

mill at this place. His interest in mining, however, had not been entirely satisfied, and the year 1863 again found him absorbed in mining, this time in Idaho, where he continued altogether for the following four years. With the close of this experience he again came, to Sonoma county, and has made his home here ever since, which makes him one of the county's oldest settlers. In 1868 he purchased and settled upon the ranch which is his home today, in close proximity to Santa Rosa, and which consists of three hundred and seventy-three acres of splendid land. Grain and the various fruits adapted to this soil and climate are raised in abundance, and the remainder of the land is used as pasturage for the large number of stock that he raises and fattens for the market. A leader rather than a follower, his movements as an agriculturist have been watched with interest by those of less daring, and when his efforts proved successful others adopted his plans, to the end that his influence in the upbuilding and improvement of the locality has been an important factor in bringing about present conditions in Sonoma county.

Mr. Downs' first marriage occurred in 1858, uniting him with Miss Elizabeth Rawles, who passed away the following year. His second marriage occurred October 29, 1867, uniting him with Miss Martha Jane Churchman, the daughter of Judge William Churchman, her birth occurring in Washington county, Iowa, December 1, 1845. The six children born of this marriage are as follows: Lillian, Vernon, Carrie, George H., Horace A. and Edith. The youngest of the children, Edith, was born August 1, 1883, and on July 31, 1910, became the wife of William J. A. Gabrelsen, of San Francisco. George Hancock Downs, who served as a soldier in the Spanish-American war, died August 17, 1909. Politically Mr. Downs is a Republican, and although interested in political affairs, has not been an office seeker, and aside from minor offices has never consented to act in any public capacity. On various occasions he has served as school trustee, and has also held other small offices within the gift of his fellow-citizens, but aside from these his time has been given to his ranch interests.

CHARLES D. STEVENS.

Notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Stevens has made his home in California only since the year 1900, he has entered into the spirit of life in the west with a zest and enthusiasm that speaks well for the opportunities of the west, and more particularly of Healdsburg, where he has made his home since coming to the state. A native of New York state, he was born in Washington county, in 1850, and in the vicinity of his birth was reared and educated up to the age of fifteen years. In the meantime, however, all had not been smooth and peaceful in the breast of the youth on account of parental refusal, when he was a lad of thirteen years, to go into the army. He attempted to carry out his plan by running away, but he was intercepted by his father, brought back home and continued with his parents in the east, until the removal of the family to the middle west in 1865. Being of a mechanical turn of mind, after his school days were over young Charles turned his energies in the direction of marine engineering, a business which he was following in Chicago. Ill., at the time fire dev-

astated that city in 1871. The same eagerness to be in the forefront of activity during the war again asserted itself, and throughout the time of devastation he manned a steam fire engine and performed a noble service to save his home city. He continued to make his home with his parents in that city until 1875, when he removed to Colorado and remained there for the following twenty-five years.

The year following his removal to Colorado, in 1876, Charles D. Stevens was united in marriage with Miss Isabella A. Bacon, who was born in Illinois in 1857, the daughter of Lafayette W. and Jeanette A. (Swena) Bacon, natives of Pennsylvania. (A sketch of the life of Lafayette W. Bacon will be found elsewhere in this volume.) Eight children were born to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Stevens, but two of the number are deceased. The eldest of those living is Clarence C., born in 1878; he is employed as an engineer in the beet sugar factory at Betteravia, Cal.; he, married Miss Abbie J. Shinn, by whom he has two children. Harry F., born in 1880, served in the Spanish-American war from Colorado, entering as a trumpeter, and it was in response to his call to arms that the forces gathered for the battle of Manila; he was mustered out of the service at the end of three years with an excellent record; he is married, and with his wife, formerly Miss Ivy Colby, and their two children, lives in San Francisco, where he is conductor and student teacher in a college for United Railroads. Edward D., born in 1884, served four years in the navy, coming out of the service at the end of that time as chief electrician, with a splendid record, and he is now following the trade of wireless operator in San Francisco; before her marriage his wife was Miss Edna K. McQuown. Nellie A., who was born in 1886, was married to R. W. Simmons in 1906 and is now living in San Francisco, where Mr. Simmons follows his trade of pattern-maker. Irma A., born in 1891, was married in 1910 to O. V. Dickson, now employed in the *Sacramento Bee*, and in that city the family live. Flora M., born in 1893, was married July 25, 1910, to B. E. Rough, a native of California, and now living in Black Diamond, this state. Frank L., born in 1883, died in 1903, and Elsie L., born in 1888, died the following year. Much of Mr. Stevens' life before coming to California had been passed as a marine engineer, many of the large battle-ships bearing his handiwork, but since taking up his residence in Healdsburg he has been employed in the Healdsburg Bottling and Ice Company. The family have a pleasant home at No. 231 Lincoln street, property which was bequeathed to Mrs. Stevens by her aunt. Mrs. Nanc^y Peck, one of the pioneer settlers of the state.

WILLIAM D. JONES.

Legion were the caravans that wended their tedious way cr.azer the lonely plains and across the trackless deserts during the years that followed the discovery of gold in California. Not the smallest or least important among them was the emigrant train commanded by Captain Sewell, who led a large company safely into the land of destiny and- brought the journey to an uneventful conclusion at the expiration of six months of constant travel. Among the travelers was William D. Jones, who was born in Kentucky in 1842 and who at the time of the expedition was a bo^y of ten years. Always ready to assist in the care of

the wagons or the oxen, on more than one occasion he proved himself the possessor of patience in hardship and heroism in danger. Arriving in California during the autumn of 1852, he came with the family to Sonoma county **in** 1853, and here passed the remainder of his useful existence, earning a livelihood through the careful tilling of the soil. To the end of his life he retained a vivid recollection of the trip across the plains, and often referred to it during advanced years, dwelling especially upon the contrast between modes of travel then and now.

The founder of the family in California was Robert W. Jones, a native of Kentucky, born in 1782, and deceased in Mendocino county, Cal., when about one hundred years of age. By his marriage to Margaret March, who was born in Kentucky in 1816, he became the father of five children, William, Eli, Mary, Elizabeth and Susan. Eli, a resident of Potter Valley, Mendocino county, is married and has three children, Walter, Leroy and Lena. Leroy married Agnes Berryhill and they have two children, Leroy and Agnes. Lena, Mrs. Charles Whittaker, of Potter Valley, has one son, Charles_ Mary, the eldest daughter of Robert 'W. Jones, became the wife of George Pickle, and nine children were born of their union, namely : William, Jesse, George, Frank, Margaret, Mattie, Della, Ellen and Josie. The first-named son, William, married Lulu Jackson, by whom he has five children, Samuel, Robert, Ella, Bessie and Georgia. Jesse, who chose as his wife Miss Julia Jackson, resides at Potter Valley, and has four children, Henry, Cecil, Laura and an infant unnamed. Mattie Pickle married Fisher Day, of Potter Valley, and they have six children, Grover, Marion, Ralph, Ruth, Stella and an infant unnamed. Della Pickle became the wife of Warner Neil, of Potter Valley, and they have five children, George, Francis, Ora, Edith and Ruth. Ellen Pickle married Edward Shelton, of Rock Tree Valley, and they have three children, the two elder being Harold and Marion.

Elizabeth, daughter of Robert W. Jones, became the wife of John Pickle. Their twelve children were named as follows : Wiley, George, John, Frederick, Hattie, Nannie, Mamie, Elizabeth, Effie, Susan, Dovey and Mabel. Wiley married Emma Maze, and they with their three children reside at Potter Valley. George is married and has two children, Ray and Jennie. Hattie, Mrs. Barnard Berger, of Coalinga, Fresno county, has three children, Hattie, Frank and Anna. Nannie is married and has four children, Johnson, Minnie, Mary and Lulu. Mamie, Mrs. Jerome Worth, of Coalinga, Cal., has two children. Elizabeth, Mrs. Edward Banker, is the mother of two children. Effie married Frank Banker and has three children. Susan is the wife of Samuel Spears, of Ukiah, this state, and they have two children, Innis and Ruby. Dovey married James Guinn and has three children, Wilbur, Dorothy and Erma. Mabel, Mrs. Frank McKee, resides at Potter Valley and has one child, Blanche. Susan, the youngest daughter of Robert W. Jones, became the wife of D. Taylor and settled at Upperville, Lake county, Cal. Their family comprised eight children, Leonard, Jessie, George, Charles, Ernest, Josephine, Ellen and Alice.

The establishment of domestic ties by William D. Jones united him in marriage with Mrs. Laura (Berryhill) Adams, who was born in Linn county, Iowa, in 1852, and who was his faithful companion and capable helpmate until he passed away, August 13, 1910. She was the daughter of Joseph T. and Jane (Butler) Berryhill, natives of Ohio, who subsequently settled in Iowa, and still later in

Dade county, Mo., where the mother died. Later the father came to California and now resides in Potter valley, at the age of eighty-eight years. Five children were born of Mr. Jones' first marriage, Robert, William, Hattie, Hester and Edna. The first-named, Robert, married Sarah Ryan and resides in Rio Grande ; their children are Albert, Ernest, William and Myrtle. Hattie married George Berryhill, of Fort Bragg, Mendocino county, and is the mother of seven children, Rhoda, Pearl, May, Myrtle, Ruth, Hazel and Gladys. Hester Jones is the wife of E. A. Preston, of Garden Grove, Orange county, and they have four children, Elmer, Mont, Alvin and Delbert. Edna Jones, now the wife of Bert Hayes, make her home at Garden Grove, and has two children, Leta and Wilford. By his second marriage Mr. Jones had two children, Cecelia, the wife of Carl Nozler, of Healdsburg, and Clarence, at home. Mrs. Jones' first marriage united her with Matt Adams, of Missouri, by whom she had three children. The eldest, Joseph Adams, married Clara Spencer, by whom he has three children, Harold, Trilby and Alvin ; they reside in Potter Valley. Viola Adams, who became the wife of George Pickel, of Potter Valle^y, died in 1910, leaving three children, Herbert, Littie and Earl. Alice Adams became the wife of Richard Corvel, of Fort Bragg, and they have two children, Meta and Laura.

The old homestead in Sonoma county, where for so many years Mr. Jones lived and labored, is now owned by his widow, who has shared with him the good-will of neighbors and the regard of a large circle of acquaintances. She maintains her membership in the Baptist Church, and for a long period he served as a deacon in the congregation, always contributing generously to religious movements, and giving his sympathy to all uplifting enterprises. His sons have been active in local lodge work in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, but his inclinations did not lead him toward fraternal organizations. His was a busy existence, and a modest degree of success rewarded his exertions, but greater than his pride in material prosperity was his devotion to his children, his sacrifices for their good and his earnest hope of their well-being. Through his own labors he cleared ten acres out of his homestead of forty acres ; the balance of the estate contains valuable redwood and oak timber. The place stands as a landmark of his industry, a memorial to his pioneer labors. With it are associated memories of his quiet perseverance, his long years of toil and his unselfish interest in the welfare of the community and the county. In the local annals his name is worthy of a position of honor and of permanence as that of a resolute, patriotic and brave pioneer. In October, 1910, after the death of her husband and daughter, Mrs. Jones took up her residence in Healdsburg, where she flau lives.

SAMUEL S. MITCHELL.

Favored alike in soil and climate, the township of Mendocino has attracted as permanent residents many of the most enterprising and resourceful farmers of Sonoma county, included among whom may be mentioned the name of Samuel S. Mitchell, the owner of a valuable property lying in proximity to the city of Healdsburg. The ranch which he owns and occupies comprises four hundred and twent^y acres of land, a large proportion of which is in meadow and pasture.

thus affording ample facilities for the care of his large number of stock. Some cattle and sixty-five head of blooded Angora goats have been income-producers for the owner, who also has on the farm three head of horses, used in the cultivation of the land. One of the valuable features of the farm is a redwood and fir grove of forty acres. Neat buildings occupy a desirable site on the tract and contain the conveniences needed for their various uses. Of recent years fruit-growing has sprung into popularity in this township and a new orchard has been planted here, so that in years to come horticulture will probably be an important adjunct to the annual revenue.

The early life of Samuel S. Mitchell was passed in Oxford, Ohio, where he was born **in** 1848 and where he received such advantages as the locality and period afforded. The lure of the west drew him onward toward the Pacific coast regions, and at the age of twenty-two years he settled in California, where since he has made his home. For a considerable period he resided in Lake county, and during that time he filled the office of school trustee for thirteen years, besides serving the people in other local positions of trust.

At Ukiah, Mendocino county, Cal., in 1882, occurred the marriage of Samuel S. Mitchell and Alice Berryhill, who was born in Butler county, Iowa, in the year 1867. Her father, J. T. Berryhill, was born in Greene county, Ohio, June 16, 1823, and during early life was a resident of Indiana, where he was a leading local worker in the blue lodge of Masonry. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Jane Butler, was born September 19, 1826, and died on the 4th of July, 1867, when her youngest child, Alice, was an infant. The eleven older children in the family were named as follows : James, Thomas, George, Frank, Sylvester, Mary, Celia, Laura, Sarah, Josephine and Alice. During the Spanish-American war James and Sylvester enlisted in the army and served with distinction until the expiration of their time. The elder of the two soldiers, James, is married and has two sons, Archie and John Berryhill. Thomas married Elizabeth Knapp and has two children, Otis and Daisy. George married Alice Snuffens and has one son. Frank chose as his wife Miss Sarah Farrence, and by that union there are six children, Joseph, Nellie, Agnes, May, Ethel and Seline. Sylvester married Lillie Campbell and has two sons, Grover and Eugene. Mary, Mrs. William Hardinger, has one son, William. Celia, wife of Clarence Heath, has five children, Frank, Volard, David, James and May. Sarah is the wife of George Cafelt and the mother of four children, William, Inman, Elizabeth and an infant unnamed. During the year 1875 J. T. Berryhill brought his family to California, and here he continued to reside throughout his remaining years, meanwhile serving as a school trustee and in other local offices. Honorable in act, upright in character, earnest in endeavor and patriotic in devotion to commonwealth and country, he added another to the list of the men whose sterling principles laid well-and thoroughly the foundations of our state.

There are ten children in the family of Samuel S. Mitchell and wife, namely : Joseph E., Ernest S., Harry T., Elizabeth J., Cecil, Frank V., Claude D., Delmer N. and Clarence and Curtis (twins). The eldest of the family, Joseph E., was united in marriage in 1905 with Miss Ellen Willer, and they have two daughters, Emily

A. and Josephine G., who are the joy of their grandparents and a large circle of other relatives. The religious -associations of the family are with the Presbyterian Church, and **in** politics Mr. Mitchell gives stanch allegiance to the Republican party.

MONROE EUGENE GOODENOUGH.

The discovery of gold that lured many an Argonaut to the **mines** of California was the incentive that brought to the western coast the first member of the Goodenough family ever attracted beyond the sandy plains of the American desert and beyond the shadow of the towering mountain peaks. This traveler to the modern Eldorado was Sylvanus Reed Goodenough, a frontiersman by nature, a traveler by choice and a lover of adventure whether in peace or in war. Born in Chatauqua county, N. Y., **in** March, 1826, he passed his early days in an uneventful routine strikingly different from the changing experiences of mature life. At the age of twenty he removed to Erie, Pa., and there met and married Miss Polly Ann Palmer, born in 1824, a daughter of Ulysses and Martha Palmer, members of a colonial family of honored name and patriotic spirit. Ulysses Palmer was an own cousin of the late Potter Palmer, whose name is indissolubly associated with the early development of the city of Chicago.

From the village of Baraboo, Wis., early in 1852 Sylvanus R. Goodenough started with an expedition for the west and traveled with horses as far as Omaha, Neb. In that city the horses were traded for oxen as being better adapted to the hardships of the plains. When Lonetree, Neb., was reached the two companions of Mr. Goodenough became homesick and returned east, but his determination to reach the objective point remained undaunted. Indians became troublesome. Several skirmishes occurred with the Sioux and Blackfoot Indians. On reaching Muddy creek, a tributary of the Snake river, the travelers found that Indians had built a pontoon bridge and were charging toll. The leader of the band inquired the amount of toll and the answer was so offensive and threatening that the whites decided to go up the creek a mile or more and camp until they were joined by other emigrants. This decision was reached after they realized that the Indians outnumbered them two to one and therefore an encounter was unwise until others joined them. Twenty-four hours later they were able to proceed with a large train of white men equal in number to the savages, who, however, still refused to permit them to cross. A skirmish followed in which eleven Indians were killed and one white man wounded.

The victory won and the bridge passed over, the emigrant train proceeded peacefully upon its weary way. Before entering the sink of the Humboldt river, where a difficult sandy stretch of forty miles awaited them, they-were_obliged to rest their stock and provide themselves with an abundance of water. The journey was very trying and consumed two days and one night. After reaching the foothills of the Rocky mountains they discarded their oxen for burros, which followed the trails with more ease than did the cattle. Eventually they entered Placer county and disbanded at Hangtown, a mining camp so called from the large number of white men who paid a quick penalty for their thefts. Although the first excitement incident to the discovery of gold had subsided, large

thongs still sought the mines and fortunes were still made by a few of the more lucky Argonauts.

During the winter of 1852-53 Sylvanus Reed Goodenough mined at Placerville, Marysville and Mountain Slide and later he made the last-named camp his headquarters for a considerable period. At the expiration of four and one-half years from the time of coming west he returned to Baraboo, Wis., via the Isthmus of Panama, and walked the twenty-eight miles between the Pacific ocean and the Gulf of Mexico Thence he sailed to New Orleans and from there boarded a steamer on which he journeyed up the Mississippi and the Missouri rivers, landing at Kansas City in November of 1857, and next going on to Wisconsin. His son, Monroe Eugene, was born at Madison, Wis., August 20, 1858, and was a mere infant when the family removed to Grant county, same state. A year later the father took the family to Iowa during the winter season, crossing the Mississippi river on the ice at Dubuque. Settling six miles from Brooklyn in Poweshiek county, he bought one hundred and twenty acres at a very low figure and there he improved a tract known far and near as the Goodenough farm. Shortly after his settlement on the farm, in 1861 he enlisted as a private in Company H, Twenty-eighth Iowa Infantry, under Captain Phillips. Going to the front he served throughout the balance of the Rebellion and was honorably discharged as corporal in 1865 at Richmond, Va., whence he returned to his Iowa farm.

Many years of agricultural activity, interspersed with efficient service in township (Warren) and district offices, brought Sylvanus Reed Goodenough into local prominence in Poweshiek county, where he was honored as a man of recognized ability and superior intelligence. Upon finally retiring from business and farm cares he removed to Mexico for the benefit of his health and there he now' makes his home, looking back over a career of honor and usefulness. The cares of years have bowed his frame and silvered his hair, but his mind retains the vigor of youth and his broad intelligence grasps national problems with an alertness native to the man. His family comprised four sons and three daughters, namely : James E., Monroe Eugene, Charles H., Frederick W. (who died in infancy). Lorana M., Alvina J. and Eva Belle. The first-named son married Catherine Kiser, of Clinton county, Iowa, and they have two children, Walter H. and Minnie ; the son married Bettie Williams and has a child, George, and Minnie married John Evans, now deceased. Charles H. married Jessie Ballentine, a member of a Scotch family, and five children were born of their union. Lorana, Mrs. David McKee, formerly of Freeport, Ill., now residing in Humboldt, Iowa, is the mother of five children, Fred, Burney, Blanche, Katie and Doda. Alvina J., by her marriage to Charles W. Williams, was the mother of a daughter, Minnie, Mrs. Fred Irwin, who in turn is the mother of one daughter, Birdie. After the death of her first husband Mrs. Williams became the wife of Henry Ball, of Brooklyn, Iowa, and one son, William, was born of that union. The youngest daughter of the Goodenough family was Eva Belle, Mrs. George Coom, of Brooklyn, Iowa, in whose family are the following children : George, Ollie, Maude, Ranie and Cecil.

While quite young Monroe Eugene Goodenough was sent to school during the entire time it was in session, but as he grew large enough to be of help on the

farm he was sent to school only during the winter months when the work at home was light. At the age of twenty-two years he started out to make his own way in the world, his first venture being the filing of a tree claim in South Dakota, but after a time he sold his right to the quarter section and forthwith secured employment with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company. On leaving the railroad he went on an inspecting tour through Arkansas and Missouri, later going to Kansas. In the vicinity of Wichita he spent two years as an employe on a fruit ranch owned by M. R. Mosier. Next he engaged with the firm of E. Bennett & Sons, of Topeka, Kan., to become foreman of their stock ranch and continued as such until the large importations of the firm rendered desirable his services in the capacity of salesman. For four years he acted as a seller of their imported stock, beginning at \$50 per month and working his way forward to \$150 per month. Finally he resigned in order to embark in business for himself. With F. B. Rix as a partner he organized the firm of Rix & Goodenough, of Topeka, Kan., importers of live stock from Europe. The responsibilities of the business necessitated annual trips to the old world on the part of Mr. Goodenough, who displayed such wisdom in his purchases, such sound judgment in his selection of registered animals and such energy in his sales that at the expiration of four years he sold his one-half interest in the business to his partner for \$20,000, and moved to Adrian, Minn., and incorporated.

The Leeds Importing Company at Adrian, Minn., a stock company in which Mr. Goodenough owned one-half of the stock, secured the benefit of his splendid judgment and efficient services in the offices of president and general manager. The selection of foreign stock obliged him to go abroad every year in order to make the necessary purchases. The finest breeds of horses were imported, also the most desirable strains in sheep and cattle, and for five years he made the business one of profit to the stockholders. On resigning and disposing of his stock in the concern he embarked in the buying and selling of land and for fifteen years conducted a very large business covering almost every part of Minnesota and the Dakotas. During the year 1906 he removed from Minneapolis to Seattle and thence came to California, settling in Sonoma county, where now he is devoting his attention to the compilation of a county history. By trade he is a carpenter and by occupation a farmer, and during his residence in Minnesota he always had agricultural interests in addition to other work. For two years he has served as justice of the peace and in politics he votes with the Republican party. In 1890 he married Miss Mamie Stephenson, who died in 1902 leaving him alone and childless. His religious views are liberal and he concedes to all the same freedom of thought which he demands as his own birthright.

CHARLES PAUL WEYHE.

One of the many worthy and esteemed citizens of Sonoma county was the late Charles P. Weyhe, who passed away on his ranch near Forestville June 26, 1909. He was one of those citizens who had watched the growth and upbuilding of this part of the county with deep pride and not a little of its advancement was due to his own individual effort. A native of Germany, he was born in Berlin May 27, 1860. When he was a child of two years the parents

set out on the voyage that was to bring them to the United States, but the father did not live to reach his destination and realize his hopes in the Land of the Free. Widowed and alone the mother proceeded on the journey as planned, coming to California and settling on a ranch in Contra Costa county.

In the meantime Charles P. Weyhe continued with relatives in the Fatherland, attending school until he was fourteen years of age, when he immigrated to the United States, landing in New York City, and from there proceeded to California, via the Isthmus of Panama, to join his mother in Contra Costa county. There she had a ranch of twelve hundred acres devoted principally to stock-raising, and of this her son became manager, remaining with her and caring for her interests until he attained his majority. Starting out on his own behalf at this time, he went to Humboldt county and purchased a ranch of three hundred and twenty acres upon which he resided for about two years, when the death of his mother made an entire change in his plans. Disposing of his own property in Humboldt county he returned to Contra Costa county and assumed charge of his mother's property, a duty which devolved upon him, he being his parents' only child. For a number of years he continued to cultivate the property, but finally disposed of it and in 1891 came to Sonoma county and purchased the ranch near Forestville which was his home until his death, and is still the home of his widow and sons, who in following his plans as to cultivation and improvements are meeting with a success of which they have cause to feel proud. The ranch comprises one hundred and sixty-six acres, devoted to orchard and vineyard and to the growing of hops and grain. The forty acres in orchard produced during the year 1910 \$9,000 worth of fruit, and indications for the present year are even brighter. In addition to the crops mentioned Mrs. Weyhe finds pleasure and profit in raising turkeys, having about one hundred and fifty. Besides the home place Mrs. Weyhe also owns the ranch which was formerly the property of W. T. Ross; this adjoins her other property and comprises seventy acres, of which twenty-five acres are in vineyard, and the remainder, in Gravenstein apples, prunes and peaches.

In early manhood Mr. Weyhe was married to Miss Rosinie Wessell, who survived her marriage only about one year. Later, in 1877, he was married to Miss Elizabeth Freeh, a native of Germany born in 1861, the daughter of Michael and Elizabeth (Weber) Freeh, both of whom were also born in Germany. The mother is deceased, but the father is still living, a resident of San Francisco, at the age of eighty-two years. A large family of fourteen children were born of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Weyhe, all of whom are living with the exception of the eldest, Pauline Rosinie, who was born August 5, 1878, and died May 23, 1883. Frederick Wilhelm, born May 6, 1880, is at home with his mother, and as her eldest takes charge of the management of the ranch. Charles Alfred, born June 17, 1881, was married in 1908 to Miss May Egloff, a native of Iowa. August Rudolph, born July 57, 1882, is at home with his mother. Elizabeth Martha, born June 20, 1883, is now the wife of C. M. Arnold, and with their one child they are making their home in San Rafael. Dorothea Wilhelmine, born November 1884, became the wife of Richard Fairclaw, of Sebastopol. The other children in the family are: Will-

iam Edward, born January 17, 1887; Paul Herman, April 6, 1888 ; Arthur Lewis, March 16, 1891; Leroy Chester and Oscar Christian, twins, born March 26, 1892; Edith Esther, July 20, 1895; Herbert .Hiram, March 23, 1899; and Earl Everett, April 5, 1905.

ROBERT CUNNINGHAM.

As one of the popular, well-known men of the Blucher valley, Sonoma county, mention belongs to Robert Cunningham, a rancher of this locality, and a factor in financial circles through his association with the Analy Savings Bank as vice-president.

For generations the Cunningham family had been identified with 'the Emerald Isle, and it was there, in County Monaghan, that Robert Cunningham was born August 31, 1853. Although born in Ireland he has no recollection of his birthplace, for soon after his birth his parents removed to Scotland, remaining there until 1860, when they set sail for the United States, their family consisting of three other sons besides Robert. California was their destination, and in Bodega, Sonoma county, which was their first location, young Robert attended school. A later move brought the family to Big valley, in the Bloomfield section, the father there putting his agricultural knowledge and experience to good account on a ranch which he devoted to dairying and general farming. Since 1882 the elder Mr. Cunningham has owned the property on which he now lives in the Blucher valley, in close proximity to the thriving village of Sebastopol. Here he has two hundred and seventy-five acres of fine, productive land, in the cultivation of which he has the help and co-operation of two of his sons, Joseph and Robert, the latter of whom has from boyhood been associated with his father in all of his agricultural undertakings.

His accomplishments as a rancher do not represent all that has occupied the thought and attention of Robert Cunningham, for it is possible that his record as a financier exceeds his agricultural record. In him the Analy Savings Bank of Sebastopol has a vice-president who is conservative, and yet wide-awake to grasp any opportunity to forward the interests of those who have intrusted their savings in his institution.

In 1905 Mr. Cunningham formed domestic ties by his marriage with Miss Katherine E Morse, and two children, Helen and Lucile R., have been born to them. Personall^y Mr. Cunningham is highly respected, and has the entire confidence of all who know him.

WILLIAM N. SHELLEY.

The cultivation of fruit in California, especially in Sonomd----cuant3&, has grown to be not only a business, but a science, and a thorough knowledge of the most successful methods is worthy of careful study. Mr. Shelley has made a study of fruit-growing in general, but more particularly of the raising of apples, and in this particular branch of horticulture he is considered an expert in the vicinity of Sebastopol, where he has a fine ranch.

The Shelley family originated in the south, and in West Tennessee William N. Shelley was born March 10, 1876, the son of John C. and Nancy A. (Fos-

ter) Shelley, they, too, being natives of the south. With the idea of finding a better location in which to rear and educate his family John Shelley left Tennessee in 1883 and located in southern Texas, where he carried on a stock ranch successfully for many years. Altogether the family remained in Texas for about ten years, the spring of the year 1893 finding them in Oregon, where they continued for the following two years. It was then that they came to California, coming direct to Sonoma county, and their identification with Sebastopol dates from October 5, 1895.

After coming to this locality William N. Shelley was quick to see the possibilities of the fruit industry, and as foreman of the Hunt & Hatch Packing Company he has gained an insight into the business that has been invaluable to him. In the meantime he had purchased a ranch near Sebastopol and set it out to fruit, principally to Gravenstein apples, which are now coming into bearing. While much of his study and investigation has been along the line of fruit-raising, he has been no less a student of the chicken industry, and now has a flock of fifteen hundred chickens, which has yielded a splendid income ever since he started in the business several years ago. It is his intention to enlarge his flock and engage in the business even more extensively, and with the success which he has already achieved along this line, with the excellent outlook in the apple industry, his ultimate success is a foregone conclusion.

By his marriage in 1902 Mr. Shelley was united with Miss Evelena Christie, a native of Canada. Four children have been born of this marriage, Mildred, Alma, Elbert and Laura. Mr. Shelley is identified with two fraternal organizations, the Independent Order of Foresters and Acoma Tribe, I. O. R. M., of Sebastopol. In 1911 the Sebastopol Apple Growers Union was organized, and Mr. Shelley was placed in charge of packing house No. 1, located at Sebastopol. As one of the rising young horticulturists and poultry raisers in this part of Sonoma county the efforts of Mr. Shelley are being watched with interest, and the opinion is unanimous that his citizenship in Sebastopol is a distinct advantage.

EDWIN FRANCIS O'LEARY.

The name above given is one well and favorably known in Sebastopol, not only in business circles as proprietor of the principal undertaking parlors in the city, but also as an efficient public official, having been almost continuously in office since he took up his residence here in 1886.

A native son of the state, born in Haywards, Alameda county, June 15, 1861, Edwin F. O'Leary is a son of Thomas and Bridget (Quigley) O'Leary, the former of whom came from New York state to California in the early '50s via Panama. While the finding of gold in the state was the direct cause of his coming hither, it was not his purpose to engage in mining himself, but rather to interest himself in some allied business, from which he could expect a fair profit without the uncertainty and fluctuation that invariably attaches to mining. His expectations in this respect were realized in the maintenance of a butcher business at Marysville, Yuba county, for some time, after which he went to Alameda county, where in the vicinity of Haywards he carried on a ranch for many years. From there he came to Sonoma county in 1865. making his home

at Petaluma for two years, from there going to Valley Ford, and finally coming to Sebastopol in 1869. Near town he purchased a ranch of two hundred acres, a part of which was cleared for cultivation, and the remainder in timber. Here he made his home and carried on his ranch until his death, which occurred about 1900.

Edwin F. O'Leary continued with his parents on the old homestead until the ranch was sold, when, in 1886, he located in Sebastopol. Here he learned the undertaking business, and in August, 1901, he opened parlors and has since followed his profession as an undertaker and embalmer, being located on Bodega avenue. His election as the first marshal of the town on its incorporation marked the beginning of his career as an office-holder, and was continued by his re-election to the same office at the close of his first term. Later he was appointed a member of the board of town trustees, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of A. H. Laton. In this position, too, the satisfaction given during his first term of service led to his re-election, his second term beginning in 1908. During three years of his service in this capacity he served as president of the board. In September, 1910, he resigned as trustee. In addition to his other duties he is rendering faithful service as a school trustee of Sebastopol, a position in which he has been continued through re-election, and for five years he has been clerk of the board.

On May 11, 1892, Mr. O'Leary was united in marriage with Miss Mary F. Hamilton, a native of Iowa, and two sons, Archie and Owen, have been born to them. Politically Mr. O'Leary is a Republican, and fraternally and socially he is identified with the Odd Fellows, Independent Order of Foresters, Native Sons of the Golden West, Redmen and the U. P. E. C.

JOHN NEIL.

Ireland has not been the least of the European countries to give us citizens of fine characteristics. A large class of these men who have found on the other side of the Atlantic a restriction of their ambitious hopes and desires have immigrated to the west and in a measure have realized the fulfillment of their life's plan. One of these was the late John Neil, who at the time of his death, November 18, 1880, was a resident of Petaluma township.

Mr. Neil was born in County Donegal, Ireland, in the year 1805, the son of parents who were also natives of the Emerald Isle, though of Scotch and English descent. Mr. Neil's early years were passed in Scotland, where the family removed when he was four years of age, and in Glasgow he found opportunity to develop an inborn taste for mechanics. While a worker in iron and brass in that city he also gave vent to his inventive ability by bringing forward the first corrugated iron plate, and he was also the inventor of the screw type of ocean propeller. Another product of his brain and hand was a tin boat four feet wide and twelve feet long, which was a model of strength and lightness. After coming to California, which he did in 1850, he still continued his activities in the line in which he was so keenly interested, planning and building a tin boat similar to the one which he had made on the other side of the water, and in this he sailed on the Petaluma river.

In Glasgow, Scotland, John Neil was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Moopy, who was born in the Lowlands -of Scotland. Six children were born of this marriage, as follows : Francis, John, Washington, Henry, Sarah and Elizabeth. Washington chose as his wife Julia Mack, and they became the parents of nine children, John, Frank, Daniel, Charles, Walter, Alfred, Washington, Sonoma and Sadie. Sarah became the wife of John Bloom, a ship-calker, and two of the children born to them are living, Louisa and Elizabeth. The next daughter, Elizabeth, became the wife of William Gardner and the mother of four children. Some time after the death of his first wife Mr. Neil was married, in Liverpool, England, to Miss Harriet Snape, who was born in that city. Six children were born of this marriage, but of the number only three are now living, Walter W., Harriet W., and Margaret A.

After coming to Sonoma county Mr. Neil purchased land from time to time, owning at the time of his death seven hundred and ninety-two acres. The property is now being maintained by his son Walter W. and two daughters, who have a well-kept dairy of twenty-five cows, one hundred hogs of the Berkshire, Essex and Durock breed, and four horses. The ranch is known as Neil's Island. It lies five miles below Petaluma and is studded with oak trees which the owners carefully preserve. In the early days the father had a sloop, Mary Ann, in which he made trips to San Francisco every two weeks with wood and produce. Mr. Neil attained the age of seventy-five years, and had lived in Sonoma county since March 3, 1853. The wife and mother died in 1867. Walter W. Neil is a Republican in his political views.

J. B. LOSER.

It falls within the experience of very few indeed to have traveled over forty-two states of the Union, but this has been Mr. Loser's privilege, and the fact that he still finds California the only place in which he would wish to make his home, speaks more eloquently than can words of the superiority of this state over others in points of advantage both as a place of residence and a business center.

A native of Pennsylvania, J. B. Loser was born in Lebanon county September 23, 1859, the son of Benjamin and Catherine (Sugar) Loser, the parents also natives of that eastern state. When their son was a child in arms the parents immigrated westward as far as Indiana, settling in the town of Bluffton, Wells county, where the father conducted a mercantile business and also carried on an extensive business as a stock-raiser. This continued to be his home throughout the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1886, while his wife passed away four years later, in 1890. At the age of thirteen J. B. Loser left the home in Indiana and returned to Pennsylvania, where he apprenticed himself to learn the cabinet-maker's trade, and after mastering it, followed it for a couple of years in the east. Wisely divining that a larger field for his line of work could undoubtedly be found in the newer west, he began working his way in this direction, and for a number of years found remunerative work in his line in shops in Sedalia, Mo. From there he went to the state of Washington in 1880. after which for seven years his duties took

him between that state and California, following which he went up in the timber districts of the Cascade mountains in the interests of the tunnel contractors of the Northern Pacific Railroad, who were then constructing a tunnel between Easton and Weston. It was this experience in California that attracted Mr. Loser to its possibilities •from various standpoints, and the decision which he then and there made to make it his permanent home was acted upon and has been adhered to ever since. After leaving the employ of the railroad he went to Sacramento and worked at his trade in the car shops for a time, from there coming to Sebastopol in 1889 and this has been his home ever since. Soon after locating here he purchased the Analy hotel and conducted it with success for the following eighteen years, during which time he gained the reputation as "mine host" which any hotel proprietor might envy. At the end of this period he leased the hotel property and opened a real-estate office in Sebastopol, and since 1907 has been successful in this line. He still owns the hotel property and receives a good annual rental from it.

While in Sacramento, in 1889, Mr. Loser was united in marriage with Mrs. Martha Strobel, a native of California and the mother of two children, both of whom are now married and in homes of their own. Lillian is the wife of Robert Surryhne, of Sebastopol, and the mother of one child, Norine. John Loser is married and has one son, John, Jr., and resides in San Francisco. Fraternaly Mr. Loser is a Mason, and also belongs to the affiliated order, the Eastern Star. Mr. Loser is one of the best-known and most highly respected citizens in Sebastopol, whither he came and settled when there were only a few houses scattered about to denote that a settlement had been started. The part which he has played in its advancement in the years that have passed is not inconsiderable, and as one of the town's upbuilders much credit is due him.

JAMES P. KELLY.

The history of the Kelly family dates back to Ireland, where, in County Cork, the name was well and favorably known through the long and honorable citizenship of the grandparents of the subject of this sketch, William and Ellen (Kinfick) Kelly. A happy and peaceful home life was shattered through the untimely death of the mother, when her only child, James W., was very young. The latter was born in January, 1841, and was about eleven years old when with his father he came to the 'United States, an ocean voyage of over thirty days finally landing them on these shores. For a time they made their home in Massachusetts, where the son attended school until 1854, after which he accepted a position' in a lumber mill, this being his first attempt at-sell-support. Subsequently he made a number of removals toward tile west, in 1856 going to Keokuk, Iowa, and later to Monroe county, Mo., where he carried on a farm until 1861. In the meantime the grandfather had gone to the Pacific coast, and in 1865 he was joined by his son, who was fortunate in finding agreeable and remunerative employment in the furniture factory of McDonald Brothers, under the direction of John Miller. The employment was agreeable but less exciting than the mining prospects which were then attracting so many young men to Nevada. Giving up his position with Mr. Miller he made plans to fol-

low the life of the miner, but ill-health prevented their consummation, and he went to Portland, Ore., instead, and for a time was engaged in a furniture manufactory there. Subsequently he returned to San Francisco and resumed work with his old friend, Mr. Miller, remaining with him in the furniture factory until 1871. It was in that year that he came to Sonoma county and located on a ranch near Cloverdale, following this after one year by a residence of two years on the old Carrillo ranch near Sebastopol. His residence on his present ranch dates from the year 1876, at which time he settled upon it as a renter, but subsequently purchased the property and brought it up to its present high state of development. It consists of three hundred and fourteen acres of fine land on the Santa Cruz and Sebastopol road, in the Lano school district. Here he has a vineyard of forty-seven acres, and seven acres of fruit, besides which he conducts a thriving, up-to-date dairy business.

The marriage of James W. and Mary (Pierce) Kelly was celebrated in San Francisco in 1867, the latter being a daughter of Patrick and Mary (Donlon) Pierce, natives of County Roscommon, Ireland. Seven children were born of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Kelly, as follows : William H., James P., Edward, John (now deceased), Frank, George and Thomas.

The second child in the parental family, James P. Kelly, was born in San Francisco March 5, 1870. As he was a small child when his parents removed to Sonoma county the greater part of his life has been passed within its confines, first in the vicinity of Cloverdale and later in Sebastopol. As soon as he was old enough he gave his assistance to his father in the management of the home farm, in fact he remained at home until he was twenty-six years old, at this age starting as an agriculturist on his own account. In this vicinity he rented what was known as the Solomon ranch, consisting of two hundred and twenty acres of rich land. He had carried on the ranch successfully for three years when, in 1899, County Assessor Frank E. Dowd appointed him deputy county assessor, a position which he has since filled through successive appointments. Added honors came to him in April, 1910, when he was appointed to the highest office within the gift of his fellow-townsmen, being made mayor of the town of Sebastopol. In addition to the public duties mentioned he is also president of the Chamber of Commerce, and on his own account represents five well-known and reliable fire insurance companies, and is a representative of Rosenberg Bros. & Co., of San Francisco, one of the largest dried fruit firms on the Pacific coast.

Mr. Kelly's marriage, December 20, 1896, united him with Miss Myrtle M. Matthews, a native of California, and two children, Lillian M. and James Russell, have been born to them. Public duties and business associations do not consume all of Mr. Kelly's time and interest, and at least two social organizations benefit by his membership, the Elks and the Native Sons, the latter of which he served as district deputy for one year.

WILLIAM S. LAMBERT.

The old-settled communities of the eastern and central states are largely populated by their native sons, but in the newer regions along the Pacific coast it is not a matter of everyday occurrence to find a farm cultivated by one who has spent his entire life thereon. Such, however, is found to be the case in the

history of William S. Lambert, a well-known and prosperous rancher of Sonoma county and the present occupant of the homestead where he was born on the loth of October, 1860. It has been his privilege to witness the transformation of the country from a wilderness bearing few indications of settlement to a cultivated region with every mark of prosperity and progress. In this slowly-wrought change he has been a factor, and as he looks back upon the past fifty years with its improvements and evolutionary growth he may well exclaim "All of which I saw and part of which I was," yet his part has been that of a progressive man, a capable rancher and a patriotic citizen, for he has avoided the notoriety of public leadership and the prominence associated with office-holding.

Early in the colonization of the new world the Lambert family became established in Virginia, and from the Old Dominion came Charles Lee Lambert to California in 1851, crossing the plains with an ox-team. Just before setting out on the long journey he was united in marriage with Margaret Lakey, a native of Indiana, and with his bride he arrived safely in Sonoma county, where he settled five miles from Healdsburg. Here he settled on land which he supposed belonged to the government, and acting on that belief he developed the claim, only to find later that it was owned by a private party. It then became necessary for him to buy the tract of two hundred and ten and one-half acres, and in doing so he paid \$12.50 for the bottom land and \$2 per acre for the hill land. After having spent thirty-five years on the same place he passed away July 26, 1886 ; his wife had died in February, 1869. Their family comprised four sons and four daughters and one of the daughters, Jane, was the first white child born on Dry creek ; she became the wife of John Lavell and died November 3, 1900, in the locality familiar to her earliest memories.

People familiar only with conditions as they now exist in Sonoma county cannot realize the environment in which William S. Lambert passed his early years, still less the situation of affairs during the first years of his father's residence here. Healdsburg had not yet sprung into existence. Villages were few, ranches isolated, schools widely scattered and facilities for marketing produce the most limited. Perhaps in no way did his father experience greater trouble than in his relations with the Spanish and Indians. The latter were untiring in their depredations, and he was constantly on his guard for possible dangers. On one occasion he assisted in hanging an Indian who had murdered a white man. Other exciting experiences gave color to his early residence in the county, and the memory of some of these incidents lingers in the mind of the son, who at that time was a mere child, but whose quick powers of observation and keen faculties enabled him to understand much that was going on around him, presumably only appreciated by older eyes and more mature minds. In 1888 he married Miss Ellen Kirby, a native of Illinois. Their only son, Ira, born January 5, 1889, completed a grammar-school education and a course in the business college at Santa Rosa.

In former years Mr. Lambert maintained active relations with the Foresters and the Native Sons of the Golden West. In politics he votes with the Democratic party, and gives his influence to the aid of its principles. The only office he has consented to hold is that of school trustee. It is his preference to keep aloof from offices and public positions and to devote his attention unre-

servedly to private affairs, concentrating his attention upon his tract of thirty and one-fourth acres on Dry creek. There is a fine orchard on the farm, also a vineyard producing in grapes a value of between \$800 and \$900 per year, and bearing only the choicest varieties. Fruit is the main industry of the owner, and as a grower he is resourceful and skilled. The stock raised on the land is solely for his own use, and is therefore quite limited in quantity, but of the best quality obtainable. Perhaps no place in the region has been cultivated with greater profit in-proportion to its size, and this gratifying condition is due to the owner's industrious application and sagacious management.

JAMES WILLIAM KELLY.

If one were to make a list of the citizens of Sonoma county who had meant most to her growth and upbuilding, the name of James W. Kelly would be foremost of the number enumerated. One mile east of Sebastopol, on the Santa Rosa and Sebastopol road, may be seen the thriving ranch of three hundred and fifteen acres, of which he is the owner. His chief interest, perhaps, centers in his vineyard, which contains forty-five acres, thirty acres of which are in Zinfandel grapes, and the remainder in a variety of table grapes. In his orchard of twenty-seven acres may be found almost every variety of fruit, including twelve acres of apples, peaches, French prunes, pears, plums and smaller fruits. One hundred acres are in hay and grain, the remainder of the land being devoted to stock-raising, besides which he raises such horses as he requires upon the ranch. Some idea of the resources of the ranch may be obtained from the statement that during the year 1909 he gathered one hundred and twenty tons of grapes from his vines, and his crop of oats from seventy acres amounted to one thousand sacks.

A native of Ireland, James W. Kelly was born in County Cork, in January, 1841, the only son of William and Ellen (Kinlick) Kelly, they, too, being natives of that county. Before he was old enough to realize his loss he was deprived of his best friend in the death of his mother. Thereafter the father did a noble part in supplying this loss to his only child, in addition to eking out a scanty livelihood on a small farm heavily mortgaged. With the idea of furnishing a better outlook for his young son, Mr. Kelly made arrangements to come to the new world, the year 1852 witnessing their immigration to the United States and settlement in Massachusetts. In that state the son received such education as he was destined to enjoy, going to school for about two years, when he undertook his own maintenance by working in a lumber mill. He continued at this for about two years, and in 1856 went to Keokuk, Iowa, from there going to Monroe county, Mo., a year later and remaining until 1861. In the meantime, in 1854, the elder Mr. Kelly had come to California, and was located in San Francisco, and there his son joined him in 1861. James W. Kelly was fortunate in finding employment readily, work awaiting him in the furniture factory of McDonald Brothers, where under the superintendence of John Miller he remained for about two years. An entire change of occupation and a new location was his next plan, which was to take up mining in Nevada, but the project which he had planned was not carried out owing to ill-health.

From Nevada he went to Portland, Ore., and engaged in the manufacture of furniture, continuing this but a short time, however, for the year 1865 found **him in San** Francisco again in the furniture factory with his old friend, Mr. Miller, with whom he continued for about six years.

In the meantime, in 1867, Mr. Kelly was married to Miss Mary Pierce, the daughter of Patrick and Mary (Donlon) Pierce, natives of County Roscommon, Ireland. Coming to Sonoma county in 1871, Mr. Kelly located on a rented ranch near Cloverdale, remaining there for about a year, when he settled on another rented ranch in Santa Rosa township. His next removal, two years later, found him on the old Joaquin Carrillo property near Sebastopol, upon which he continued until 1876, when he took a lease of the property which has since become his by purchase. To the original tract he added by purchase of adjoining property from time to time, until at one time he owned altogether five hundred and forty acres, but of late he has reduced his acreage by the sale of land, and now has three hundred and fifteen acres in his ranch, which is admirably located six miles west of Santa Rosa and one mile east of Sebastopol. Mr. Kelly has not allowed his personal interests to consume all of his thought and energy, but has taken time to do his duty as a good citizen. Politically he is a Democrat, and on the ticket of this party has been elected to a number of offices, among them that of school trustee. His fraternal affiliations are with Evergreen Lodge No. 161, I. O. O. F., of Sebastopol; Santa Rosa Encampment No. 53, I. O. O. F.; the lodge of Woodmen of Santa Rosa, and the Sebastopol lodge of Chosen Friends. Seven children were born to Mr. Kelly and his wife, as follows : William H.; James P., deputy assessor of Sonoma county, and of whom a sketch will be found elsewhere in this volume; Edward T.; Frank ; George Robert ; Thomas E. and John Joseph, the last-mentioned deceased, having died at the age of eight years.

G. B. LEVERONI.

For over forty years Mr. Leveroni has made his home in the 'vicinity of Petaluma, Sonoma county, towards whose upbuilding he has contributed in a quiet but nevertheless substantial way. He is one of the large number of foreign-born citizens who have here found the combination of conditions which were lacking in their own countries to permit them to move forward and make the most of the latent possibilities within them. His earliest recollections are of a simple home in Italy, where he was born in 1850, and where his parents labored untiringly in tilling a small patch of ground to provide for the necessities of their family.

When he was eighteen years old Mr. Leveroni came to the United States, coming to California during the same year, 1868, and soon engaged in gardening in San Jose. It was not until 1870 that he came to Sonoma county and established himself as a gardener in the vicinity of Sonoma, on the Col. Rogers place, where he made a specialty of raising vegetables. His years of effort were put to good account, and the luscious vegetables which he raised found a ready sale in the near-by markets.. In 1909 he bought ten acres on San Antone creek, where he has a nice residence and improvements, located about five miles south of Petaluma.

In Petaluma, in 1879, Mr. Leveroni was united in marriage with Miss Rosa Solari, and ten children have been born to them, as follows: Mary, Toney, David, Victor, Isadore, Manuel, Olivia, Anita, Genevieve and Florence. One of the sons, David, is married, and he and his wife, formerly Julia Bossi, have one son, David, Jr.

Mrs. Leveroni is the daughter of Joseph and Anna Solari, who were born in Italy. The six children born of their marriage were David, Victor, Toney, John, Rosa and Lena, and with them the parents came to California in 1870. Lena subsequently became the wife of James Hansen, and is now the mother of one son. It was nine years after her parents settled in California that Rosa Solari met and married Mr. Leveroni. They have a comfortable but unpretentious home on ten acres of land near Petaluma, upon the proceeds of which Mr. Leveroni has been able to provide a comfortable living for his large family. Three horses of high grade are being raised on the ranch. Mr. Leveroni and all of his family are communicants of the Roman Catholic Church in Petaluma, and owing to the fact that Mr. Leveroni has never taken out naturalization papers, he is not eligible to vote. In all other respects, however, he is a loyal citizen of the United States and of California in particular.

HOYT BROTHERS.

To attain so honored a place in the community as have Henry A. and Frank L. Hoyt is to live worthily and improve the opportunities within reach of one's ability and industry. Without doubt the surroundings of their youth had much to do with formulating those principles of truth and honesty which have helped them in surmounting difficulties in their pathway to the attainment of the position they hold today, as the largest contractors and engineers in northern California.

So closely have the lives and interests of the brothers been associated, that it would be practically impossible to write the history of one without including the other. Through long residence in the east the Hoyt family was well and favorably known in that section of the country, especially in Saratoga county, N. Y., where for many years the father followed fine stock breeding as a means of support for his family. It was while the parents were living in that county that the birth of both sons occurred, both being born in Galway, Henry A. in 1877, and Frank L. in 1881. Every advantage for gaining good educations were given to both sons, the parents appreciating its value as imperative to a successful future. A thorough public-school education in Saratoga county was followed by a practical training along the line of work in which they are now engaged, a work for which they exhibited a predilection at an early age. In 1891, - when the brothers were fourteen and ten years of age respectively, the parents removed from the east and located in Wisconsin, where in the town of Whitewater, their training was continued for a number of years, Henry A. following architectural designing and drafting, while Frank L. became proficient as a millwright and engineer. The preparation for their life work had been so thorough that when they united their forces they had a fund of knowledge and ability to draw upon that precluded any possibility of failure.

The year 1901 witnessed the arrival of the Hoyt brothers in California, two years being passed in San Francisco and Tehama county before they came to Santa Rosa in 1903. The history of their success dates from the last-mentioned year, and has been little short of phenomenal. It must not be supposed that their accomplishments have been confined to this city, or even in Sonoma county, but on the other hand are to be seen in every town of importance in northern California. A list of the more recent structures erected by the Hoyt Brothers is here given, which will indicate the character as well as the large amount of work which has passed through their hands in a comparatively short time. In Santa Rosa they have erected the Carithers building (in which their office is located), Grosse Building, Mailer-Barnett building, K. of P. Hall, C. F. C. Association warehouse, Rosenberg-Green building, besides twenty-five residences; in Sonoma county, Felta school, Kenwood school and the Lambert school; in Sebastopol, the grammar school, Forsyth building and the Barnes building; in Cloverdale, the Chalfant Memorial Church and the Bank of Cloverdale building; in San Francisco Hotel Leo (five stories) and the Albertson building; near Truckee, the club house building for the San Francisco Fly-Casting Club; the Orland grammar school in Glenn county, the following four Carnegie Libraries : St. Helena, San Rafael, Lincoln, and Livermore; the United States government postoffice in Santa Rosa, the San Benito County Hall of Records at Hollister, and the Preston apartments in San Francisco, the latter a five-story structure costing \$100,000. It is conservatively estimated that more than a half million dollars worth of work has been turned out by the brothers since they came to Sonoma county, a truly marvelous record, but one which has been faithfully and honestly earned.

Both of the brothers are married and established in homes of their own. Henry A. Hoyt was married in 1901 to Miss Ora Mabelle Smith, a native of Minnesota, and they have one child, Frances Louise. They have a beautiful and commodious home at No. 827 Spencer avenue. Frank L. Hoyt was married in 1906 to Miss Leah Louisa Barrows, a native of Colorado, and they make their home at No. 926 Humboldt street. Both of the brothers keep in touch with progress made in the line of their profession through their membership in the Builders Exchange of San Francisco and in the Chamber of Commerce of Santa Rosa.

HARDY R. HARBINE.

Another of the native sons of Sonoma county who is nobly acquitting himself as a rancher is Hardy R. Harbine, whose birth occurred on the ranch he now occupies near Forestville in 1868. Three years previous to this birth, in 1865, his parents, Leander and Elizabeth (Leggett) Harbine, had settled on this ranch, making it their home throughout the remainder of their lives, the death of the father occurring in 1888, while the mother died January 18, 1911. As a boy Mr. Harbine attended the public school of Forestville, receiving a fairly good education, and when the school was not in session and at other times when he was not preparing his lessons, he found ample exercise in doing the various chores that fall to the lot of farmers' sons generally. His was no exception, and in performing the tasks allotted him he acquired a knowledge

and understanding of the principles of agriculture which in his later years he has found invaluable to him.

Until he was twenty-one years of age Mr. Harbine gave his services to his father in the care of the home ranch, after which he gave vent to a long-felt desire to try his luck in the mines, and from the year 1889 until 1905, or for about sixteen years, he followed the interesting life of the miner in San Diego, Trinity and Shasta counties. After the death of the father the mother continued the management of the ranch with the aid of her son, J. L. Harbine (now ranching near Occidental) until 1905, in which year Hardy R. Harbine undertook the supervision of the ranch. Here he has under his management one hundred acres of fine land, of which forty acres are in mixed fruits, twenty-two acres in Gravenstein apples principally, and a few winter-apple trees, four acres in berries, and on the remainder of the land he raises hogs and conducts a large hennery, having between three hundred and four hundred hens throughout the year. In addition to the care of the homestead ranch he cares for a ranch of his own comprising twenty-two acres.

Mr. Harbine's parents, Leander and Elizabeth (Leggett) Harbine, were natives of Pennsylvania and Iowa respectively. Although born in Pennsylvania the early years of Mr. Harbine's life were passed in Ohio, where he located when quite a young boy, going there empty-handed and alone, and with no knowledge of the English language, his education and training thus far having been in the German language entirely. He was industrious and thrifty, a common inheritance from his ancestors, and these obstacles did not long interfere with his progress. Subsequent years found him in Iowa, where he amassed a large fortune in the pork-packing business, but the ravages of the Civil war reduced him to straitened circumstances, and with the remnant of his once large fortune he came to California in 1861, coming by the water route. He first located in Petaluma, but subsequently bought the ranch which is now the home of his son, Hardy R. Not only was he known as one of the first pork-packers of Keokuk, Iowa, but he was also one of the pioneer hardware and furniture dealers in that city, and as one of the most substantial upbuilders of that city his departure for the west was looked upon as a direct loss to the community.

The parental family included seven children, and of them we make the following mention: Daniel Reed Harbine is a blacksmith in Sterling, Butte county, Cal.; J. L., a fruit-grower at Occidental, married Alice Clarke, of Forestville, the daughter of W. S. Clarke, and they have two daughters, Florence and Jessie; N. W., a rancher at Klamath Falls, Ore., married Nettie Pitkin, of Forestville, and they also have two daughters, Edna and Ella; Hardy R. is the next in order of birth; Anna is the wife of A. L. Raffetty, of Ukiah, Mendocino county, and they have three children, Keene, Vera and Una; Hetty lives with her brother on the home ranch; Ella married H. W. Scott, and at her death in 1879 left one daughter, Edna, who was reared by her grandmother, Mrs. Hardy. Four of the children in the parental family, J. L., Anna, Daniel and Ella, were born in Keokuk, Iowa, while the others, N. W., H. R. and Hetty, were born in Sonoma county.

Hardy R. Harbine was married in 1894 to Miss Eugenia Remstedt, a native of California, and five children have blessed this marriage. Named in

the order of their birth the children are as follows : Ollie E., Eugenia Myrtle, Elwin H., Ruth and Hazel. Politically Mr. Harbine is a Republican, and fraternally belongs to the Odd Fellows lodge at Forestville and also to the encampment.

JOHN HANSEN.

Various business undertakings in as many different locations preceded Mr. Hansen's coming to Sebastopol in 1903, all of which have contributed directly or indirectly to the business in which he is now engaged, dealing in real-estate under the firm name of Hansen & Caya. While they do a general real-estate business, transacting any business that might be included under that heading, still it is in the sale of ranch property that their greatest successes have been made, their sales of this nature alone during the season of 1909 being conservatively estimated at forty-seven.

Mr. Hansen's earliest recollections are of a home in Dodge county, Neb., where, near Fremont, he was born November 11, 1863, into the home of his parents, Lars and Laura Hansen. The father had settled in that state when it was a wilderness, and upon land which he had taken up undertook the difficult task of clearing the land of underbrush and otherwise preparing it for cultivation. As soon as his young strength would permit of it his son John was called upon to take a share in the duties of the farm, and though the tasks may have been irksome at times, still in the main he performed his duties willingly and in their performance was gaining a knowledge of agriculture which has stood him in good stead throughout his life. It was with the knowledge gained under the direction of his father on the Nebraska farm that he started out in the world for himself in early young manhood, his first efforts being in western Nebraska, where he engaged in the cattle business for three years. Encouraged by his success in his first independent undertaking, he ventured further west, going across the mountains into Wyoming, where, in Cheyenne, he conducted a restaurant with equal success for three years. His next change of location brought him to California in 1893, and the same year he located in Stockton, where he conducted a furniture business for five years. At the expiration of this time he came to Sonoma county, in 1898, going first to Santa Rosa, where for five years he filled a position as state manager of the Chicago Art Company. The year 1903 witnessed Mr. Hansen's arrival in Sebastopol, where he established the first furniture store in town, maintaining it with increasing success for four years or until 1907, when he disposed of his business and formed a partnership with P. T. Caya for the purpose of carrying on a general real-estate business in the town and vicinity. The firm of Hansen & Caya have every reason to congratulate themselves on their success during the comparatively short period that they have been in business, for they have received a large share of the real-estate business transacted in this part of Sonoma county. The sale of ranches alone for the year 1909 numbered forty-seven, a record not equalled by any other firm or individual in the town.

While a resident of Nebraska, November 25, 1883, Mr. Hansen was united in marriage with Miss Christine Nelson, a native of Denmark. Two children have been born of this marriage, Sadie M., the wife of L. P. Mapes, and Nellie

May, who is still at home with her parents. In his early manhood Mr. Hansen decided that the Democratic party upheld the principles which he believed were best for the good of the nation, and ever since casting his first vote **he has supported** the candidates of this party. Although he has been active in party ranks, his activity has not been in the nature of self-seeking, but rather for the larger good of the party, as he has no taste for nor desire to hold public office. Fraternally he is well known, being an active and enthusiastic member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America, in the latter of ■which he was district deputy for two years.

JOHN MARSHALL GUTERMUTE.

A series of removals, each of which brought him a little nearer to the Pacific coast, eventually made Mr. Gutermute a resident of Sonoma county, where since about the year 1886 he has been identified with general affairs and various commercial enterprises. Pennsylvania is his native commonwealth and he was born in Beaver county on the 22d of February, 1864, being a son of the late John Casper Gutermute, a Pennsylvanian by birth and a German by ancestry. The father, who was born in 1838, removed to Parkersburg, W. Va., during the early life .of the son and there he spent the remaining years of his existence, passing away at the age of sixty-two years. His wife, who like himself was a native of Pennsylvania, was born in 1845 and married a second time, coming to California with members of the family and settling in Sonoma county in 1886. Prior thereto a brief sojourn had been made in Missouri, so that the sons and daughters hail the advantages to be derived by experiences in various sections of the countr^y. The family comprised seven members, namely : David, John Marshall, Henry, Mary, Anna, Adaline and Clara. Of these the first-named son married Eva Tregal and has four children, Frank, Earl, Helen and Grace. The youngest son, Henry, married Linda Derby and has four children. Adaline, Mrs. John Foster, • is the mother of four children, Walter, Charles, Ella and Dollie. Clara is the wife of Stephen Foster and the mother of four children, John, David, Hill and Henry.

Educated in country schools and trained to habits of thrift and useful activity, Mr. Gutermute has proved an intelligent and resourceful citizen, devoted to the welfare of the community and helpful in progressive enterprises. June 26, 1895, he was united in marriage with Miss Etta S. Miller. Three children blessed their union, Carlisle Smith, Stella Genevieve and John Marshall, Jr. Throughout the vicinity of Petaluma Mrs. Guternmte is well known and highly honored. Not only is her financial standing high, but she is deeply interested in educational advancement and in the moral upbuilding of the locality. Gentle yet firm, modest yet the possessor of intelligent opinions, she is a member of that increasing class of modern women who are not only economical housekeepers but also capable citizens.

Carlisle S. Miller, father of Mrs. Gutermute, was born in Pennsylvania February 16, 1828, being of New York state parentage. In those days educational opportunities were meager, hence his time was spent on the farm rather than in the schoolroom and in addition he acquired a knowledge of the black-

smith's trade. During the year 1847 he crossed the plains to Oregon, with a party of sharpshooters, for service on the frontier against the Indians. After numerous escapes from massacre by the Indians the party finally reached Oregon. When gold was discovered in California Mr. Miller turned his steps toward this state, settling in Sonoma county in 1850 and becoming one of the very earliest settlers of this region, where for years he was an honored citizen and successful rancher. The last thirty-seven years of his life were passed on his ranch one mile east of Petaluma, where his death occurred. By his marriage to Sarah E. Fearly, a native of Ireland, he has seven children, Charles, John, George C., Hugh W., Rosanna, Lizzie J. and Etta Sarah, Mrs. Guter-mute. The first-named son married Mattie Benson and had two daughters, one of whom is deceased. John has been married three times, but has no children. George, who married Clara Woods, also has no children. Hugh W. married Mary Watson and is the father of two children, Carlisle S. and Ellen W. Rosanna, Mrs. David J. Shiek, has a daughter, Ethel. Lizzie J., Mrs. George Waters, became the mother of four daughters, Lillie, Avis, Myrtle, and Lizzie L., the latter now deceased. In politics Mr. Guter-mute has voted with the Republican party ever since he attained his majority, while fraternally he is identified with the local lodges of Woodmen and Knights of Pythias. Besides owning \$30,000 worth of property in Petaluma and outside estates, Mrs. Guter-mute has the title to a quarter section in Sonoma county, where a large acre-age of meadow furnishes valuable crops of hay for the stock kept on the ranch and a well-kept orchard affords to the family fruits of several varieties during the season. Movements for the general welfare receive the staunch support of the family and their position is among the public-spirited and progressive citizens of the county.

MARCELIN GAYE.

The cultivation of grapes, which from time immemorial has engaged the attention of a large proportion of the population of the world, and which at one time was one of the chief resources of California, is still extensively carried on in Sonoma county, and those who follow this branch of agriculture find it a remunerative as well as pleasant occupation. Among the most successful grape growers in the vicinity of Sebastopol is Marcelin Gaye, who owns a ranch whose location is particularly advantageous for the proper cultivation of this luscious fruit. He has given a great deal of attention to the scientific side of grape cul-ture. and that his efforts along this line have been of the practical and useful kind is strikingly apparent from his universally large yield, which averages one hundred and twenty-five tons a year.

That Mr. Gaye takes so kindly to grape culture and is so successful in following it is not surprising when it is known that he comes of a race renowned for their understanding and appreciation of the grape. In a home nestled among the vine-clad mountain slopes of southern France Mr. Gaye was born August 22, 1849, the son of parents who never left their picturesque surroundings for a home in newer and untried lands. Marcelin Gaye remained in the locality of his birth throughout boyhood, youth and young manhood, in the meantime preparing himself for the business world by learning the baker's trade first. and

later by learning the wine-maker's trade. It was with a working knowledge of both that he came to the United States: in 1875, when he was twenty-six years old, coming direct from the eastern metropolis, at which he landed on these shores, to California. The same year; 1875, found him in San Francisco, where he readily found employment at the baker's trade, which he followed in that city for twenty-two years. It was at the end of this long and successful experience as an expert baker that he gave up the business and came to Sonoma county and put to practice his knowledge of the grape industry. Coming to Sebastopol in 1894 he purchased fifty acres of vineyard land on a hill one mile north of town, and here he has been engaged ever since in raising grapes and manufacturing them into wine. The Valley View winery, as his ranch is known, is truly named, being located on a hill, than which no better location could be found in the county. It is, a fact well known to vineyardists that the grape sugars better when grown high and dry on hillsides than on low or level land, and this feature is undoubtedly one of the reasons of Mr. Gaye's remarkable success. During the season of 1909 he manufactured fifteen thousand gallons of wine, both red and white, a statement which will give the reader some idea of the enormous business maintained by the Valley View winery. The Valley View brand of wine is well known and in great demand throughout all parts of the country, being sold from the ranch in wholesale quantities only, in casks and barrels.

In San Francisco. in 1875. Mr. Gaye was united in marriage with Miss May Dustin, also a native of France, and four children have been born to them, Albert, Adel, Liza and Lawrence.

MICHAEL EDWARD CUMMINGS.

One of the best-known residents of Sonoma county is Michael E. Cummings, who with his partner, S. B. Lewis, is maintaining one of the most thoroughly up-to-date meat-markets in Sonoma. Every department of the business is under the immediate supervision of the proprietors, from the slaughtering of the cattle to the sale of the meat in the retail store, and their customers are thus assured of the best that is possible to be obtained in their line.

A native son of the state, Michael E. Cummings was born in Haywards, Alameda county, November 17, 1874, the son of Michael and Catherine (Nealon) Cummings, both natives of Ireland, and both of whom are now deceased, the father dying in 1903 and the mother in 1904, the death of both occurring in Santa Rosa. Four children besides our subject were born to this couple, three sons and a daughter, the latter a resident of Santa Rosa; one son died in Santa Rosa, one son still lives in that city, while the other son is a resident of Willits. Mr. Cummings has no personal knowledge of his birthplace, for when he was one year old his parents removed from Haywards to Santa Rosa and there and in Sonoma he received his education, first attending the Ursuline Academy and public schools, and later taking a business course in Morrison's Business College, Santa Rosa. Following this, when he was about twenty years of age, he began his business career as office-boy in the office of T. J. Ludwig, a contractor in Santa Rosa, remaining with this employer until 1891. For the following five years he was associated with the firm of Noonan &

Towey, butchers, of the same place, after which he went to San Francisco and continued his interest in this same business with Hammond & Bros., continuing with them for four years as foreman. In 1900 he returned to Santa Rosa and for four years was associated with his old employers, after which, in 1904, he came to Sonoma and with S. B. Lewis engaged in the business of which they are now the proprietors. No better equipped or more up-to-date plant of this character can be found in this part of the county than that of which they are the owners. To supply their large trade they slaughter from ten to fifteen head a week, in addition to smaller stock, all of which is placed in the excellent cold-storage quarters with which the plant is equipped.

Ever since taking up his residence in Sonoma Mr. Cummings has been an earnest worker in behalf of his home city and that his efforts have been appreciated and put to good account by his fellow-citizens, was demonstrated in April, 1910, by his election as president of the board of city trustees, for a term of four years. His popularity was recognized in the fact that he polled the largest majority of votes of any of the candidates. Politically he is a Democrat, and fraternally he is a member of Lodge No. 646, B. P. O. E., of Santa Rosa, and also the Knights of Columbus and the Native Sons of the Golden West, joining the latter in Santa Rosa in 1904. Mr. Cummings is exceedingly fond of fine horse flesh, and possesses a fine specimen in Mike C., sired by Sidney Dillon, a famous pacer that won the records in the July 4, 1910, races at Sonoma, his records on this occasion being 2:14y; and 2:1r. At the San Francisco stadium he won a cup in the 2:15 race. Little less proud than the owner on these clays was the driver, Joe Ryan, of Sonoma. Since Mr. Cummings has been mayor of Sonoma the council have inaugurated various improvements, among which may be mentioned the installation of a city rock crusher and the sewer system, besides which a donation for a Carnegie library has been secured.

JOHN BLANK.

A more harmonious or satisfactory association can hardly be conceived than that of John Blank and three of his sons, William, Louis and George, whose combined efforts have evolved one of the most remunerative as well as one of the most picturesque ranches in Sonoma county. John Blank, the owner of this fine property, comes of a long line of German ancestors, and he himself was born in the Fatherland, his birth occurring in Marburg, Hesse-Nassau, November 10, 1848. Reared in an agricultural community, he undertook farming on his own account when he reached years of maturity, and it was with a practical experience of some years on a farm of fifty acres in the Fatherland that he came to the United States in 1878. Before leaving his native land he had formed clear-cut ideas as to his place of location, and instead of lingering in the east, where he landed from the ocean vessel, he came at once to California and direct to Sonoma county. It was his intention to engage in general farming as soon as he had become somewhat familiar with American methods of farming, and for this purpose he worked as a farm hand for a number of years. His first experience was in Penn Grove, where he was engaged in baling hay, and subsequently he was employed on the McDowell ranch at Cotati. It was with this recently acquired knowledge at his command that he undertook ranching on his own account as a renter on the Leavern

ranch at Penn Grove, the property comprising one hundred and ninety acres. Here he began wheat-raising with a will, and the result of his first year's efforts amounted to seven hundred sacks of grain. In addition to that property he also rented forty acres near Penn Grove, retaining this for two years, and after he had accumulated \$800 he came to the Bloomfield section and purchased eighty acres of land upon which he made a specialty of raising potatoes and grain.

As his means would permit Mr. Blank provided himself with the farming machinery essential to a well-managed ranch, one of these acquisitions being a hay-press. As he was the only person in the locality owning one of these necessary farm implements he was in constant demand among ranchers in the vicinity to bale their hay, one season baling thirteen hundred tons, which he considered a large season's work in addition to the management of his own ranch. This record was more than doubled, however, when, in 1893, he baled over three thousand tons of hay. From Penn Grove he came to the Bloomfield section in 1884 and purchased the ranch of eighty acres previously mentioned, and upon which he now resides. In addition to this he has since purchased two hundred and twenty acres of adjoining land, and now owns altogether three hundred acres of fine land, in fact, its exceptional location on a hill makes it one of the choicest ranches in the county. Here may be obtained an unbroken view of the entire valley, rich in verdure and dotted with the homes of contented ranchers. Of this home ranch twenty-four acres are in vineyard, which yields on an average of one ton to the acre, twelve acres are in orchard, the fruit from which he dries before shipping, also twenty-five acres of young orchard not in bearing, besides which he raises potatoes extensively, his yield for the year 1909 amounting to eight thousand sacks. In addition to the various crops mentioned he also raises large quantities of hay and grain, besides berries of all kinds, three acres being devoted to strawberries alone. In the care of this immense undertaking Mr. Blank has the efficient help and co-operation of three of his sons, William, Louis and George, all of whom are experienced ranchers.

In Germany Mr. Blank was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Kamm. and four children, all sons, were born of their marriage. The eldest, George M.. married Miss Huber, and resides on the ranch. John married Miss Ann Becker. Louis married Miss Eve Becker. The youngest son, William, in addition to receiving a good grammar school education is a graduate of the Santa Rosa Business College, and is now associated with his father and two brothers in the maintenance of the ranches: Wherever Mr. Blank has chanced to make his home he has entered heartily into the activities of the locality, and during his residence in Penn Grove he gave efficient service as road overseer for a considerable period.

JOHN HENRY ANDREWS.

A native of Ohio, John Henry Andrews was born in New Philadelphia, Tuscarawas county, May 8, 1853, the son of Henry Wadsworth and Julia (Kidder) Andrews, the former born in Portage county September 1, 1826, and the latter in Medina county September 28, 1833. The father, who was a sheet metal worker, in 1858 removed with his family to Akron, Ohio, where he

died in 1869, his wife having passed away in 1864. Of their four children our subject is the only one living and after completing the common schools was apprenticed at the sheet-metal worker's trade in Wadsworth, Ohio, for three years, and after completing his trade he returned to Akron, entering the employ of Cramer & May, later the successors, May & Fieberger, continuing with them for fifteen years and for twelve years of 'this time was foreman.

In 1890 Mr. Andrews located in Denver, Colo., where he followed contracting in his line until 1894, when he located in Petaluma and became foreman for L. L. Cory, remaining there four years, and then became foreman for the Petaluma Incubator Company, which position he held until 1904. After resigning that position he engaged in manufacturing and established his present sheet-metal and cornice works, being the most extensive contractor in his line in Petaluma. Among the buildings he has completed in his line are the Upham street school house, Gross building, the three McNear buildings, Swiss-American Bank and many others. He has completed many of the buildings in Santa Rosa, Healdsburg, Ukiah, San Rafael, San Jose and San Francisco.

Mr. Andrews was married, in Akron, Ohio. to Miss Lillie Margins, a native of that city. Fraternally he is a member of the Elks and the Woodmen of the World, while in politics he is an ardent Republican.

WILLIAM DAVID BASSETT.

A few miles out from Petaluma on Rural Route No. 4 may be seen the flourishing ranch property of which William D. Bassett is the proud owner. A visitor here, glancing over the one hundred acre ranch, with its substantial improvements and comfortable residence, feels a thrill of admiration for the man whose ability, unaided by friends, influence or capital, has brought about such results as are here visible. While the ranch is not the largest that one may see in this locality, still it would be hard to find one laid out more advantageously or one whose income per acre exceeded the one of which Mr. Bassett is the owner.

Of foreign birth and parentage, William D. Bassett was born near Cardiff, Glamorganshire, Wales, September 9, 1872, the third in order of birth among the six children born to his parents, Daniel and Mary (Evans) Bassett, the former born in 1840 and the latter in 1841. William D. and his brother Thomas were the only sons in the family, the daughters being, Elizabeth, Margaret, Jane and Katie. The eldest daughter, Elizabeth, became the wife of Thomas Day and is the mother of four children. Margaret is the wife of David Thomas and the mother of four children also. All of the children were reared to lives of usefulness by their faithful, God-fearing parents, and on the home farm one and all contributed in some way toward the common good. William D. gave his services to his father until he had attained his majority, and the year 1893 found him setting sail for the United States, his chief assets, in addition to a sturdy frame and stout heart, being a practical knowledge of farming and milling. The ocean voyage completed in safety, as soon as he debarked at the port of New York he secured transportation to the Pacific coast, and in October of the same year in which he left his boyhood home he landed in Marin county.

His knowledge of farming as conducted in his own country stood him in good stead, and by applying its principles to conditions which he here found he' was able to make a Success of his efforts from the first. The ranch upon which he located in that county was well adapted 'to dairying and 'poilltry raising, and it was therefore along these two lines that he confined Ws efforts until coming to the vicinity of Petaluma in 1904. Here he has one hundred acres of choice land, of which . four acres are in Orchard, set out almost exclusively to apples. A small dairy of twelve Jersey cows is also maintained, besides which pasturage is given to three head of heavy draft horses. The crowning effort is undoubtedly the poultry industry in which the owner takes a just pride, and whereas he now has a flock of three thousand White Leghorn chickens, it is his purpose to increase this branch of his ranch enterprise from time to time as he is able, for he is convinced that it is the most profitable line of agriculture in which one can engage in this section of country. Five acres of gum trees add to the beauty of the ranch, which taken as a whole is one of the finest and most productive in the entire country round 'about. His farm is located about two miles northwest of Two Rock church and only one mile north of the celebrated Two Rocks, from which the valley receives its name.

For a life companion Mr. Bassett chose Miss Gertrude Marie Nielsen, who was born in Denmark, one of a large famil^y of eleven children born to her parents. Four of these children were sons, Andrew, Christian, Louis and Jensen, while the remainder were daughters, Gertrude Marie, Catherine, Laura, Anna. Julia, Laura and Christina. Mrs. Bassett has been a resident of Sonoma county since 1904 and since her marriage has made her interest one with her husband in making the ranch all that is possible financially and in every other way, and that they have succeeded in their efforts a casual glance over the ranch will determine. They are both active members of the Two Rock Presbyterian church, of which he is one of the trustees.

CHARLES A. BAKER.

I t would be a difficult matter for the most casual observer to pass the ranch owned and occupied by Mr. Baker in the Bloomfield section, Sonoma county, without noting its well-kept appearance, home-like surroundings and general air of thriftiness. This comment would be just, and especially so when it is taken into consideration the comparatively short time that it has been in the hands of the present owner. The ranch is entirely in orchard, from which the owner reaps a substantial income.

In Butte county, Cal., in 1874, Charles A. Baker was born, the son of Andrew K. and Louise (Walker) Baker, the former of whom was a native of Arkansas. On a farm in an unprogressive portion of that southern state the news of a larger opportunity for his energies reached the ears and penetrated the consciousness of Andrew K. Baker, and it was not without due deliberation that he decided to leave the locality in which his ancestors had lived for so many years and cast in his lot With the immigrants to the Golden' West. The ^year 1852 found him crossing the plains with ox-teams, and in due time he halted in San _Joaquin county, where, near Lodi, he turned his knowledge of

farming to good account. He remained in that locality for about seven years, when he went to Butte county, in 1865; and settled in a section as yet very sparsely inhabited. There he bought two hundred acres of land which he sowed to grain, which yielded large crops, and in the course of the more than twenty years that he was spared to carry on this property he became well-to-do financially, There he passed away in 1887, and there his widow still makes her home, in the house in which all of her seven children were born. Named in order of their birth the children born to these worthy parents were as follows : William, living in Oregon; Arthur, Jessie, May, Mattie and Bessie, all of whom make their home with their mother ; and Charles A., the subject of this sketch_

When he was a boy in school Charles A. Baker suffered the loss of his father by death, and as soon as his education was completed he assisted his brothers in carrying on the work of the home ranch which the father had laid down. This association continued in harmony and with profit for many years, when, in 1909, Charles A. came to Sonoma county and bought part of the Andrews ranch of forty-two acres near Bloomfield, the same property on which he resides today. The cultivation of the best grades of apples constitutes his chief industry, twenty-five acres being in the Gravenstein, Alexander, Belleflower and winter varieties. Since Mr. Baker has become the owner of the property he has put it in the best possible condition through supplying whatever was lacking to make it an up-to-date ranch, and the appearance which it presents today bespeaks the owner to be a man of method and one who appreciates the necessity of caring for details. During his first season, 1909, his crop netted him returns to the amount of \$600, and the outlook for the present year bids fair to exceed that considerably.

The marriage of Mr. Baker in 1909 united him with Miss Frances V. Perry, who like himself is a native of Butte county. They have one daughter, Frances Louise, born October 4, 1910. In his political preferences Mr. Baker is a Democrat, and fraternally he is associated with the Odd Fellows order.

CARL W. ARFSTEN.

That congenial work means success is borne out strongly in studying the career of Carl W. Arfsten, whose fruit ranch in the Blucher section is one of the show places of this part of the county. He is a native of this immediate vicinity, his birth occurring on a ranch near Sebastopol in 1878, upon which his father, C. P. Arfsten, had settled when he came to the county in 1870. The public schools of the Canfield section supplied his early educational training, and as soon as he was old enough he was eager to begin his independent career. By working as a ranch hand until he was twenty years of age he was enabled to purchase twenty acres of land in the Blucher section, entirely covered with a virgin growth of timber. He proved himself equal to the task of clearing and developing the land and when it was in condition, planted it to apple and other fruit trees.

Mr. Arfsten's early efforts was the beginning of one of the most thriving and remunerative ranch enterprises in this part of Sonoma county, all of which has been developed under his immediate supervision, in fact, all of the manual

labor was performed by himself, and it is therefore with even greater pride and satisfaction that he notes the increased income from his orchard produce from season to season. Seven acres of his land are in strawberry vines, the crop from which nets him annually \$125 per acre. His orchard is made up of the best varieties of apples (about one-half of them Gravensteins) which yield abundant crops, a number of the trees at times yielding fourteen boxes of fine apples each, while the average annual yield from the entire orchard is twenty-five hundred boxes. - All of this is in addition to the apples which are dried, which amount to five tons a year. Two drying houses are maintained by Mr. Arfsten, one on his ranch, and the other at Petaluma, in the latter of which he dries fruit for other parties principally, and it is no unusual occurrence for him to turn out forty tons of dried fruit during the season. Besides his strawberry and apple crops Mr. Arfsten has sixteen cherry trees that during the season of 1909 yielded fruit to the amount of \$80, and ten acres of grapes that bore three tons to the acre. He also has six twelve-year-old walnut trees that yield about one hundred pounds to the tree. Mr. Arfsten is intensely interested in the line of work in which he is engaged, no part of which he does not understand thoroughly as the result of continued study and investigation as to the best methods of growing the fruits which he has chosen for his specialty, and his success is the natural outcome of right conditions of soil and climate, with the equally necessary knowledge and ability which he possesses. It is his aim to keep his ranch up-to-date, and each year he adds some improvement. In 1910 he built a new barn and erected a new windmill, besides which he fenced the ranch with woven-wire. He is still a young man, his career as an orchardist scarcely begun, and with what he has already accomplished, a brilliant future undoubtedly awaits him.

Mr. Arfsten is not so completely absorbed in his private interests that he has no time for matters of public import, but on the other hand is alive to the best interests of the community in which his entire life has been passed. Fraternally he is associated with the Odd Fellows order, also with the allied order of Rebekahs, and the Woodmen of the World.

SAMUEL I. ALLEN.

The history of California is replete with instances of men who have come to the state poor in pocket, in fact many of them penniless, but rich in courage, hopefulness and a determination to win success. The life of Samuel I. Allen, at one time sheriff of Sonoma county, is an illuminating example of what may result from such untoward conditions, and the account of his rise from penury to prosperity will be read with interest.

A native of Ohio, Mr. Allen was born in Brown county October 18, 1846, and he grew to young manhood in the locality of his birth. It is quite evident that he had not found congenial or remunerative employment in his home locality, if the state of his finances may be taken as a criterion. He was in his thirtieth year when, in 1875; he came to "California, landing at Ukiah, Mendocino county, where he took an inventory of his financial condition, and found that he had just thirty-five cents in his pocket. Undismayed by the realization

of the true condition of his affairs he accepted the first honorable employment that presented itself, and altogether remained in the vicinity of Ukiah variously employed for the following two years. Coming to Sonoma county at the end of this time he located in Santa Rosa and established a butcher business that he maintained for fifteen years, from 1877 until 1892. While a resident of Santa Rosa he was honored by election to the state legislature as a candidate on the Republican ticket, a circumstance that was unique from the fact that never before had a candidate on that ticket been successful in winning the candidacy to this office. It speaks eloquently of the regard in which he was held by his fellow-citizens, and this regard was strengthened during his term of faithful service, from 1884 to 1886. Other honors of a public character came to him in 1893, when he was elected county sheriff and tax collector on the same ticket. After the expiration of his first term he was elected his own successor, this election recording the largest number of votes ever cast for any candidate to the office of sheriff.

It was while he was still a resident of Santa Rosa that Mr. Allen purchased the ranch near Sebastopol of which he is now the owner, and in which his energies have been centered ever since disposing of his interests in Santa Rosa. When he purchased the property in 1884, the whole of it, forty acres, was covered with timber, but this he succeeded in clearing and finally, he set out fruit trees of choice varieties, prunes, apples, and cherries principally, his orchard numbering twenty-three hundred prune trees, thirteen hundred apple trees, and three hundred cherry trees. One hundred dollars an acre is the average yearly return from the ranch, which is in charge of a competent foreman, Mr. Allen and his family making their home in Sebastopol, where they have a fine residence.

Before her marriage, in 1881, Mrs. Allen was Miss Olive Teague, a native of Iowa. With her husband she shares in the esteem of friends and neighbors, and both are prominent in the best social circles of the town in which they live. Fraternally Mr. Allen is a well-known Mason, belonging to the lodge and commandery at Santa Rosa, and he also belongs to the Odd Fellows lodge of the same place.

JOHN LYNCH.

A worthy pioneer of Sonoma county and one who has won the highest regard of all who know him is the gentleman whose name heads this article. He was born in the county of Tyrone, Ireland, about the year 1831, a son of William and Catherine (McCue) Lynch, both natives of Ireland and farmers by occupation. Besides John there was a brother William who came to the United States and later to California and died in Petaluma; one sister, Catherine Lynch, also immigrated to the Golden West and is a resident of Petaluma.

John Lynch was reared and educated in his native heath, and like a great man^y of the young men of his locality, decided to investigate the conditions of the New World for himself and accordingly, in 1850, started for New York. Soon after his arrival he went to Swampscott, Mass., where he was variously employed until 1854, at which time he took passage for California via the Nicaragua route and landed in San Francisco April 1st, or 16th, that same

year. He remained in the metropolis five years, working at any honest employment he could find, and being of a frugal nature, he saved some money from his earnings, and in January, 1859, came to Sonoma county and made a purchase of four hundred acres of land from Gen. M. G. Vallejo, that being the nucleus of his present ranch of six hundred and fifty acres. This land was in its primeval condition when he secured title to it, but he at once set to work to transform it into a prosperous ranch. He made all of the improvements seen on it today and had to haul fencing from Bodega. He raised grain, then bought fifty head of cattle and embarked in the stock business, which has gradually grown from that small beginning. Three hundred acres of this valuable ranch are under plow. Lynch creek, named for the owner, waters the place, besides a number of springs that flow the year round. Some years ago the Petaluma Water Company laid an injunction against Mr. Lynch, restraining him from using the water. The case was carried to the higher courts and was decided in favor of Mr. Lynch, thus establishing his riparian rights.

Mr. Lynch manages a large dairy, and brought in full blooded Durham cattle, and for some years he has been breeding full-blood Durhams. He is the second man in the locality to engage in raising shorthorn Durhams, and he has met with unqualified and deserved success. His ranch is located five miles north and east from Petaluma, about which he has constructed roads and otherwise improved his surroundings by using the Johnson patent gate. Everything about the ranch bespeaks the thought of the owner, who has been interested in the advancement of the county's interests for more than half a century.

In 1859, in San Francisco, occurred the marriage of John Lynch and Mary Ann Riley, who was born in county Cavan, Ireland. She passed away on September 22, 1880. Of their children we mention the following: Joseph William, who died in June, 1907, was graduated from St. Mary's College in San Francisco and was employed as manager for Baker & Hamilton, in Los Angeles, for many years, and was thus engaged at the time of his death; John A. received a business education in Heald's Business College in San Francisco, and is now superintendent of the Lynch ranch; James M., also a graduate of this business college, is salesman for a Los Angeles packing company; Mary A. is Mrs. Eugene Sweeney, of Los Angeles; and Katherine E. and Susanna are both at home.

The family are members of St. Vincent's Catholic Church in Petaluma, and Mr. Lynch has been since its organization, assisting materially in its up-building. In politics he is a Democrat, and for many years has served on the county central committee.

J. NOBLE JONES.

The opening years of the twentieth century have given a very noticeable impetus to the desire for specialization, and this may be named as one of the attributes of the era through which we are passing. Nor is California less eager in its devotion to this progressive trait than are other commonwealths of the Union; in fact, in the onward march of progress her citizens have been foremost in reaching success through devotion to certain specialties. A marked attribute in the life of J. Noble Jones has been his intense faith in California's

future, and his earnest support of all movements for the state's advancement. Especially identified with Sonoma county's development, he is now giving his time and thought and means to the development of Orchard addition to Santa Rosa, a venture involving an enormous outlay, but promising excellent returns to its investors.

Some years ago Luther Burbank, the famous "wizard" in plant development, offered the following suggestion: "When you plant another tree, why not plant the walnut? Then, besides 'sentiment, shade and leaves, you may have a perennial supply of nuts, the improved kind, which furnish the most delicious and healthful food that has ever been known." Mr. Jones is not only an admirer of the walnut tree and a lover of the nut itself, but in addition he has the utmost faith in the adaptability of Sonoma's soil and climate to the profitable growing of this product. Faith took visible form in works, and he began the development of the Orchard addition, with the intention of selling the young walnut groves to small purchasers. Already a deep interest has been awakened in the project. Its feasibility recommends it to men of small means, who do not wish to give up their occupations for a time, yet desire in the future to remove to small farms which will afford them a means of livelihood .

Tradition tells us that the first walnuts were raised in Persia and shipped by merchants to Rome, where the people considered them a great delicacy. In 1769 the Franciscan monks planted walnut trees about their missions in California and thus was inaugurated an industry that has grown wonderfully from that day to the present. The state produced in 1907 almost sixteen million pounds of walnuts. During the year a few hundred thousand were raised in other states and thirty-two million pounds were imported, regardless of the fact that a tariff was paid on every pound. In 1902 statistics show that more than fourteen million pounds were imported and in 1906, almost twenty-five million pounds. The product in California during the year 1895 reached only four and one-half million pounds, but this increased every year and in 1908 twenty-two million pounds were produced. With this increased production there is an increased demand. It has come to be realized that as a food the walnut closely approaches perfection because it contains the three important food elements concentrated in large proportions. It is more than half fat, more than one quarter protein and contains about one-tenth carbohydrates, along with a little mineral matter. The fact that walnuts now form a large proportion of the diet of vegetarians is proof of their high value. The oil from the Franquette nut has valuable medicinal qualities, a discovery of modern times that gives promise of a larger demand for this variety.

The plan adopted by the owners of the Orchard addition is the one experience has proved to be the most practical. The land is planted with vigorous black walnut trees two years old, indigenous to the soil of the state, and—Cions of the Franquette variety are grafted to the stock. The Franquette is said to be more prolific, more hardy and more rapid in growth than the English walnut. It has never been attacked by disease and avoids the frost because it blooms a month later than many of the early varieties. The shell can be broken between the fingers, but is hard enough to ship in safety. The company is following the methods that have produced the best results on the Vrooman grove, adjacent to Orchard addition, where the Franquette has yielded splendid crops and has

proved adapted to the climate and soil conditions of Santa Rosa. In past years growers did not know what varieties to plant nor how to plant and care for the trees. Thousands of dollars were lost because the walnut blossoms were not properly fertilized and because grafting was not managed with the necessary care. The Franquette has staminate and pistillate elements which bloom at almost the same time, ensuring fertilization of all blossoms upon every tree and in consequence a full crop of nuts every year.

After the planting of the trees the company cares for the trees for four years in the interest of the purchaser. The entire care of the young grove is under the experienced supervision of William Farrell, Jr., a man who has given his life to horticulture and walnut growing especially being raised in Santa Clara valley. The land is sold in tracts from one to ten acres at \$500 per acre, with a discount of five per cent allowed for cash. A deposit of \$10 per acre reserves a tract. When twenty-five per cent of the purchase price has been paid the purchaser may remove to the property, but if he prefers to delay his removal the company will continue to take care of the trees, after the fourth year and market the crops for ten per cent of the net profits. The Franquette walnuts fall to the ground free of the hulls and the sun bleaches them, an advantage over many nuts that must be picked and husked by personal work. The tree thrives in the climate of Santa Rosa, where the mean temperature of January is fifty-two degrees and of August sixty-seven degrees. The rainfall is sufficient so that irrigation is not necessary. The soil is the right quality and depth, an important consideration, for a rich soil is needed from twenty-five to thirty feet in depth, in which water does not gather and remain long. However, enough moisture is needed so that the tree will carry its foliage late in the fall, because a long growing season is necessary to the ripening of the nut. Walnut trees in shallow soils are not a satisfactory investment and in such locations the tree invariably begins to die back from the top.

Aside from pecuniary considerations few sights are more beautiful than a Franquette walnut grove. The trees are slender yet compact, rising from the loamy soil in a sturdy column of gray bark, and branching out into a cluster of many slender and graceful limbs. The foliage is delicate yet abundant and the entire aspect is pleasing to the eye. Walnuts attain great age, yet the tree shows no signs of a decreased productiveness. In the Naidar valley near Balaklava, in the Crimea, stands a walnut tree at least one thousand years old. It yields annually about eighty thousand nuts and is the joint property of five Tartar families, who share equally in its product. In the village of Beachemwell, Norfolk, there is a walnut tree ninety feet tall, thirty-two feet in circumference near the ground, several hundred years old and producing in one season fifty-four thousand nuts. The grafted trees will maintain an average growth of six feet in the first year, while the French or English seedlings would consume three years in making that growth.

The Orchard addition is near Santa Rosa, a city of twenty thousand inhabitants, with five banks, one high school, two daily papers, electricity, gas and free water, also an interurban electric railway. As the city increases in size and its limits are extended the value of the addition will be enhanced. It has the further advantage of being within six miles of Kenilworth, Altruria, Mark West, Fulton, Mount Olive, Molino, Sebastopol, Bellevue, Oak Grove and

Ynlupa. Nearness to various towns increases its market and shopping facilities, yet at the same time gives to the property owners all the delightful quiet of the country. In future years, it is the hope of the promoters of the plan, the addition will be the abode of hundreds of contented, prosperous and progressive people, whose identification with the walnut industry will be profitable to themselves and helpful to the permanent growth of this locality.

JOHN HENRY JACOBSEN.

The agricultural development of Sonoma county owes much to the industry and thrift of our German-American citizens, who, trained to habits of frugality in their native land, have been admirably qualified to endure the hardships incident to the material progress of any region and have proved their worth as capable ranchmen in many a difficult situation. Alone, friendless and without capital, Mr. Jacobsen came to the United States in young manhood, seeking opportunities which he believed would be greater than those offered by his own country. From that position of poverty and dependence he has risen, solely through his own efforts, to an honored place in his community and an influential standing as a farmer. The property which he now owns and occupies consists of one hundred and thirty-five acres on Dry creek near Healdsburg. Thirty-five acres are in bottom land, twenty acres have been planted to prunes of the choicest varieties, almost four acres are in apples and an equal acreage in peaches, the balance of the ranch being in wood land with valuable timber that adds to the financial rating of the property.

Born in Germany in 1846, John Henry Jacobsen is the son of parents who spent their entire lives in that country and who gave to him such advantages as their limited means allowed. When barely twenty-three years of age he bade farewell to old friends and kindred and started alone on the long voyage to the new world. The ship on which he sailed cast anchor in Boston, and from that city he proceeded to New York, thence to New Jersey and secured employment as a laborer. Six months of drudgery convinced him that conditions were not favorable in the east, and thereupon he came to the Pacific coast, landing at San Francisco in 1869, and securing prompt employment in a dairy. Next he worked on a ranch and later bought a way-station in Santa Cruz mountains. where for six months he cared for stage horses. At the expiration of that time he bought a place, where he remained for a year. The sheep industry next engaged his attention, and for fifteen years he maintained a growing and profitable drove. After a visit back at the old home in 1888 he removed from Porterville to Windsor, Sonoma county, where he bought one hundred and sixty acres for \$8,000. Twenty years were spent on the ranch, and he then sold out for \$16,000, after which he purchased the tract he now owns and operates.

It was not until 1894 that Mr. Jacobsen established domestic ties. During that year he married Miss Freda Michel, a native of Switzerland. They are the parents of six bright, active sons, named as follows : Henry George, born in 1895 ; Frederick, 1896 ; Paul Sebastian, 1898; William McKinley, two ; Teddy Roosevelt, November 7, 1903 ; and Christian Peter, 1907. Ever since becoming a naturalized citizen of the United States and a voter at elections Mr. Jacobsen

has supported Republican principles with all the enthusiasm of his nature. Official honors he does not solicit, and the only position he has held is that of deputy assessor. Active in a number of fraternities, he has been identified for years with the blue lodge of Masonry, having been made a member in Russian River Lodge, F. & A. M., at Windsor, besides which he is identified with Osceola Lodge, I. O. O. F., at Windsor and the encampment at Santa Rosa. For more than forty years he has witnessed the growth of California, and to it he has contributed his quota. With a clear and lasting memory of pioneer events. he often interests friends by relating incidents connected with the era of early settlement. These forty years have brought him a large degree of success and a large circle of friends. and they have witnessed the evolution of the country from frontier conditions to an environment of scenic beauty, material prosperity and contented population.

FRANKLYN A. MECHAM.

It would be difficult to find in Sonoma county a more popular or better informed man than Franklyn A. Mecham, a native son of the county, and whose life-time home has been in this section of the state. Though born and reared in an agricultural community and made familiar with the duties of the farm from his earliest boyhood days, his versatility and large capacity for managing a number of enterprises with equal facility, has made him one of the best-known as well as one of the wealthiest men in the county. Rancher, dairyman or banker, Franklyn A. Mecham has been the same hearty, whole-souled gentleman, making and retaining friends, and to-day he stands as the best type of the sturdy westerner, a man whose word is as good as his bond, ever ready to advance any interest that is for the betterment of the community in which he lives or the country he loves:

Mr. Mecham was born at Stony Point, Sonoma county, June 1, 1854, a son of Harrison and Melissa Jane (Stewart) Mecham, natives respectively of St. Lawrence county, N. Y., and Indiana. (For a full account of the history of the Mecham family the reader is referred to the sketch of Harrison -Mecham, which will be found on another page of the history.) Six children were born into the parental household, of whom four attained mature years, one son and three daughters. Franklyn A. being the eldest. He was educated in the public schools at Petaluma during his early years and later attended the California Military Academy at Oakland for three years. As he was the only son it was quite natural that he should become of great assistance to his father on the ranch, and when he attained maturity he had no inclination to seek other employment than that with which he was familiar, father and son continuing to work harmoniously together, and when the elder man passed away in April, 1909, the son assumed the entire responsibility of the large property, and has managed it alone ever since. Not far from Petaluma, in Petaluma township, he owns five thousand acres of excellent land, in addition to which he owns twenty-six hundred acres in Vallejo township, known as the old Sears Point ranch. This he leases out to tenants for dairy purposes. The remainder of the land is used as grazing land for five thousand head of sheep, all of which are of the best-known breeds. He also has a large herd of Red Polled stock of the

best varieties, besides twenty-five head of horses which are also of high breed. Stock-breeding -has been a life-time' study with Mr. Mecham, which accounts for his unparalleled success and for the fact that his stock invariably brings the highest price in the market. Not only is Mr. Mecham the largest stock-raiser in this part of Sonoma county, but he also claims credit for being the largest raiser of wild turkeys in this part of the state, having a .flock of five hundred at the present time. No part of his large acreage is allowed to remain idle, and in planting a portion of it to eucalyptus trees he has laid the foundation for another valuable source of income. In the foregoing enumeration of the enterprises in which Mr. Mecham is interested all of his interests have not been mentioned, for he is *as* well known in banking circles as he is in agriculture and stock-raising. Altogether he is interested in one capacity or another in seven banks in Sonoma county and the state, being a director of the Sonoma County National Bank of Petaluma, also a large stockholder in the Santa Rosa Bank and a director in the Santa Rosa Savings Bank, and a large stockholder in the American National Bank of San Francisco. After the death of his father he succeeded the latter as director of the Santa Rosa Savings Bank, being elected by the stockholders to take his place.

In Fulton county, Ill., November 9. 1895, Mr. Mecham was united in marriage with Miss Corinne Belle McQuaid, the daughter of James McQuaid, who was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, December II, 1844. He immigrated to the United States, going to Pennsylvania first, and from there the same year went to Illinois and located in Canton. At the present time he is in Montana, where he maintains several large stock ranches. In maidenhood his wife was Miss Mintie Lucinda Craig, who was born in Lexington, Kent, January 1, 1846. They were married in Canton, Ill., April 4, 1868, and all of the seven children born of their marriage are living. Their daughter, Corinne Belle, was born on the Illinois homestead in November, 1872, and in 1895 she became the wife of Mr. Mecham. Five children have been born of this marriage, as follows : Harrison, Francis A., Corinne Gladys. Margaret Craig and Franklyn A.. Jr.

ROBERT A. GIGGEY.

Success in life is often due to the hardships and struggles of youth, illustrating as it does the law of compensation. As an example of this worthy of comment is the life of Robert A. Giggey, born August 1, 1865, in Carlton county, Canada, just over the state line of Maine. His youth was spent in continuous change, his father leaving Maine when he was but five years of age going first to Waterloo, Iowa, and after three years sojourn, to Yankton, S. Dak., and in 1880 back to Harrison county, Iowa, and four years later comin^t -Fortiand, where one month after his arrival' his death occurred. Through all this country William Giggey and Nancy Jane Giggey, parents of Robert, farmed and toiled with but small returns and with a family of seven children, the wolf was not far from the door many times. While in Dakota, however, William Giggey hauled freight into the Black hills with ox team and was one of the first in the hills after gold was discovered. These trips were very hazardous on account of the Indians, and Mr. Giggey had many narrow escapes.

On account of the many changes of locality during Robert Giggey's school years, his opportunities along educational lines were meager and at the age of fourteen, on account of his father's ill-health, he was compelled to take entire charge of the farm. In 1884, with the family, he made the trip overland to Portland, Ore., making the journey with three teams. They started from Iowa June 1, and reached Portland October 28. Upon his arrival in Portland Robert Giggey started in the teaming business, continuing this until the year 1897, when he moved to Santa Barbara and for six years farmed with a reasonable share of success, but changing his occupation in life for the last time and awakening a latent business ability he engaged in his present business, under the firm name of Giggey & Clough, the largest street and grading contractors in the city. They have a large outfit for doing heavy work, using eleven two-horse teams, and among the streets they have paved are Baker, Hinman, Keokuk, Kent, Harris, Vallejo, Liberty and West.

While in Portland, Mr. Giggey was united in marriage to Miss Mary Smith, a native of Ohio, the daughter of John Smith, one of the pioneers of Hillsboro, Washington county, Ore., and to them were born two children : Dorotha and, William. The latter's death occurred July 5, 1908, when he was accidentally drowned at Lakeville.

Fraternally Mr. Giggey is associated with the Odd Fellows Lodge No. 350, Paso Robles, and politically he is in sympathy with the Republican party. At No. 610 Main street, Mr. Giggey resides with his family, still a young man with a goodly number of years, in all probability, before him in which to enjoy life, with the satisfaction that the comforts that he is able to provide for himself and family were due to a youth of diligence, sagacious thrift and perseverance. As a member of the Methodist church and his lodge, his charities are numerous and as a progressive, highly esteemed citizen he is well and favorably known.

MORRIS H. FREDERICKS.

A resident of Petaluma for many years, Morris H. Fredericks has taken an active part in its upbuilding, as well as in municipal affairs, so much so that he was selected as a member of the board of Freeholders that drew up and framed the city charter that was adopted by the people in 1910 and by the legislature of 1911. At the election in April, 1911, he was elected a member of the first city council under the new city charter, being chairman of the finance committee, by virtue of which he is also chairman of the fire commissioners. It is his belief that every man should do all in his power, not only towards the upbuilding of the community, but also in the administration of a clean, moral city government, and to this end he is working to the best of his ability.

Mr. Fredericks was born in Fohr, Sleswig, Germany, December 18, 1859, the son of Henry L. and Inka (Jurgens) Fredericks, both natives of Fohr, Germany. The father passed away in his native place and the mother spent her last days in Petaluma, dying in 1911, at the age of eighty-five.

Morris Fredericks received a good education in the schools of his native land, where he remained until 1875, when he came to Sonoma county, Cal., following farming at Bloomfield until 1886, when he located in Petaluma and two

years later he began the building business, in which he has had marked success. Among some of the jobs he has completed are the Realty building, Healey's furniture store, Lugia residence, Allen residence, Gossage residence and many others. He has a comfortable and pleasant home at No. 525 Seventh street, where he resides with his wife and children. In San Francisco he married Theodora Lauritzen, who was also born in Fohr, Germany, and to them were born six children, as follows: Ida, who is a clerk in Newburgh's store; Henry; Minnie, Mrs. J. H. Galleher; of San Bruno; Tillie, a stenographer for the California State Home at Eldridge; Dora and Martin. Mr. Fredericks is a member of the Foresters, Druids and Elks, and is a man who is appreciated and much respected for his honesty, worth and integrity.

SAMUEL CASSIDAY.

A gratifying practice in the newspaper profession and an honored place as man and citizen in the community of Petaluma, came to Samuel Cassiday not through any special dispensation of fortune or encouragement along lines of influence or money, but rather as the result of untiring devotion to the profession which he had chosen as His life work and the possession of personal traits that made him a friend of all who were permitted to know him. He passed away April 5, 1904, in Petaluma, after a residence of many years in this city and community.

Samuel Cassiday was a native of Ohio, born in Reedsburgh, Wayne county, April 12, 1830. His parents were John and Sarah (McGee) Cassidy, who were born respectively in Washington county, Pa., October 21, 1800, and Jefferson county, Ohio, October 22, 1800. The marriage of the parents occurred in Wayne county, Ohio, June 23, 1823, and resulted in the birth of a large family of children, named in the order of their birth as follows : David, William, Alexander M., Samuel, Esther, Robert, Margaret, Rachel, Benjamin, Sarah, John W., Benjamin Franklin, Lizzetta and Laura. With this large family to be provided for it is not surprising that the advantages which the parents were able to offer their children were meagre. Samuel Cassiday made good use of the educational advantages which were offered by the district school in the vicinity of his Ohio home, and the very lack of opportunity undoubtedly did much to stimulate his determination to get an education in spite of existing conditions and take his place in the world of activity for which his power of mind fitted him.

Mr. Cassiday's identification with the west and with Petaluma in particular dated from the year 1851, and in 1861 he began the practice of his profession in this city. For reasons not stated, although presumably in the hope of securing a better location for more rapid progress in his profession, removed to Salinas, Monterey county, some time after settling in Petaluma, but after remaining in that city for ten years he returned to Sonoma county and made this his home throughout the remaining years of his life. Politically he was a Republican and a staunch adherent of its principles.

Mr. Cassiday's marriage united him with Miss Cynthia Frances Denman, who was born in Sullivan county, N. Y., February 4, 1841. She was the youngest of the large family of children born to William and Nancy (Curry) Den-

HISTORY OF SONOMA COUNTY

man, the former of whom was born in England February 8, 1793, and the latter born in New York February 2, 1799. Named in the order of their birth the children born of this marriage were as follows : John, Daniel, Michael, Stephen, Ezekiel, James, Thomas, Anne, Elizabeth, Martin and Cynthia Frances. Five children were born of the marriage of Samuel Cassiday and his wife, all of whom reached maturity and are now taking their place worthily in the world's activities. The eldest of the children, Sara Frances Cassiday, is the efficient librarian of the public library of Petaluma; the next in order of birth, Elizabeth Louisa, is also a resident of Petaluma, while Benjamin Franklin makes his home in Vallejo, and Samuel Denman and Minnie Belle are residents of Petaluma.

WILLIAM R. BARRY.

In William R. Barry we find a native son of the state who is making a success of his life in the community in which he was born and reared, and in which also it is his intention to remain permanently, for from all the evidence which he has been able to gather he feels assured beyond a doubt that Sonoma county is the finest agricultural center in the entire state. A few miles from Petaluma, on Rural Route No. 5, one may see the ranch of which Mr. Barry is the owner and proprietor, a ranch whose appearance marks the owner as a man of industry and as one who appreciates the value of detail in whatever he undertakes.

The first representative of the Barry family in the United States was Richard Barry, the father of the gentleman above named, who was born in Ireland in 1812, and was among the immigrants to California during the early period of the gold fever, the year 1848 marking his advent in Placer county. There his interests were sufficiently sustained to satisfy his ambition for four years, and it is probable that his mining efforts were more satisfying than fell to the experience of the average miner. At the end of this experience he gave up mining altogether and settled down to agricultural life in Sonoma county, and it was on this ranch that he and his wife (the latter formerly Julia Murphy, a native of Ireland) reared their family. The eldest of the children born to them was Thomas Barry, who was born here in 1862 and is now the owner of a fine ranch in this same vicinity, comprising two hundred and fifty acres of land. Here he is engaged in the dairy business, his herd at the present time numbering thirty head of fine stock, which he expects to increase by the addition of seventy-five head as soon as his herd of yearlings are available.

William R. Barry was born on the Sonoma county homestead February 8, 1867, and from the time he was old enough to handle the ordinary farm implements has been engaged in tilling the soil. He is the owner of a splendid tract of land three miles south of Petaluma, consisting of three hundred and nine acres of fine dairy land, upon which he maintains a herd of fifty milch cows, of the Durham breed. He also pastures a number of fine horses, from the sale of which he expects to realize a good profit.

Mr. Barry's Marriage united him with Miss Margaret Willis, who -was born in Canada in 1881, and who has been a" resident of Sonoma county, Cal., since she was a child of ten years. Three children have been born of this marriage. William W., Lillian M. and Catherine A., and their devoted parents are bestow-

ing every advantage upon them which their means will permit. The children are being reared in the teachings of the Roman Catholic faith, which has been the faith of the family for many generations, and in his political preferences Mr. Barry is a Democrat and is a member of the Knights of Columbus in Santa Rosa.

Besides William R. and Thomas Barry, of whom mention has been made, there were four daughters in the parental family, Nellie, Elizabeth, Julia and Susie. The first mentioned, Nellie, is the wife of William McGuffick. Julia is the wife of John J. Sweney and the mother of five children, John, Russell, Homer, Mary and Isabelle. Susie became the wife of Peter Sartori and has five children, as follows: Zilla, Viola, Loretta and Leticia and Hayden.

ALBERT BAKER.

Identification with the ranching interests of Sonoma county, extending back to the time when he came here a boy of twelve years, has given to Mr. Baker a thorough knowledge of this part of the state, as well as a loyal devotion to its welfare and a keen appreciation of its material resources. The ranch which he occupies and operates stands near Duncans Mills and comprises five hundred acres, a portion of which is still in timber containing about five thousand cords of wood. Twenty acres are in meadow, a large tract in pasture, and *in* addition one and one-half acres have been planted to fruit trees suited to the soil and climate. In the near future other trees doubtless will be set out, for horticulture is proving its special adaptability to local conditions, and the ranchmen are eager to grasp the opportunity for material results thus presented to them. On the stock ranch may be seen the usual equipment of machinery, horses, cattle and hogs, as well as facilities for managing a small dairy business. It is well wooded with redwood, pine and oak, and is located at the foot of Mount Ross, about four miles above Duncans Mills. The first one hundred and sixty acres of the ranch he entered as government land.

The Baker family has been represented in Illinois for about one hundred years. J. C. and Jane (Hendrickson) Baker were natives of Illinois, born respectively in 1819 and 1826. The former, a flour miller and farmer in Marion county, that state, in 1862 brought his family to California by way of the Isthmus of Panama and settled in Sonoma county. For a time he ran the Washoe house, and later settled on government land above Duncans Mills, where he and his wife died. They became the parents of nine children, namely: George W., James M., Monroe, Albert, Matilda (Mrs. Albert Canfield), Shrida (Mrs. Robert Powell), Martha (Mrs. Lincoln Edwards), Sarah (Mrs. JE4sg_ph Powell) and Mary. Mrs. Canfield has two sons, Edward and William. Mrs. Robert Powell has eight children, namely : Charles, William, Herbert, Robert, George, Ernest, Sallie and Maude. Of these William married Amelia Scott and has one son, Percy. George is married and has four children.

Albert Baker was born May 29, 1856, and was therefore about six years of age when the family removed to California. The only schooling he obtained was in Sonoma county ; his advantages were limited, as in those days the population in the county was widely scattered, the schools were few and the methods

of instruction crude. In spite of the handicaps he become a man of wide information, this being due largely to his habits of careful observation and thoughtful reading. On April 29, 1885, he was united in marriage with Miss Anna Kellogg, who was born at Healdsburg, Cal., in 1865, and by whom he has one son, Albert Stewart, who assists his father on the farm. Mrs. Baker and her sisters, Emma, Ella and Clara are the daughters of Warren Kellogg, who was born in Missouri. The sisters have all entered homes of their own and are honored members of the society of their several communities. Clara, Mrs. Allen Morris, is the mother of four children. Emma, Mrs. Ralph Smith, has no children, while Ella married William Graham and has one son, Malcolm.

Such movements as conduce to the material advancement of Sonoma county receive the co-operative assistance of Mr. Baker, who is loyally devoted to the growth of the county where for so many years he has made his home and where now he is earning an honorable livelihood through the raising of stock and the tilling of the soil. Like his father, who was an industrious farmer, he has made agriculture his lifework and has put all of his energy and sagacity into developing his ranch so that each year it may become more productive and valuable. His inclinations do not lie in the direction of politics and he takes no part in the public affairs of the county, but quietly pursues the even tenor of his way on his large farm and industriously labors with thrift and energy so that he may surround his family with the comforts that enhance the happiness of life.

WILLIAM C. ANDREWS.

More than three score and ten years formed the life span of the well-known resident of Sonoma county, where the most useful half of his life had been passed in agricultural pursuits. A native of Indiana, he was born near Aurora, Dearborn county, May 9, 1828, one of a family of six children born to his parents. A taste and adaptation for following the surveyor's profession early in life led him to take up the study, and so proficient did he prove himself that when he was little more than a youth he was placed in the responsible position of surveyor of Franklin county, Ky. In case of controversy as to proper lines of division he was called upon, as the court of last appeal, which is an unmistakable evidence of the light in which his ability and work were held.

It was three years after his marriage before Mr. Andrews determined to come to California, the year 1865 finding him crossing the plains with a party of one hundred wagons drawn by oxen. Six weary months were consumed in the journey, during which they were mercifully spared any encounter with or disturbance from the Indians, although the party immediately preceding them suffered greatly at the hands of this dreaded foe. The San Joaquin valley was finally reached, and there the family remained a year. From there they came to Sonoma county, settling first in Green valley, and later in Bloomfield section, where Mr. Andrews purchased a ranch of one hundred and ten acres. Here he energetically set about the cultivation of what has since been developed into one of the representative ranches of the county. From time to time, however, he sold off portions, until today it comprises only thirty-eight acres. During the lifetime of the original owner it was conducted as a grain ranch, barley

being raised almost exclusively, but some time after Mr. Andrews' death, when the management devolved upon his sons, they planted an orchard, which is now in bearing condition and takes rank with the best orchards in the valley.

At his death, August 27, 1901, Mr. Andrews left a widow and three children, all sons, to mourn the loss of a devoted husband and kind, affectionate father. His marriage in Kansas in 1862 united him with Miss Elizabeth Palmer, the daughter of Jerry M. and Pency Camden Whitehead Palmer, who became residents of California in 1864. The three sons who blessed the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Andrews are William C., Sylvanus M. and Austin W., the two oldest sons remaining with their mother and maintaining the home ranch, while the youngest son, Austin, owns and cultivates a ranch near Lodi, San Joaquin county, Cal.

JOHN D. SULLIVAN.

Numbered among the prosperous and progressive business men of Sonoma county is John D. Sullivan, of Santa Rosa, who in all probability has the largest cement contracting business maintained by any one person in this section of country. Although a native of Ireland, born in County Cork in 1852, he has no recollection of his birthplace, for when he was a babe in arms he was brought to this country by his parents, who settled in Providence, R. I., and there he was reared and educated. When he was sixteen years of age he apprenticed himself to learn the trade of mason in 2.11 its branches with a cousin, who was one of the prominent contractors ^{frs} that city. After he had learned the trade he followed it until 1875 in 1: evidence, then we find him starting out for the mines in the west, goin^g v., the Big Bonanza mine in Virginia City, Nev., where after about four ^years' experience he decided to come to California.

Going direct to San Francisco, Mr. Sullivan was fortunate in that he soon found employment, first in the United States arsenal at Benicia, and later he was employed on the large Hastings estate in San Francisco. His identification with Santa Rosa dates from January 16, 1884. At that time no cement or concrete contractor had located in the young town, and as the need for such a business was apparent on every hand Mr. Sullivan assumed no venture in supplying himself with the necessary outfit and implements for the work. At first he took contracts for general masonry work, to which he later added the construction of cement sidewalks and curbs, the cement coping in the Santa Rosa cemetery being a notable example of this latter class of work. The uses to which concrete and cement work have been put in recent years has been of tremendous advantage to those engaged in this industry, and Mr. Sullivan has kept abreast of the times and been able to take advantage of each new development in the business. One of these innovations is the construction of cement foundations for buildings, many of which Mr. Sullivan has built in Santa Rosa, but probably the most notable example of his handiwork may be seen in the Exchange Bank and the Nickelodeon theatre, both reinforced concrete buildings. For nine years he was employed at the Home of the Feeble-minded at Glen Ellen doing mason work and repairs, also building, by contract, the water works system and the Lux cottage. The last mentioned was the only building on the grounds that was not damaged by the earthquake of 1906,

though it is constructed of brick. At the present writing (1911) he is engaged in erecting, on contract, the Doyle building, a business block that is being erected on the site of the old postoffice. When completed this structure will cover more ground than any other business block in Santa Rosa.

The family home is located on College Avenue and was built by Mr. Sullivan in 1891. It is surrounded with shrubbery and lawn and is one of the fine homes in that section of the city. Politically Mr. Sullivan is a Democrat in national politics. He is highly respected among his acquaintances, and popular everywhere.

FRANK B. SINGLEY.

A native son of California, Frank B. Singley was born in Petaluma February 5, 1865, a son of the late Hon. James Temple Singley, a pioneer settler and resident of Petaluma for fifty years and one of the prominent men of his time in the upbuilding of the city.

Frank B. Singley was educated in the public schools of Petaluma, and began his railroad career at the age of seventeen years with the San Francisco & North Pacific Railroad in the train service. Subsequently he was appointed local agent at Petaluma, and from here he was transferred to the general office of the Northwestern Pacific Railroad in San Francisco, where, at the time of his retirement in July, 1910, he held the position of auditor of the company. In April, 1911, he was elected city clerk and auditor under the new freeholders charter, taking office April 17, 1911.

Mr. Singley was married November 7, 1894, to Miss Marie Caroline McCarron, a native of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Canada. Their family consists of three children, Marie Villalta, Edwin Temple and Helen Ann. Fraternaly Mr. Singley, is a member of the Elks and the Native Sons of the Golden West, and is a junior member of the Society of California Pioneers. He enjoys the confidence and respect of many friends, and his public spirit is demonstrated in many ways through his interest in the welfare of the community.

HARRY O. WHITE.

One of the successful railroad men of Petaluma is Harry O. White, foreman and yard master of the Petaluma & Santa Rosa Railway Company. Mr. White is a native of New Hampshire and was born in the same town, Ossipee, as that of his father's birth and death. His father, George O., **was a jeweler** in Ossipee for many years, and in his early youth married Annie L. Felper, a native of Maine, and four children were born to them, of whom only one, Harry, has ventured as far west as California.

Harry O. White was born February 27, 1874, and after his school days were completed in his home town, at the age of twenty, without any particular vocation in mind, left home for Swampscott, Mass., and there became baggage master for the Boston & Maine Railroad, and while in the employ of the company also learned telegraphy. After some years he became assistant agent and then agent for the same road. In the meantime he had been taking a course in