son was sixteen years old, when removal was made to Morgan county, Ind. Nine years later Andrew T. Gallaway went to Missouri, and with the exception of one

year passed in New Mexico, remained in Missouri until coming to the west. Unlike many who crossed the plains in 1850 he had comparatively little difficulty in reaching his destination and after an experience of three years as a miner in Eldorado county he took up farming and stock-raising in Yolo county. Recognizing the fact that there was a scarcity of good cattle on the coast, he returned to Missouri in 1857 by the Panama route, and two years later, 'after purchasing a large band of high grade stock, drove them across the plains. Subsequently the stock was placed on a farm three miles north of Geyserville, Sonoma county, in 1864 purchasing the ranch which is now owned by his sons. This adjoined Dry Creek, and was especially well adapted to horticulture, a fact which the owner readily observed, and that same year set out grape vines. From time to time until the year 1886 additions were made to the original purchase, and when Mr. Gallaway gave up the ranch to his sons he had about sixty acres in vineyard, which included both wine and table grapes. Among the former. Zinfandel, Burgundy, Sauvignon and Burger grapes were raised for the press in the lower portions of the ranch, while Tokay and Coleman grapes, table varieties, ripened on the more exposed hillsides. Besides his vineyard Mr. Gallaway set out about sixteen acres in choice fruits, among which were peaches, plums and prunes\_ As he was a man of depth and penetration he was not satisfied with anything until he had given it special thought and study, and to this characteristic may be traced his splendid success as a horticulturist. His exhibits at the Mechanics Institute Fair at San Francisco demonstrated beyond question his superior methods. While the greater part of his ranch was given over to fruit-raising, general farming was also carried on very successfully. On the ranch which he had brought to such an excellent state of cultivation he passed away June 6, 1902, after several years of rest from active duties. In all that he undertook he had a sympathetic co-worker in his wife, who was Deborah Price, and to whom he was married October 14, 1857.

Of the five children who originally comprised the parental family (Allen R.; Nancy E.; Henry M., deceased ; Andrew J. and Amanda A.) Allen R. was the eldest, his birth occurring in Gentry county, Mo., August 3, 1858. His parents appreciated the value of good educational opportunities for their children and bestowed upon them every advantage within their means. Allen R. Gallaway made the best possible use of his " opportunities, and during his later student years he taught school in order that he might further pursue his studies. After a preliminary education in the public schools of Healdsburg, he attended the Christian College at Santa Rosa and Pierce Christian College, at College City, Colusa county, from which latter institution he graduated in 1881. Instead of leaving his alma mater after his graduation, he continued there for two years as a teacher of history, resigning at the end of this time to take charge of his father's ranch in company with his brother. For a number of years after this he still continued teaching during the winter months and gave his attention to the ranch in the summer. Subsequently he gave up teaching altogether and concentrated his attention upon the care of the ranch, continuing this uninterruptedly until his appointment as horticultural commissioner of Sonoma county. He owns twenty-eight acres on Dry creek, four miles northwest of Healdsburg, which is well improved with French prunes, grapes, olives

and other varieties of fruit. Until the year 1905 he gave his time and attention to the care of his ranch, but in that year he leased the ranch and removed with his family to Healdsburg, where he now resides.

Politically Mr. Gallaway favors Republican principles, and at the Republican convention at Santa Rosa in 1888 he was nominated July 25 as the candidate for the general assembly from the twenty-third district, and in a strongly Democratic district was defeated by a small plurality only. In 1896 he was nominated to the assembly by both the Democratic and Populist factions.

Mr. Gallaway's marriage, August 20, 1884, united him with Laura M. Abel, a native of Wisconsin, although she was reared and educated in Solano and Colusa counties, Cal. The eldest of the two children born of their marriage, Alfred Russell, graduated from the University of California in 1907 and is now engaged in the real estate business in Sacramento ; his wife before her Marriage was Lilla Ware, the daughter of A. B. Ware, an attorney of Santa Rosa. Crystal D. Gallaway is attending the State Normal school at San Jose. Fraternally Mr. Gallaway is identified with the Red Men and the Grange. For many years he has given his moral and financial support to the Christian Church, of which he is a member and an elder, and for twenty-five years he has served as superintendent of the Sunday-school at Healdsburg. Personally and in his official capacity Mr. Gallaway is highly esteemed, for he is a man of noble heart, broad mind and lofty principles of honor, mingled with a genial affability and courtesy that wins and retains friends.

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#### COL. LOUIS W. JUILLIARD.

No name in Santa Rosa is suggestive of a broader or more resourceful citizenship than that of Col. L. W. Juilliard, one of the prominent representatives of the legal fraternity in Sonoma county. To begin with, he inherits from an enviable ancestry a sound constitution, a broad mind and a stout heart, all of which have contributed to the fashioning of his very successful career. On the paternal side he comes of French ancestry, his father, Charles F. Juilliard, being a native of that country, and it was he and the latter's father who established the name in this country in 1836. From Ohio, where these immigrants settled, the younger man came to California during the famous year of 1849, and thus the name became established on the Pacific coast, and later identified with a number of mining undertakings in California. In young manhood C. F. Juilliard had formed domestic ties by his marriage with Sarah A. Chilton, the daughter of Major Chilton, a native of Springfield, Ill.

The eldest surviving child born of the marriage of Charles F. and Sarah A. (Chilton) Juilliard was Louis W. Juilliard, his birth occurring in Red Bluff, Tehama county, June 29, 1861. His education was completed in Santa Rosa, Sonoma county, whither the family came to make their home when he was eleven years of age. Here, in addition to attending the public schools, he also attended business college and the Pacific Methodist College. Nature had intended him for a public career, and opportunity to occupy a niche of this character came to him at the early age of twenty-three years, when he was made deputy county clerk, a position which he filled for five years. On the Democratic ticket, in

1888, he was elected county clerk, and at the expiration of his first term was re-elected to the position in 1890. Coming before the public in these capacities, however, was not the height of his ambition and proved but stepping stones in the career which later was his. The study of the law and its practice was his highest ambition, and while the incumbent of the positions mentioned he employed his leisure time in reading law with the well-known lawyers, Henley, Whipple & Oates. The year 1895 witnessed his admission to the bar of the supreme court of the state, and shortly afterward he opened an office for the practice of law in Santa Rosa. His versatile ability and popularity have been the means of his election as a delegate to many state and county conventions, and for one term, in 1894 and 1895, he served on the city board of education. It was during his incumbency of this office that the Santa Rosa high school was built. The title of colonel came to him through his connection with the National Guard of California, with which he became associated in 1885: July 10 of that year he was instrumental in organizing Company E, of which he was elected first lieutenant, later captain, and then major, greater honors, however, coming to him by his election as lieutenant-colonel of the Fifth • Regiment California Infantry. This regiment did meritorious service at the time of the fire and earthquake in San Francisco in the spring of 1906, a service which deserved and received the praise and commendation of Californians all parts of the state. Since 1907 Colonel Juilliard has been on the retired list, but his heart and sympathy are still in the work in which he found so much pleasure. No sooner was he released from one obligation than another need was found for his ability, as was apparent when in 1908 he was elected a member of the California legislature from the Fourteenth assembly district on the Democratic ticket and in 1910 he was elected State Senator by a very flattering majority. Here as in every other position that he has been called upon to fill he is acquitting himself nobly and honorably. Fraternaly he is identified with a number of orders, being a Knight Templar Mason, a member of Santa Rosa Lodge No. 57, F. & A. M., the Chapter, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. By right of his birth in the state he is eligible to membership in and is a member of the Native Sons, and during one term he served as Grand Treasurer of this body, and also as Grand Marshal for two terms.

None of the attractions of public life, however, take the place in Colonel Juilliard's heart as does his quiet vineyard or ranch near Santa Rosa. Here he finds rest and relaxation and the rejuvenation necessary to carry on the work which his profession and public duties lay upon him.

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#### JOSHUA CHAUVET.

The name of Chauvet needs no introduction to the residents of Sonoma county, as it is firmly established in the minds of all through the lives and accomplishments of three generations, two of whom have passed away, but though dead, still live in the memory of those to whom they endeared themselves and in their accomplishments as pioneer settlers in this then new and unsettled country. As the name would indicate Mr. Chauvet was of French

origin, and he was born at St. Jean, province of Champagne, France, July 1822, a son of Francois Chauvet, the latter a millwright and owner of a mill near Chalons-sur-Marne, France. His parents evidently had little sympathy with the pleasures of childhood; for Mr. Chauvet was forced to face the stern realities of life at an early age, and when still a young boy had a good knowledge of the milling business. Courageous and unflinching, he accepted his lot with kindly grace, and when he had reached manhood was equipped with an invaluable experience at the miller's trade that was to stand him in good stead later on.

On reaching manhood Mr. Chauvet set sail for the United States at Havre, February 1, 1850, on a sailing vessel bound for San Francisco by way of Cape Horn. Hard work in his native land had given him little in return, and after boarding the vessel he took an inventory of his cash on hand, which proved to be no more nor less than thirteen copper sous. The vessel finally reached San Francisco September 17, 1850, and from there he proceeded at once to Calaveras county, engaging in mining for a short time, but finally gave it up to engage in a business with prospects of a more dependable income. It was then that he opened the first bakery in Mokelumne Hill, and subsequently, in 1851, opened the first bakery in Jackson, Amador county. In the fall of the latter year he located at Sandy Bar on the Mokelumne river, where in partnership with Mr. Lebeaux, he opened a general merchandise store and bakery combined. This business association did not continue very long, for in the fall of 1852 Mr. Chauvet returned to Mokelumne Hill and resumed the bakery business alone. It was no uncommon occurrence during the early days for him to pay \$120 for a barrel of flour, and for his bread made from this he received \$1 a pound.

Mr. Chauvet was nothing if he was not courageous, and the year 1853 found him sending to France to purchase the machinery for a two-running stone flour-mill, but on account of the great delay in its transportation, instead of setting it up in Mokelumne Hill as he had originally intended, he set it up in Oakland and ran it by wind-power. The venture did not prove a success to the owners, however, and the undertaking was abandoned. In 1855 Mr. Chauvet returned to Sandy Bar and the following year came to Sonoma county, his father having joined him in the meantime, and here they bought five hundred acres of land and a mill site from General Vallejo, on the Sonoma and Santa Rosa road, six miles north of Sonoma. This venture proved a great success, and after running it as a saw-mill for eighteen months Mr. Chauvet then converted it into a flour-mill, which was the foremost flour-mill in the county, and which was kept in constant operation until 1881. It was here that the earth life of the venerable father came to a close, after which the son sold back three hundred acres of the land to General Vallejo, still retaining possession of two hundred acres.

Mr. Chauvet had wisely conceived the idea of planting the ranch to grapes at the time he purchased it, and in 1875 he branched out further in the industry by manufacturing his product into wine, and in five years his output of wine had climbed to one hundred and twenty-five thousand gallons. It was at this time, 1880, that he associated himself with the firm of Walter, Schilling & Co., of San Francisco, an amicable as well as profitable arrangement that endured

about five years. In 1881 he inaugurated one of the largest wine industries in Sonoma county by the erection of a \$14,000 building in the Glen Ellen district for the manufacture of wine. The building, three stories in height, had a storage capacity of over two hundred thousand gallons of wine. In the year 1888 he manufactured one hundred and seventy-five thousand gallons alone. In addition to his winery he also operated a distillery, from which he had an annual output of from five to eight thousand gallons of brandy. His ranch was equipped with an excellent water supply, not only furnishing the power for the machinery in his winery and distillery, but also furnishing water for household use to the town of Glen Ellen.

Mr. Chauvet's marriage in 1864 united him with Miss Ellen Sullivan, who though born in Ireland has been a resident of the United States from early childhood. She died in 1876. Two children blessed their marriage, Henry J. and Robert A. Fraternally Mr. Chauvet was a member of Temple Lodge No. 14, F. & A. M., and he was also a member of the Society of California Pioneers. California lost one of her noblest pioneers in his death May 22, 1908, at which time he had attained the age of eighty-five years, ten months and two days.

Mr. Chauvet came here without a cent, and in spite of the fact that others had failed in the milling business he made up his mind to forge ahead and make his milling enterprise a success. He put in a mill race and an overshot wheel. He had great difficulty in completing the flour mill, but after a while he made the venture a success. He also ran a flour mill at Giovanari, this county in the early days.

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#### GEORGE NEWELL SANBORN.

The Green Mountain state has contributed of her citizenship to the up-building of California in many representatives, but of the number none have entered more thoroughly into the spirit of the west than has Mr. Sanborn. Born in Albany, Vt., December 27, 1835, he was reared in that locality and continued to make it his home until attaining manhood years. Although reared in a farming community his tastes did not lie in that direction, instead, having a taste for the work of the school room, and it is as teacher of the young that the greater part of his life has been passed.

Mr. Sanborn followed his profession of teacher four years in his native state, when he was seized with the western fever and determined to come to California. He made the voyage by the water route, via the Isthmus, and arrived at his destination in the state in April, 1860. Coming to Sonoma county, he began his career as a teacher in Petaluma, where he taught for three months, after which he taught in Oak Grove and had a larger number of pupils than there was at that time in the Santa Rosa schools. In 1862, on account of the ill-health of his father, Mr. Sanborn returned to Vermont via Nicaragua, and remained in the east two years. After the death of his father he again came to Sonoma county, in 1864, this voyage also being made by way of Nicaragua. Coming to Sebastopol he resumed his profession in the schools of this place. His experience in teaching extended over twenty-four years, all of the districts in which he taught being within a radius of a few miles of his first school.

With a record to his credit as the most painstaking and thorough instructor in Sonoma county, in the fall of 1884 he gave up the life for which he was so eminently fitted and began the development of the ranch property upon which he resided until 1900, when he located in Sebastopol. He had eighty acres of fine land, well suited to the raising of peaches, and by being painstaking and careful he made a success of it. Besides his orchard he also maintained a small vineyard. For about sixteen years he devoted the same energy to the management of this ranch that he had to the duties of the school room in previous years, but in 1900 he gave up its care to younger hands, and has since lived retired. In 1904 he sold the ranch. As a young man Mr. Sanborn was a deep student of the problems of life, and early in his career decided that the cause of the majority of the failures of life was attributable to lack of thoroughness. Taking to heart the lesson which he learned thus early in life he has done with his might whatever task he put his hand to, and to the religious application of this principle he gives credit for all that he has accomplished, both in his career as a teacher, and in his later efforts as a horticulturist. By making a thorough study of the peach industry he developed a grade of this fruit which has never had an equal in this section of the state. This is what is known as the orange cling peach, which grows to an unusual size, and it was no uncommon thing for one peach to weigh one pound. One season his crop ran as high as fifty-one tons of orange cling peaches.

In 1864 Mr. Sanborn was married to Miss Emily J. Dewey, a native of Vermont, and one child was born of that marriage, George D., a real-estate dealer in Sebastopol. Mr. Sanborn is a valued member of the Santa Rosa Grange and of the Sonoma County Pomona College, in both of which organizations his opinion on horticultural matters is regarded as authority. No one was more instrumental in the formation of the Sonoma County Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company than was Mr. Sanborn, and most of the time since its organization he has served in the capacity of vice-president. As early as 1859 he joined the Masonic order, and for over half a century he has stood by the principles for which that body stands. He is now a member of Lafayette Lodge No. 126, F. & A. M., of Sebastopol, of which he was secretary for many years. Those who know Mr. Sanborn appreciate his worth, and by all he is greatly-esteemed and loved.

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#### CHARLES E. HOTLE.

A successful and well-to-do horticulturist, viticulturist and agriculturist of Sebastopol, Charles E. Hotle is prosperously engaged in his independent vocation on one of the most finely improved and most desirable homesteads in this part of Sonoma county. Enterprising, practical and progressive, he has shown excellent judgment in the prosecution of his calling, and is numbered among the valued citizens of his Community.

Like many another of the well-to-do and enterprising citizens who have contributed to the making of this Pacific commonwealth, Mr. Hotle is a native of the middle-west, his birth occurring near Sigourney, Keokuk county, Iowa, May 12, 1865. He was the eldest of the four children comprising the parental family, the names of the children in the order of their birth being as follows :

Charles E., Effie C., William M., and Owen E. The parents were Zachariah Franklin and Julia Ann (Smith) Hotle, the father born in Washington county, Pa., in 1838, and the mother born in Iowa City, Iowa, in 1845. Their marriage occurred in Keokuk county, Iowa, October 2, 1862, and their early married life was passed on a farm near Sigourney, Iowa. To be accurate, the farm upon which the parents then settled continued to be the family homestead for ten years, for the year 1872 witnessed the removal of the parents, children and household possessions to Sonoma county, Call, and this has since been the home of the family. As in Iowa, the father took up agricultural pursuits after locating here, and followed the calling for which he was so well adapted and in which he was so successful throughout the active years of his life. He now resides in Sebastopol, looking after his interests.

Charles E. Hotle well remembers the circumstances attending the removal of the family from Iowa to California, for he was at the time a lad of seven years, an age well calculated to show an intense interest in anything out of the ordinary run of daily events. As he was then of school age he was entered as a pupil in the grammar school of Sebastopol, and the training which he here received during the years which followed eminently fitted him to pursue and make a success of the large business interests he now has under way. However, he has never ceased to be a student in the largest and best sense, keeping abreast of the times throughout the world by the reading of wholesome and instructive literature. With the close of his school days Mr. Hotle devoted his energies to agriculture on the home farm, and when he had attained mature years and was ready to take up life on his own account, he chose farming as the most independent and at the same time the most remunerative occupation to which he might put his energies. Experience has proven the wisdom of his decision, and while he is not as actively engaged in the tilling of the soil as in former years, the foundation of his holdings today was made in this calling, and were he to live his life over he would still select the vocation which has been his life work. In 1892 he went into business on his own account, buying a tract of land which he put out to apples and berries, and he still owns a portion of this land, and now is one of the largest apple growers in the county. He also owns considerable other real estate in Sebastopol and vicinity. In addition to his real-estate interests he also owns stock in a number of business enterprises in this city. For five years he was manager of the Hunt, Hatch & Co.'s packing house in Sebastopol until they discontinued this branch, when he became one of the organizers of the Sebastopol Apple Growers Union, of which he is the manager. He was also one of the prime movers in the organization of the Gravenstein Apple Show Association and a member of the board of directors from its inception.

Mr. Hotle's home in Sebastopol is presided over by his wife, who before her marriage was Miss Vina L. Litchfield, a native of Illinois. She is the daughter of Martin and Elizabeth (Pollock) Litchfield, of Illinois. The mother died in Cloverdale, and the father resides in Santa Cruz. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Hotle was celebrated in San Rafael, Cal., and they have two children, Mabel Lillian and Harold Leroy. Politically Mr. Hotle is a Republican, although he is not active in its ranks beyond the casting of his ballot. At the present time, however, he is city trustee, the only office he has ever consented to

fill. Fraternally he is associated by membership with the Elks and Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having passed through all of the offices of the latter organization.

It may be added that one of the prime factors in bringing Sonoma county so greatly to the fore in the apple industry these last three years (the results of which were shown at the Watsonville Apple Annual 1910, when the apple exhibit from Sebastopol took first prizes) is on account of the universal spraying of trees brought about by Mr. Hotle's vicious campaign against the pests, by personally visiting the horticulturists and urging them to spray their trees in 1908-09. The result is that the returns from the pack of 1910 conservatively show an increase of fifty per cent in value.

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#### HENRY JOSHUA CHAUVET.

The third generation of this family represented in Sonoma county, Henry J. Chauvet is adding lustre to a name held in high repute through the pioneer efforts of his father and grandfather before him, and though he has benefited immeasurably as their successor in the ownership of one of the largest wine industries in the state, it has not crippled his ambition to forge ahead and emulate his worthy predecessors.

A native son of the state, Henry J. Chauvet is also a native of Sonoma county, his birth occurring in October, 1865, on the homestead ranch near Glen Ellen of which he is now the owner, and upon which he resides. (An interesting account of the life and efforts of his father, Joshua Chauvet, will be found on another page of this volume.) It was the privilege of Mr. Chauvet to enjoy advantages for an education which were unknown to his father, his primary education being received in the schools near his boyhood home, and to this training was added a course in Sackett's school. Oakland, after which he graduated from the Pacific Business College, San Francisco. At the age of seventeen his school days were over and he was ready to turn his thoughts and efforts to business training. He found ample opportunity for profitable occupation on the home ranch and in the mill, all of which was preparatory to his later position in the winery and distillery. He may literally say that he has grown up in the business, and that he was able to take charge of the business upon the death of his father and manage it so cleverly was due to his long and intimate association with it. As a grower of grapes and a dealer in California wine and brandy no one stands higher in Sonoma county than Mr. Chauvet, of Glen Ellen, whose name is a synonym for all that is purest and best in his line, his grade of wine and brandy being unexcelled, and his products are sent to all parts of the United States and some to the old world. Some idea of the large output of the winery may be gleaned from the statement that during one year he and his father made five hundred thousand gallons of wine and ten thousand gallons of brandy between Sonoma and Santa Rosa. With his father Mr. Chauvet built Hotel Chauvet at Glen Ellen, also three stores, for which they manufactured the brick, all of the structures being models of their kind, both as to architecture and finish. Mr. Chauvet owns the water system in Glen Ellen. water for which is supplied from Graham and Asbury canyon principally, and is distributed by gravity.

Mr. Chauvet's marriage, which occurred November 12, 1893, united him with Miss Annie Lounibos, who was born in Basses-Pyrenees, France, but who has passed the greater part of her life in the United States. She is the daughter of John and Marie (LaSalle) Lounibos, who located in Sonoma county in 1873. Mr. Lounibos is a wine manufacturer and now resides in El Verano. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Chauvet, evenly divided as to sons and daughters. Henrietta was born January 20, 1895, was primarily educated in the public school of Glen Ellen, and is now attending Heald's Business College, Oakland. The other children, Adele Marie (born June 22, 1897), Leon Henry (August 31, 1899) and Arsena (October 1, 1901), are pupils in the public school of Glen Ellen. Politically Mr. Chauvet is a stanch Republican, voting for the candidates placed upon that party's ticket both in local and national elections. He is a well-known and active member of the Grange of Glen Ellen, of the Native Sons of the Golden West, the Royal Arch and Order of Moose.

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#### WESLEY LEE HOPPER.

It is no unusual thing to find the sons of well-to-do men living in leisurely enjoyment of the hard-earned wealth of their fathers, having to all appearances no other object in life than the rapid and complete dissipation of the same. In direct and refreshing contrast thereto is the career of Wesley Lee Hopper, the son of Thomas Hopper; the well-known rancher, miner, lumberman, cattle-raiser and stock-dealer, who with his no less courageous wife came to California before the "days of old, the days of gold" and established the family name and fortunes in this then wilderness. A sketch depicting the life and experiences of this early pioneer will be found elsewhere in this volume.

The third child and second son in the parental family, Wesley Lee Hopper was born January 25, 1852, in the Blucher valley, Sonoma county. These were days of changing fortune with the father, who was divided in his occupation as well as location, and his son obtained such education as the time and location of the home at the time of his school days permitted. When not in school his strength was employed in the numerous duties that the youth upon a ranch finds before him to do, and he accepted his lot willing, for he was reared to a right understanding of his duties to his superiors, to himself and the world about him. At an early age, when only twenty years old, he took upon himself the obligations and responsibilities of married life, at that time being united with Miss Anna Corbin, a native of Iowa, and the daughter of James A. Corbin. At her death, August 23, 1900, she left three children, as follows: Henry Lee, who is married and living in Calistoga, Napa county; M. Myrtle, who became the wife of John Payne and is living in Willits, Mendocino county; and William Thomas, who at one time was bookkeeper in the National Bank at Santa Rosa, but now assistant cashier of the Bank of Santa Rosa. From his earliest days Mr. Hopper had been trained to an understanding and appreciation of agricultural life, and as his father's holdings increased and his interests enlarged he became increasingly useful in assisting in their management. It was thus that after his marriage he operated one of his father's ranches, carrying on stock-raising on a

large scale until 1882, when he went to Knight's valley and conducted a ranch of twenty-Seven hundred acres for about eight years. Subsequently, for about the same length of time, he carried on a meat market business in Calistoga, Napa county, in connection with the ranch.

In 1881 Mr. Hopper leased the ranch to tenants and has since made his home in Santa Rosa, finding his time sufficiently taken up in managing his large ranching interests. Besides the cattle interests already mentioned, he owns a vineyard of two hundred and forty acres on two ranches, and while the grape industry is a newer undertaking, it has every indication of becoming as vast in scope and as remunerative financially as the cattle industry. After taking up his residence in Santa Rosa Mr. Hopper married his present wife, who was formerly Miss Nellie Felton. Mrs. Hopper presides with grace and dignity over their home at No. 904 McDonald avenue, and with her husband shares in the respect and admiration of citizens, friends and neighbors. While Mr. Hopper has many interests to claim his time and attention, he still takes time for the social amenities of life, and also to do his duty as a good citizen. He is an active figure in the ranks of the Democratic party, believing in its principles and working for the advancements of its candidates, but never seeking recognition for himself. By right of birth he is proud to claim membership in the Native Sons, being an active and welcome member of Santa Rosa Parlor. Mr. Hopper's love for nature in the great out-of-doors comes to him as an inheritance from his pioneer father and mother, and his greatest pleasure and recreation is found in company with his rod and gun, away from cares of city life.

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#### JOHN MAXWELL CHENEY.

Not only does long retention in public office speak eloquently of one's ability to perform the duties of the office in question, but it also indicates one's popularity in his community, at least the two facts obtain in the case of Mr. Cheney, who has been the efficient and popular postmaster of Sonoma since 1901.

As far back as the history of the family is obtainable it is shown that it is of southern origin, and the paternal grandfather, Jonathan Cheney, who was born and reared in Virginia, was the first member to break from old traditions and establish the name on other soil. In young manhood he removed to Ohio, and in Champaign county reared his family and rounded out many useful years, his last days, however, being passed in Illinois. He served in the War of 1812 in Virginia and in the Blackhawk war in Illinois. It was on the paternal homestead in Ohio that our subject's father, Thomas Cheney, first saw the light of day in 1808, and that continued to be his home until he reached young manhood, when the same pioneer spirit that had impelled his father to seek new fields took him to the frontier of Illinois. This was in 1829. In that year he located on a farm about twenty-four miles east of Bloomington, a place which has since been known as Cheney's Grove (in McLean county) and there he was prosperously engaged in farming for twenty years. The finding of gold in California again aroused the pioneer longing within him and the year 1850 found him among the immigrants who trudged their weary way across the plains.

As soon as he reached the state he went at once to the mines of Hangtown, continuing there continuously for three years, with the exception of a short time in 1851, when he made a short visit to his Illinois home. The year 1853 witnessed his second visit to the old home, and when he returned to the west in 1854 he brought his family with him. Instead of resuming mining he settled on a ranch in Sonoma county, in the Sonoma valley, and here he continued industriously and successfully engaged in farming throughout his active years. After his retirement to private life he located in Petaluma, and there, at the home of his son, he was overtaken by death in 1892, when in his eighty-fifth year. Not only had he lived long, but what is better, he had lived well, and his death was the cause of sincere regret on the part of those who had become attached to him for his noble qualities. He was a Republican in political belief and throughout his life was a staunch defender of that party's principles. It was soon after his location in Illinois that he was united in marriage with Miss Susan Maxwell, who was a native of North Carolina, as was also her father, John Maxwell, who afterward became a pioneer settler and agriculturist in Illinois. Six children were born of the marriage of Thomas and Susan (Maxwell) Cheney, but of the number only three are living, as follows : Mrs. R. A. Harvey, of Fulton, Sonoma county; R. J., of Kern county ; and John M. Thomas H. died in Porterville in 1910.

John M. Cheney was born on the family homestead in McLean county, 111., May 20, 1839, and there acquired such training in an educational way as the schools of the locality had to offer. He came to Sonoma, Cal., in 1854 with his parents. As he was reared in a farming community he naturally took up farming for a livelihood upon attaining maturity, and in partnership with his father and brother owned a ranch of three hundred acres in Sonoma county, Cal. Later, from 1864 to 1888, he carried on a ranch alone, engaging in mixed farming, after which for about thirteen years he carried on draying with splendid success. As was his father before him, he is a believer in Republican principles, and it was as a candidate on this party's ticket that he was elected justice of the peace and served efficiently for twelve years, resigning to accept the position of postmaster. In 1961 he was placed in charge of the postoffice of Sonoma, and has continued in the office ever since, an unmistakable evidence of his ability. He is associated with but one fraternal order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with which he has been identified since 1878.

Mr. Cheney's marriage, in 1866, united him with Miss Tammy Amplias McHarvey, the daughter of Charles and Arvilla (Near) McHarvey, both natives of New York state, the former born in Oswego county December 21, 1826, and the latter in Madison county June 16, 1828. After the death of her husband in Sonoma April 21, 1896, Mrs. McHarvey leased the carriage factory and blacksmith shop which had been so ably conducted by her husband since 1855. Five children were born of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Cheney, as follows : Arvilla, deceased ; Mrs. Susan Revie ; Mrs. Clara Johnson ; Charles N. and Clarence M. For a man of his age Mr. Cheney is wonderfully well preserved, especially in the sense of sight, being able to read and prosecute his affairs without the aid of glasses.

## HARRY B. MORRIS.

The name of Morris needs no introduction to the residents of Sonoma county, and particularly those of Sebastopol, the deeds and accomplishments of two generations of the family being so closely associated with the upbuilding of the town that they are a part of history. The family is descended from good old New England stock, the first immigrant on these shores having settled in Massachusetts in 1632. In direct line from this early immigrant the history is traced to David H. Morris, the paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, who was born in New Jersey in 1769, and under General Wayne defended the cause of the colonists in the Revolutionary war. From New Jersey he later removed to Ohio, settling in Dayton, where he erected the first house in town. For a wife he chose Eva Ann Saylor, a Virginian by birth and the daughter of Jacob Saylor, a German by birth, who immigrated to the United States and settled first in Virginia, where his daughter was born, and later in Ohio.

One of the children born of the marriage of David H. and Eva A. (Saylor) Morris was Joseph H. P. Morris, who was born in Miami county, Ohio, January 19, 1828. Early in life he was left without natural protectors, for when he was seven years of age his mother died, and eight years later his father also died. He was then about fifteen years of age, and it was then that he started out to make his own way in the world. Leaving the home farm he went to Dayton and became, a clerk in a dry-goods house, continuing there until giving up his position to come to California in the memorable year of 1849. He started on the journey and had gone as far as St. Joseph, Mo., when he was overtaken by sickness and compelled to return to Ohio. The following year, however, he went to St. Louis, Mo., for three years thereafter being associated with the wholesale dry-goods house of Eddy, Jameson & Co. The fact that his first plan to come to California was frustrated made him all the more determined to come, and all of his efforts thereafter were directed toward this ultimate end. Though not as well prepared financially as when he first started for the west, in 1853 he again set out on the overland journey and arrived at the trading post of Millar and Walker in September of that year. For a year he worked as a clerk in the store of J. M. Millar, after which he opened a grocery store, on the present site of Sebastopol. With wise foresight he saw the possibilities of the location as a town-site, and in 1855 took up one hundred and twenty acres of land which he laid out into lots, calling the location Pine Grove. As an inducement to settlers he offered to give a lot to anyone who would embark in business, the first to accept this generous offer being John Dougherty, who that year opened a general merchandise store. The first recorded disturbance in the little settlement took place in this store, and as it has to do with the history of the locality a brief account of it here may not be out of place. A Mr. Hibbs and one Stevens were in dispute and had come to blows when the former sought refuge in Mr. Dougherty's store. The fight would have continued had not the shop-keeper refused entrance to Stevens. The Pine Grove boys thereafter called the store Hibbs' Sebastopol, in so doing referring to the taking of Sebastopol in the Crimean war, and the name became so familiar that at the time of the incorporation of the town the name Pine Grove gave place to Sebastopol.

The enterprise which Mr. Morris had started proved so successful that in 1858 he purchased four hundred and fifty acres of land just west of town, and thereafter until 1862 was engaged in many enterprises for the upbuilding of the town. He was then attracted to Oregon through the mining possibilities of the John Day river, but was not satisfied with the results of his efforts and returned to Sebastopol, where from 1865 until 1868 he carried on a general store and served as postmaster. Two years thereafter he had charge of the Coleman Valley Lumber Mills, later went to Guerneville, where he assumed the management of the Heald & Guerne mills, besides having charge of the books of the concern for a number of years. He was later superintendent of Corbel & Bros. mill, on Russian river, a position which he held until 1875, when he returned to Sebastopol and opened a meat market, continuing this with splendid success until 1892, when he retired from active business. Four years later, October 26, 1896, he passed away in Sebastopol, the town of which he was the founder.

In 1860 Joseph H. P. Morris was married to Miss Maria L. Bullen, a native of England, the two children born of their marriage being Harry B. and Eva, the latter a resident of San Francisco. The mother of these children passed away in 1908. Politically Mr. Morris was a Republican, and fraternally he was a charter member, and for thirty years secretary, of Lafayette Lodge No. 126, F. & A. M. He was also a charter member of Sebastopol Lodge No. 167, I. O. G. T.

The only son of his parents, Harry B. Morris was born in Sebastopol November 10, 1863, and is now the only resident of the town that was living here at the time of his birth. As soon as his school days were over he became associated with his father in the management of a meat market in town, a business which they carried on for twenty-five years. Subsequently the younger man became interested in the buying and selling of real-estate, and is still interested in the business to some extent, although of later years he has given less attention to it than formerly. In 1908, in partnership with F. R. Matthews, he established an enterprise known as the Enterprise Bottling works, manufacturing all kinds of carbonated beverages, in addition to which they handle the Porter steam beer and malt extract and the famous Yosemite lager beer. Mr. Morris was one of the organizers of the Analy Savings Bank and since its organization he has served as a director. He is also a stockholder of the Sebastopol *Times*, a newspaper. He has been a continuous resident of Sebastopol for forty-eight years, a longer period than any other man in town.

Mr. Morris marriage occurred December 29, 1886, and united him with Miss Albena Howell, who like himself is a native of Sebastopol. She is a daughter of L. V. H. Howell, who since the death of the elder Mr. Morris has been associated with the latter's son in the management of the meat market. Two daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Morris, Louie, born in 1888, and Maria, born in 1898. As was his father before him, Mr. Morris is a staunch Republican, and when the town was incorporated in 1892 he was made president of the first board of trustees, serving in this capacity for five years, and he is now justice of the peace. In his fraternal associations he is allied with all branches of the Masonic order, belonging to Sebastopol Lodge No.

126, F. & A. M.; Santa Rosa Chapter, R. A. M.; Santa Rosa Commandery, K. T.; Islam Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. of San Francisco ; and also belonging to Santa Rosa Lodge No. 646, B. P. O. E.: and Evergreen Lodge, I. O. O. F.

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#### WILLIAM HENRY BONES.

A comparison between the life record of Mr. Bones and the history of his home county of Sonoma reveals many points of similarity. Each has been devoid of sensational features and thrilling episodes, but both alike have risen from small beginnings. Starting out in life to make his way with no other equipment than his two hands and a strong ambition, he has since attained a position of influence and prosperity, revealing in the slow but steady growth the possession of traits that make for the advancement of the county or an individual. Agriculture has been a leading factor in the progress of the man and the locality of his residence, but kindred pursuits have been utilized with gratifying success, notably horticulture, which is proving a source of profit to those willing to devote to it the time and care necessary to prosperity in the occupation.

Born in Harrison county, Mo., January 4, 1850, William Henry Bones is of southern ancestry. His father, William, was a native of East Tennessee, and his mother, Selina McCreary in maidenhood, came from Buncombe county, N. C., but much of their early years was passed in Missouri, where the son was sent to the local schools and trained to helpfulness at home. During the spring of 1862, when William H. was in his thirteenth year, the parents started across the plains with an expedition of home-seekers. The trip was made with wagons drawn by oxen and horses. In spite of the perils due to the depredations of Indians that continued throughout the Civil war period, they reached California in safety and settled in the Sonoma valley, where they remained one year. In 1863 the family located on the place near Sebastopol now the home of William H. The father died in November, 1893, and the mother passed away at the age of eighty-four years.

Mr. Bones' advantages for an education were limited to a few terms of common school, for he was left to care for his parents and to maintain the home place, on which there were no improvements. He set about culling the wood, burning charcoal, clearing the land and experimenting with crops until he discovered those most remunerative. One of these was cherries, and he claims the distinction of being the pioneer in that industry in this section. He sold the first cherries from this section to the cannery, which he found a great source of profit, when he needed it most. His ranch near Sebastopol comprises five hundred acres, of which three hundred are in woodland, while the remainder is under cultivation. Enough stock is carried to provide for the needs of the farm. A specialty is made of fruits. More than forty acres are planted to vineyard, which produces a large annual harvest of grapes, and twenty acres are in cherries, also a profitable crop. In addition to a bearing orchard of two acres, a new apple orchard has been started with a selected variety of the fruit.

In the fall of 1910, Mr. Bones started a general merchandise store in Occidental, a venture which has proven very successful, the sales being much