

ing turned his extensive interests over to the care of his children. It is not to be supposed that Mr. Hopper has been content to sit with idly folded hands however, but on the contrary he has been and still is active in the management of the various interests with which his name is associated. For a number of years he has been prominently identified with a number of large financial institutions, serving as president of the Santa Rosa Bank, in which he owned stock to the amount of five hundred and thirteen shares. After selling this stock he bought \$12,100 worth of shares in another institution, and \$31,800 in the Ukiah Bank, the latter of which he gave to his son, Henry T. Hopper. Throughout his life he has been an active worker in Democratic ranks.

Reference has been made to Mr. Hopper's marriage. This occurred July 14, 1844, uniting him with Miss Minerva Young, of Lafayette county, Missouri, who died February 24, 1891. The eldest of the ten children born of this marriage was Eliza, born April 23, 1846; she is the wife of Isaac F. Cook, and resides on the ranch given to her by her father. John William, now a capitalist in Santa Rosa, was the first white child born in Nevada, his birth occurring August 30, 1847, at the sink of the Humboldt, while the family were crossing the plains. Wesley Lee, a capitalist of Santa Rosa, was born January 25, 1852, and a sketch of his life will be found elsewhere in this volume. Disy Eveline was born July 9, 1854, and by her marriage with Joseph Spottswood became the mother of two children. Thomas H. and Minerva Bell, the latter of whom became the wife of O. F. Leppo Mrs Spottswood died February 28, 1878. Mary E., born December 16, 1856, is the wife of Frank Roberts and lives on a portion of the old home ranch. Henry Thomas, born July 28, 1860, is a well-known sheep-raiser and active citizen of Ukiah, Cal., where he is serving as president of the Ukiah Bank. Rosa Belle, born March 22, 1865, became the wife of Elmer Ludwig, by whom one daughter was born, Hazel Bell. Mrs. Ludwig's second marriage was with Dr. McNeal, but he is also deceased and she now makes her home in Seattle, Wash. Hazel Bell Ludwig resides with her grandmother. Mrs. T. J. Ludwig, of San Francisco. This large family of children have cause to be proud of their pioneer father and mother, who long before the gold seekers paved the way for oncoming thousands, comparatively alone and single-handed blazed a trail through the wilderness.

RICHARD PAUL HUNT.

If the statement is made that a person is a native of California it is almost invariably followed by one saying that he is still a resident of the state, and in many cases has not crossed the border line of his native state. -All of this may be said of Mr. Hunt, a well-known and prosperous rancher in the vicinity of Sebastopol. Born in Sierra county in 1862, he is a son of William J. and Mary (Jackson) Hunt, who had come to the west the year previous to the birth of their son. A mining experience of two years in Humboldt county was followed by the removal of the elder Mr. Hunt to the Sacramento valley, but shortly afterward he returned to the mines. His hopes for success in the mines made him loath to give up the venture, but an experience of several years without any perceptible gain induced him to abandon the undertaking and in 1865 he came

to Sonoma county. Purchasing a ranch in the Blucher valley near Sebastopol, he settled down to the less exciting though more profitable life of the agriculturist, and here he passed away in 1907. The Gravenstein apple now so generally known in this part of the county had not been grown successfully up to the time of his locating here, but by making a faithful study of the conditions necessary for the cultivation of this special variety, he finally won the day, resulting in its becoming the favorite apple grown throughout this section of country. Mrs. Hunt died on the home ranch in Sonoma county in 1873, leaving three children, as follows : Joseph H., a well-known resident of Oakland, and the proprietor of canneries in various parts of the state; Richard Paul ; and Mrs. E. E. Morford, of Sebastopol.

Richard P. Hunt was a young child when he came with his parents to the ranch in Blucher valley, and in the schools of this locality he was well educated. Under his father's training he received a good insight into the best methods of farming, especially in raising fruit, and the application of these principles on his own ranch has shown them to be sound. When he felt competent to undertake the management of a property of his own he purchased a ranch of twenty acres not far from the old homestead, which he developed and planted to apples. Gravensteins take the lead, his shipments of this variety amounting to three thousand boxes, Spitzenbergs two hundred boxes, and Newtown pippins one hundred boxes annually. As he looks with pride upon the rows upon rows of trees heavily laden with their luscious fruit Mr. Hunt calls to mind the time when his father located in the valley and saw this country covered with brush and willows, with only a cabin here and there to denote that settlers were coming in. The elder Mr. Hunt built one of the first houses erected in the valley. None but the main county roads had been marked out at this time, and it remained with the farmers to make their own highways.

The marriage of Richard P. Hunt in 1900 united him with Miss Cora Belle Harris, a native of Tehama county, Cal., where her father, S. F. Harris, had located in an early day. One son, Raymond, has blessed the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Hunt. Fraternally Mr. Hunt is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and politically is independent, voting for the man whose qualifications for the office make him the better candidate.

JAMES B. BLOOM.

Among the foreign-born citizens who have contributed to the upbuilding of this Pacific commonwealth a goodly share of credit belongs to those who had their origin in the little republic of Switzerland. Among those who made an impress upon the well-being of that portion of the state included in Marin and Sonoma counties in particular was the late James B. Bloom, who passed from the scenes of earth over seventeen years ago, but who is still remembered as one of the vitalizing influences in bringing to the fore the latent possibilities of this section of country. The work which he laid down has not been allowed to retrograde, for his sons, who are imbued with the same spirit of progress and perseverance that made his success possible, are continuing it along broader and more extended lines, and when the final history of this part of the state shall have

been written it will of necessity give a large share of credit for its development to the Bloom family, both father and sons.

James B. Bloom was born in Brontallo, in the canton of Ticino, Switzerland, July 24, 1842, and in his birthplace he was reared and educated. After his school days were over, however, he became restive in his circumscribed surroundings and decided to come to the new world and at the age of eighteen he set sail for his new home across the waters. Landing at the harbor of New York, a stranger and alone and yet not regretting the step which he had undertaken, after a rest of two weeks he re-embarked on a vessel bound for the Pacific coast via the Panama route, and on May 6, 1861, he reached San Francisco. From the metropolis he at once made his way to Marin county, where he was fortunate in finding employment as a farm hand, and by saving his earnings he was finally able to purchase land of his own in Chelino valley. This was in 1866, and the property which he then purchased was the home of the family for many years and is still a part of the large acreage owned by the family. With a definite object in view, Mr. Bloom set about improving the land and in three years time he felt justified in bringing his promised bride to the home which he had prepared for her. In the spring of 1869 he returned to Switzerland, and on May 4 of that year a marriage ceremony was performed which united the lives of James B. Bloom and Lucia M. Fiori. A few days later, on May 15, they set sail for the United States, coming directly to Marin county, Cal., and the home which they here built up was the scene of a happy united family, whose greatest sorrow was the loss of the husband and father October 26, 1893. Industrious and persevering throughout his life, he increased his holdings from time to time by the purchase of land in Marin and other counties, stocking his home place with cattle, and finally came to be known as one of the wealthy citizens of this section of the state. Notwithstanding his deep love for and interest in his adopted home, he never forgot his early home across the waters and during a visit to his native village of Brontallo in 1889 he donated a large fountain to the village as a memento of his birthright and as an expression of his regard for the associations of his childhood.

Brontallo, Switzerland, was also the birthplace of Mrs. Bloom, her birth occurring January 13, 1850, and she was therefore a bride of only nineteen years when she came to her new home in America. Eleven children came to bless their marriage, but of the number three are now deceased. Named in the order of their birth they are as follows : Amelia V., the wife of Michael DeMartin ; Sabina D., deceased ; Adolph John ; Leopoldina O., wife of H. J. Dado; Clorinda T., the wife of S. J. Maggetti ; Claudina L., who became the wife of A. A. Dado, and is now deceased; Americo J.; Charles E.; Plauso G.; Eva I. (deceased), and James B.

After the death of the father the eldest son, Adolph J. Bloom, took charge of the old home place in the Chelino valley, consisting of seven hundred acres. In common with the majority of ranches in this part of the state the Bloom ranch was given over to poultry-raising and dairying, and the passing of years has noted a steady enlargement of acreage and increase of business along all lines. Subsequently Americo J. became associated with his brother in the management of the growing interests, and for a number of years the business of the ranch was carried on under the name of Bloom Brothers. In February, 1910, the

brothers incorporated their holdings under the name of The Bloom Company, of which Adolph J. Bloom is president and treasurer, Lucia M. Bloom vice-president, and Americo J. Bloom secretary. This consists of the Bloom home ranch of seven hundred and seventeen acres, the Bloom ranch of six hundred and forty acres near Petaluma, and a one-third interest in the Santa Ysabel rancho at Santa Ysabel; San Diego county. On the home ranch may be seen a herd of two hundred much cows, of the TerseY-Durham breed, and in connection with the dairy the brothers maintain a creamery, in which is made the finest quality of butter and cheese. There are also on the place ten thousand White Leghorn chickens, a herd of eighty goats, and twenty head of horses. Aside from growing sufficient hay and feed for their cattle the brothers do not engage in farming, finding it more profitable to use the land for other purposes. They conservatively estimate that the annual income from each cow is \$65, and their gross receipts from the poultry industry were \$10,000 for the season of 1909, all of which goes to prove their wisdom in the use of the land. Altogether the Bloom estate now comprises seven thousand acres of land. In 1909 Mrs. Lucia M. Bloom removed from the ranch to Petaluma, where she intends to pass her remaining years.

In 1904 Adolph J. Bloom removed to Petaluma and bought a tract of land known as Cedar Grove Park. This he has subdivided and sold to residents who take pride in inking the subdivision what all residents recognize it to be, one of the finest residence sections of the town and surrounding country. Mr. Bloom is president of the California Savings Bank of Petaluma and also a director in the Petaluma National Bank. He has a pleasant home in Petaluma, where he resides with his wife, who before her marriage, in 1904, was Miss Eva Howell, the daughter of Orrin and Elizabeth (Brookes) Howell, of Hopland, Cal. Adolph J. Bloom is a member of the Masonic Lodge and the Elks.

Americo J. Bloom is the manager of the Sonoma county ranch, comprising six hundred and forty acres. Here he maintains a hatchery of sixty-eight incubators, with a capacity of five hundred and four eggs each, from which he realizes thirty thousand chicks at each hatch. He also has ninety cows, twenty head of hogs and eight head of horses. His marriage united him with Miss Vivian Filippini, a daughter of Charles Filippini, of whom a sketch will be found elsewhere in this volume. One child has been born of this marriage, Stella.

IRA BIDWELL.

The life which this narrative depicts began in Lafayette county, Mo., August 8, 1828, and came to a close in Sonoma county, Cal., in 1893. The first epoch in the career of this well-known California pioneer was passed within a mile and a half of Lexington, Mo., where he attended school when it was possible to be spared from the work of the home farm. Later he undertook farming in earnest and it was while working in the field that the news of the finding of gold in California reached his ears. He was not the only one in the locality who was impressed by the news, as was demonstrated by the large party made up of residents of Cass and Henry counties to cross the plains to the Eldorado in 1850. Mr. Bidwell joined this band of argonauts, who followed the main trail via Fort

Hall and down the Humboldt, over what was known as the Carson route. After a journey of six months, not unmixed with adventure, the party finally arrived at Georgetown, where Mr. Bidwell mined for one year.

The records do not so state, but it is safe to say that Mr. Bidwell did not meet with the hoped-for success in his mining venture, for at the end of his year's experience at Georgetown he came to Sonoma county, just a few days before Christmas of 1852, and located on a ranch near the old Franklin Bidwell place half a mile from the Russian river and near the land owned by Capt. H. D. Fitch and Cyrus Alexander. At that time Ira Bidwell and Cyrus Alexander were the only residents of the valley. Game of all kinds was plentiful at that time and hunting offered great possibilities to those who liked the sport. Mr. Bidwell followed hunting as a means of livelihood for a considerable period, finding a ready market in San Francisco, the game being hauled to Sonoma, and shipped from there by launch to the city. Deer meat brought from twelve and a half to twenty cents a pound, and all other game brought equally good prices. Mr. Bidwell was considered an excellent shot, and during those early days many grizzly bears fell before his unerring aim. In 1857 he gave up hunting and went to Block Mountain, where he selected a ranch upon which he lived for one year, during this time setting out an orchard and otherwise improving the land. Various tracts of land were thus bought and improved and finally sold, but in 1876 he purchased and located upon the ranch which was his home thereafter until his death. During the time he managed the property he made a specialty of stock-raising, having six hundred acres stocked with cattle and sheep, but finally he turned the enterprise over to his two sons, John and James:

The marriage of Ira Bidwell was celebrated in Missouri and united him with Miss Elizabeth Brooks, who passed away in 1855 leaving three children, John, James and Nancy, the latter of whom later became the wife of James Anderson. Mr. Bidwell's second marriage was with Miss Caroline Howard, who was born in McDonald county, Mo., the daughter of William and Rachel (Markham) Howard. Mr. and Mrs. Howard originally came from Tennessee, going from there to Missouri, and in 1854 they made the overland journey across the plains. She died in June, 1891.

SAMUEL WALTER PURRINGTON.

Numbered among the prominent and substantial citizens of Santa Rosa is Samuel Walter Furrington, whose thrifty ranch is one of the busiest centers in the agricultural community of which he is a resident. As a citizen he is held in high repute, and by his excellent character and straightforward business course in life he has fully established himself in the esteem and confidence of his neighbors and associates.

A native son of the state and also of Sonoma county, S. W. Furrington was born in Two Rock valley January 1, 1861, one of five children born to his parents, Joseph and Frances (Hogg) Furrington, natives of Mattapoisett, Mass., and England respectively. The father is now deceased, but the mother is still living and a resident of Santa Rosa, where she is beloved by all who know her for her kindness and fine traits of character. Of late years her health has not been as robust as formerly. She came from England in a sailing ves-

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sel and reached her destination after a voyage of sixteen weeks on the Atlantic. She and her companions crossed the Isthmus of Panama and there took steamer for San Francisco. Sixty of the passengers died of fever. For some time after her arrival in San Francisco she was matron of a hospital in that city. In the east Joseph Purrington had learned the trade of ship carpenter before he was sixteen years of age, and was industriously working at this trade in Mattapoisett, Mass., when the attractions of the west proved too strong to allow him to remain contented with work at his trade any longer. The year 1853 found him emigrating to California via the Isthmus, and throughout his life he never had any regrets that fate turned his footsteps westward, where, in this land of opportunity, he realized the expectations of his young manhood. In San Francisco, in 1855, he was united in marriage with Frances Hogg, their union resulting in the birth of two sons and three daughters, as follows: Samuel W.; Henry L.; Elizabeth M., who married R. B. Sinclair of Graton; Elinor F., who married W. B. Tedford, of Santa Ana, Cal.; and Margaret, who married J. H. Ballard, of Graton. Henry Lincoln Purrington, the younger of the two sons, chose as his wife Nellie Wilber, and three sons and three daughters were born to them.

Samuel W. Purrington received such education as the common schools of Two Rock valley and Petaluma afforded, and early in life turned his thoughts toward the establishment of a ranch enterprise, thus following in the footsteps of his father in the choice of an occupation. Not far from Santa Rosa he has several ranches, in all about five hundred and twenty-two acres, of which one hundred and forty acres are in hops, forty acres in wine grapes, twenty acres in prunes, thirty acres in apples of the Gravenstein variety, eighty acres in hay, and the balance of the land is used for pasture and as a runway for his chickens. In his hennery he has about four thousand laying hens, besides three thousand young chicks, this one enterprise of itself being sufficient to occupy the time and attention of anyone less ambitious than is Mr. Purrington. His income from hops during the year 1909 was \$20,000, the grapes bringing \$1,500, prunes \$1,500, while the sale of eggs and chickens this year amounted to \$7,500. From these figures some idea of the enormity of the undertaking which Mr. Purrington is maintaining with such wonderful ability may be realized. His is the masterhand that keeps all departments of the ranch running without halt or friction, and he abundantly merits the reputation which is his, namely that of being one of the most successful and versatile ranchers in Sonoma county.

On January 1, 1885, in this county, Mr. Purrington was united in marriage with Miss Louise H. Miller, a native of this county and a daughter of Thomas B. and Mary Ann (King) Miller, both pioneers of Sonoma county. where they had lived since their marriage, which took place just over the line in Marin county. This had also been the home of Mr. Miller before his marriage, but Mrs. Miller had been a resident of Marin county. Mr. Miller passed away January 26, 1892, and his wife survived until January 9, 1904. The Miller family was of southern origin, and James P. Miller, the grandfather of Mrs. Purrington, was a native of Virginia, who served as second lieutenant of the Twelfth United States Infantry in the Mexican War ; his wife, Charlotte (Bell) Miller, was a native of Tennessee. After the close of the Mexican war, Mr. Miller, with his two sons, Thomas B.

and Gideon T., immigrated to California, locating in Placer county, where they opened a store of general mining supplies, but not meeting with the hoped-for success, the father returned to his home in the south in 1850. Thomas B. Miller was not so easily discouraged, however, and after this experience came to Sonoma county in 1851, and engaged in farming near Sebastopol. From there he removed to Marin county, where he farmed until 1855, when he moved to Healdsburg, making that city his home until 1874, when he came to Santa Rosa and purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land five miles from town, on Santa Rosa creek, upon which he engaged in agricultural and horticultural pursuits throughout the remainder of his life. Of the children born of the marriage of Thomas B. and Mary Ann (King) Miller, we mention the following: James P. is a resident of Russian River ; Charlotte E. is the wife of E. H. Parnell and resides near Graton; Thomas Boone is an extensive hop-grower in Russian River township; Louise H. is the wife of Mr. Purrington; Mary Alice is the wife of Alexander Ragle, of Eldorado county ; Irene B. is the wife of S. E. Ballard and resides in San Jose; Josephine is Mrs. Spencer Grogan, of Santa Rosa ; Laura E. is the widow of Thomas Barlow, of Sebastopol; Henrietta is the wife of F. Byron Chenoweth, of San Francisco ; and Robert L. is deceased. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Purrington, a daughter and son. Edna Irena, born January 9, 1886, married Marion Morgan, of Morgan, Texas, and she died September 14, 1908; Joseph Miller was born May 31, 1887, and is a valuable assistant to his father in the care of the ranch. Mrs. Purrington is an intelligent and well-educated woman, a graduate of Pierce Christian College, and with her husband is interested in upbuilding projects in the community in which they live. Both are members of the Christian Church of Santa Rosa. Politically Mr. Purrington is a Republican. Personally he is a man of high mental and moral calibre, no one in the vicinity of Santa Rosa bearing a better record for absolute sincerity and devotion to the highest welfare of his home city, county and state.

HON. EZEKIEL DENMAN.

The records of the Denman family show that it is of English origin and the founder of the name on this side of the Atlantic was the grandfather of Hon. Ezekiel Denman, whose name appears above. William Denman, for such was the name of this immigrating ancestor, came to America with his wife and children, among the latter of whom was William Denman, Jr., who was then three years of age. The family settled in Sullivan county, N. Y., and there the son passed his boyhood and youth upon the home farm, in the meantime becoming familiar with its duties and responsibilities. and upon attaining mature years settled upon a farm of his own in the same county. There he ultimately became well known as a successful farmer and stock-raiser, and there too he reared to lives of usefulness nine children in whose welfare and accomplishments he took a just pride. The mother of these children was Nancy Curry in maidenhood, a native of Sullivan county, N. Y.

One of the children born to William and Nancy (Curry) Denman was Ezekiel Dennian, who was born (December 2, 1827), and reared in Sullivan

county, N. Y., and attended the district school in pursuit of an education. His advantages in this respect were meagre, however, for the schools were in session during the winter months only, and at other times throughout the year his time and services were required on the home farm. When he was twenty years of age he began teaching school in Sullivan county, but shortly afterward was transferred to Ulster county, where he continued teaching for about three years. Following this experience in the school room he returned to Sullivan county and purchased a farm which he conducted successfully for two years, and upon which he might have continued indefinitely had not the news of the finding of gold in California swept with such telling force over the entire country. Thereafter the quiet round of duties no longer satisfied his ambitious nature and he determined to come to the west and prove the truth of the wonderful stories which he had heard. After having disposed of his farm he was ready to set out for the west about the middle of August, 1851. From New York City he took passage on the Georgia for Panama, and after reach-

ing his destination in the latter part of September. He went at once to the mines of Buckeye Gulch, near Mokelumne Hill; where he stayed about eight months, later went to Lone valley, and from there returned to San Francisco, early in the year 1852. In the metropolis he engaged in the milk-business until the following June, when he came to Petaluma, Sonoma county, and was so well pleased with the outlook that he purchased a ranch and determined to make his future home in this locality: His purchase was in Two Rock valley, a part of the old Bojorques rancho, and in addition to cultivating this he also engaged in buying and selling land in the country round about. He made his home in Two Rock valley until 1869, during which time he became known as one of the most extensive ranchers on this section of country, having no less than one thousand acres in the home property; of which at one time four hundred acres were under cultivation to potatoes. Besides this ranch he also brought under cultivation about twenty-two hundred acres of other land in Sonoma and Marin counties. The home which sheltered the family in the early days was constructed of redwood, which Mr. Denman cut from the forests and prepared by hand.

Mr. Denman's identification with Petaluma dated from November, 1869, and for a quarter of a century thereafter or until his death December 16, 1894, he was no less well known in financial circles than he had previously been in agricultural affairs. For a number of years, or until 1887, he continued the management of his various ranches, but in that year he relinquished their care to tenants, and in so doing was enabled to devote more of his time to financial and public interests. He was one of the first and largest stockholders in the Sonoma County Bank, which was organized in 1866, and of which he was made first vice-president. He held this position continuously until 1886, when he was elected president. He was also one of the original stockholders in the Petaluma Woolen Mills. No one was more willing or anxious to work for the progress and upbuilding of Sonoma county than was Mr. Denman, yet on the other hand it was only after persistence on the part of his fellow-citizens that he could be prevailed upon to become an office holder. For several years he was a member of the board of trustees of Petaluma, of which he was at one

time president, and he was also a member of the board of education. It was probably as a director of the Sonoma and Marin District Agricultural Society that he achieved his greatest success, and during his presidency of two years the society accomplished much in the betterment of agricultural conditions.

In June, 1855, Mr. Denman returned east for a visit to his old home, and while there was united in marriage on October 3, 1855, with Nancy Louise Hardenburg, a native of Sullivan county, N. Y. She survived until January 9, 1870, having become the mother of nine children, of whom six are living, as follows: Frank H., of whom a sketch will be found elsewhere in this volume; Nellie L.; Ida B., Mrs. George P. McNear; Carrie E., Mrs. J. Edgar Alien; John R. and Catherine, all residents of Petaluma and vicinity. On October 15, 1877, Mr. Denman was united in marriage with Mrs. Isabelle St. John, who survives him and makes her home in Petaluma. Fraternally Mr. Denman was a Mason of the Knight Templar degree. Personally he was a man of unblemished reputation, his strict integrity and thoughtful consideration for the rights and happiness of others being the keynote of his character. In his death, which occurred in Petaluma December 16, 1894., he was mourned as a personal friend by all, even by those who knew him only by hearsay.

SAMUEL BROWN.

- A" native of Ohio. Samuel Brown was born in Zanesville, October 28, 1828, and died December 17, 1902, in Petaluma. Between these dates he accomplished much and did his part in the upbuilding of this commonwealth. He was the son of Samuel and Mary (Spear) Brown, the former born in Ohio and the latter in Gettysburg, Pa. The grandfather, also named Samuel, came from the North of Ireland and settled in Ohio, where he married Jane Morrow and engaged in farm pursuits. Samuel Brown, the father of the gentleman whose name heads this article, was a man of considerable means, and in 1852, when he had concluded to come to California with his family, purchased a large outfit and a band of cattle and started overland for the Golden West with the aid of twenty men to look after the stock, six months being consumed in the journey. The only misfortune was the death of a daughter, Mrs. Mary Dam, who died of cholera on the Platte river. A coffin was constructed from the wagon bed and a large stone was rolled on the grave to keep it from being disturbed by wild animals. Arriving in California, they stopped in Sacramento and located on the present site of the state house grounds, which Mr. Brown sold to the state for the purpose for which it is now used. He died on the Brown ranch in Marin county.

Samuel Brown of this sketch was educated in the common schools of Ohio, and took an active part in the migration of the family to California. After working for a time on the ranch in Sacramento he came to San Francisco and was employed in Mission valley until August, 1854, when with his brother McAllen he located in Hicks' valley, Marin county, and purchased a part of the Borjorques ranch and engaged in dairying and the stock business until they dissolved partnership, and Samuel came to Petaluma, making this his home until his death. The ranch comprised several thousand acres which was brought to

a high state of development and was considered a model dairy of this section. In the early days there were no fences to obstruct their journey to Petaluma, where they came to purchase supplies and market their produce. The virgin soil was so productive that the wild oats grew high enough to almost hide a man riding horseback through them. Indians were numerous in that part of the country, and these brothers were the pioneers- of the locality. Samuel Brown brought butter to Petaluma to sell, and at one time he received \$1 00 for one hundred pounds of that commodity. There being no banks, money was buried in the ground for safe keeping. Wild animals were numerous and the settlers had to carry firearms at their side to protect themselves.

Samuel Brown was married in Petaluma in 1885 to Miss Harriet A. Scott, who was born in Floyd county, Ind., the daughter of Robert and Sarah J. (Coffman) Scott, natives of that state. Her paternal grandfather, John Floyd Scott, who was closely related to Gen. Winfield Scott, came from Delaware and became an early settler of Indiana. On the maternal side, Abram Coffman was born in Pennsylvania and came to Indiana, settling in Jackson county. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Scott we mention the following : Charles M., deceased was a soldier in the Seventeenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry (Wilder's Brigade), serving until the close of the war ; H. A. is court reporter and lives in Santa Rosa ; Mary E. is Mrs. Eldridge, of Petaluma ; and Harriet A. is the widow of Mr. Brown. Mrs. Brown was reared in Indiana and made that her home until 1882, and in March of that year came to Petaluma and resided until her marriage. She became the mother of three children : Hugh, who died aged four years : Mabel M., a graduate of Irving Institute in San Francisco, who became the wife of Arthur Parent and died in Petaluma May 26, 1911, aged twenty-three years ; and Samuel, a graduate of Hitchcock Military Academy of San Rafael.

Since the death of her husband Mrs. Brown has made her home in Petaluma, where she erected a large residence, colonial architecture, on D street. The family own a large ranch with several sets of buildings which is leased to tenants for general agriculture and dairy purposes. Mrs. Brown is a member of the Christian church and is identified with all movements that have for their object the advancement of moral and social conditions. Mr. Brown was a very reliable man, and held the confidence and esteem of all with whom he had business or social relations.

GEORGE EDWIN PRUNK.

As an instructor of youth in his early manhood and as a minister of the Gospel in his mature years, George E. Prunk has filled a sphere of distinct usefulness in the localities where duty called him, and as he looks back over the past he may gather encouragement and happiness from the thought that the days of his greatest physical and mental activities were given to the spiritual and educational upbuilding of the race. In the quiet routine of his self-sacrificing labors, helping the needy, encouraging the despondent, uplifting the fallen, teaching the erring and ignorant, he passed from young manhood to old age, yet he has not allowed his activities to be diminished, having merely changed their form of service. Besides he officiated as postmaster in Minnesota and as justice

of the peace in Illinois. After coming to California in 1886 he occupied a number of pulpits on the coast, but after coming to Healdsburg he retired from the ministry and has since been a useful citizen of his home town.

During the early history of Maryland Daniel Prunk was born in that commonwealth in 1796, but when he was a child of two years his parents removed to Virginia, and in that commonwealth he was reared and educated. It was there that he met and married Catherine Hammond, who was born in Virginia in 1797. Later years found Daniel Prunk and his wife immigrating to the middle west, and it was while living on a farm in Putnam county, Ill., that their son George Edwin Prunk was born February 3, 1834. Until he was twenty-one years of age he remained with his parents on the home farm, in the meantime, however, receiving a primary education in the district schools of the locality and later for a year and a-half, attended the Chicago University. In early life he had decided to give his life to the cause of Christianity, and all of his studies and reading were pursued with this thought in mind. In 1859 he took up a course of study in the Chicago University, continuing his studies there until the year 1862, when owing to the illness of his father he was called home to take charge of the farm. The death of this parent followed soon afterward, in March, 1862, when he was made administrator of the estate. By the division of the property among the heirs he received one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he endeavored to till and cultivate, but not being a practical farmer the undertaking was not a success and he finally sold the property. After his marriage, which occurred in 1865, he took up his studies in earnest and in that year entered upon a course in Shurtleff College, remaining there two terms and graduating with the license to preach. His first appointment was in Chillicothe, Ill., having charge of a Baptist church there for a year and a half, when he was called to the Second Baptist Church of Peoria, Ill. He remained there two years, after which he went to Mossville, a country village near Peoria, having charge there for two years and a half. It was at the expiration of this time that he went to Minnesota and near the village of Union Lakes, Rice county, purchased a farm which he operated for the following ten years at the same time continuing his ministerial duties. Going from there to Kansas, he had charge of a church in Wetmore until 1886, in which year he came to California, landing Christmas day. Going to Yountville, Napa county, he was chaplain of the Veterans Home there for fifteen months. After spending a year in Washington and Oregon he returned to California, locating in Colusa county, where, in Arbuckle, he had charge of two churches for two years. He then, in 1892, came to Healdsburg, and on the 10th of April of that year he purchased his present home place at No. 465 West street, where he has since lived retired from ministerial and other labors.

Mr. Prunk's marriage, which was celebrated April 20, 1865, united him with Miss Mary Jane Hatch, a native of Elmira, N. Y., who died February 17, 1911, at her home in Healdsburg, at the age of sixty-nine years, ten months and twelve days. The only child born of this marriage was George Edwin Prunk, Jr., born January 19, 1874. In June, 1906, he was married to Miss Marie Noonan, a native of California, who at her death, December 13, 1909, left one child, George Edwin Prunk III. Wherever duty has called the elder Mr. Prunk he has in-

variably filled his obligations with the most complete satisfaction to all concerned, this quality being nowhere more noticeable than when he was a member of the board of Shurtleff College.

JONATHAN ECKMAN. -

Rumors concerning the opportunities afforded by the United States to young men of industrious dispositions and force of character penetrated the remote and humble German home where Jonathan Eckman was born in 1844, and where, his school tasks ended, he was determining upon the location and nature of his future activities. It was not possible for him to cross the ocean as soon as he desired and anticipated for parental duties intervened and there was the further duty of discharging to his country the required period of military service. Eventually, however, he bade farewell to the old associations and the friends of early days, and took passage upon an American-bound ship for the new world. The voyage to California was made via the Isthmus of Panama and in 1869 he became a pioneer of Sonoma county, where he still makes his home. During the more than forty years of his residence on the Pacific coast he has witnessed the development of California and has given his quota toward the building of his own locality, proving himself a desirable citizen: and in every respect loyal to the best interests of his adopted country. Industry and sagacity enabled him to accumulate a competence for his old age and now, in the afternoon of life's busy day, he is enjoying the fruits of former labors and the friendship of a large circle of old-time associates:

Upon coming to California and settling in this county Mr. Eckman was unmarried and it was not until some years later that he established a home of his own, taking as a wife Miss Jennie Stevens, who was born at Fruitvale, this state; in 1859. Twelve children were born of their union, namely: John, who married May A. Shannon and has a son, John; Herman; Henry; Frank; Albert Minnie, Mrs. R. Holliday, who has three children, Ray, Frank and Urcell; Bertha, Mrs. Clyde Ayers, who has five children, Ward, Dallas, Eugene, Claude and Helen; Emma, Mrs. William Miller, who has one daughter, Lena; Clara, Mrs. George Ouigley, who has two children, Esther and George; Evaline, Nellie and Hazel.

Genealogical records show that the Stevens family was established in New England during an early period of our country's history. J. • B. Stevens, father of Mrs. Eckman, was born in Vermont during the year 1824 and became a pioneer of California, settling at Otay, San Diego county, but later removing to Fruitvale, Alameda county, where his daughter, Jennie, was born and reared. By his marriage to Julia Delano there were seven children, those besides Mrs. Eckman being John, William, Robert, Fannie, Albertine and Julia. There also were two children, Josephine and Edward, by another marriage. William Stevens and his wife, Ida (Gable) Stevens, had two sons and two daughters, William, Jr., Lester, Julia and Lulu. Fannie Stevens became the wife of Charles Sissam and by that union had five children. Albertine (Stevens) Phillips had two sons, George and James.

In studying the political issues of his adopted country Mr. Eckman espoused the principles of the Republican party and always has voted the party ticket in national elections. It has been his aim to keep posted concerning current events of importance and he is regarded as a man well-posted in the happenings of the day. During early life he was trained in the doctrines of the German Lutheran Church and at the stipulated age received the ordinance of confirmation, since which time he has continued to be identified with the denomination and is a contributor to its charities. Many years of strenuous exertion have been given to the task of paying for his farm and improving the land. With the result he has no reason to be displeased. Seven hundred and twenty acres of land comprise his ranch near Guerneville and here he makes his home, superintending the varied branches of agriculture followed on the tract. A specialty is made of raising Angora goats and he now has a herd of one hundred and fifty head which browse in the pastures and through the dense woods. A few other head of live stock are kept for farm uses. Twenty acres of the ranch are in a vineyard which in wog yielded thirty tons of fine grapes. Twenty acres are under cultivation to grain and there is also a bearing orchard of four acres containing a variety of fruit adapted to the soil and climate.

ADAM W. ADLER.

A native-born son of the state and the son of a pioneer whose coming to the state antedated the earliest gold-seekers, Adam W. Adler is one of the best-known and most substantial citizens of Sonoma, Sonoma county, and is the owner and occupant of property which his father purchased over sixty-three years ago. The elder Mr. Adler, Lewis by name, was a native of Germany, was educated in London, England, and from there, in 1842, he set sail for the United States when in the full flush of young manhood. The perilous voyage to the Pacific coast by way of Cape Horn was accomplished without disaster, and in the spring of 1846 Mr. Adler debarked from the whaling-vessel in which the voyage had been made. After remaining in San Francisco for one year he came to Sonoma county, and at Sonoma opened k general merchandise store which he maintained throughout his active years. Here he bought a two-acre plot in 1848 and erected the old house which has done faithful service for so many years. It was here that his married life began in 1874, when he was married to Miss Martha Winkle, who, like himself, was a native of the Fatherland. She passed away in woo, four years after the demise of her husband, which occurred in 1896.

The only child born to his parents, Adam W. Adler was, born in the old homestead in Sonoma June 12, 1876. The schools of Sonoma furnished him with the only school advantages that he received, but he has always been a constant student of current events, and is thus well informed and able to converse intelligently upon any topic - that may be brought up. As soon as he was old enough to think of his future from a business standpoint Mr. Adler was attracted to the carpenter's trade, and after learning the business he followed it in Sonoma for a number of years. It was from this beginning that was devel-

oped the business of which he is the proprietor today, the A. W. Adler Lumber and Mill works of Sonoma. The establishment of the business in 1904 relieved a long-felt want in the community, as it is the only plant of the kind in Sonoma or vicinity, and six men are given constant employment, the force being enlarged whenever the business necessitates it.

As a link between the past and the present is the old homestead that the father erected in the early days of his residence in Sonoma. This was before the days of saw-mills, and all of the boards that entered into its construction were hand-made, redwood timber being used throughout. In 1910 Mr. Adler began- removing the old building from the site upon which it had rested since 1848 and erected in its place a beautiful modern house, in which he used some of the redwood that had done service in the old building for so many years, and is still in a perfect state of preservation. It is the most pretentious residence in Sonoma ; the reception hall, which is twelve feet wide, is finished in quarter-sawed oak. The den is finished in solid mahogany and the rest of the house is finished in 'white enamel. Mr. Adler is a friend of education and advancement, and both as to character and attainment is one of the most thoroughly reliable citizens of whom we have any knowledge in the county.

HENRY CHEEVER BOWMAN.

The new world was still in the dawn of its splendid history when the Bowman family became identified with its colonization and planted their name among the pioneers along the barren and stern coast of New England. Tradition is authority for the statement that succeeding generations bore an honorable part in the transformation of the wilderness into habitable cities and prosperous farms, and it is certain that at the beginning of the nineteenth century there were many representatives of the race following various lines of commercial activity in the east. The first to migrate to the Pacific coast *was* Arthur Wellington Bowman, who was born in Cambridge, Mass., in 'the year' 1831, and whose residence in California dated from 1850, he having been drawn hither by reports concerning the mineral wealth of the west as well as its other riches of opportunity. When he came hither he was young, energetic, ambitious and unhindered by domestic ties, but as he became more" prosperous he established a home of his own and his married life was long and happy. Like himself of eastern descent, his wife was Alice B. Cheever, born at Manchester, Mass., in 1845. Their family comprised six children, namely : Arthur W., who married Edith Swailes and has two boys, one bearing his own name; Henry C.; Frank ; Alice W., Mrs. Archibald Tapson, who has one daughter, Frances N.; Adelaide E.. Mrs. Trembeth, who has two sons and one daughter; and Natalie, a graduate nurse now following her chosen occupation in San Francisco.

During the residence of the family in the village of Piedmont, in Alameda county, this state, Henry Cheever Bowman was born in the year 1876, and in the same locality he received a common-school education. In the year 1904 he married Miss Emily Boice Adams. Her father, Rev. George C. Adams, 'D. D., was born in Castine, Hancock county, Me.,-in 1850, and received superior advantages in youth, being a graduate of Amherst College in Massachusetts and also

of Yale as a divinity student. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him in- recognition of his theological attainments and scholarly mind. As a minister in the Congregational denomination he labored with effectiveness in St. Louis, Mo., and in the year 1896 he was called to San Francisco, where he served as minister of the First Congregational Church. He passed away September 3, 1910. In his denomination he was recognized as a man of power and far-reaching influence, whose uplifting teachings and consecrated life imbued his parishioners with zeal in Christian work. While voting the Republican ticket and believing in the principles, of the party, with him politics had been in the background and no trace of partisan spirit was apparent in even his most trivial acts; on the other hand, he was broad and liberal in views, progressive in sentiment and patriotic in devotion to commonwealth and country.

Not- a little of the effectiveness of the labors of Rev. Mr. Adams was due to the helpful spirit and gentle character of his wife, who labored by his side through the years of a long and happy marriage. She was born at Brooksville, Me., in 1849, and bore the maiden name of Mercy Perkins Shepardson. One of their ten children died in infancy and the others were named as follows : Frank M.; William S., who married May Hoffman and has one son, George C. ; George; Emily Boice, who is Mrs. Bowman ; Mary, Mrs. Guy Edwards, who has one daughter, Mary ; Alice, Mrs. Richard McGinnis, who has two sons, Richard, Jr., and George C.; Sarah C., Mrs. Edwin V. Krick ; Mercy P. and Adelaide M.

In their religious connections Mr. and Mrs. Bowman are members of the Congregational Church, while in politics he votes the Republican ticket. The home farm lies near Cazadero and contains three hundred and sixty acres of pasture land with a large amount' of fine timber, which greatly enhances the value of the property.

JOHN BACON LEWIS.

A prosperous, progressive and highly esteemed resident of Petaluma was John Bacon Lewis, a splendid representative of those brave self-made men who have achieved success by their own strenuous labors and acquired a competence by the exercise of their physical and mental faculties. He was proprietor of one of the best equipped ranches of the locality ; also owner of the Lewis Museum in Petaluma. A son of Reed Lewis. he was born March 15, 1825, in Saratoga county, N. Y. His father was born and reared in Vermont, but subsequently moved to New York state, becoming a pioneer of Saratoga county, where he spent his remaining years; dying in manhood's prime in 1835. His mother, whose maiden name was Margaret Bacon. was born and reared in New York state.

After the death of his father,' John B. Lewis attended school in Greenbush, N. Y., for a year, and then went to Farmington, Conn.. where he resided until 1847, making his home with his brother-in-law, James Cowles. Returning then to his native state, he was engaged in mercantile pursuits for two years at Schuylerville. In January, 1849, joining a company organized with regular offices and laws for the purpose of going to California in search of fortune, he started for the gold regions of this state. According to .a signed contract,

each member of the company was to pool his money, and later draw regular dividends from the same, and no individual could do or control anything that would not be in joint accord with the company. Provided with everything needed for the enterprise, the company started on its journey _filled with enthusiasm, each and every member confident of his returning home within a year as a millionaire. After crossing the Isthmus, the company was compelled to remain in Panama four months, during this time many exciting events occurring. From three thousand to four thousand people, coming from all quarters of the globe, were there congregated, waiting for transportation to that golden paradise, where, in their imagination, golden metal could be picked up by the handful. The only steamer plying along the Pacific coast at that time could make but one trip a month to San Francisco, but unable to wait for that one, many of the more venturesome of the emigrants set out to sea in frail barks improvised for the occasion, but all had to turn back.

Mr. Lewis, who had given to his wife \$20 of the \$25 he had borrowed prior to leaving home, realized that he must do something to support himself and family. Opening a restaurant, he fed the hungry people with such as he could find to give them, and in his rude tent, with a blanket on the ground for a bed, he lodged all of those willing to accept his accommodations, charging \$1 per night.' The venture proved financially successful. The company finally secured an old condemned brig of about two hundred tons burden, single decked and fitted her up, in order that the journey might be continued. Two hundred and fifty tickets were sold, but when the vessel was loaded the number was found to be many more than could be accommodated. For a time serious trouble was threatened, the managers refusing, until intimidated, to return the passage money already paid by those who were obliged to remain behind for want of room on board the vessel. This brig, named the Two Friends, was left at the Island of Toboga, near Panama, where, after a stay of two weeks, the Alexander Von Humboldt came in with a load of coal. This vessel was there purchased for \$60,000, and on its arrival in San Francisco it was condemned and sold for \$12,000. Of the three hundred passengers who sailed from Toboga, two hundred had purchased tickets for the cabin, which in reality could accommodate but sixteen persons, and the favored number was selected from the most deserving of the company, the others faring as best they could. Dividing the company into messes of fifteen each, the steward of each mess would go up to the caldron in which all of the food was cooked, help himself to his allowance and return to his mess-room with it. Hard tack and sugar were served twice a week, and plum duff, a favorite dish, Made its appearance once a week, meals, however, being served but once a day. At Acapulco, where the vessel was detained two weeks, the hungry passengers feasted on fruit.

Finally, after a hard journey of one hundred and two days, the passengers were landed in San Francisco August 29, 1849. There the company found that, banded together, the^y could do nothing, so dissolved. A large amount of merchandise was awaiting their arrival, and in order to dispose of it a store was opened. Then the problem of getting the goods up from the beach confronted them. Mr. Lewis managed to secure a horse, and having brought carts, with Yankee ingenuit^y made a harness; thus completing the needed outfit. Mr. Lewis subsequently bought the horse, paying the company \$250 for it

with the cart, and the day following was offered \$1,000 for the outfit, but refused the offer, as the property was worth at least \$25 per day to him for hauling purposes. At once establishing a dray-ing business in San Francisco, Mr. Lewis was a pioneer in that industry, which he followed with great success until 1856.

Coming then with his brother-in-law, C. A. Bodwell, to Sonoma county they purchased in partnership a one-thousand acre ranch, of which five hundred acres constituted Mr. Lewis's home ranch. On this ranch, which contains three hundred acres of upland and two hundred acres of marsh, Mr. Lewis carried on stock-raising and dairying most profitably during his years of activity and was well known throughout this part of the country as a skillful and thorough-going agriculturist. In 1900 he moved to Petaluma, where he resided till the day of his death, January 6, 1909, enjoying his well earned rest.

In January, 1847, Mr. Lewis was married in Farmington, Conn., to Elizabeth Bodwell, who passed away, at her home in Petaluma in 1866. Two children blessed their union, one of whom lived but a year. The other child, Charles Wadsworth Lewis, was born in 1853, and a sketch of his life will be found elsewhere in this volume.

HENRY C. OTTMER, M. D.

In recording the lives of those who, having completed their allotted tasks in this life, have gone to their reward, mention belongs to that well-known and substantial citizen of Healdsburg, Henry C. Ottmer, whose life and labors of over thirty years meant so much to the well-being of Sonoma county. At the time of his death in 1907 he had attained a ripe old age, longevity being a characteristic of the family, demonstrated by the fact that his father lived to attain his ninety-sixth year, while his mother was one hundred and three years old at the time of her death.

Henry C. Ottmer was a native of Germany, and he was born in Brunswick January 18, 1828, the son of parents who were industrious, ambitious, and in every way typical of the best characteristics of the German race. They gave their son every opportunity that their means would afford, and as he had a natural aptitude for study he made rapid progress along this line. An inclination toward the medical profession led him to take special studies in preparation for the work which he had chosen, and at the time he came to the United States in 1850 he had a good grounding in the principles of the medical profession. Upon coming here in that year he went direct to Missouri, and in St. Louis completed his medical studies. After receiving his diploma he opened an office in Warren county, Mo., and followed his profession for the following twenty-six years. It was upon the expiration of this time, in 1876 that he came to California and settled in Sonoma county, at Dry Creek, and there he continued to follow the medical profession for a considerable period. Soon after locating here he purchased a ranch of one hundred acres, which he set out to grain, a crop which later gave place to a fine orchard and vineyard. Here Dr. Ottmer continued to follow his profession and give his personal attention to the management of his ranch until he removed to Healdsburg and retired from active professional and business life. In addition to his valuable ranch he also

owned choice business lots in Healdsburg, upon which he erected two substantial blocks, one of which is known as the Ottmer block. Since his death, in 1907 his widow has followed his policy in regard to the management of the ranch, which is rented and managed by a tenant on shares. All of the best-known grades of prunes, peaches and apples are raised in the orchard, the crops from which, as well as from the large and flourishing vineyard, make it one of the most productive ranches in the county, \$10,000 being an average year's income.

Dr. Ottmer's first marriage united him with Miss Helen Archer, the daughter of Fields and Frances (Wood) Archer, natives of Virginia. From that southern state the parents removed to Missouri, where their daughter was born. She died at the early age of thirty-two years, leaving four children, as follows : Florence H., a medical practitioner in Eureka, Cal.; Ida, the wife of Horace Board, a rancher of Dry Creek; Victor S., deceased ; and Adelia, the wife of Charles Blazer, of Healdsburg. In 1865 Dr. Ottmer married for his second wife Miss Marion I. Archer, a sister of his first wife. She, too, was a native of Missouri, where their marriage occurred. Two children were born of this marriage, Lora, the wife of A. J. LeBaron, of Healdsburg, and Nellie, the wife of J. I. Coleman, and they make their home in Arizona. Five great-grandchildren delight the heart of Mrs. Ottmer, who since the death of her husband has found a great solace in interesting herself in the lives of others, especially in her children and their descendants. Mr. and Mrs. Ottmer were active members of the First Baptist Church of Healdsburg and took a prominent part in its upbuilding.

ISAAC DE TURK.

As an old pioneer settler in Sonoma county the name of Isaac DeTurk needs no introduction to her citizens, particularly those in Santa Rosa, where as the founder and proprietor of the Santa Rosa winery he gained a reputation which made his name and brand of goods household words. For many years his parents had been residents of Berks county, Pa., and in that county his birth occurred in 1834, and until he was four years of age he lived in his native state. At this age his parents removed west as far as Indiana, locating in Morgan county, where parents and son made their home together until the winter of 1858-59.

A new era in the life of Isaac DeTurk began with the winter above mentioned, for it was then that he came to California and began the industry that assumed such large proportions during his lifetime. Seeing the possibilities for successfully manufacturing wine where the grape flourished as plentifully as he found it in Sonoma county, he ventured to establish the first plant of the kind in the county at Santa Rosa. This he did in 1859, at the same time planting a vineyard of twenty acres in Bennett valley, later increasing the size of his vineyard to fifty acres. His choice of vines was about equally divided as to Mission and Zinfandel and yielded from three to three hundred and fifty tons of grapes annually. A desire to branch out on a larger scale led him to dispose of his holdings in Bennett valley in 1885 and the same year he purchased twelve hundred acres in Los Guilicos valley, where he planted a vineyard of one hundred acres, adding to this from year to year until he had one of the largest vine-

yards in this part of the county. For the storage of his products he built the first wine cellar in Bennett valley in 1867, which at the time was ample in size to accommodate all of the wine which he wished to store. With the rapid increase of his business this soon became too small, and was consequently increased until it accommodated one hundred thousand gallons of wine.

In 1878 Mr. DeTurk erected the first buildings of the Santa Rosa winery and the same year manufactured one hundred thousand gallons of wine. From year to year the output was steadily increased, in the early '80s amounting to between three hundred thousand and four hundred thousand gallons of wine and about fifteen thousand gallons of brandy. All of the foregoing was the product of from thirty-five hundred to five thousand tons of grapes. It was at this point in the history of his plant that it was necessary to increase the storage capacity of his wine cellar to accommodate one million gallons. His specialties were clarets, reisling, sherry and port wines, and grape brandy. All of the buildings connected with the Santa Rosa winery were built of brick and equipped with all known modern improvements at the time. Mr. DeTurk wisely selected the western part of the city for the location of his plant, having there unexcelled shipping facilities. Since his demise the business has been absorbed by the William Hoelscher Company of San Francisco, who operate the business from Healdsburg.

It is a conservative statement to say that Mr. DeTurk was one of the most prominent and progressive men who have ever made their home in Sonoma county. That he was interested in a vital way with many of the important enterprises of this part of the state may be seen from the statement that he was the state viticultural commissioner for the Sonoma district, was identified with the Sonoma County Agricultural Association, and the Stock Breeders Association, in all of which he was also a director from the time of their inception. Socially he was identified with the Athenian Club of San Francisco. That Mr. DeTurk was held to be one of the foremost men of Sonoma county was just praise, for he was ever on the alert to forward her interests, helping by personal work and also by liberal financial assistance.

CLARENCE FREDERICK LEA.

The profession of law in Sonoma county has no more able-or more honored representative than Clarence F. Lea, a well-known attorney of Santa Rosa. Endowed with keen intelligence and discrimination, he is at all times and under all circumstances actuated by the highest principles of honor and fair dealing, and has thereby gained the esteem and respect of his associates and the confidence of the people among whom his lot has been cast.

Mr. Lea takes a commendable pride in the fact that he is a native son of the state, and also that he is the son of early settlers and upbuilders of this great Pacific commonwealth. Born in Highland Springs, Lake county, Cal., July 1874, he is a son of James M. and Elizabeth Trower Lea, the father born in Tennessee in 1827, and the mother born in Kentucky in 1831. Their marriage occurred in Missouri in 1857. Shortly after the finding of gold in California the elder Mr. Lea came to the state, in 1851. across the plains, returning to Missouri

five years later, and the following year, 1857, occurred his marriage. The young people settled down to agricultural life in Greene county, that state, and remained there until 1865, when they came to California and located at Cloverdale, Sonoma county. Two years later the family home was transferred to Highland Springs, Lake county, and there the death of the father occurred in 1901. Nine children were born to these worthy parents, as follows : Emmet N., Mary (who became the wife of Douglas Shartzter and is now deceased), Orlando, Alonzo, Horace, Finice L., Loutitia, Elizabeth and Clarence F. All of the children who survive are married and established in homes of their own with the exception of two daughters.

With his brothers and sisters Clarence F. Lea was given splendid educational facilities, the parents realizing the importance of a good education, in fact considering it a prime requisite in their training. In the common school of Highland district Clarence F. Lea laid the foundation of his education, following this by a course in Lakeport Academy, and this by a two-year course in Stanford University. A predilection for the legal profession led him to take a special course in the Denver Law school, from which he graduated in 1898, and on August 1 of that year he opened an office for the practice of his profession in Santa Rosa. In the more than twelve years that he has been located here he has built up a splendid practice, and counts among his clients some of the most influential citizens of the town and county. A staunch advocate of Democratic principles, Mr. Lea loses no opportunity to further the interests of the party to which he gives his allegiance, and on numerous occasions he has made stump speeches in behalf of his political friends. At the hands of his fellow-citizens he was elected district attorney of Sonoma county in 1906, and re-elected in 1910 with a majority of twenty-one hundred votes. Prior to holding this office, in 1902, he was nominated for the office of superior judge of Sonoma county, but lost the election by two hundred and eighty-one votes.

Mr. Lea's marriage united him with Miss Daisy A. Wright, a native daughter of California, her birth occurring in Oaldand, Cal., September io, 1874. She is a daughter of James A. and Emma Russell Wright, natives respectively of Canada and Oakland, Cal. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wright, Daisy A., Mrs. Lea and Myrtle, the wife of W. H. Stewart. Mr. Lea holds membership in a number of fraternal organizations, being identified with the Woodmen of the World, Modern Woodmen of America, Improved Order of Red Men, and he is also a prominent member of the Native Sons of the Golden West.

JAMES BIDWELL.

The name of Ira Bidwell is too well known in Sonoma county to need special mentioning, for his deeds and accomplishments are a part of the history of this part of the state, nevertheless brief account of his life may be found elsewhere in this volume. A son of this well-known pioneer, James Bidwell was born on the paternal homestead in Alexander valley March 27, 1852. With his older brother John he secured such educational advantages as the early conditions

afforded, but when still quite a small boy was competent to do much of the farm work formerly delegated to older hands.

In 1879, when the father divided his property among the children, James Bidwell began work independently, his portion of the ranch amounting to three hundred acres. He still owns the land, and superintends its management, although the actual work is performed by his two sons, Charles E. and James E. Twenty acres of the land is in vineyard, and large crops of hay and grain are gathered annually, and the land not under cultivation is used as pasture land for the twenty head of cattle which are being fattened for market. In 1904 Mr. Bidwell purchased and located upon the ranch which is now his home, consisting of one hundred and ten acres of very productive land in Alexander valley. Thirty acres are in vineyard, and the remainder of the land is given over to grain, with the exception of twenty acres in alfalfa. A dairy of twenty cows of fine breed adds considerable to the annual income of the thrifty owner, who is one of the most progressive and up-to-date ranchers in the valley. The combined efforts of father and sons have worked a vast change in conditions in Sonoma county, for all are experienced agriculturists and as natural pioneers and leaders have forged ahead and accomplished what others with less courage dared not undertake.

Mr. Bidwell formed domestic ties in 1879 by his marriage with Miss Lucy Martin, a native of Tennessee, and three children have been born to them, Charles Edward, James Eugene and Linnie. The eldest, Charles Edward, was born in 1881; his marriage on October 8, 1902, united him with Miss Kittie Coombs, of Healdsburg, and they have one son, Leslie, born October 23, 1903. James Eugene, born February 10, 1882, married Miss Anna Peck, of Healdsburg, in 1899, and they had two children, Henry, born January 20, 1901, and Charles, born November 23, 1902. His second marriage occurred January 8, 1909, and united him with Mrs. Amanda Rose, of Santa Rosa. By his activity as a citizen and his capability as a rancher the elder Mr. Bidwell has added luster to the honorable reputation established by his father during the pioneer history of our commonwealth.

LEWIS G. NAY.

An impression of peace and prosperity and personal worth and strength is conveyed in the life history of Lewis G. Nay, who took up his residence in Petaluma in the early '60s, and in the years that have intervened his interest in the town which he helped to bring to its present state of prosperity has not been diminished, notwithstanding the fact that he is now well advanced in years and has not been intimately identified with business affairs for many years. However, as he goes up and down the streets of his home-tazin he is gratified by the sight of the substantial buildings which stand as evidence of his accomplishments as a builder in his younger years. Many of these are the most prominent public buildings and residences in town, including among others the Wickersham bank building, the Whitney building, the city hall, Masonic hall and Odd Fellows building. In connection with his building business he ran and operated the Petaluma Planing mill for fifteen years, and after disposing of this, retired from active business life, since which time he has found

all that he cares to do in looking after his large holdings of real estate in the town and county.

The parents of Mr. Nay, Gardner and Amelia (Simonds) Nay, were both natives of New Hampshire, but after their marriage they removed to Genesee county, N. Y., where the father continued to work at the machinist's trade. It was while his parents were living there that their son, Lewis G., was born, December 26, 1823. Owing to a severe attack of chills and fever in 1828, Gardner Nay returned to New Hampshire and settled at Hancock, Hillsboro county, remaining there for thirty years, during which time he carried on contracting and building and managed a farm. In 1858 he came west as far as Illinois, and there he died in 1861, leaving considerable means to his wife and children. In his political views he was a Democrat, and religiously he was a Baptist. Two years after his death, in 1863, Mrs. Nay came to California, making her home with her son until her death, at the age of eighty-three years.

Lewis G. Nay learned the carpenter's trade from his father during his boyhood, and later was of great assistance to his father in carrying out his many building contracts. When he attained his majority he felt competent to undertake carpentering on his own account, first working at his trade for a year in Manchester, N. H., and later in Boston, Mass., for the same length of time. A larger opportunity for the exercise of his ability came to him in 1846, when he went to Lawrence and became identified with the Bay State Company woolen mills, and for the following seven years he not only worked at his trade, but also assisted with the building and installing of machinery. It was with considerable reluctance that his employers saw him leave their service to accept position with the Boston flax mills, where he was variously employed as repairer, installer of machinery, pattern-maker and general overseer of the machinery and wood shops. Leaving the east in 1856, he came as far west as Illinois, and in McLean county bought a section of land in partnership with his brother-in-law, A. Thurston. This was all virgin land, and after clearing it he engaged in general farming and stock-raising until coming to California in 1863. His first experience in the west was in the dairy business in Marin county, where he was associated with his brother, Samuel A., and in June of the same year he came to Petaluma, which has been his home ever since.

From the first years of his residence in the town Mr. Nay has given himself heartily to the upbuilding of his community, and at the earnest solicitation of his fellow-citizens he has consented to fill public office a number of times, being a member of the school board for one term, and city trustee for a considerable period. During the early years of the Wickersham Bank (then known as the First National Bank of Petaluma) he was made and remained a director in the Wickersham Banking Company during its existence.

The first marriage of Lewis G. Nay occurred in 1847, uniting him with Miss Sarah L. Foster, a native of New Hampshire, her death occurring two years after her marriage. His second marriage was with Miss Eliza Walker, a native of Maine, who at her death two years later left one son, Lewis W., who died in San Bernardino, Cal., November 7, 1903. Mr. Nay's third marriage united him with Miss Margaret N. Fishburn, a native of Franklin county, Pa., who died in 1881, at the age of forty-five, leaving two children, both of whom are deceased, dying at the ages of nineteen and twenty years respectively.

The present Mrs. Nay was before her marriage Mrs. Sarah J. Waters, and is the mother of one daughter, Mrs. Abbie M. Treadwell. Mr. Nay has for many years been prominent in the Odd Fellows, being a member of Petaluma Lodge No. 30, and has passed -all the chairs in this organization. He is also a member of Silver Spray Lodge, D. of R., of Petaluma, which he served as first noble grand. He organized Petaluma Rebekah Lodge No. 226. Mrs. Nay is a prominent member of the order, being past noble grand of Silver Spray Rebekah Lodge, and also a member of Petaluma Lodge, in which she has passed all of the chairs. She assisted in the organization of Antietam Relief Corps, and was the first president, besides which she was a member of Erickson Woman's Relief Corps of Sebastopol.

In the evening of life's busy day Mr. Nay can look back with no regrets and forward without fear, for he has endeavored to live by the Golden Rule and has always done his share towards the upbuilding of Sonoma county and especially Petaluma.

JOHN C. SCOTT.

The opportunities offered by California to men of determination and perseverance find a fitting illustration in the life of John C. Scott, president of the J. C. Scott Hardware Company of Petaluma. Coming to the west alone, he has worked his way to a position of independence unaided, and among the residents of Petaluma he holds an honored place, and throughout Sonoma county his friends are numerous and stanch. A native of Ohio, he was born in the city of Columbus, April 20, 1833, the son of David and Mary L. (Mann) Scott, who were born in Pennsylvania and became pioneers of Franklin county, Ohio. The father was a participant in the war of 1812. John C. Scott continued in his native surroundings until he was six years old, when the family removed to Indiana. From there they removed to Springfield, Ill., two years later, remaining there three years, when they made another removal that took them to Andrew county, Mo.

John C. Scott followed the family in their several changes of location, and by the time he had attained his majority he felt little timidity in undertaking the overland journey to the far west. Joining a party of twenty men they set out from St. Joseph, Mo., about April 20, 1854, driving four hundred head of cattle and a herd of fifty horses. The distance between the starting point and their destination was covered in a remarkably short time, August of 1854 bringing them to Mark West creek, in Sonoma county. Along Mark West creek they turned the cattle loose on the plains, and after they were fattened for market they brought good prices to the owners. At the end of two years Mr. Scott returned east by the water route, remaining one year after-which he became interested in mining near Denver, Colo., and from there went to Missouri and remained one year. All of his efforts had proved unsatisfying since his return from the far west, and he determined to return thither and take up his permanent abode. Coming to Petaluma at that time, about 1858, he established the nucleus of the business now conducted under the name of the J. C. Scott Hardware Company, and has maintained the business continuously ever since. A short respite from commercial life in Petaluma found him engaged

in the stock business in Humboldt county, going there in 1869, but finally- resuming his hardware business in Petaluma. He still owns the ranch of forty-seven hundred acres at Alder Point, Humboldt county, where he is engaged in the sheep business, generally running about three thousand head of Merino sheep. This ranch he has incorporated as the Monte Vista Land Company, of which he is president. The ranch is known as the Monte Vista rancho, and is in charge of his son, Joseph M. Although Mr. Scott prefers to make his home and headquarters in Sonoma county, he is not unfamiliar with conditions in other portions of the state, especially in Humboldt county, where he has large real-estate holdings, besides which he owns a number of substantial business blocks and fine residences in Petaluma.

Near Petaluma, on January 1, 1864, Mr. Scott was united in marriage with Miss Louisa C. Bowles, and four children were born to them. The eldest of these, Louisa A., is the wife of C. W. Cramer, a resident of Humboldt county; Minnie O. Howard is deceased ; Joseph M., a rancher, is married and has one child, John C.; John A. is a resident of San Francisco. Mr. Scott is rich in the possession of five grand-children, whose growth and development he watches with fond pride. Politically he is a Democrat. He was made a Mason in Arcturus Lodge No. 180, F. & A. M., which was later consolidated with Petaluma Lodge No. 180.

THOMAS BARNEY MEEK, JR.

Until recently horticultural activities engaged Mr. Meek's attention exclusively, the place which he owns and formerly operated being a well-known farm lying on Mill creek near the city of Healdsburg in Mendocino township and comprising one hundred and fifty-seven acres of land, a portion being favorably located for fruit culture. A timber pasture contains three thousand cords of wood, and in addition there is a prairie pasture utilized by the stock on the ranch. Thirty acres are in a vineyard which in 1909 produced twenty-two tons of grapes of choice quality. In addition there are thirty acres in deciduous fruits, from which were sold in 1969 about nine tons of dried fruit. In the fall of 1910 Mr. Meek leased his interest in the ranch and located in Healdsburg, where he is now engaged in the cornucopia and ice-cream business.

Born at Cheyenne, Wyo., in 1885, Thomas Barney Meek is a son of Thomas B. and Augusta Ann (McClure) Meek, the former born in Kentucky in 1847, and the latter born in Indiana in 1845. By successive removals the father gradually worked his way to the west, going to Deadwood, S. Dak., in 1871, and from there to Wyoming, whence in 1894 he came to California and settled in Sonoma county. In his family there are eight children, namely : William E. (who married Alice Hall), John, Frederick, Thomas B., August A., Harry V., Mary E., and Tiny O., the last-named being the wife of R. W. Hawes and the mother of a son, Delbert Lyle Hawes. The primary education of Thomas Barney Meek was secured in Cheyenne schools and later he completed grammar-school studies in Sonoma county. After leaving school he began to work on a farm, and in a short time acquired the property which he now owns.

Upon establishing a home of his own Mr. Meek chose as his wife Miss Margaret Cavers, who was born in San Francisco, Cal., in 1889, and is a young

woman of excellent education and superior attainments. Two children bless their union, George Thomas and Roy Elmer. Mrs. Meek is of Canadian ancestry, her father, George W. Cavers, having been born in that country, whence he came to the United States and now makes his home in Sonoma county. His marriage united him with Mrs. Anna (Lee) Thomas, who by her former marriage had four children, George, Bert, Amanda and May, while by her marriage with Mr. Cavers she had two daughters, Margaret and Anna. Amanda, a daughter born of the first marriage, is the wife of Frank Chaverria, and has one daughter, Frances. May is the wife of John Terry, of Healdsburg, and has three children, Elwood, Glenn and Mintie. It was always necessary for Mr. Meek to devote his attention closely to his land, in order that the best possible results might be secured therefrom; hence he has not identified himself with public affairs and has taken no part in politics aside from voting the Republican ticket, yet he would be well qualified for official responsibilities both by intelligence and by loyal devotion to the welfare of the county. The only fraternal organization to which he has allied himself is the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, his membership being with Healdsburg Lodge No. 64, in the work of which he maintains a warm interest. Charitable projects have his sympathetic co-operation, and while he has not been identified with any religious denomination he has the utmost faith in their importance as uplifting factors to the human race, his interest manifesting itself in contributions to worthy movements along that line of progress.

PETER YOUNG.

Energetic, enterprising, public-spirited and honest, Peter Young is one of Alexander valley's prosperous ranchers, and enjoys in a marked degree the confidence and esteem of the entire community. Kind-hearted, liberal and generous to a fault, he has hosts of friends who appreciate his many virtues, and no opportunity for uplifting his fellowmen or improving conditions in his community escapes his notice or fails to receive his support. A native of the east, Mr. Young was born in New York state June 8, 1834, representative of an old-time eastern family. He was about twenty-six years of age when by way of Panama he made the voyage to the Pacific coast. After landing at San Francisco he joined his two brothers in Sonoma county, where they were engaged in the stock business. George and Michael Young came to California in 1852, and for a time mined with fair success in Eldorado county. After a few years, however, they came to Sonoma county and engaged in stock-raising, and here they lived the remainder of their lives, George dying in 1889, at the age of sixty-four, and Michael passing away some years later. After an association of several years with his brothers in the stock business Peter Young went to Oregon in 1862 and was interested in gold mining there for about one year.

After his mining experience in Oregon Mr. Young returned to New York state, remaining there variously engaged until early in the '70s, when he again came to California, this time to make it his permanent home. Coming direct to Sonoma county, he settled in Alexander valley and near Healdsburg purchased a ranch of two hundred and ten acres, then uncultivated and in no way

suggesting the possibilities that have since been developed. iwfr. Young at once bent his energies to clearing the land and preparing it for cultivation, and as soon as it was in condition, planted the nucleus of the fine prune orchard that is such a source of profit today. Altogether he now has forty acres in prunes alone, both new and old trees, and fourteen acres are now in bearing and yielding an annual output of thirty-five tons of „dried fruit. Ninety acres are in pasture land, besides which he has a large acreage in hay and grain.. Not only is Mr. Young an expert horticulturist, but he is also an experienced miner, his knowledge along this line making him an expert mining claim recorder, a position which he filled with acceptability in Sonoma county for many years.

In all of his efforts and undertakings Mr. Young has had the co-operation and encouragement of his wife, who was formerly Miss Rachel Kazenstein, a native of New York state. Named in the order of their birth the eight children born to them are as follows : George A.; Emma, the wife of J. W. Watson, of New York ; Alice, the wife of William Peasley; Flora Es., the wife of Thomas Meek, of Alexander valley ; Clara, the wife of Fred Merry; Warner F.; Maynard; and Silas. Mr. Young has always exhibited a keen public spirit, and may be depended on to do all in his power to advance the material, moral and social interests of the community in which he has resided for so many years.

WILLIAM LOGAN TOMBS.

No incident connected with the boyhood years of Mr. Tombs stands out more vividly in his memory than the crossing of the plains when he was fourteen years of age. From the time of the discovery of gold the family had been deeply interested in tales concerning the vast undeveloped regions of the west, but it was not until 1856 that the opportunity came for migration hither. The old home had been in Missouri and he was born at St. Joseph, that state, in 1842, in childhood attended the common schools and shared the recreations and play of his associates in the neighborhood familiar to his early recollections. Like the majority of the southern families of that period, there were slaves owned by this family and upon the removal to California five were brought along, accompanying the father and mother, the two sons and two daughters. The tedious journey with wagons and oxen dragged its course toward completion and ended in safety with the arrival in the Santa Clara valley. Concerning the slaves it is worthy of note that three of them remained with the family until they died, another is now a resident of Healdsburg, while the fifth lives in San Francisco at this time.

Upon the completion of the studies of the San Jose grammar schools Mr. Tombs took up general ranching as his occupation, coming to Sonoma county during the autumn of 1857 and finding a sparsely settled region, containing only grants and government land, and having as residents as many Mexicans and Spaniards as Americans. For fourteen years he was identified with the management of thirty-four hundred acres of land and in that time he learned much concerning the care of stock and the details connected with agricultural activities. Next he embarked in the stock business for himself, purchasing eighteen hundred acres of land on the Wallala river and for twenty-nine years operating the same

as a stock ranch. Meanwhile he experienced his share of joy and sorrow, of success and adversity, but prosperity did not elate nor discouragements daunt him. In every condition and environment he remained calm, steadfast and sanguine, with an unwavering optimistic faith in the future of his county and commonwealth.

The marriage of William Logan Tombs and Miss Jennie Sacry, a native of Missouri, was solemnized in 1866 and was a union of mutual helpfulness and happiness until the bond was severed by the death of the wife in 1893 at the family residence in Healdsburg. One child had preceded her in death, passing away in infancy. The surviving daughter, Nellie, married Robert Mason. The father and mother of Mr. Tombs died in Sonoma county and their remains were interred amid scenes familiar to their later years. His list of kindred is now small in the west, but in partial recompense for the lack of nearer ties he enjoys the warm friendship of those who have known him since pioneer days as well as the deep regard of the younger generation now entering upon life's activities. His declining days, therefore, do not represent a period of isolation, but the fruition of an existence of honorable toil, generous deeds and uncounted kindnesses.

The Democratic party has received the ballot of Mr. Tombs ever since he attained his majority. When he was in his prime he maintained a deep interest in public affairs and even now few men in his town are better posted than he concerning national problems. During 1891-92 he held the office of deputy sheriff. At the expiration of his term of service he returned to his ranch and resumed the raising of stock for the markets. Again in the fall of 1898 he was chosen deputy under the then sheriff, Frank P. Grace, of Santa Rosa, and for eight years he filled the office with credit to himself and with an absolute fearlessness that commanded universal respect. When the eight years had ended he resigned his position and in January of 1907 came to his fine little farm near Healdsburg, where ever since he has given close attention to horticultural pursuits. The homestead comprises seventeen and three-tenths acres, of which eight acres is under cultivation to prunes, a few acres to other fruits and the balance in alfalfa, thus forming a farm whose every foot is made to produce an income for the owner in return for his wise oversight and scrupulous care.

GEORGE TYLER TROWBRIDGE.

In its lineage the Trowbridge family claims descent from a long line of English ancestors, and the great-grandfather of George Tyler Trowbridge was for many years a cotton manufacturer in Trowbridge, Worcester & Liire England. After his immigration to the United States he settled in Massachusetts, where, at Trowbridge, he founded and carried on the cotton mills with which his name was associated for so many years, and which after his demise were owned and operated by his son. The sort of the latter was George O. Trowbridge, who in his earlier years was a manufacturer of iron in the east and who in 1835 went to Wisconsin and established a foundry and machine shop in Sheboygan. Subsequently he engaged in the same business in Fond du Lac, but the panic of 1873

made it necessary for him to discontinue the business. For five years thereafter he continued in the middle west, but in 1878 he determined to come to California, and that same year found him located in Oakland. There he established one of the oldest business enterprises in that city, the Oakland Iron works, which he sold after running- it for a few years. From Oakland he came to Sonoma county, and near Windsor was interested in horticulture throughout the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1905.. At his death he left a widow, Louise (Tyler) Trowbridge, a native of Kentucky, and the daughter of John Tyler, a native of Virginia and an early settler of Kentucky, where his daughter was born. John Tyler was a near relative of President Tyler. Mrs. Louise Trowbridge is still living, making her home in Santa Rosa, at the age of seventy-six years.

Five children comprised the family of George O. and Louise (Tyler) Trowbridge, of whom three are now living. George Tyler was the eldest of the number and was born while his parents were living in Sheboygan, Wis. His earliest educational training was in the German language, two years being passed in German schools before entering the public 'schools of Fond du Lac. Upon the completion of his high -school' training he began his business career at the age sixteen years by accepting the position of bookkeeper and interpreter in the Savings Bank of Fond du Lac, a position which he filled acceptably for four years. Accompanying the family to California in 1878, he was for a time in the employ of Senator Sharon, subsequently for one year with S. B. Whipple as bookkeeper, after which he held the 'same position with the California Boiler works and a year later became a one-third partner in the business. In 1882 he sold his interest and came to Sonoma county, purchasing a ranch at Windsor, which he improved by setting out an orchard of apples, pears, prunes and grapes. Later he subdivided the property and sold it out, one of the purchasers of this property being W. P. Hammond, now a wealthy dredge owner of Butte county. Mr. Trowbridge continued the buying and selling of ranches until 1893, when he became manager of the sale of the Cotati ranch, cutting it up into small tracts and disposing of it, and he takes pride in the fact that this has since become one of the best improved sections of Sonoma county.

After locating in Santa Rosa Mr. Trowbridge became associated with W. D. Reynolds (now president of the Santa Rosa Bank) in land speculation, among the tracts which they purchased and-laid out being the Trowbridge and Reynolds subdivision of part of the Rincon Heights addition, and later on he laid out the Trowbridge and Doyle addition to Santa Rosa. Mr. Trowbridge's operations have not been confined to this immediate locality, but have extended all over the county, and at the present time he is operating a ranch in Rincon valley and two in Sebastopol. In partnership with Alexander B. Hill he owns five thousand acres of land in the Sacramento valley, located between Sacramento and Marysville, all of which is under cultivation to grain and alfalfa. Numerous as are the interests already mentioned they do not cover the activities which have engaged Mr. Trowbridge's time and thought. Altogether he has built some twenty-five residences in Santa Rosa, secured the location of the National Ice Company's plant for this place, and since 1906 has erected about thirty residences and business buildings in Oakland, and in which he is still interested to a large extent. Last but not least, he has been much interested

in raising full blooded Jersey cattle, and has accumulated a herd that took first prize at fairs all over the state. On his ranch may also be seen fine specimens of standard-bred horses which he has raised.

In Oakland was celebrated the marriage of George T. Trowbridge and Miss Emma Flint, a native of Santa Rosa and the daughter of E. P. Flint, of the firm of Peabody & Co., formerly of Boston, Mass., and the oldest merchants in California. Nine children were born of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Trowbridge, as follows : Mabel, Mrs. Dohn, of Santa Rosa; Grace, Mrs. McChristian, of Sebastopol ; Alice, Mrs. Scott, of Santa Rosa ; Lloyd, in the employ of Wells Fargo & Co. at Los Angeles; Harold and Edward George, ranching in Sutter county; Bessie, Florence and Wilbur, the three last mentioned still at home. Fraternally Mr. Trowbridge is a Mason of the Knight Templar degree, a member of Islam Temple, N. M. S., of San Francisco, Elks and Woodmen of the World, besides which he is a member of the Grange, Sonoma County Horticultural Society (of which he was one of the founders) and is an active member of the State Fruit Growers' Association. For five years he was the Sonoma county representative of the State Board of Trade.

JEPPE C. LAURITZEN.

In Hjerndrup, Denmark, Jeppe C. Lauritzen was born. August 21, 1848, a son of Hans C. and Kathrina Lauritzen, the former being a farmer. Mr. Lauritzen received his education in the public schools of Denmark, and in company with his brother Christian he came to America in the year 1866, going to Humboldt county, Cal., where he engaged in the sheep raising business, conducting the same for a number of years with success. In 1875 he made a trip to Denmark to visit his home, but realizing more than ever the higher advantages and the better opportunities of America, he soon returned and continued in his former business. In May, 1884, the brothers came to Sonoma county with their flock of sheep and later sold them in San Francisco. J. C. Lauritzen then located in Petaluma, and with his brother Christian bought the Centennial building, and they engaged in the livery business and also the butcher business. In 1888 the brothers sold the Centennial, building and purchased a ranch of eight hundred and forty acres at Reclamation, where they engaged in general farming, raising hay and grain, and continuing on the place until 1899, since which time they have leased it. In 1899 J. C. Lauritzen located in San Rafael, Marin county, where he died October 21, 1900. He was a school trustee for the Rose Hill district. Fraternally he was affiliated with the Masonic order, being a member of Petaluma Lodge No. 180, F. & A. M., and he was also a member of the U. A. O. D. Politically he gave his support to the Republican party.

Mr. Lauritzen was married in Petaluma September 18, 1884. to Miss May Ciaassen, a native of Germany, born on the Isle of Sylt, a daughter of Jens P. Claassen, a cabinet maker by trade. For seven years he was in Australia, after which he came to San Francisco, Cal., and in 1858 located in Petaluma. Some years afterward, in 1875, he brought his family here and commenced farming, and later purchased a ranch and added to it until he held one hundred and

eighty acres. Here he died on December 6, 1906, at the age of eighty-six years, Mrs. Lauritzen's mother, Inken Klein, was also born on the Isle of Sylt, in 1830, and still resides at the old home place near Petaluma; Cal. She had two children, but only one, Mrs. Lauritzen, is now living. Mrs. Lauritzen was brought up and educated in Germany, and on July 8, 1875, she came to Petaluma. After her husband's death she located in Petaluma, and in 1907 she built a new residence on the old Claassen place, where she has a comfortable home. She has four sons, John, Hans C., C. I. and Lewis.. These sons have been given splendid educations and a home training that must prove of inestimable value as they take their place in the world's activities. Mrs. Lauritzen possesses many fine traits of character which have won for her the esteem and respect of all with whom she is acquainted.

GEORGE WASHINGTON LAYMANCE.

A man of marked ability, enterprise and foresight, George W. Laymance occupies a position of importance among the substantial and well-to-do citizens of Healdsburg. Interested in mining throughout his entire life, he has experienced the fluctuating career of those who follow that life, meeting with prosperity and with discouraging reverses, winning and losing fortunes in different ventures. Beginning at the foot of the ladder of attainments, he has, however, finally surmounted all obstacles, and by earnest toil and persistency of purpose has risen to a position of influence and independence.

Although he is a native son of California, born in Colusa county in 1853, Mr. Laymance did not really become a citizen of this commonwealth until about the year 1875, since which time he has lived here continuously. His parents, James P. and Augusta (Caldwell) Laymance, were both natives of the south, born in Virginia and Georgia respectively, and both are now deceased. Their advent in the west was brought about by the discovery of gold in California, but with what success the elder Mr. Laymance met, the records do not state particularly. It was while he was engaged in mining in Colusa county that his son George W. was born in 1853, and he continued to remain here until the son was two years old, when he went east with his family, returning by way of the Isthmus of Panama and landing in New York. It was not the intention of Mr. Laymance to remain in the east, however, and as soon as arrangements could be made he secured transportation to southwestern Missouri, where the parents made their home throughout the remainder of their lives.

George W. Laymance has no earlier recollection than of the parental home in Missouri, where he was educated and grew to a sturdy young manhood of twenty-two years. Besides a public-school education at Springfield, Mo., he also received the privileges of a high-school education in the same city. When his school days were over he gave vent to an inborn inclination to follow the miner's life, his first experience along this line being in Colorado, near Denver. After a number of years passed in that state he came to California in 1879, coming direct to Healdsburg, Sonoma county, which has been the scene of his activities ever since. He owns a forty-acre ranch about seven miles northwest of Healdsburg.

In 1876, about the time he came to the west, Mr. Laymance formed domestic