

attracting ambitious seekers after wealth, and among those who made their way to the mines in these localities was Mr. McCargar. Two and a half years were there passed in an earnest endeavor to secure the coveted prize, but he finally gave up the effort and returned to San Francisco. He continued in the metropolis about one year when, in 1885, he came to Petaluma and has made his home here ever since. His knowledge of contracting and building which had been put to good account in other places before coming to Petaluma, here found opportunity for expression also, and he was fortunate in securing the position of foreman in the employ of James Kill, a pioneer contractor of high standing. During the seven years while in Mr. Kill's employ he erected many fine residences in Petaluma, among them the Fairbanks and McBrown residences on D street, which without exception are the finest residences in Petaluma.

Leaving the employ of Mr. Kill at the end of seven years of faithful service, Mr. McCargar began contracting and building on his own account and a goodly share of the best work done in the meantime in Petaluma has been done in his name and under his supervision. The erection of fine residences may be said to be his specialty, among those which he is responsible for being the William Keig, A. J. McPhail, Mrs. John Ward, Miss Blackburn, Scott Bowles and other residences in Petaluma, besides residences in the country and a number of large barns.

A marriage ceremony performed in October, 1894, united the lives of H. S. McCargar and Miss Minnie E. Warner. She was born in Turlock, Cal., the daughter of John and Jane (Van Buskirk) Warner, both natives of New York state. John Warner crossed the plains to California in the '50s, during the gold excitement, and subsequently returned east for his family. The voyage to California was made by way of the Isthmus. On the way the vessel was grounded and the passengers were taken off in boats; finally, however, they reached San Francisco. Mr. Warner was a tiller of the soil in Stanislaus county until he retired in Petaluma, where he died, as did also his wife. Three children blessed the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. McCargar, Gladys (who died at the age of four years), Ruth and Doris. Fraternally Mr. McCargar is identified with the Knights of Pythias, Elks and Woodmen of the World. He is a man of sterling integrity, an excellent workman, and is held in the highest esteem by all who are brought in contact with him, either in a business or social way.

CAPT. GREENVILLE WATSON.

As an honored pioneer of Sonoma county and as a veteran of the Civil war, Captain Watson stands high in the regard of acquaintances, while he also is entitled to consideration as a large land owner and as the head of a large family whose members even to the third generation occupy positions of trust and prominence in their various communities. Born in Greene county, Ind., April 2, 1829, he is a son of Alexander and Susannah (Jessup) Watson and a grandson of Caleb Jessup of North Carolina, in which commonwealth his parents were likewise born and reared. The parental family comprised nine sons and two daughters, viz.: Nathan B., Caleb, James, Thomas, Nimrod, Elizabeth, Greenville, Nancy, Willis. Ambrose and Verlin. Two of the family,

Elizabeth and Nimrod, died while young, but all of the others married and reared families.

Captain Watson was brought up on the farm in Greene county, Ind. There were no free schools in those days and his educational advantages were very limited, his entire schooling amounting to about six months. He was married in 1849 to Sarah Theresa Snyder, a native of Orange county, Ind. In 1854 he removed to Mercer county, Mo., where he resided until 1856, when he crossed the state line into Decatur county, Iowa, locating at Pleasant Plaine, where he built a store and engaged in the general merchandise business, also as a stock dealer and speculator in lands.

At the opening of the Civil war, when President Lincoln called for three hundred thousand volunteers, Greenville Watson, who was engaged in business, at once responded by organizing a company for the Third Iowa Infantry, but the regiment was full before his company was ready, so they went into the Fifth Kansas Cavalry as Company F, of which he was commissioned captain August 12, 1861. However, they were not mounted in the Fifth Kansas, and shortly afterward the regiment was disbanded and Captain Watson's company became Company K of the Tenth Kansas Infantry. He remained at the front, taking part in the various engagements of the regiment in guerilla warfare with Price, Van Dorn and Quantrell on the border, until he was obliged to resign, March 18, 1863, owing to trouble with his eyes. A surgeon's certificate of disability (he leaving the army in a state of blindness) brought him the relinquishment of his military duties and he returned home to recuperate his health, which had been overtaxed by the vicissitudes of the war. Shortly afterward he and his family crossed the plains with wagons and ox-teams, landing at Virginia City, Nev., in September of 1863 and arriving at Petaluma, Sonoma county, in October of 1864. Since then he has resided in Sonoma and Marin counties and from 1871 to 1873 he served as sheriff and tax collector of Marin county, after which he gave his attention to dairying and cattle-raising.

The father of Mrs. Watson was John Snyder, who was born in Grayson county, Va., in 1782, and who married Mary Dickey, a native of the Old Dominion, born in 1775. They were the parents of eleven children, as follows : Reed, who married Asenath Deems and had six children ; Hugh, who married Jane Watson and had three children, James W., Mary and Elizabeth; Wiley ; William Simon, who chose as his wife Miss Sarah Perkins and had one daughter, Jemima ; Rebecca ; Jane, who married and became the mother of ten children ; Matilda, Mrs. Samuel Moore, whose daughter, Ellen, Mrs. William Glover, had one child, Sarah S.; Nancy, who married William Cowen and had three children ; Elizabeth, Mrs. Caleb Watson, whose children were Nimrod, Mary, Maude and Theresa ; Lucinda and Sarah T., Mrs. Greenville Watson. Lucinda was first married to James Fuller, and after his demise became the wife of James Watson, her children being Susanna Matilda, Alvina and James Reed, and David by the second marriage.

Seven sons and one daughter were born to the marriage of Captain and Mrs. Watson, namely : John Alexander, Nimrod Vernon, James William, Henry Hugh, Greenville Franklin, Charles Nathan, Cynthia Ellen and Harry Elmer. Five sons are now living and all are married. John Alexander in 1869 married Rhoda Ann Barnes, a native of Illinois ; they have five children, Marvin

Albert, Louis, Alexander, Henry and Zoe, the eldest of whom, Marvin Albert, has two children. James William is married and has two children, William and Lena. The latter is married to Walter Roberts and has one child, Zoe. Henry Hugh married Bessie Atterbury and has three children, Eveline, Helen and Franklin. The older daughter, Eveline, is the wife of George Kerr. Greenville Franklin chose Armitie Reed for his wife and they have four children, Hugh R., Lucia, Elizabeth and Armitie. Charles, who was born in Iowa and is now a teacher in the public schools, married Jessie M. Moore, a native of Missouri, and they have two children, Charles Bruce and May Theresa. Harry Elmer married Helen Atterbury and of the union six children were born, viz.: Margaret, Cynthia, Lillie, Harriet, Alice and Elizabeth.

Moving to a ranch near Cazadero in 1875 Captain Watson has since devoted his attention to the development of the land, which comprises five hundred acres well adapted for grazing purposes and admirably adapted to dairying or cattle-raising. Forty head of stock are carried on the ranch, including a number of valuable registered Jerseys. The owner has planted and developed an orchard and a vineyard, has erected a neat residence, and built other structures necessary to the work of the ranch. The Watson ranch is located at the junction of the East and West Austin creeks, adjoining Cazadero, and here for fifteen years Captain and Mrs. Watson ran a summer resort and were so successful that at times they could not accommodate all the people. On account of their advanced years they gave it up four years ago to enjoy the rest and quiet they so well merit. The scenery on the ranch is most beautiful; it is studded with native trees, the redwood predominating, some being eight feet in diameter. It is well watered by numerous springs and the owner is now devoting his attention to the raising of beef cattle. He has erected a telephone line so that he can be in quick communication with adjacent ranches and towns, and in every respect has proved himself a progressive citizen, with a large faith in the prosperous future of this section of the country. Much of his land is in timber, the value of which constantly increases, both as to the output of lumber and of cordwood. Farming has been his life work, hunting and fishing his sole forms of diversion and recreation, politics one of his favorite subjects of argument as an upholder of the Republican party, and the Grand Army of the Republic one of his favorite organizations, Ellsworth Post No. 20, at Santa Rosa, for years having received the benefit of his active - membership and generous assistance.

PERRY KUHNLE.

The agricultural community in and around Petaluma is made up largely of men of steady-going, persevering traits, those who are arnbititm& beat-nevertheless do not over-reach their ability. Such men form the bone and sinew of any community, for they are dependable and without exception may be counted upon to uphold and forward the best interests of their immediate locality, as well as those of state and nation. This in a word is a description of Perry Kuhnle, a well-known rancher of Sonoma county. On the paternal side he is of German descent, his father, Jacob Kuhnle, having been born in the Fatherland in 1836. During young manhood he set out from his native land alone and came to the

United States, destiny directing his footsteps to Illinois, where he made his home until he came to California in 1875. In the meantime he had formed domestic ties by his marriage with Miss Almira Grimes, who was born in Michigan. Two children were born of this marriage, Perry and Agnes, but the latter is deceased. Mr. Kuhnle gave his services to, the cause of the Union during the Civil war, enlisting in the First Michigan Volunteer Infantry in August, 1861. During his three years service he participated in the following battles: Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Culpepper Court House, Gettysburg, Antietam (where he was wounded), second battle of Bull Run, Winchester and Cedar Mountain.

Perry Kuhnle was born on the parental homestead in Champaign county, Ill., December 20, 1870, but as he was only five years old when removal was made to California his personal knowledge of his birthplace is limited, and Sonoma county has practically been his life-time home. Here he attended school and here too he was made familiar with ranching through contact with its duties and obligations on his father's ranch. The work appealed to him, and when the time came for him to choose a vocation in life he did not despise the calling in which his father had labored so long and faithfully. Not far from Petaluma he leases a ranch of one hundred acres, half of which is under cultivation, the remainder being used as pasture land for five cows, four horses and also raising chickens, of which he has at the Present time one hundred and fifty.

Mr. Kuhnle's home is presided over by his wife, who before her marriage was Miss Nellie E. Eades, a native daughter of California, born in Sonoma county in 1871. Her father, 'George H. Eades, was born in England in 1834, and was therefore a young man of sixteen years when, in 1850, he landed as an immigrant on our shores. From the point of landing he came direct to California and located in Sonoma county, where ranching has formed his chief occupation. He had a congenial and faithful companion in his wife, who before her marriage was Miss Mary Casey, a native of Boston, Mass. The only child born of this marriage was Nellie E., the wife of Mr. Kuhnle. Three children have come to bless their home, Marie C., Irene and Alice, and every advantage within the power of their devoted parents to bestow is given them to make them the better able to cope with life and its duties. While Mr. Kuhnle is not connected with any church organization, he is still a Christian in the best sense, for he takes for his daily guide the Golden Rule, allowing this to decide any question in which he may be in doubt. Politically he casts his vote in favor of Republican candidates.

JOHN H. FOWLER.

In the death of John H. Fowler, August 31, 1909, Santa Rosa lost an honored citizen and early settler, and one who, by his upright and blameless life, added much to the moral tone of the community in which he had made his home for so many years. He was born in Long Island, N. Y., September '14, 1839, the son of parents who had endowed him with a fine mentality. It is related that he began to attend school at the age of three years; at all events, he had an insatiable thirst for knowledge and it goes without saying that every opportunity that came his way for the gratification of this desire was eagerly grasped and turned to good account. All through his life he was an inveterate

student and reader, to the end that he was well informed on all subjects and a brilliant conversationalist to whom it was a delight to listen.

Among the quiet homes whose routine was broken in upon by the news of the finding of gold in California in 1849 was that of which John H. Fowler was a member in Long Island, New York. That year, two of his brothers, Stephen and James E. Fowler, set out for the eldorado by way of the Horn in the ship Brooklyn. Three years later, in 1852, they were joined by the rest of the family, the father and mother and their remaining children, three sons and one daughter (John H. Benjamin, Nathaniel and Sarah A), making the voyage by way of the Horn also.

John H. Fowler settled in Valley Ford, Sonoma county, where with his brother, James E., he engaged in the mercantile business under the firm name of Fowler Brothers. As pioneer settlers in the town they erected the first building and conducted the first store, and also established the first lumber yard and erected the first church edifice. The mercantile business thus established was carried on by the brothers for many years, but it was finally sold to Captain Loper, after which John H. Fowler became interested in Crescent City, through the purchase of land and the maintenance of a dairy business in which he was very successful. From there he went to Guerneville, where in 1875 he purchased two hundred acres of land at a low figure. and after making his home upon it for ten years, sold it in 1885 for \$t5,000, making a large profit in so doing. He also had large interests in timber lands, owning thirteen hundred acres in Mendocino county which he purchased in 1886. After disposing of his ranch property he came to Santa Rosa and engaged in the real-estate business in partnership with T. J. Ludwig, an 'association that lasted as long as Mr. Fowler remained in business. Ten years before his death he had lived retired from business, having accumulated sufficient means in former years to make this deserved rest possible.

In 1864 Mr. Fowler had formed domestic ties by his marriage with Miss Sarah Ann Frisbie, a native of Vermont, who came to California by way of the Isthmus in 1863 and has made this state her home ever since. Five children came to bless the home life of Mr. and Mrs. Fowler, as follows: Irene, the wife of C. W. Bradford, of Utah, California ; Cornelia, the wife of A. S. Gibbens, of Mark West; Rebecca L.; Stephen C., who died in 1903 ; and Ruth, the wife of J. H. Moore, of Chicago. Wherever circumstances placed him Mr. Fowler entered heartily into the activities of his community, doing whatever lay in his power to upbuild and improve conditions. While a resident of Valley Ford. and Guerneville he served efficiently in the capacity of justice of the peace. He was a member of and active worker in the Presbyterian church, having been identified with the membership in Santa Rosa for many years.

THOMAS, ALEXANDER.

While the pioneers of early days did a work which was indispensable in bringing order out of the chaos of primeval conditions, the work of those who followed them was no less necessary to carrying on the great work of evolution which has culminated in the civilization which we of the present day enjoy. One of the noble forerunners of this civilization and indefatigable workers in its behalf was Cyrus Alexander, now long since laid to rest, but still remem-

bered for the good that he accomplished in Sonoma county, particularly in Alexander valley, which was so named in his honor. No less well known and highly esteemed in this community is the son of this pioneer, Thomas Alexander, who was born on the old Alexander homestead in Sonoma county, near Healdsburg, March 3, 1864. (For particulars concerning the family history the reader is referred to the sketch of Cyrus Alexander, elsewhere in this volume.)

Thomas Alexander was early in life made familiar with the duties of ranching, for when he was a small boy he had his share of the home obligations to perform, discharging these faithfully, and at the same time attending the public school in the locality of his home. By the time he was seventeen years of age he had not only completed his schooling, but he had also gained a sufficient understanding of ranching to feel competent to undertake the management of a ranch on his own account. His father encouraged him in the undertaking in a substantial way, by deeding to him a portion of the home place in Alexander valley. He now owns one half of the old homestead, consisting of five hundred acres of fine land, devoted principally to dairy farming and maintaining one hundred cows. Large quantities of hay are also grown, the annual yield from which averages one hundred and fifty tons, while grapes and alfalfa also add considerably to the income of the owner. This was the home of Mr. Alexander for a number of years, but since 1906 he has resided upon his present ranch, also in the valley and not far from the old homestead. Here he has a fine ranch of seventy-five acres, of which twenty acres are in vineyard, eighteen acres in prunes, ten acres in alfalfa, and the remainder of the land in grain. When he purchased the land it was in its primitive condition, all of the trees and vines being selected and planted by himself, and all that it is today is the result of his own individual effort and he takes a commendable pride in his accomplishments.

In 1897 Mr. Alexander was united in marriage with a native daughter of California in Miss Anna Patrick, the daughter of James Patrick. Ambitious, industrious and resourceful, Mr. Alexander has the confidence of the community in which he lives, and of which he is one of the most reliable and substantial citizens.

CHARLES AUGUSTUS POOL.

The auditor of Sonoma county since 1902, Charles Augustus Pool is a native of the county, born near Windsor, in the Russian River valley, December 2, 1868, a son of Henry Jackson and Mary Elizabeth (Wolfe) Pool. The former was born in Hopkinsville, Ky., May 8, 1829, and died in California January 10, 1897, and the latter, a native of Missouri, died in Sonoma county in 1876, at the age of twenty-nine years. The father was a farmer all his life and came across the plains with an ox-team train in 1852, being a member of the same party as Henry Lawrence of Petaluma. On arriving in San Francisco he decided to go to old Sonoma county and look for employment and soon after arriving accepted a position as foreman of a ranch where a dairying business was conducted with success. After a two years' stay in California he returned, via the Isthmus, to the east and later in the same year travelled over the plains the second time with stock. The lady who became his wife came to California when but a child and remained at Woodland for a time, then went to Healdsburg.

where, at the age of sixteen, she married Henry Jackson Pool. Of this union there were born five- sons and two daughters, as follows : Walter B., a resident of Berkeley, Cal.; William H., searcher of records in Santa Rosa ; Frank J., of Windsor; C. A., of this review ; Arthur J., deceased; Mary N., who became the wife of Ralph W. Herriott; and Florence, who died in childhood. The father of this family was a man well known in the district in which he lived for so many years and in which he had developed a fine fruit ranch, and also engaged in stock-raising and dairying. He was a prominent member of the board of supervisors and a Democrat in politics and his name is to be found on the charter membership list of Russian River Lodge, F. & A. M., of Windsor, Cal., of which he was master for a time.

Charles Augustus Pool was born into a family that has established a good name and a fine record. His early years were spent on the home ranch on which he was born. He attended the public schools of the district and thus obtained the rudiments of his education. On graduating from the common schools he attended the Normal college at Santa Rosa in order to prepare himself for the vocation of teacher. He then taught school from 1890 to 1903 at different points in Sonoma county and during the years 1900-1-2 he was a member of the county board of education. His work as a teacher and as a member of the board of education had been watched by many and was received with admiration generally. Consequently, when, in 1902, he announced himself as a candidate on the Democratic ticket for the position of county auditor, he was strongly supported and in the fall of the same year he was duly elected to the office. On his election he resigned his position as a member of the board of education and gave up teaching to accept that which called' for greater exercise of wisdom and more keen judgment. So well has he filled his position that, in the years 1906 and 1910, he was re-elected.

In March, 1905, Mr. Pool was married to Miss Helen E. Schubert, a native of San Antonio, Tex., but at that time a resident of San Francisco, Cal., and ever since their marriage they have made their home in Santa Rosa. Mr. and Mrs. Pool have one child, a daughter, Rosalie. Mr. Pool is a Democrat in politics, but is not an active politician, preferring to wield his influence in a quiet and unassuming manner. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and a member and past master of Russian River Lodge No. 181, F. & A. M. He is also past president of the Santa Rosa Parlor of Native Sons of the Golden West. Since his election to his present office he has served the county with punctilious care and discharged his duties as county auditor in a commendable manner. Mr. and Mrs. Pool enjoy the honor and esteem of many friends and acquaintances, who have learned to love them for their geniality of disposition and sterling qualities.

LEOPOLD MARTIN.

One of the notable ranches in the vicinity of Petaluma is that owned by Mr. Martin, and which has practically been his life-long home. The first to establish the name in the United States was his father, Charles Martin, who was born in Switzerland in 1829 and came to the new world in 1852, at the age of twenty-

two years. Upon landing at New York City he at once re-embarked for San Francisco, by way of the Isthmus of Panama, and reached his western destination on June 15, 1852. Although he was a mason by trade, he did not follow that calling altogether after coming to the west, but on the other hand was variously engaged in an endeavor to find the most remunerative occupation for his abilities. It was not until he located as an agriculturist in Marin county that he found his true sphere in life; and as a result of steady application and unwearied effort he became one of the largest land-owners in this part of Marin county. To the nucleus of his original purchase in the Chelino valley, San Antonio township, he added from time to time as his means and requirements made it necessary and possible, until he became the owner of five thousand acres of as valuable land as can be found anywhere in this section of the state. During the early years of his experience on the ranch he carried on general farming, gradually, however, concentrating his efforts upon dairying, this ultimately becoming his chief industry. In connection with this he also maintained a commission business in San Francisco, under the firm name of Martin & Feusier, the latter remaining in the city and looking after the interests of the commission business, while Mr. Martin devoted himself to the dairy business. This association was maintained profitably for thirty years, after which Mr. Martin closed out his mercantile interests and after that devoted himself to his dairy interests. By his marriage with Miss Catherine Traversi, which was solemnized September 2, 1862, he became the father of several children, named in the order of their birth as follows : Delfina, Carmiglia, Anita, Charles G., Arnold J., Leopold and Ermelinda. Mr. Martin died April 15, 1905, his wife having passed away September 17, 1897. Some years prior to his death Mr. Martin had incorporated all his interests under the name of Charles Martin Company, of which he was the president until his death. Since then the company has been continued with Charles G. Martin as president, Arnold J. Martin as vice-president, Leopold Martin as treasurer, and Delfino Patocchi as secretary.

Next to the youngest of the children in the parental family, Leopold Martin was born on the Marin county homestead May 26, 1873, and received his education in local schools and at Santa Clara College and Heald's Business College, from which he was graduated in 1892. In the selection of a vocation in life he wisely chose the one with which he was familiar from childhood and the one in which his father had made such a notable success. He now resides on the old homestead and is engaged in the dairy business. Seventy-five cows contribute to the maintenance of the dairy, besides which he owns several head of young stock and seven high-grade horses, and also raises hogs to some extent. Some idea of Mr. Martin's success as a dairyman may be gathered from the statement that each cow averages an annual income of \$50. The dairy industry and its allied stock interests, however, do not represent the total of Mr. Martin's activities, for he is also an extensive chicken-raiser, having in his yard at the present time six hundred chickens of the Leghorn breed.

Before her marriage Mrs. Martin was Marie Zanini, who was born in Maggia, Canton Ticino, Switzerland, in 1870, the daughter of Louis and Johanna (Quanchi) Zanini, who were also natives of that country, born in 1822 and 1830 respectively. The father is now deceased, but the mother is still living at the age of eighty years. Mrs. Martin has been a resident of California since

1891, and her marriage occurred September 15, 1897. Four children have blessed the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Martin, Elf o, Marie, Erneline and Estella, all of whom are receiving the best advantages for an education that it is in the power of their devoted parents to bestow. The family are communicants of the Roman Catholic Church at Petaluma, and in his political preferences Mr. Martin is a Republican. In 1906 Mr. and Mrs. Martin made a trip to Switzerland, besides that country also visiting Italy, France and Germany, and after a stay of two years returned to their home in California in 1908.

CONRAD POEHLMANN.

The honesty and whole-heartedness of the predominating class of our early settlers is nowhere better exemplified than in Conrad Poehlman, a well-known retired citizen of Petaluma. Now in his seventy-eighth year, he is still vigorous and kindly, adhering firmly to the highest moral principles, and is a typical example of the noblemen of the west, whose efforts along all lines of activity have wrought such wonders in Sonoma county. As the name might suggest, Mr. Poehlmann comes of German antecedents, and he himself is a native of the Netherlands, his birth occurring in Bavaria in 1833. The son of honest, God-fearing parents, he early in life had instilled into his mind the necessity for adhering to a high moral standard in all circumstances of life, and the training becoming a principle with him has undoubtedly been the keynote of the success which has followed him through life.

When his school days were over Conrad Poehlmann entered his father's butcher shop and learned the trade thoroughly, and the knowledge of the butcher's trade was his chief asset when, in 1851, at the age of eighteen years, he came to the new world to begin his independent career. An uneventful voyage on the Atlantic ocean brought him to the port of New York in due time, and as his funds were about exhausted he soon sought work at his trade in the metropolis. Altogether he remained in New York for five years, in the meantime familiarizing himself with the language and customs of his new home and laying aside from his earnings whatever was not needed for necessities. In 1855 he set sail for Panama on the steamer John L. Stevens, and upon reaching the Pacific side of the Isthmus, re-embarked upon another vessel that finally brought him to his destination, San Francisco. Here he found an opportunity awaiting him in the establishment of a wholesale slaughter house, a business which he maintained with success for two years, handling Spanish cattle almost exclusively.

Coming to Petaluma at the close of his experience in the metropolis, Mr. Poehlmann readily perceived the need of a well-stocked butcher-shop in the thriving town, and the one which he then established in partnership with his brother Martin is still in existence and doing a flourishing business, although both of the proprietors have retired from active business. The business was started on a modest scale, and was increased in size as the growth of trade demanded, the quality of meats handled always giving it the first place among the markets of the town. The brothers were amicably and profitably associated for many years, when, in 1880, Martin retired from the firm, and although Conrad

Poehlmann has not been actively connected with the business since 1909, he is still financially interested in the business, which is now being conducted by his nephew, Henry J. Poehlmann. Personal affairs have not absorbed the entire attention of Mr. Poehlmann since he took up his citizenship in Petaluma, but on the other hand he has entered actively into the upbuilding of the community and not a little of its growth in various directions may be attributed to his leadership or co-operation. At the present time he is a director of the Petaluma Savings Bank, and at one time was a member of the board of trustees of the town, on which he served for two terms.

Mr. Poehlmann's marriage in 1902 united him with Miss Kate Schleicher, who like himself was born in the Fatherland. Fraternally he is well known in Masonic circles and also in the Odd Fellows order, being the oldest member of the latter organization in Petaluma. His first vote after becoming a citizen of the United States was for Abraham Lincoln, and every national election since that time has received the benefit of his Republican vote, although in local elections he has cast his vote for the man best fitted for the office in question, regardless of the party which he represented. Personally Mr. Poehlmann is known as a broad-minded, progressive and public-spirited citizen, with the best interests of his fellow-citizens at heart. He owns considerable choice real-estate in Petaluma, among which is his fine residence at No. 319 Third street.

WILLIAM H. EARLY.

Among the younger members of the bar of Sonoma county the name of William H. Early occupies a position of prominence. Not only has he been conspicuous as a practitioner in the law, but he has been honored on more than one occasion by election or appointment to posts of honor and trust. The first of these was his appointment as city attorney of Petaluma in 1906, and following the completion of his first term he was elected to the office without opposition. Other honors came to him in 1910, when he was selected as the Republican candidate for the office of district attorney, than whom it is generally conceded no one could have been chosen whose qualifications equalled those possessed by Mr. Early.

A native of California, William H. Early was born in Yuba county February 6, 1882, and spent his early life upon his father's ranch in that county. The free, outdoor life which was his during his boyhood gave him a good start in life physically and undoubtedly has been the secret of his great power of endurance. During his youth the family residence was transferred to San Francisco, and still later to Petaluma, and in both of these places he attended school, the greater part of his common school training, however, having been received in his home town of Petaluma. Naturally ambitious and eager to begin the practical work of life, as soon as his school days were over he secured a position as bank clerk in a bank at Petaluma, and during his incumbency of this position became an expert in accounting. It was while performing his duties as bank clerk that he determined to become a lawyer, and in taking up the study of law he made no mistake, as his career has unmistakably demonstrated. While still the incumbent of his position in the bank, he gave his evenings over entirely to the study of law, attending a night law school in San Francisco, and returning

each morning to his work at the bank. After the completion of his law term and his admission to the bar of the state he resigned his position in the bank in order to go to New York city and finish his training in a law school of that eastern metropolis. This latter course was not essentially a part of his legal training, but was undertaken entirely on his own behalf and demonstrates the thoroughness with which he handles every subject to which he gives his thought and attention.

With this splendid training Mr. Early returned to Petaluma and opened law offices at No. 32 Washington street, and the splendid legal business that he has gathered about him in the meantime demonstrates beyond question his unusual ability as a legal practitioner. Possessing the power to penetrate deeply into whatever matter is brought to his attention for solution or adjustment, he never forms an opinion or renders a decision until he has penetrated to the bottom of the case, and when this has been done his findings are presented in clear, concise form. This same care and penetration is noticeable in the argument of a case, watching every turn, grappling with every point as it appears, and presenting his arguments in a manner that is convincing and emphatic. If one were allowed but one word in which to epitomize Mr. Early's qualities as a lawyer it would be the word thoroughness. Those who know him best declare that it is impossible to prepare and submit anything to him and expect him to approve it until he has read, re-read and analyzed it several times. In this day of rush and hurry and the slighting of essentials to the downfall of men and worthy enterprises, it is gratifying to make note of this exception in the case of Mr. Early, the keynote of whose success is directly traceable to this exception to the general rule. Fraternally he is prominently identified with a number of orders, besides which he is deputy grand president-at-large of the Native Sons of California. He is a young man of undoubted promise, and his career is being watched with interest by his contemporaries.

ALBERT P. MARTIN.

The honored title of California pioneer has been earned by Mr. Martin through his long identification with the state and particularly with the county of Sonoma, of which he has been a resident since the year 1852. Born in Mahaska county, Iowa, November 2, 1848, he was not yet four years of age when the family started for the west with a large party of emigrants, leaving the old Iowa home April 26, 1852, and traveling in a wagon drawn by oxen. The train comprised fifty teams and presented a formidable appearance as the caravan wended its slow way across the plains. Not a few hardships fell to their lot and the trials encountered, were not soon forgotten by the older members of the expedition. On one occasion, when the camp was left unguarded, Indians stole the stock and it was necessary to follow them to a distant valley, where in the afternoon of the next day the animals were recovered. While near Salt Lake City the cholera broke out in the party and several lives were lost before the disease was wiped out. Other misfortunes occurred to dampen the ardor of the Argonauts, but finally the majority of the original party arrived at their destination in safety. In the expedition there were several sons-in-law

of John M. Cameron, at whose home on the Sangamon river in Menard county, Ill., some of the boyhood days of Abraham Lincoln had been happily passed.

Among Mr. Cameron's sons-in-law in the party was Silas M. Martin, who was born in Green county, Ky., January 16, 1816, and who accompanied members of the family to Illinois at the age of four years. Early in youth he learned the trade of a harness-maker, which he followed in Jefferson and Mahaska counties, Iowa, and in the latter county he also served as justice of the peace for several years. After he came to the west he was chosen as justice in his township and continued in that office for many years. During 1867 he was elected a member of the state legislature, filling the position for one term of two years, and again in 1882 he was elected to the same office. On the organization of the Grange he became a charter member and for some time was honored with the office of master. In addition he was a charter member of the local lodge of Odd Fellows and received the merited honor of being chosen its first secretary. The doctrines of the Presbyterian Church had his warm support and he served his congregation as a deacon for many years prior to his demise. Politically he was a Democrat of the Breckenridge type, warm in his support of party principles and loyal to the men who were the leaders of the political organization. After a busy and honored existence, covering seventy-eight years, he passed into eternity in 1894, mourned by the large circle of friends who had been attracted to him by his stanch devotion to the cause of justice, his warm-hearted kindness to neighbors, his loyalty to the upbuilding of the community and his self-sacrificing contributions to movements for the general welfare.

The marriage of Squire Martin united him with Nancy M. Cameron, a member of a family comprising twelve children and a native of Illinois, born January 26, 1818. They became the parents of six children, viz.; Martha A., Mary E., Davis D., Letitia Jane, Zilla E. and Albert P. The first-named daughter, Mrs. Martha A. Collins, was the mother of six children, Frank, Charles, William, S. Martin, Benjamin W. and Mary. Mary E. Martin became the wife of Thomas J. Ables and the mother of three children, Horace F., Clara J. and Zilla L. Letitia -Jane Martin married William A. Wright, by whom she had five children, Silas Roy, George, Harry, Carl and Flora. Zilla E., the youngest daughter of Squire Martin, married David H. Collins and had five children, Frederick, John, Nancy E., Gertrude and Grace.

In reviewing the record of Squire Martin's grandchildren it may be mentioned that Silas Martin Collins married Lissa. Liddle and had two children, Elmer and Germain. Mary Collins, Mrs. Frederick Wood, is the mother of two children. Horace F. Albes married Violet Pedro ; his sister, Clara J., is the wife of Robert Coddington, and Zilla L. is Mrs. Leon J. Dickinson, the mother of one son, A. B. Dickinson. Silas Roy Wright married Mattie Evans, and has two children, Ernest and Ora. Flora, Mrs. James Church, has two children, Frederick Collins is married and has one child. Nancy E. Collins married Charles Weigle and has a daughter, Nellie. Gertrude Collins, Mrs. William Hewitt, has a daughter, Zilla. Grace is the wife of William Howell and has two children, Berwyl and Hazel.

For three years Albert P. Martin attended the Old Sonoma College under the supervision of President Cunningham and later, after teaching for one year,

he turned his attention to ranching, which he has since followed with gratifying success. The dairy which he operates was established by his father in 1853 and is the oldest in this part of the state, its present equipment including the first successful silo built in California. Forty-five cows of a fine milk strain form a dairy herd not excelled in the entire region. In addition- to the cows and calves there are nine head of horses kept on the farm and the entire family have flocks of poultry aggregating ten thousand chickens. The ranch embraces three hundred and twenty-six acres of fine land situated near Petaluma and improved with a neat set of buildings as well as a fine young orchard of eleven acres. At one time Mr. Martin was master of the Two Rock Grange and ever since 1873 he has been actively identified with that organization, besides which he is a charter member of Little Lake Grange No. 157 of Mendocino. For several years he has served as trustee of his school district. Politically he votes with the Democrats, but never has sought official honors nor has he been prominent in partisan matters.

In Walker Valley, Mendocino county, January 1. 1873, occurred the marriage of Albert P. Martin and Elizabeth Miller, who was born in Illinois, August 1855. Three children blessed the union. The older son, Harold L., married Ellen Simmons and has two children, Russell P. and Zilla Mabel.. Frederick Martin is at home with his parents, and Mabel is deceased. Mrs. Martin is a daughter of Isaac and Louisa Miller, the former, a farmer, having been born in Ohio. March to, 1831, but in early life removing to Illinois, whence in 1855 he removed to Madison county, Iowa. For a few years he cultivated land near Winterset, but in 1864 he left Iowa for California and landed in this state at the expiration of six months. For a long period he resided either in Mendocino or Lake counties, and his death occurred in 1907 in the latter county. Of his four children, John A., Elizabeth R., Mary F. and Jennie M., the only son married Sarah Morrison, their children being Rodney, Maude and Emma E. Mary F. Miller married Richard Johnson and has four children, Roy, Luella, Emma and Wilhelmina. Jennie M. is the wife of Buchanan Montgomery and has two sons, Orié W. and Grover B., the former having married Ada Lesser, by whom he has a child, Ora, while the other son, Grover B., chose Miss Nellie Sullivan as his wife. Both the Martin and the Miller families have been honorably associated with the agricultural development of California since the period of pioneer history.

HERMAN FREDERICK ARENBERG.

Mention of the name of H. F. Arenberg at once suggests the patent brooder stove which bears the name of the patentee and manufacturer, whose—prochict has simplified the chicken industry arid been instrumental in no small way in making Sonoma county the largest chicken-raising center in the world. Mr. Arenberg makes no claim to being the originator of raising chicks with a stove, but he does claim the credit for bringing it into popular use among up-to-date poultry raisers. The Arenberg brooder house distillate burner and stove is the embodiment of simplicity. The burner is open feed, and the flame and flow of oil are regulated together by a needle valve at the tank, there being no compli-

cated parts to get out of order. The stove, which is made of a good quality of sheet iron, is cone shaped, seventeen inches in diameter at the base, and thirty inches high, taking a five-inch pipe, which goes straight up through the roof. The first joint is furnished with the stove, in which the burner is set and connected with the feed pipe.

A house 14x20 feet would care for one thousand chicks, but with the same stove and a very little more oil, a house 20x20 feet would accommodate fifteen hundred chicks. _ It is suggested that the walls be five feet high to the eaves, with peaked roof and without ceiling, and that the building be battened and all openings under eaves and at ends closed up. The stove has a row of small holes at the bottom edge which throw out a steady light, so it is possible to see every chick by looking in the window. The light also helps to draw them around the stove when small, and later it gives them light to find a suitable roost. There are two heat deflectors or dampers in the Arenberg stove which keep the heat to the outer edge and down as low as possible, the hood also contributing in this respect, holding the heat down to the floor where it is wanted, a feature not found in any other brooder stove. If there is one feature more than another that commends the Arenberg brooder stove it is its provision for ventilation, a feature found in no other similar device. Mr. Arenberg has been a close observer of chickens raised in both the ventilated and the "sweat-box" brooder houses, and it is his unfailing report that those raised under the latter process are not strong boned or well-feathered birds.

A native of Wisconsin, H. F. Arenberg was born in Hartford, Washington county, March 6, 1861, and in the vicinity of his birth grew to manhood years. With the close of his school days he at once set about preparing for the future by learning the cooper's trade, later also learning the shoe-maker and blacksmith trades. All of this had been accomplished prior to the year 1883, for it was in that year that he came to California, with his recently acquired trade knowledge as his chief asset. He went direct to Edgewood, Siskiyou county, and established a blacksmith shop which he maintained for sixteen years, at the same time improving a tract of government land which he had taken up. Disposing of his interests in Siskiyou county, he came to Sonoma county and in 1904 took up his residence in Petaluma. Near town he purchased seven acres of land well suited to the raising of chickens, following this business in the old-fashioned way until patenting the stove which now bears his name. As the merits of the Arenberg stove became known the demand increased accordingly, until it became necessary for Mr. Arenberg to discontinue the raising of chickens himself and devote his entire time to the manufacture of the stove. It is now known and in general use all over the Pacific coast, which speaks well for its popularity, as does also the large number of prizes which it has taken. At the state fair in Sacramento in 1910 it received the first cash prize and gold medal, received the first cash prize in Petaluma at the Fourth of July celebration in 1910, and at the state fair previously mentioned received favorable comment as "the most meritorious invention at the fair." His manufacturing establishment is located at No. 201 Washington street, and as an evidence that the Arenberg brooder stove is the most popular invention of the kind on the market, it may be said that Mr. Arenberg is enlarging his plant to accommodate the ever increasing output.

Mr. Arenberg's marriage, which occurred in 1886, united him with Miss Elizabeth Ross. Fraternally he is well known, belonging to all branches of the Odd Fellows order, and to the Elks and the Woodmen.

JENS CHRISTIAN JEN SEN.

No more sturdy, honorable and progressive citizens have chosen Sonoma county as their adopted home when they come from foreign countries than the citizens from Germany. Among them we find Jens Christian Jensen, who was born on the island-of Fohr, Sleswig, Germany, March 26, 1863, the son of Andreas and Maria (Nickelsen) Jensen, farmers on that fertile island. He was educated in the common schools of his native land until fifteen years of age when, in 1878, he came to California and at Haywards he found employment at farming, continuing for a period of ten years, when he made a trip back to his old home, visiting his people for four months.

On his return to the United States Mr. Jensen went to Nevada, following mining and milling, and became the amalgamator at a sixty-stamp mill on the Carson river. In 1891 he located in Petaluma and became an employe in the Pioneer laundry, three years later purchasing a half interest and still later the other half, since which time he has continued the business- alone. From time to time he has added improvements and devices that go to the making of a successful and up-to-date laundry, his laundry being run by steam power. It is well named, as it is the oldest laundry in Petaluma. He is a member of the German Redmen, and politically is a Democrat. Mr. Jensen is a very active member of the German Evangelical church and is vice-president of the German branch of the Young People's Club. By his energy and perseverance and close application to business he has been successful and has the confidence and esteem of the community.

PETER MAGGETTI.

The land of William Tell has contributed many of the most substantial ranchers and business men of Sonoma county and among them we find Peter Maggetti, who was born in the village of Lacarno, Canton Ticino, Switzerland, in December, 1842, and was the son of Joseph and Maria Maggetti, who reared their family on the farm. Of the eight children born to them six are still living. The subject of this sketch had the advantages of the common schools of his native land and then followed the dairy business until 1866, when he married Mariana Fillippini, also a native of Ticino, and they immediately started for the United States, their destination being California. They came by way of London and Liverpool to New York and then by way of the Isthmus of Panama to San Francisco, landing there with but \$5, the trip having cost \$800.

Mr. Maggetti rented a dairy ranch in Chelino Valley from L. W. Walker for one year, then a ranch from Dr. Burdell on San Antonio creek for two years. Continuing the dairy business, in which he had been successful, in 1877 he purchased a ranch of fifteen hundred and twenty-seven acres from C. D. Allen near Marshall, Marin county, and later bought one hundred and sixty-three acres

adjoining, making a place of sixteen hundred and ninety acres, fifteen miles from Petaluma. Here he *has* made valuable improvements, having two sets of buildings. His dairy is composed of two hundred cows, besides one hundred head of other stock. The ranch is watered by Salmon creek and numerous-springs.

In 1882 Mr. Maggetti leased his ranch and moved to Santa Clara to educate his sons at Santa Clara College and his daughters at Notre Dame Academy and after the completion of their education he returned to his ranch, remaining there until 1896. In that year he turned the ranch and dairy over to the charge of his son Enio and he located in San Francisco, residing there until 1906, since which time he has resided in Petaluma, owning his home on the corner of Sixth and B streets.

Mr. and Mrs. Maggetti are the parents of four children, two sons and two daughters. The two sons, Enio and Sylvio, reside in Marin county, the former in charge of the home ranch, and the latter a merchant. Romilda, Mrs. Jelmorini, resides in Chelino valley ; and the other daughter, Elvetia, died at the age of fifteen years. In 1893 Mr. Maggetti visited the World's Fair in Chicago on his trip to Switzerland, traveling through his native land as well as Italy, France, Germany and England. Mr. Maggetti looks back over his career in California with much satisfaction, in that he saw an opportunity to make a success and grasped it, acquiring a competence from which he is now enjoying the retirement and rest he so well deserves.

PETER MATZEN.

Not the least noticeable among the farms of Sonoma county is the Adobe Knoll Ranch upon which Peter Matzen is engaged in the breeding of Belgian and English shire horses, a business which he has successfully prosecuted during the entire period of his residence in the region. Throughout the county and even in localities beyond the limits of the county his name is known by reason of his identification with the raising, of pure-bred animals. No better judge of horses than he can be found in the locality. At a glance he decides as to the value of an animal. A very brief inspection enables him to ascertain all the good points and to determine in what respect, if any, the animal errs from the ideal standard of perfection. His judgment concerning horses is regarded as final by people cognizant of his ability.

Descended from a long line of German ancestry, Peter Matzen was born in Fohr, Schleswig, Germany, in 1858, and received a thorough education in the excellent schools of his native country. His father, Martin P. Matzen, was a farmer, and as a boy he too learned all the details of farming, but a special liking for horses became apparent and he determined to give this subject particular study and attention. This occupied his time until he came to the United States, when, during October, 1887, he landed at San Francisco. From there he went to Haywards, Alameda county, and immediately took up ranch pursuits. After a residence of seven years on the Meeks ranch, in 1894, he came to Sonoma county and settled near Stony Point. There he engaged in farming, and two years later began breeding horses; and from that beginning he has worked his way up to the prominence which is his today.

In 1900 Mr. Matzen located on the Bliss ranch, and as the old Adobe house is still standing and now owned and kept up by the Native Sons, he gave his place the name of the Adobe Knoll Ranch. Here he enlarged his breeding stables and has now the largest stables of full-blooded and graded Belgians and English shire horses in the county. He leases five hundred and thirty-five acres of the Bliss ranch for farming and stock, besides which he owns fifty-one acres one and a half miles north of Petaluma, well improved with buildings and other appurtenances necessary to the poultry business, to which the latter property is devoted. Here he has a large flock of white leghorns.

The marriage of Mr. Matzen was solemnized in 1880 and united him with Miss Theresa Duer, who was born in Fohr, Germany, in 1854, and died in October, 1881. One son, Martin, was born of this marriage; he married Miss Sallie Hendrickson and has two children. Politically Mr. Matzen has been independent, voting for the man rather than the party and always supporting those whom he considers best calculated to represent the people. To some extent he has made a specialty of dairying and on his ranch he now has ten head of blooded Jersey cows. An enormous flock of chickens, aggregating a total of about eight thousand, brings in an annual income of gratifying proportions, while the ranch receipts, are further increased by the sagacious supervision of the stock. The Berkshire hogs are of the finest strain of full-bloods and the output of pork is large. There are also forty-five head of horses on the ranch and among these are twenty-five head of blooded mares of the very best types. Being an expert judge of horse-flesh, Mr. Matzen has kept only the best and has built up a drove unsurpassed in color and individuality. At the head of the herd is an imported registered Belgian stallion, Pasture No. 21042, which for the past four seasons has been kept on the ranch, a service fee of \$20 being charged. In securing this splendid animal the owner obtained the best breeding possible in the foreign breeding districts and a draft type representing the best bloodlines. Quality and style are unsurpassed, and the animal has become deservedly popular owing to the possession of these attributes, as well as such other points as are demanded of our finest importations. He also owns the full-blooded English sire horse Redoak, a dark brown animal which has all the fine marks of breeding that are required in a horse.

WILLIAM CHARLES STRADLING.

Bristol, England, was the birthplace and early home of W. C. Stradling, a well-known mason and builder of Petaluma, where his competent services are in constant demand. He was born August 27, 1861, was given a good education in the schools of Bristol, and after the close of his school **Wighe** apprenticed himself to learn the trade of his father, who was a mason and builder in that English city. Inheriting a taste for the calling from his father, he proved an apt pupil and soon had a complete knowledge of the business and was able to be of great assistance to his father in the execution of contracts.

With the confidence born of experience and successful work accomplished in the line of his trade in England, W. C. Stradling set sail for the United States in 1883, coming directly to California, where his home has been ever

since. Between the year mentioned and 1900 he worked at his trade in various parts of the state, coming to Petaluma in the year last mentioned, and since then the recognition of his ability as a first-class mason and builder has left nothing to be desired on his part. It is not too sweeping an assertion to say that nearly all of the business blocks erected in town in the past ten years (which covers the period of his residence here) were put up by him, and are a credit to him as well as to the town. In the list of buildings which he has erected in Petaluma the following are representative : the Gossage building, D. J. Healey building, Van Marten building, Prince block, public library, Washington school, Lachman & Jacobi winery, the Petaluma incubator factory, McClay building and the McNear building. His reputation as an expert in his calling has made his services in demand in other parts of the county, and in Santa Rosa two excellent specimens of his ability may be seen in the new postoffice building and the Masonic temple. In Sonoma he built the Masonic temple and the Odd Fellows building, and in Winehaven he built for the California Wine Association, the building which houses their plant, this being the largest winery building to be found in the world. Following the earthquake and fire in San Francisco Mr. Stradling erected ten buildings in the reconstruction of the business section of that city. Individually he has built and owns five residences on Third and Twenty-second streets.

In Oakland, Cal., in 1893, Mr. Stradling was married to Miss Annie Barrett, and four children have been born of this marriage, Julia, Nora, William and Elizabeth. Mr. Stradling is a member of the Masons and Builders Association of San Francisco. He was made a Mason in Petaluma Lodge No. 180, F. & A. M., has attained the Royal Arch degree, and is also a member of the Elks, Odd Fellows and Petaluma Commandery No. 20, K. T. Though he is a busy man and has little time for outside matters, Mr. Stradling is a faithful and devoted citizen and as a member of the body of free-holders of Petaluma, assisted in the drafting of the new charter for the city that was adopted by the people in the fall of 1910, and by the state legislature at the session of 1911. In April, 1911, he was elected a member of the city council and is chairman of the buildings and grounds committee and is also a member of the street committee.

HENRY HAMMELL.

Among the leading citizens of Sonoma county no one holds a higher place in agricultural circles than Henry Hammell, who is known as the cherry king in this section of country, and without any exception is the largest grower of this luscious fruit in the state north of San Francisco. Sixty-five acres are devoted to this fruit; principally the Royal Aims, from which he averages a crop of one hundred tons, and realizes a profit of from \$7,000 to \$10,000 annually. The life of this well-known citizen and successful fruit-grower began in Harrison county, Ohio, where he was born December 23, 1839, a son of Charles and Sarah (Rolen) Hammell, who were also natives of that state. The other children in the parental family besides Henry were William, who also lives in Sonoma county; James, who is engaged in the real-estate business in Los Angeles; Levy, a carpenter and miner in this state; Jennie, a resident of Indiana and the wife of

W. H. Carr; Cyrus, also a resident of Indiana ; and John, deceased. The children were reared and educated in the locality of their birthplace in Ohio, and all grew up to an appreciation of the dignity of labor.

Henry Hammell remained on the home farm with his parents until he was seventeen years of age, and in the meantime he had made up his mind to come to California, earning the money necessary for this expedition by cutting wood in the lumber camps. In the spring of 1855 he went to New York and secured passage on a vessel bound for Panama, re-embarking there for San Francisco, which he reached twenty-two days later. At that time he was offered \$10 a day and could have bought lots on Market street for a trifle, but he ignored the offers to accomplish the desire of his heart, which was to search for the gold which he had heard abounded in the rivers and creeks of the Sierra Nevadas. From San Francisco he went immediately to Sacramento to try his luck as a miner, but his success was far from satisfactory and from there he went to Placer county to continue his efforts. There, on the middle fork of the American river, he strove persistently to realize his dream of sudden wealth, but after a struggle of several years he was forced to abandon his efforts. Although this experience showed no financial results, it nevertheless strengthened the determination of the young man, and made him more persistent than ever to wrest success from his western venture. An evidence of this determination was demonstrated by the fact that he walked the entire distance from Sacramento to Petaluma, Sonoma county, one hundred miles, arriving at his journey's end with just twenty-five cents in his pocket. He accepted the first work that offered, which happened to be on the ranch of Range Moffett, on Petaluma creek, but after working for a month and a half his employer disappeared without paying his help and thus he had nothing for his hard work, and this at a time too when he was in desperate straits. Other ranchers with whom he found work proved better employers and as a farm hand he was enabled to save sufficient means to purchase land and start an enterprise of his own. First, however, he rented a tract of three hundred acres at Turlock which he conducted as a cattle ranch, also raising sheep and hogs. His first purchase consisted of one hundred acres of this land, for which he paid the owner, Harrison Mechem, \$3,000, and this continued to be the scene of his efforts until 1876. Still retaining possession of the ranch, he then went to Los Angeles county and bought two thousand acres of the Canajo ranch, which he devoted to the raising of wheat, and in addition carried on a stock and dairy business. The first year's crop proved a failure, but he continued his efforts in Southern California until he had realized \$4,000, and after selling out his interests there, returned to his Sonoma county ranch and has since made his home here. Soon after his return he enlarged his possessions by the purchase of one hundred and eighty acres in Petaluma township, for which he paid \$9,000, and subsequent purchases have made him the owner of three hundred and seventy-five acres of fine land. Dairying and general farming at first occupied his attention, but this finally gave place to horticulture, a specialty being made of cherries, of which he has sixty-five acres, besides forty acres in apples, peaches, plums, lemons and oranges. The raising of cherries, however, is his specialty, and it is as a grower of this fruit that he has attained such remarkable success as a horticulturist, being known as the largest cherry grower north of San Fran-

cisco. All of the trees in his orchard were selected and planted by himself, and his success as a horticulturist is undoubtedly due to his close study of the subject and personal supervision of his ranch.

At Turlock, California, in 1866, Mr. Hammell was united in marriage with Lurana Gist, a native of Missouri, and six children have been born of their marriage, as follows: Walter, who is married and the father of five children; Charles, a resident of Petaluma ; Fred, who with his wife and three children, makes his home- on a ranch near Petaluma ; Etta May, the wife of D. R. Muller ; Cora, the wife of William Raines and the mother of one child; and Luma B., a resident of Petaluma. Since 1900 Mr. Hammell has made his home in town, occupying a pleasant and commodious residence at No. 505 Main street. Here with his devoted wife he is enjoying the comforts and luxuries which their life of toil and hardship together for many years has made possible.

LEWIS HERBERT.

While the distinction of being a pioneer of Sonoma county is not claimed by Mr. Herbert, he has resided here for a period sufficiently long to enable him, to acquire a thorough knowledge of the soil, climate and people, and his testimony, based upon experience and observation, adds valuable information to the consensus of opinion regarding the attractions of the region. In the vicinity of Penn Grove he owns and occupies a small tract which he has converted into a poultry ranch. While he has been variously engaged during different eras of his active life, his preference is for agriculture in any of its branches, while in the department of recreation he is especially fond of fishing and many a fine catch has borne silent but effective testimony as to his skill with the line. At this writing he has on his place two thousand liens of the leghorn breed, from which he derived a net income, over and above all expenses, of \$1,400 in 1909, and in the preceding year he netted \$1,600 from the flock of chickens.

The Herbert family is of French extraction and was founded in America by Francois and Marie (Anglies) Herbert, natives of France, the former born in 1805, the latter in 1810. After their marriage they crossed the ocean to Canada and later became farmers of Vermont., where they reared three children, having besides their son two daughters, Marie and Fanna. The elder daughter married Alexander Gadona and has five children, Frank, Moses, Emma, Julia and Caroline. Fauna became Mrs. Elmer Lincoln and has a son, Elmer, Jr. Born in Vermont in 1852, Lewis Herbert was given a common-school education in that state and there learned the principles of agriculture as conducted in that region. Upon starting out for himself he went to Nebraska in 1876 and took up a tree claim. and a homestead in Greeley county, acquiring the title to three hundred and twenty acres of land in one body. During the twelve years of his residence there he became prominent in agricultural activities and also in public affairs.

Appreciating the value of his citizenship the neighbors of Mr. Herbert repeatedly called him to fill offices of trust and responsibility. For six months he acted as constable and for two years he served as township assessor, after which he held office as county commissioner for three years. Among the Other

important offices that he held were those of county clerk and clerk of the district court of Greeley county, in which capacities he labored for two years. In addition he held a position as deputy county treasurer for two years and later was commissioned postmaster of Scotia, Greeley county. At the expiration of three years he resigned the office of postmaster and in 1891 he removed to Colorado Springs, Colorado, whence two years later he came to California. The first employment he secured in the west was as conductor on a street-car line in San Francisco. At the expiration of a year he came to Sonoma county in 1894 and settled at Cotati, later buying twelve acres near Penn Grove, where now he makes his home. For four years he served as deputy postmaster at Penn Grove and for seven years he filled the office of school trustee with characteristic efficiency. Since coming to this county he has joined the Fraternal Brotherhood at Petaluma and formerly he held membership with Crystal Lodge No. 180, F. & A. M., in Nebraska.

The marriage of Mr. Herbert united him with Olive Williams, who was born in Ohio in 1864 and by whom he has seven children, namely : Paul L.; Lewis, Jr.; Walter E.; Beulah, a trained nurse and a graduate from St. Winifred hospital in San Francisco ; - Mildred L., Ruth A. and Florence J. Mrs. Herbert is a daughter of Lewis Williams, who was born in Ohio in 1828. The family of which she was a member comprised seven children besides herself, namely: Grant. Ross, Lavina, Celia, Rose, Flora and Belle. Grant is married and has three children, Charles, Florence and Lucille. Ross married Amelia Brueur and they have a daughter, Dorothy. Lavina, Mrs. James Winninger, has three children, Rillis, Charles and Blanche. Celia, Mrs. John Fleming, is the mother of two children, Rupert and Grace. Rose married Marion Steil and has five children, John. Homer, Etha, Bessie and Ruth. Flora is the wife of Tillman Jones and the mother of a daughter, Lillian, while the remaining member of the family, Belle Williams, is now the wife of Charles Fowler.

AZEL S. PATTERSON.

The patient, persistent pioneer labor that pushed the limits of civilization further toward the setting sun typifies the westward emigration of frontiersmen and the gradual removal of the center of population from the shores of the Atlantic to the valley of the Mississippi. In the western migration the Patterson family bore a part. Numerous descendants of the original colonial stock contributed their quota to the task of transforming the virgin soil into fertile farms. Established in New England at a very early day, from the state of Vermont the parents of Azel S. Patterson removed to New York and settled at Potsdam near the St. Lawrence river in the county of that name, where he was born March 14, 1824. The next removal took the family still further toward the west and into a region then giving no evidence of future worldwide greatness. As early as 1834 they settled in what is now Chicago, then known as Fort Dearborn, near which place he remained for ten years, going from there to Milwaukee to make his home with a sister. It was not possible for him to enjoy educational advantages such as are common to the present generation. Indeed, his entire schooling through all the period of his childhood and

youth did not total an aggregate of one year, but through indomitable perseverance he acquired a fund of information equalling that possessed by many a college-bred man.

Various occupations filled the early maturity of Mr. Patterson, his first employment having been that of clerk in a grocery, from which work he passed on to kindred pursuits. After he left his sister's home in Milwaukee he returned to Chicago and there was united in marriage, October 4, 1848, with Miss Mary Elizabeth Wilson, a native of Ohio and a woman of true-hearted worth, wise in counsel, affectionate in disposition and patient in the heavy bereavement occasioned by the death of many of their children. Out of their family of fifteen only three are now living, namely: William W., born in 1853 and now employed on the railroad, with headquarters in Sonoma county; James Henry, born in 1855, now married and living in Sonoma county; and Martha, born in 1862, now the wife of William H. Bones, of Sonoma county. The wife and mother was taken from the home by death in 1889, and Mr. Patterson died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Bones, March 18, 1911, aged eighty-seven years and four days. His remains were interred in Bloomfield cemetery.

When the discovery of gold attracted thousands of Argonauts to the west Mr. Patterson was among the number who determined to try his fortune in California. Young, ambitious and brave, the hardships of the journey did not daunt him and the possibility of disastrous results did not quench his enthusiasm. During the spring of 1850 he joined a party of emigrants who crossed the plains in wagons and completed a tedious but uneventful journey by arriving at Georgetown in the early autumn. Mining for gold did not prove profitable and soon he turned his attention to other means of earning a livelihood. The year 1853 found him a pioneer of Sonoma county, where the remainder of his life was passed. Destitute of means, it was not possible for him to purchase land even at the low prices then prevailing, but he took up a leasehold and began ranch pursuits. For a long period he continued as a renter, but in 1880 he invested his savings in forty-five acres of land, which he held until 1910. In that year he retired from agricultural cares and placed his money on interest. It was his privilege to witness the gradual development of Sonoma county from a wild region, inhabited principally by Indians, into a beautiful and prosperous country, the abode of a progressive people and the center of broad agricultural activities.

HERMANN SCHIECK.

Localities beyond the immediate vicinity of Professor Schieck's home have been brought into an admiring knowledge of his abilities as a musician through the prominence he has achieved in the art. His name is worthy of perpetuation in the annals of local musical history, which owes much to his talented devotion and unusual attainments in his chosen profession. One of his aims has been to implant in the affections of the people of the county and state a love of violin, cornet and orchestral music, which in the opinion of many offers the highest form of artistic enjoyment possible to the human race. His admirable performances display technical brilliancy as well as taste and variety and leave no doubt as to

the player's ability, which, to the larger honor of Sonoma county,' is recognized in other counties and states than in that which he calls his home.

In taking up the history of the Schieck family we find its origin traced to the ancient Teutons. The first representative in America was John G., a native of Erfurt, Germany, and an immigrant to New York in September of 1852, coming via the Isthmus of Panama and landing at San Francisco in 1858. The following year he became the first florist in that city, where for a time he remained in active business pursuits. November 20, 1859, he married a lady of German birth, who had left her home in Hamburg, Germany, in 1855, and had crossed the ocean to New York, thence coming via the isthmus to San Francisco in 1859 immediately prior to her marriage. In her native land she had received a thorough education and had acquired a local reputation for skill in nursing. For forty-six years she lived in Sonoma county, first Glen Ellen at the place known as Wagner's villa. Later the family purchased and removed to a large ranch at the foot, of the Sonoma mountain. After coming to Sonoma county she never refused. .to answer a call of sickness or distress, often fording streams during stormy weather and walking when unable to ride. Among the pioneers she was greatly beloved for her self-sacrificing labors in sickness and her remarkable skill in nursing. She survived her husband many 3-years, and her own death occurred at the old homestead near the mountain.

There are four members of the Schieck family now living. Frederick, who is unmarried, owns valuable mining interests in Placer county and also has large landed tracts now leased to tenants. David married Jessie Williams, a native of the state of New York ; they have two sons, Ralph and David. As a raiser of grapes and manufacturer of wine he has been particularly successful. The youngest brother, Hermann, is also interested as a partner in the wine industry, but makes his home at Penn Grove and has devoted his time largely to the art of music. The only daughter in the parental family is Agnes, Mrs. Henry Brockmann, wife of a prosperous farmer and wine-maker. The three children in the Brockmann family are Henry M., Agnes and Wilhelmina. The older daughter, Agnes, inherits her grandmother's skill in nursing and has graduated in the profession, which she now follows. The younger daughter, Wilhelmina, has engaged in teaching school since her graduation, from the San Francisco Normal School in 1910.

Upon establishing domestic ties Professor Schieck was united in marriage with Miss Alice Eva Severance, their wedding occurring in the First Congregational Church of San Francisco on Sunday, September 21, 1905. Two children, Eva Josephine and Donald, bless the union. Mrs. Schieck is a pianist and orchestral leader of recognized ability and has filled many engagements throughout the state, in concerts and assemblies where the finest of talent was demanded. For some time she has been the organist of Harmony Chapter, Order of Eastern Star No. 124, at San Francisco, with which she holds membership. Professor and Mrs. Schieck are interested in the same art and their happiest hours are passed in its study. While specializing in the profession, they have not limited their activities to its pursuit, but have proved broad-minded citizens, liberal contributors to educational and religious enterprises, and the possessors of a culture both rare and resourceful.

The history of the Severance family indicates that they have been identified with America for a number of generations. William Wallace Severance, who was born in Maine, March 4, 1835, came to California in 1858 and settled at Mokelumne Hill, Calaveras county, where he was an honored pioneer. Later he removed to Penryn, Placer county, where his daughter, Alice Eva, was born and where he long held a position of prominence as a business man and progressive citizen. The blue lodge of Masonry in that town numbered him among its leading members and he also was associated with the Royal Arch Chapter in the same order. His wife, Matilda Ordell, was born at Chicago, Ill., in 1846, and removed to California in girlhood, settling at Rich Gulch, Calaveras county, in 1860, at which time she was married. Four children were born of the union, of whom Frederick Ellsworth and Mrs. Schieck are living. The son, a resident of San Diego, is prominent socially and fraternally and was a charter member of Red Star Lodge, K. of P., of San Diego, also actively associated with other organizations. In politics Professor Schieck adheres to Republican principles, in this respect following the example of his father, who after becoming an American citizen always voted the Republican ticket. Much of his time is devoted to instruction on the violin and cornet and in the general principles of music, and his wife also is a successful teacher of the art, besides which they fill engagements for orchestral work in other parts of the state. By their devotion to music, their close study of its principles and their recognized talent they have risen to a high rank in the state and are known to music-lovers throughout much of the west.

The Schieck homestead comprises seventy acres owned by the Professor and his brother David and all of the tracts excepting thirty acres are in grapes, thus forming a vineyard from which grapes are harvested and manufactured into wine. The products of other vineyards also are purchased and brought to the winery for manufacture into wine. Concerning the old family homestead we quote the following description : "Graham Canon contains many charming homes. The scenery is wild, grand and romantic; a restful quiet pervades the whole landscape. But nowhere are the skies more blue, the hills more purple, the sunshine brighter and nowhere do the perfumed breezes blow more softly than over the home of the Schieck brothers in this charming valley. Born and bred in this beautiful spot, presided over by a warm-hearted, practical, busy mother, who, with the long years of residence in this glorious country, had forgotten none of her sturdy German training in early life, kept the home shining and bright, a welcome that awaited all guests with a cordial, open-handed kindness and wide-open door. Hermann Schieck is a fine musician, with cultivated tastes and skilful hand (how could it be otherwise—drawing inspiration from such sources and surroundings), the sunshine and warmth and beauty, where everything is blooming, also the grand symphony concert of countless wild birds of many varieties which swell the heart and make one feel that they must take part in this harmony of praise.

"One must be born with music in the soul, but to bring it to its highest state of perfection requires culture, application and practice. Mr. Schieck realizes this. He has given long hours of study and thought, with constant training from skilled musicians who have made a life study and success of music,

until now he leads in this divine science of music and harmony. David, the elder brother, gives more time to the raising of grapes. The willing yield of the soil shows in the heavily laden fruit trees and the big clusters of purple grapes ripening in the full flood of tempered sunshine which later is crushed into mellow wine and shipped all over the world. Both brothers are interested in this industry and each year the shipments grow larger. During the season of harvesting and crushing the grapes the little hamlet of cottages scattered through the grounds are occupied by busy, contented, happy workmen, until their product of California's bottled sunshine goes out to, the outside world to cheer, sustain and heal. Both brothers are men of capacity, presence, integrity and perseverance, cheerful and social, typical native sons of this land of heaven's peculiar grace."

T. B. JOY.

T. B. Joy is well known in western Sonoma county in lumbering and dairying.

ERICK P. NISSON.

The ocean-girt kingdom of Denmark was the childhood home of Erick P. Nisson, who there became familiar with a language and customs widely different from those with which he has become more accustomed in his later years. Born April 3, 1850, he is the son of Erick and Magdelina (Nickolson) Nisson, both natives of Denmark, born respectively in 1810 and 1818. In the old country the father followed his trade of dyer, and thereby secured a fairly good income with which to maintain his family. However, the attractions of the new world found him an immigrant on these shores in 1866, and from that time until labor was no longer possible he followed ranching in Sonoma county, Cal. A large family blessed the marriage of this worthy couple, but of the number only six are now living. The eldest son, Nicholas, was at one time a midshipman on the battleship Pensacola ; he was married and made his home in Petaluma until death.

Erick P. Nisson was the youngest son born to his parents, and with the other children received his' education in the schools near the family home in Denmark. Although the father had come to the United States in 1866, it was not until three years later that Erick P. followed the father and other members of the family hither. He was then nineteen years of age, a strong, robust youth, ready to undertake anything that would give him a start in the new land that was henceforth to be his home. Joining his father in Sonoma county, he too became interested in ranching, settling on a ranch which lies on the line dividing Sonoma and Marin counties. Here he has built up a splendid dairy and ranch enterprise, in addition to raising chickens on a large scale, and taken all in all, he has one of the most thrifty ranches, both in appearance and in reality, that one will see in the country round about. The ranch is on Rural Route No. 4 from Petaluma, and comprises two hundred and ninety-two acres, well located for the purposes to which the land is devoted. Besides carrying on general

farming, the owner is also interested in dairying, and each year finds him increasing the size of his herd. At present he has forty head of fine Durham cattle, and also a bull of the same breed, besides eight head of horses. A no less important feature of the ranch is the raising of chickens, of which he has two thousand of the Leghorn breed. A small orchard supplies the family with a variety of fruit, and the land not otherwise in use is used as pasture and hay land. Everything about the ranch indicates that Mr. Nisson understands thoroughly the work that he has undertaken, and his associates and neighbors are watching his progress with interest.

In Santa Rosa Erick P. Nisson was united in marriage with Miss Claudina Moltzan, who was born in Denmark in 1857, the daughter of Claus Moltzan, a cooper by trade, who in 1878 immigrated to this country with his wife and family. Coming direct to California, he settled on a ranch located on the dividing line between Sonoma and Marin counties. Six children were born of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Moltzan (the latter of whom was before her marriage Miss Catherine Jessen) three sons and three daughters, Christ, Charles, Axel. Loretta. Claudina and Hannah. Eight children have been born to Mr. Nissor. and his wife, as follows : Christian, Henry, Lena, Mary, Clara, Anna, Loretta and Elinor. Two of the daughters are married and established in homes of their own, 'Lena, the wife of Theodore Anderson and the mother of two children, Erick. and Clyde; and Anna, who married William Linebaugh, of Marin county, and has two children, Willma Rose and Ross A.

W. A. T. STRATTON.

In these days of specialization it is to the man who has the ability to step out of the beaten paths and take advantage of the opportunities not yet appropriated by others to whom success is most promising. Probably no one appreciates this truism more fully than does Mr. Stratton, who as a nurseryman in this state for over forty years has had ample opportunity to test its validity. In the early days of his association with the industry he dealt in a variety of shrubs and trees which thrive in this section of country, but experience taught him the advisability of concentrating his efforts and investigation along special lines, and today he is known as the best authority in the state upon the eucalyptus tree. .

A native of New York state, Mr. Stratton was born in Sullivan county October 15, 1836. In April, 1853, when he was seventeen years old, he came to the Pacific coast country by the Panama route, and not far from the metropolis in which he landed a stranger in a strange land, he succeeded in finding employment. This was in the nursery of Flint & Haile, of Alameda, under whom he learned the business thoroughly, and he was finally competent to undertake a similar business on his own account. This he did in the fall of 1860, when he went to Stockton, and established a large general nursery. He maintained this with success for a number of years, when he disposed of it and came to Petaluma, his association with the town dating from August, 1864. Six years later. in 1870. he established the nucleus of the large nurser^y of which he is

today the proprietor, this being the first undertaking of the kind in the county, and he is therefore the pioneer nurseryman of the county and the country round about, as well as the oldest living nurseryman in California. As a state California has but recently awakened to the fact of the great value of the eucalyptus tree which grows to such perfection upon her soil, and which is taking its place among the prime commercial factors of the state. As a close student of conditions and progress Mr. Stratton long since recognized the possibilities of this special tree and for many years has made it the subject of special study and investigation. His nursery is composed entirely of this specie of tree of the best varieties, with which he is constantly experimenting, both as to the varieties themselves, in his endeavor to find those best suited to requirements and conditions, as well as the fertilizer best suited to their propagation. As the knowledge of the value of the eucalyptus tree has become more general among citizens of the state Mr. Stratton's business has grown in a like ratio, for he is recognized as an authority on the subject all over the state and shipments of young trees from his nursery are made to all points of the state.

Mr. Stratton has been twice married, his first wife, who prior to her marriage was Miss Hannah M. Stiles, having died January 21, 1907. His present wife to whom he was married September 11, 1909, was formerly Mrs. Elizabeth S. E. Williams. Politically Mr. Stratton is a Democrat, and on the ticket of this party he was elected a member of the board of trustees of Petaluma, of which he has served as president. Mr. Stratton takes commendable pride in the military achievements of his father, Jonathan Stratton, who rendered valiant service to this country in the war of 1812 and the Florida war, among other engagements taking part in the battle of Lake Erie.

HON. JASPER O'FARRELL.

Mention of the name of Jasper O'Farrell takes one back in the history of California to the time when it was still under Mexican control, and between the date of his arrival in this territory, October 20, 1843, and the date of his death, November 16, 1875, his accomplishments seem incredible. His earth life came to a close in the city which he had loved as one of his children, San Francisco, and of which it may be truly said he was the founder. His name is perpetuated in O'Farrell street in that city.

A native of Ireland, Jasper O'Farrell was born in County Wexford in the year 1817. His education was acquired in Dublin, -where he received special instruction in civil engineering, and it was upon the completion of his studies he set out from his native land, going to London, where to took -a vessel bound for Chili, South America. For a time he was engaged in surveying there, but finally embarked on a vessel that brought him to California, reaching San Francisco October 20, 1843. Coming to Sonoma county a few years afterward, he located on a grant of land which he called Analy, thus perpetuating the name of the hereditary seat of the O'Farrells in County Longford, Ireland. The ability of the young man as an expert surveyor and engineer was not allowed to lie idle long, and in the maps and measurements which he made for the Mexican

authorities the most implicit confidence was placed. As early as 1839 a survey of the city of San Francisco was begun by Juan Voiget, and nine years later, in 1848, Jasper O'Farrell, W. M. Eddy and J. J. Hoff continued the work of this pioneer by extending the survey of the city. Before the work was begun it was arranged that as payment Mr. O'Farrell and his co-laborers were to receive one ounce of gold, equal to \$16, for every fifty varas surveyed. However, Mr. O'Farrell and his colleagues never received pay for their work, for when it was completed it was discovered that there was not money enough in the treasury to pay for it, and enough town lots could not be sold to cancel the debt. Not only did Mr. O'Farrell gain renown in the line of his profession, being made the first surveyor and engineer of San Francisco, but he also took an active part in politics. In 1858 he was elected to the state senate to represent Sonoma county, making a splendid record as a legislator, and in 1862 he received the Democratic nomination for lieutenant-governor of California, but was defeated by a small majority. At the hands of Gov. Henry H. Haight he received the appointment as a member of the state board of harbor commissioners, an office in which he gave commendable service.

In surveying and laying out the business streets of San Francisco Mr. O'Farrell met with considerable opposition on the part of some of the citizens in regard to the width of the streets, this being especially true of Market street, and but for his persistency this would not be known as it is today, as the ideal business street of America. Besides his accomplishments as a surveyor in San Francisco, he also laid out the towns of Vallejo, Benicia and Martinez, and also surveyed around Petaluma and San Rafael, and laid out many of the large ranches in Sonoma county. The mining excitement of the year 1849 was not to pass Mr. O'Farrell without leaving its impression, and his experiences in Oroville are recorded with such early pioneers as the Floods, O'Briens and Rolsons.

Generous and kindly to a fault, had Mr. O'Farrell been cast in a different mold he might have been one of the wealthiest men in the state of California. The ground on which the famous Palace Hotel in San Francisco now stands was at one time owned by him in company with John Sullivan and D. T. Murphy, and donated by them to the Sisters of Charity to be used as a site for an orphan asylum. The property was finally sold by the sisters to the Palace Hotel Company. Mr. O'Farrell was a close friend of the Catholic priests throughout the surrounding country, and in the early days his home in Free-stone, Sonoma county, was the gathering place for the church fathers. The Catholic Church at Bodega stands as a gift from Mr. O'Farrell, he donating the land and also the lumber for its construction. Having a quick, receptive mind, Mr. O'Farrell readily acquired a knowledge of the Spanish language, and he was frequently called upon to translate important documents into English. One of the prized mementoes of the family is a letter from Gen. M. G. Vallejo, in which he asks Mr. O'Farrell to translate some important documents for him, thus showing the high opinion in which his work of this character was held.

In Sonoma county, Cal., in 1849, Jasper O'Farrell was united in marriage with Miss Mary McChristian, and of the eight children born to them, five are

now living, Cathal, Louis, Minnie L. (now Mrs. D. L. Leahy, of Sebastopol), Gerald and Eleanor. The eldest of the family, Cathal, is now in charge of the property at Freestone upon which his father settled in the latter '40s, at which time he obtained two grants of land containing about sixteen thousand acres, reaching from Valley Ford and Bodega to Freestone, on which wild animals roamed and Indians built their camp fires. He named it Analy. Changes have since taken place with this valuable piece of land, the ranch now including only six hundred and forty acres, and it is used for general agriculture and dairying. Thirty-five years have come and gone since Jasper O'Farrell was taken from the scenes of earth, and few if any of those associated with him in his pioneer efforts are now living, but the good that he accomplished lives after him and will continue to endure until time is no more.

MRS. FRANCES McG. MARTIN.

A woman of superior ability and characteristics, Mrs. Martin has made a record in two professions, either one of which might have crowned with success the efforts of one less ambitious than she. The history of her life and accomplishments is interesting and instructive, showing to what heights one may attain who is inspired by right motives and endowed with a mentality broad and deep.

Though a native of the east, her birth having occurred in Gettysburg, Pa., Mrs. Martin has no recollection of her birthplace, for soon after her birth her parents moved to Illinois and settled near Macomb, McDonough county. It was there that both parents passed away, leaving seven children, the youngest being but two years of age. Thrown suddenly upon her own resources, Frances Grier McGaughey (for she traces her ancestry to the Griers of Pennsylvania who were some of the sturdy Pioneer settlers of that commonwealth and of national fame) planned her future course in life, which was to prepare herself for the teacher's profession. At the time she was a student in the Minnesota State Normal, at St. Cloud, her application for a position as teacher during the summer vacation led to her appointment to teach a district school in a remote settlement in that state. Ninety miles by stage over the roughest of roads brought her to her destination; there she found her boarding place was a small shanty protected with a sod roof, while the school house was a log cabin. The young teacher was not dismayed and completed the term with credit to herself and profit to the pupils. Resuming her studies at the State Normal when the next term opened, she was later graduated with honors and subsequently became a teacher in the schools of St. Cloud and Minneapolis.

Miss McGaughey's identification with California dates from the year 1874. Stopping temporarily in Alameda, she made application for a position as teacher there, later in Healdsburg, and being accepted in the latter city as first assistant, she made a splendid record. The following year she was made principal of the Healdsburg schools, a position which she filled until her marriage to Edgar Martin in 1876.

Left a widow in 1882 with two small children, when the youngest was four months old Mrs. Martin resumed her duties in the school room, accepting

a position in a country school near Skaggs Springs, Sonoma county. This was the beginning of an important period in her career. From this position she became principal of the schools in Sonoma, which she held until her election on the Republican ticket in 1886 as superintendent of the schools of Sonoma county, which has more separate school districts than any county in the state. So successful had been her work that she was re-elected in 1890 by a majority of nearly four hundred votes, this too in consideration of the fact that the Democratic candidate for governor had received the largest number of votes in the county. She was the first woman elected to this position in Sonoma county and during her incumbency gave ample evidence of her ability. Graduation from the grammar grades of the public schools of the county was first carried into practice by Mrs. Martin. Formerly pupils were "turned back" by each new teacher, and eventually left school in disgust at not being able to accomplish something definite. Mrs. Martin worked the matter up personally, from school to school, urging the pupils to remain in school until the

be given all who completed the course. Questions were prepared by the county board of education; examinations were held simultaneously all over the county by the respective teachers; the papers were forwarded to the county superintendent's office, were passed upon by the board of education and regular grammar-grade diplomas were issued to the successful pupils. Those diplomas were signed by the superintendent of schools and the president of the county board of education, and the holders were able to enter high school without examination, and after graduation therefrom they could, and now can, from the accredited high schools, enter the State University without examination. Pupils from the most remote mountain districts have the right-of-way to and through the portals of the highest educational institution in the state.

The first class of graduates from the country schools in 1888 numbered about half a dozen, but now scores and hundred are graduated each year. Many favorable comments were made concerning Mrs. Martin's work, but of all of them none gave her more inspiration than that from Dr. David Starr Jordan, of Stanford University, under date of August 6, 1894: "No other superintendent in the state is doing better work than you, and none is working more intelligently and loyally." In 1893 she was a member of the World's Congress of Educators which convened in Chicago and many noted educators from the east were much surprised to find the line was unbroken from the smallest country school in Sonoma county to the State University. Some said: "We have been trying to reach that point for more than twenty years, but have not yet attained its accomplishment." In January, 1895, Mrs. Martin retired from the office in which she had accomplished so much for the benefit of the pupils of the schools.

Mrs. Martin's object in giving up educational work was to fit herself for the legal profession, a field for which she has proven herself equally well fitted as in the educational field. Her studies were conducted in the office of A. B. Ware of Santa Rosa. She was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of the state December 24, 1895, and in February of the following year she opened an office in Santa Rosa. Mrs. Martin prefers probate practice and has the reputation of looking closely after the interests of widows and orphans.