

The monthly newsletter is a service to the community and our members. We welcome requests to research specific topics from the public and accept articles on local history. Please note that the Society reserves the right to accept or decline any article or material at its discretion. The Society is not responsible for the loss of or damage to any submitted material so please keep a copy for your records. Please include a note authorizing Anderson Historical Society to publish the material. We need two things from all members or those interested in local history: please be sure the Society has an updated email address and please spread the word to friends and neighbors about the Newsletter. Please contact us at: [www.andersonhistorical.com](http://www.andersonhistorical.com).

The articles for August 2023 are: 1) Joseph Lawrence Bass, 2) District Attorney Ephram Garter, 3) Joseph Edwin Barber, 4) Virginia Onn, and 5) Early Photographers of Shasta County.

## **Joseph Lawrence Bass**

Joseph Lawrence Bass was born in Tennessee in 1849. In 1860 he was living in his mother's birthplace of Ohio without either parent. In 1870 Joseph was listed as a farmer in Ohio. In 1875 he was listed as a stock raiser at Stillwater. Joseph or Lawrence as he was commonly called was a cousin of Seymour Stone Bass (1858-1917) the son of John Stephen Patton Bass who had settled in Shasta County in 1851. In 1881 Joseph was working as a butcher in Copper City (Seymour was the proprietor). In 1884 Joseph married Mrs. Annie S. Higgins who was born about 1860 in Missouri. The couple were divorced by 1910 with only one child Annie Laurie born in 1887. In 1885 Joseph was listed as a farmer at Stillwater. Joseph's cousin Seymour became the fish culturist at the U. S. Fish Hatchery at Baird in 1891 and Joseph operated a store and was appointed postmaster at Baird. Joseph remained the postmaster at Baird until 1918. In 1910 Joseph was living with his cousin Edwin Stone born about 1863 in Missouri who was working as a U. S. Mail carrier. Joseph retired in 1918 and moved to Alameda County where he died in 1919.



Joseph L. Bass' store and the Baird Post Office to the right and the U. S. Fish Hatchery mess hall to the rear. Joseph L. Bass was postmaster from 1891 to 1918. Courtesy of Ralph Hollibaugh.

# SACRAMENTO RIVER ROAD

~ VIA ~

## Pit River Ferry.

Eighty Miles the  
Nearest Route to

SISSON OR PORTLAND.



Hay, Grain, Vegetables, Eggs, &c

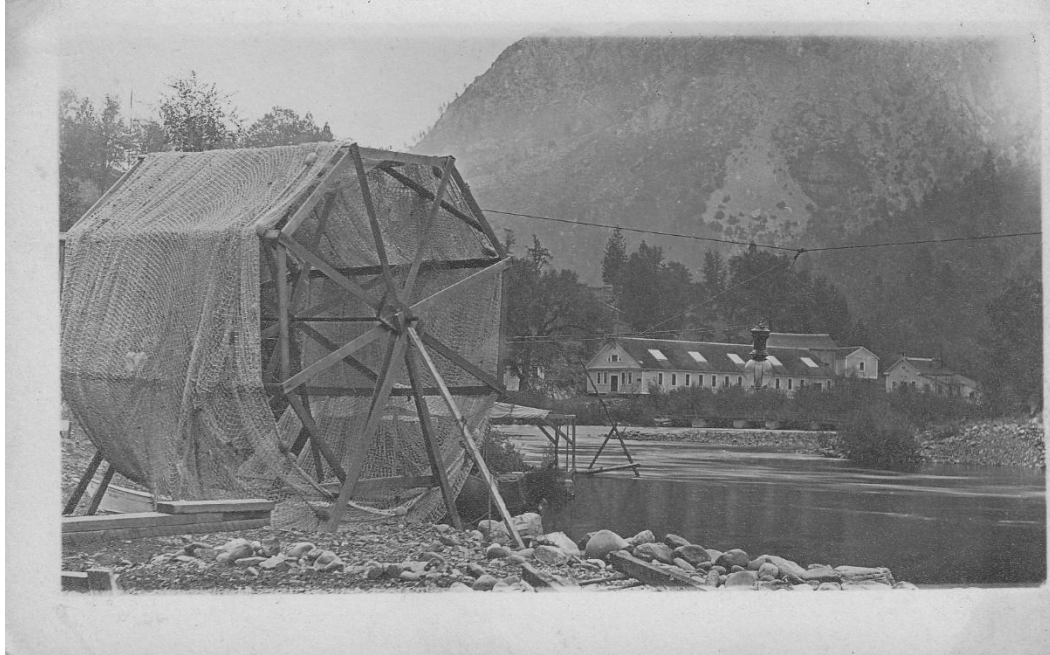
★ ★ FOR SALE. ★ ★

Distances from Pit River.

NORTH.	MILES.	SOUTH.	MILES.
Baird Post Office and U. S. Fishery.....	3½	Bass (via Redding).....	5
J. L. BASS, Dealer in General Mer- chandise, Hay, Grain, Butter and Eggs.		Buckeye .....	12
Radcliffs .....	4½	Leighton .....	14
O'Brians .....	6½	Redding .....	17
Salt Creek.....	9½	Anderson .....	22
Sacramento Bridge.....	13½	Cottonwood .....	28
Delta.....	20½	Red Bluff .....	45
Slate Creek .....	27	Chico .....	82
Portugee Flat.....	30	Marysville .....	128
Southern's.....	36	Sacramento.....	169
Castle Crag.....	42		
Hanlan's .....	46		
Dunsmuir .....	57		
Mott .....	60		
Sisson.....	67		
Edgewood .....	84		
Yreka.....	103		
Cole's .....	123		
Ashland .....	153		
Roseburg .....	258		



Advertisement done between 1891 and 1918  
for Joseph L. Bass' store at Baird. Courtesy of  
Ralph Hollibaugh. (Note Sisson is now Mount  
Shasta.)



Post card of the U.S. Fish Hatchery at Baird. Courtesy of Ralph Hollibaugh

# J. L. BASS



## GENERAL MERCHANDISE

BAIRD P. O., CAL. August 9th; 1919

Mr. Volmers

Bayless, Cal.

Dear Sir:-

I am enclosing you some advertising cards which wish you would give to some of your traveling friendsI

I was told a day or two ago that you are furnishing some of the best meals on the road, for automobile people, and I shall tell some that pass here to stop there, I am often asked if there is any place where can get entertainment.

I met you in Redding at the Lorenze Hotel last fall and had quite a talk to you on road matters.

Hope to see you some time down this way.

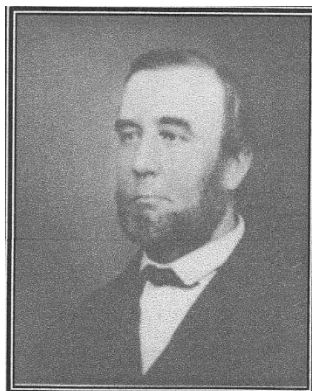
Yours very truly,

*J. L. Bass*  
*Take me up so people will see it*

## **District Attorney Ephram Garter**

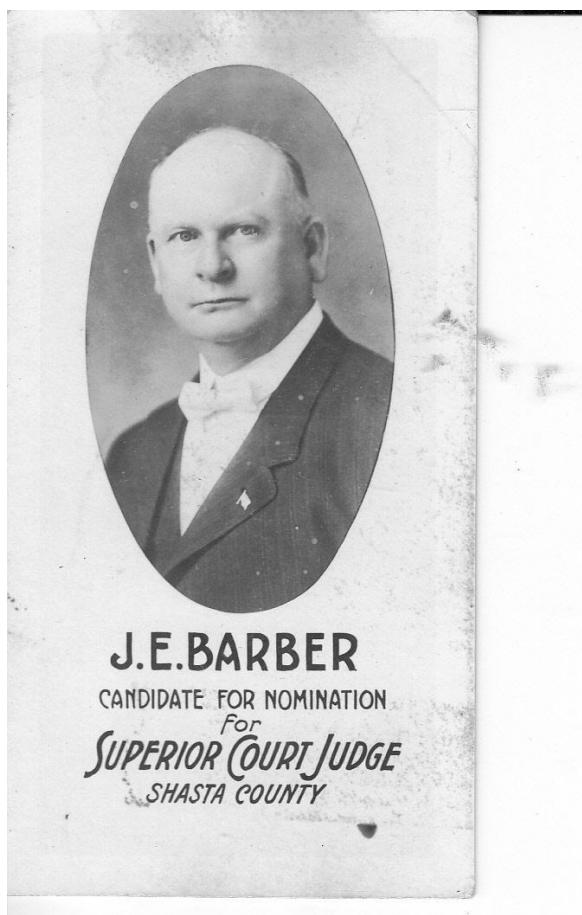
Ephram Garter was born in 1809 in New York. He was the son of Henry Garter 1784-1860 and Mary Woodward 1789-1875. About 1834 Ephram who had studied law married Mary M. Fisher in Wyoming County, New York and quickly started a family: Thomas J. about 1835 (died 1843), Addison 1839 (died 1840), Martha Desire 1840, and Charles Ashley 1842 (some sources cite a Beatrice in 1839). From the obituary history published in the Reading Independent, Ephram brought his wife and two children to California in 1849 but it does not distinguish if they took the overland route or came by sea. The same history cites Ephram settled in Shasta in 1850 and set up a law practice. Ephram was listed in the 1852 California Census as a lawyer in Shasta but Mary, Martha, and Charles were not noted. From 1856 to 1858 Ephram served as the Shasta County District Attorney. In 1858 Ephram was elected as a Democrat to the 9<sup>th</sup> Session of the California Legislature as the senator representing Shasta, Tehama, and Colusa Counties. Ephram was reelected to the 10<sup>th</sup> Session in 1859. In the 1860 U.S. Census Ephram was listed as a lawyer in Shasta, living with Mary, and their son Charles. Martha married Felix Tracy (1829-1902) in 1858 (Martha would survive until 1914). In 1862 Ephram was elected District Judge of the 9<sup>th</sup> Judicial District. At the time the District Judge served Shasta, Trinity, and Siskiyou Counties. Judge Garter appears to have served as a judge until 1870. In 1870 Ephram registered to vote in Sacramento as a lawyer and was living with Mary. Charles had left home for the University of California. Ephram died on April 10, 1880, with some sources citing Shasta and others Sacramento (he appears to have died in Shasta and taken to Sacramento for interment. Ephram's wife Mary died five days later.

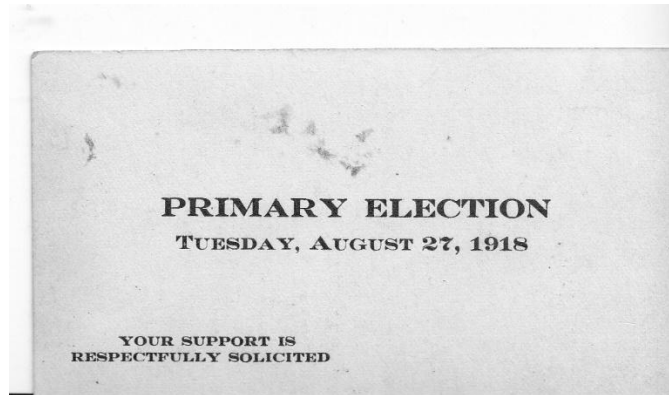
Charles Ashley who followed in the footsteps of his father had been apprenticed to learn the printer's trade on the Shasta Republican. After 1860 he attended the University of California but discontinued his studies due to health issues. In 1863 he accepted a position as a clerk for Wells, Fargo & Company at Shasta and worked for a year. In 1864 Charles attended College of California at Oakland (later absorbed by the University of California) and received a master's degree. He next attended the Albany Law School and after graduation returned to Shasta where he practiced law from 1868 to 1873. Charles moved to Red Bluff and practiced law with Colonel E. J. Lewis then with the firm of Chipman & Garter until 1890. From 1890 to 1894 he was United States attorney for the Northern District of California. He returned and set up practice in Redding and started the firm of Garter, Dozier & Wells in 1897. In 1901 Charles moved to San Francisco to practice law. In 1868 he married Jennie E. Kelsey and the couple had two children: Grace who died at age six and Ashley who died at age twenty-five. Charles died in 1911.



Ephram Garter

Joseph Edwin Barber





Joseph Edwin Barber was born in 1862 at Bear Creek in Merced County. Joseph was the son of Mathew Orin Barber born between 1818 and 1826 in Ireland. It is not known when Mathew immigrated but he married Catherine McQuelson (McQuilkin) in Mariposa County in 1857. Catherine had been born about 1828 in Ireland. In the 1860 U. S. Census Mathew was in Mariposa County but by 1862 he began buying up land from the Government Land Office in Merced County (the county was formed in 1855 from part of Mariposa County). By 1869 Mathew had purchased 400 acres as an individual and an additional 329 acres with partners. On the 1870 U. S. Census, Mathew was listed as operating a livery stable in Mariposa County and once again started buying up land from the Government Land Office (between 1874 to 1876 he purchased 480 acres). On the 1880 U. S. Census, Mathew had retired to Alameda County. Mathew died in Alameda County in 1894 and Catherine followed in 1903.

Joseph attended the Berkeley Gymnasium (a school modeled after German schools that provided physical and academic studies designed to enter university) before enrolling in the University of California, Berkeley. Joseph graduated in 1885. In 1894 Joseph was registered to vote as an accountant in Alameda County and in 1898 as a reporter. Joseph appears to have moved to Shasta County in 1899 where he was listed as a notary in Keswick. In 1906 Joseph was in private practice as an attorney in Redding. Joseph was elected Superior Court Judge in November 1908 and took his seat in 1909, serving until 1918. As the card above indicates Joseph ran for reelection in 1918 and was successful. Joseph served as Superior Court Judge until his death in office in 1921.

In February 1909 Joseph married Johanna Ernst. In the 1860 U. S. Census for San Francisco Johanna was list as 4/12 (the census was accomplished in June 1860). Johanna was the daughter of Herman Ernst born about 1824 in Germany and Johanna Ernst born about 1838 in Germany. Herman was on the 1852 California State Census as a tallow merchant in San Francisco. Johanna immigrated just prior to 1860 and was quickly married. By 1870 the family had moved to Alameda County where the future couple may have met. Herman died in 1875 and his wife Johanna took up teaching to support the family. In 1900 Johanna was living in San Francisco where her daughter Johanna was working as a music teacher. Johanna mother died about 1921. After Joseph's death Johanna resided in San Francisco with her older brother. Johanna died in San Francisco in 1949.

**Virginia Nevada Onn**



The early history of the Onn family was published in the October 2021 edition of the Anderson Historical Newsletter as the *Spread Eagle Mine and Onn Copper Company*. This article will concentrate on Virginia Onn, the daughter of Walter Charles Onn and "Dora" Medora Angelena Pawley, and the maternal side of the family.

Virginia's maternal grandmother was named Kristina and over the next few decades gave her name as Herman and Christenson. The confusion rests with the Scandinavian system of patronyms which derived from the father's given name with the addition of sen for a son or datter or dotter for a daughter. Kristina was the daughter of Hermann Christensen (Herman son of Christen) and Cecillie Sorensdotter. Her name in Denmark would have been Kristina Hermannsdotter but in the United States she used Herman or Christenson to make it fit American customs. Kristina was born in August 1862 and in October 1862 she was baptized in Skanderborg, Denmark. In 1900 Kristina reported that she immigrated in 1886 but it may have been 1884 and was married in 1888. By family history she was married in Shasta County, but no marriage records were found. Kristina married Charles Pawley and in 1888 he did register to vote as a farmer at Millville.

Charles W. Pawley was born in 1862 in Missouri. Charles was the son of John Wesley Pawley born in Kentucky in 1822 and Martha Neff born in Kentucky in 1822. Prior to the Civil War the family had moved to Missouri. Charles was listed in the 1870 U. S. Census in Missouri but was absent from the family in the 1880 U.S. Census. In 1882 John Wesley Pawley was registered to vote in Santa Clara County and may have bought some of the family with him, as by family history Charles attended Chico Normal School in Butte County. By family history Charles did not like teaching and took up farming at Oak Run. In 1888 Charles registered to vote in Millville as a farmer. In 1895 Charles received a homestead patent for 156.96 acres in Section 30 Township 32 North Range 2 West, MDM. In 1900 Charles was listed as a poultryman with seven children: Medora "Dora" Angelina 1889-1980, Martha Mae 1891-1979, Shasta 1893-1965, Fannie Wilson 1895-1917, Charles Washington 1896-1985, Daisy Fern 1897-1988, and Herman Hiram 1899-1983. Charles and Katrina were also believed to have lost two children young: twins Celia Belle and Blanche Kristina both born and died between 1890 and 1891. Charles was still farming at Millville in 1910 and the family added the last of the three children: Amy Viranda 1900-1978, Esther 1902-1995, and Grace S. 1903-1929. By family history between 1910 and 1920 Charles and Kristina divorced, with Kristina taking the older five children and Charles the younger. By family history Kristina lived with a Mr. Solven but in 1917 a homestead patent was issued in her name for 320 acres in Section 32 Township 33 North Range 32 west and in 1922 a second patent was issued for an addition 120 acres in the same section. In 1920 Charles was living alone as a farmer at Anderson where he died in 1922. In 1930 Kristina was living in Redding with her son Charles. In 1940 Kristina was living alone in Redding with a boarder. Kristine died in 1954.

Virginia's mother was Madora Angelena Pawley who was born in Shasta County in 1889. Madora usually went by the name Dora and later Dorothy. Dora grew up on the family poultry farm and by family history first attended the French Creek School (established in 1904) then the Oak Run School. By family history Dora attended school in Sacramento for a period before returning to Shasta County to work. Dora and her sister Martha both became waitresses in the Carpenter's boarding house (Carpenter's Eating House) that is given as being located in Copley or Coram. Dora met Walter Onn through her work as a waitress when he was developing at the Onn Copper Mine. In 1909 Walter, his brother Arthur Edward and his father Alfred organized the Onn Copper Mining Company as a stock company under the laws of Arizona. In November of 1909 Walter and Dora were married. The family history has Walter and Dora moving to Grass Valley in Nevada County after the distribution from the stock sale of the Onn Copper

Mining Company but that did not occur until 1914. Virginia Nevada Onn was born in Grass Valley in December of 1910 but Walter like his brother Arthur Edward was probably working to put money into the mine. In 1912 Walter was believed to have worked a short period for the Southern Pacific Railroad probably for the same reason. In 1917 Walter received a homestead patent for 320 acres in Section 32 Township 33 North Range 2 West, MDM, northeast of Millville in an area called the "Rocky Plain" by Virginia. As the law required residency for five years before filing for a patent, Walter started farming about 1912. On the First World War draft registration Walter was listed as a self-employed farmer living on the Fall River Route. In 1922 Walter received a patent for an additional 120 acres in the same section. The family history cites that the ranch was bought out by larger land holders and that Walter went to work for the Red River Lumber Company on the flume. In light of the 1922 patent, Walter probably worked for the Red River Lumber Company while ranching. The Red River Lumber Company purchased the Terry Lumber Company in 1920 and they closed the mill and flume in 1922. The family history cites that after the flume closed the family move to Anderson where they purchased 8 ½ acres from Charles Pawley prior to his death. Walter worked as a ditch tender for the Anderson-Cottonwood Irrigation District when the family first moved to Anderson. In 1930 Walter was listed as a constable in Anderson and in 1940 as a farmer at Anderson. Walter and Dora lived on the small property in Anderson until their death: Walter in 1964 and Dora in 1980.

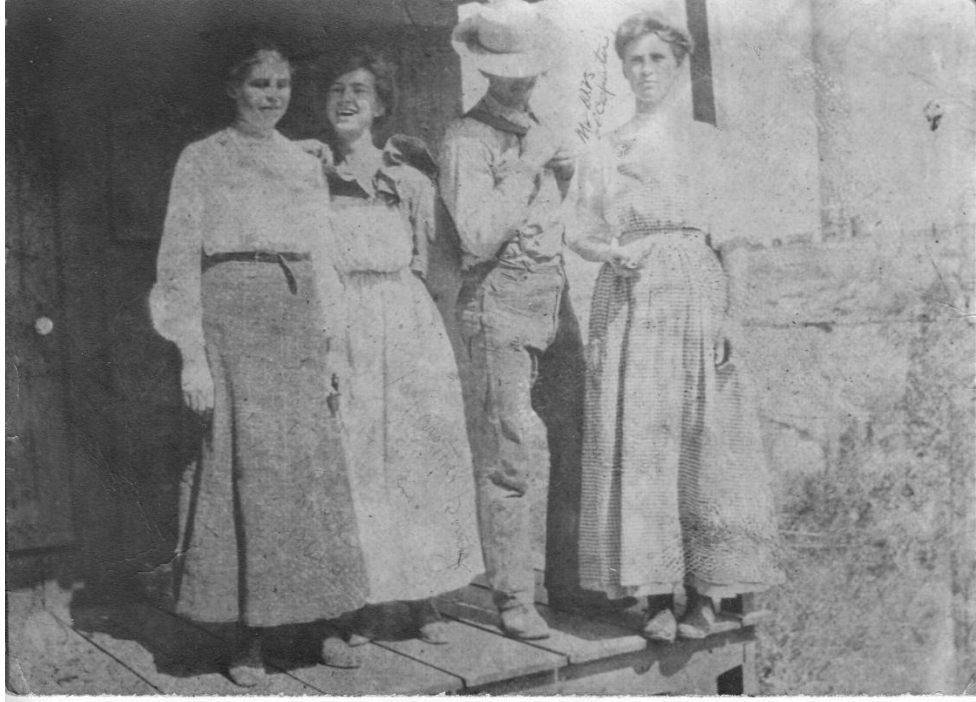
Virginia Nevada Onn was born at Grass Valley in Nevada County in 1910 and at age two moved to a farm northeast of Millville. Virginia first attended French Creek School and after her family moved to Anderson, she attended the Anderson Grammar School. Virginia was in the 1928 Class at Anderson Union High School but Prior to graduation Virginia attended the Heald Business College in Sacramento. Virginia reported working for Troutz & Green as a bookkeeper in Cottonwood, then a secretary at Triangle Produce in Sacramento, before working for State Senator John B. McColl for one session. After Senator McColl, Virginia stated she worked for Jockolz Survey in Sacramento, then as a receptionist in Hales Store in San Francisco, and finally as an usher at the Orpheum Theater before returning to Redding. On the census record Virginia was living at home in 1930 and was a stenographer in Anderson in 1932. In 1934 Virginia was in the San Francisco Directory as a secretary but by 1936 was again a secretary in Anderson. In 1938 Virginia was listed in the Sacramento Directory as a clerk for SRA. In 1940 Virginia had returned to Anderson and was working as a stenographer in a retail store. Virginia reported that when she returned to Redding she worked as Deputy Recorder under Mrs. Simmons, then at the hospital at the Shasta Dam construction site, the Cascade Wonderland, before working for McCormick, Saeltzer & Company at the "Big Store" as an elevator operator. When the McCormick store burned in 1940, Virginia was out of work until she was offered a job with the Southern Pacific Railroad at Dunsmuir. Virginia reported working for Southern Pacific for eighteen years before resigning to return to her parents' house on North Street and Stingy Lane to take care of her parents. During Virginia's employment at Dunsmuir in 1949 she married Orin Lee Moore in 1949.

Orin Lee Moore was born in 1916 in Oregon and in 1920 was living with his mother Alice Beeney as Orin L. Beeney. By 1930 Alice was divorced, living in Oregon, with Orin L. Beeney. In 1940 Orin was on the U. S. Census as Orin L. Moore, a clerk for the railroad in Oregon married to a Zora Maxie Pardue (married in 1934), and with a daughter Alixie Lee Moore. In November 1942 Orin enlisted in Placer County in the U. S. Army and served until 1945. Upon his discharge Orin returned to work for the railroad. Virginia cites that she and Orin were married until 1957 but remained friends. Orin died in 1989.

With Virginia's return to Anderson in about 1960, Virginia took care of her parents. Walter died in 1964 and Dora survived until 1980. After the death of her parents, Virginia was a long-term resident at Sierra Oaks Assisted Living in Redding. In 2003 Virginia, who was a member of the Anderson Historical Society, tried to have her parents' home utilized as a museum but the long years made it unsafe for public use and it was torn down. The city of Anderson purchased the property for a water well/treatment facility and a small park was dedicated on the site. Virginia died in 2006.



Kristina Christensen, Virginia maternal grandmother.



Dora and sister Martha Pawley at a boarding house at Coram in 1909. The couple to the right is Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter who operated the boarding house.



Dora and Walter Onn with daughter Virginia in Grass Valley about 1911.



Dora and Walter Onn in Anderson 1948.



Virginia Onn 1949.



Orrin Moore after World War II.

## Early Photographers of Shasta County

The following material is just part of a research project undertaken by the Society and will be presented in small segments for the next few months. As a research project we would appreciate any additional information or photographs readers might have.

**Frank George Abell** – operated in Shasta County from February to September 1876 from Red Bluff.



Portrait of Frank George Abell.

Frank (Franklin) George Abell was born in Illinois in 1844 and moved to California with his parents, Franklin Abell and Emily Bradley, in 1857. After a short period of school, Frank worked as a miner until 1862 when he joined the photographic firm of William Shew in San Francisco. Abel spent the next four years with Shew learning his trade before opening Abell's Star Gallery in Stockton in 1866. Frank's first attempt at independence failed and he returned to Shew in 1867 and remained there until 1874.

In 1874 Frank entered into a partnership with John Oliver Welsh known as Abell & Welsh operating temporary galleries in Grass Valley, Red Bluff and Yreka until 1876. Abell & Welsh moved to Oregon in November 1876 operating at Ashland and Jacksonville. In the Spring of 1877, the partners were operating at Roseburg. In July 1877 Abell & Welsh leased a gallery at Eugene which was operated by Abell and his family (wife Catherine Calissa Lauder 1846-1918 and children: Emily May 1864-1923 and George Lauder 1865-1943) while J. O. Welsh took the mobile gallery to Cottage Grove and Cresswell. When the Eugene lease ended in October 1877 Abell and Welsh dissolved their partnership.

Frank and his family moved to Portland, Oregon where he opened a studio in February 1878. The company became one of the leaders in Oregon and by November 1878 Abell had five employees. The Portland operation remained open until January 1888. Abell worked out of a small branch office in

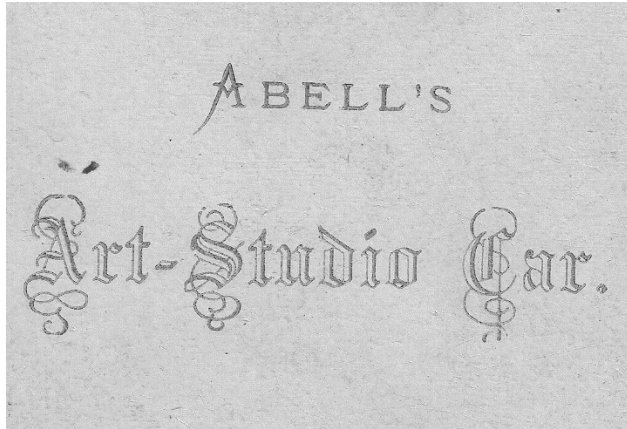
Colfax, Washington before opening a studio in San Francisco. His San Francisco studio was struck had by the depression of 1893 and by 1894 Abell had returned to Portland where he worked at odd jobs.

In 1899 Abell formed a partnership with M. E. Herrin that would last until 1901. When the partnership dissolved Abell opened up a restaurant and worked as a part-time photographer without a studio. The restaurant failed but Abell remained in Portland until 1907. In 1908 Abell moved to Tacoma, Washington where he purchased a studio. Abell died in 1910.



Portrait of an unidentified woman taken by Frank Abell.





Frank G. Abell's Trademark used in his traveling studio.

**Abell & Welsh** - operated in Shasta County from February to September 1876 from Red Bluff.

The partnership of Frank George Abell and John Oliver Walsh was formed in 1874 and operated at Grass Valley, Red Bluff, Yreka, Roseburg, Oregon and Jacksonville, Oregon until being dissolved in 1877. Biographical material is listed under the individual names of the artists.

**Lewis Allpeter** – operated in Redding in 1886.

Lewis Allpeter, also listed as Alpeter, appears to be the same person as Lewis P. Altpeter as they have identical birthdates and birthplaces as well as locations over time. Biographical material is presented under Lewis P. Altpeter.

**Allpeter & Anderson** – operated in Redding in 1886. (One citation gives the dates 1886 to 1888).

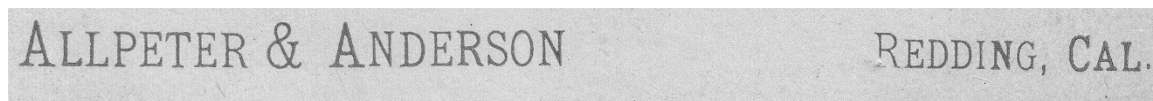
The short-term partnership of Allpeter and Anderson was also known as the Shasta County View Company. The partnership consisted of Lewis Allpeter (Altpeter) and probably Hugh S. Anderson who worked from Redding in 1886. Biographical material is provided under each artist's individual name.



Unidentified woman taken at the Allpeter & Anderson Studio in Redding.



Portrait of an unidentified man done by Allpeter & Anderson.



Trademark of Allpeter & Anderson.

**Louis P. Altpeter** – operated in Red Bluff before coming to Redding from September 1886 to 1892.

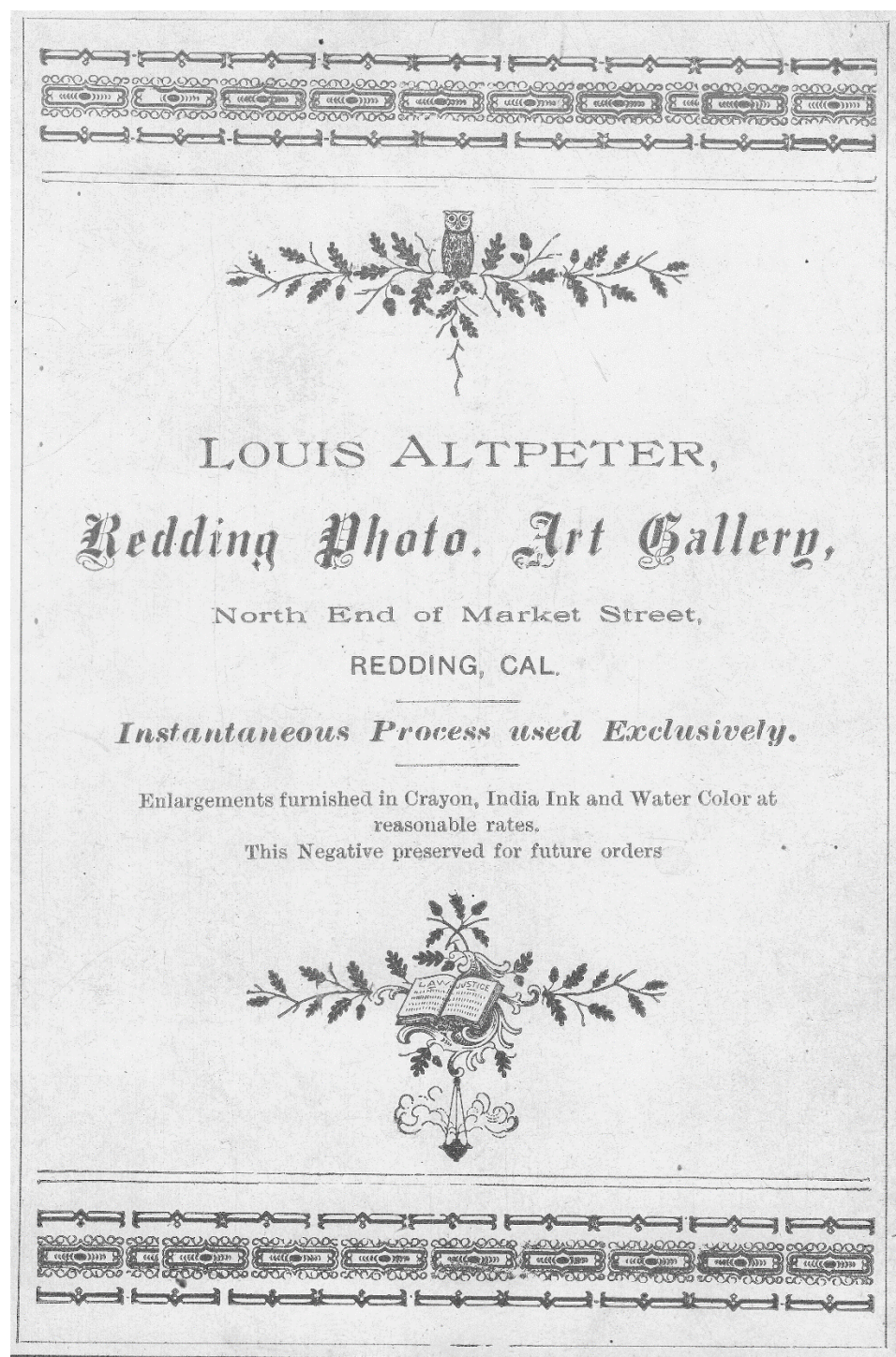
Louis Peter Altpeter was born in 1861 in New York. He was the son of John Charles Altpeter 1832-1914 and Catherine Nessel 1838-1927. Louis moved to Yolo County with his family where he farmed until 1884. Louis was reportedly working as a photographer in Red Bluff prior to renting John Oliver Welsh's Redding Photograph Gallery in September 1886. Louis changed the name of the gallery to Redding Photo. Art Gallery in 1890.

Louis left Redding in 1892 and in 1894 was operating in Stockton in San Joaquin County. In 1898 Louis was at Yolo and joined the California National Guard in March but was quickly discharged in April 1898. Louis appears to have moved to Nevada where he joined D Company of the 1<sup>st</sup> Nevada Volunteer Infantry Battalion. The battalion was raised in July 1898 for service in the Spanish American War but was not selected for overseas service and was mustered out of service in October 1898. Louis remained in Nevada and in 1900 was a photographer at Wells, Elko County and listed as divorced.

In 1903 Louis married Lena Mason in Eureka and operated a photographic gallery there from 1904 to 1911. In 1912 Louis moved to Vancouver, Washington where he died in 1916.



Portrait of an unidentified girl done by Louis Altpeter.



Reverse of the portrait of an unidentified girl.





Portrait of Curtis Mitchell and Mabel Thompson as George and Martha Washington taken by Louis Altpeter.

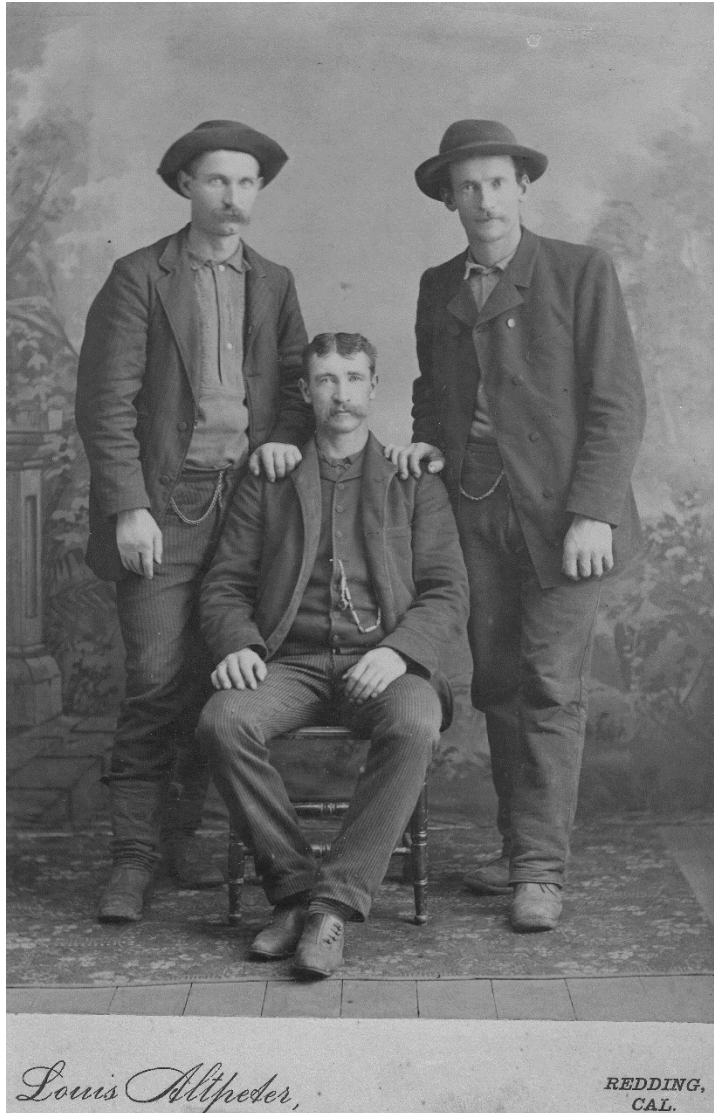


Trademark of Louis Altpeter.

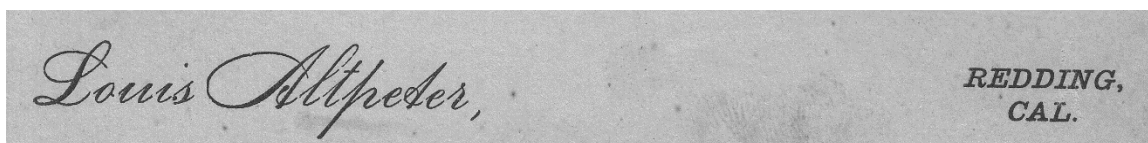


Portrait of an unknown woman in Native American Costume. Courtesy of Shasta Historical Society.





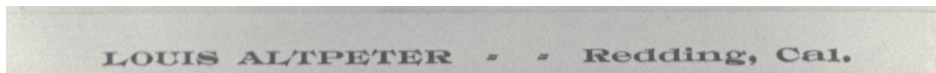
Portrait of three unidentified men taken by Louis Altpeter.



Different trademark of Louis Altpeter using his first name.



Portrait of an unidentified woman taken by Louis Altpeter. Courtesy of Shasta Historical Society.



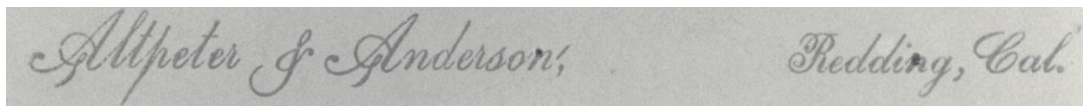
Different trademark of Louis Altpeter using block print.

## **Altpeter & Anderson** – believed to have operated in Redding about 1886.

Altpeter & Anderson was a short-term partnership of Louis Peter Altpeter and possibly Hugh S. Anderson in Redding in 1886. Biographical material is provided under each individual artist's name.



Portrait of an unknown man taken by Altpeter & Anderson. Courtesy of Shasta Historical Society.



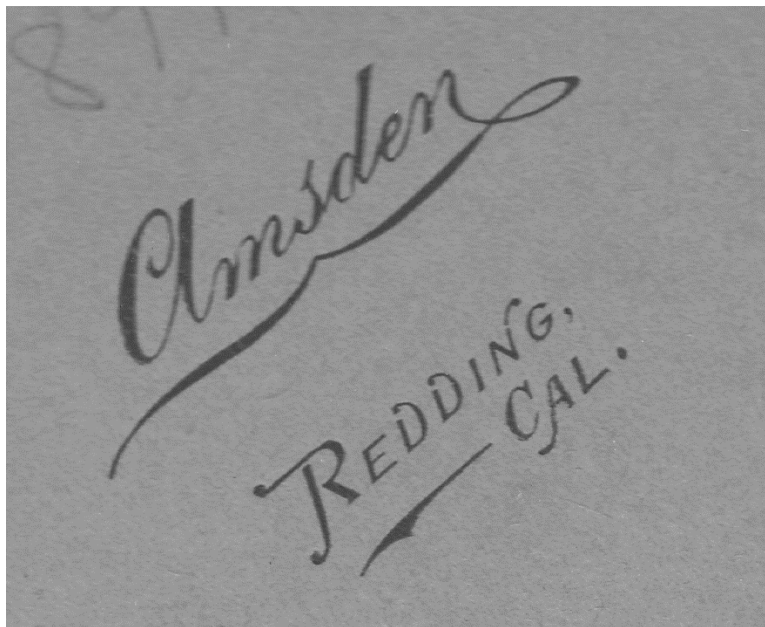
Alternate trademark for Altpeter & Anderson done in script.

## **William Oscar Amsden** – operated at Redding about 1899 to 1900.

William Oscar Amsden was born in Wisconsin in 1862 and moved with his parents, Lymon Amsden and Maria (Mariah) Jane Davis to Iowa. William was first noted as a photographer in 1890 as a partner with Chester Walsworth in the Seattle Photo Company. William was noted as part of the climbing party for Mount Rainier and Mt. Baker. In 1899 William settled in Redding where he operated until early 1900. In January 1900 William applied for a passport for Europe where he married Gabrielle Mertens of Belgium. By 1903 William opened a studio in New York City that he operated into the 1930s. William died in 1942.



Portrait of an unidentified woman in an ostrich feather hat taken by W. O. Amsden.

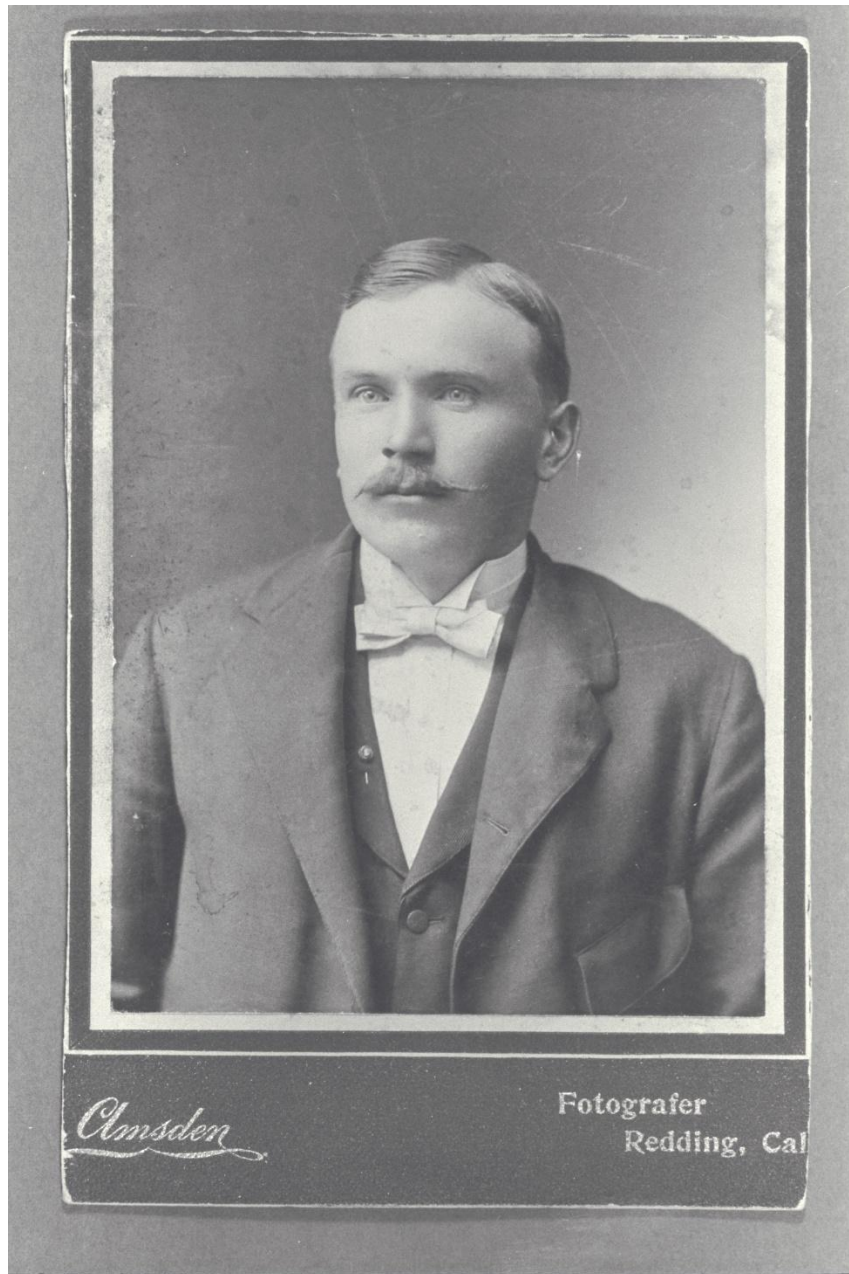


Trademark of W. O. Amsden.

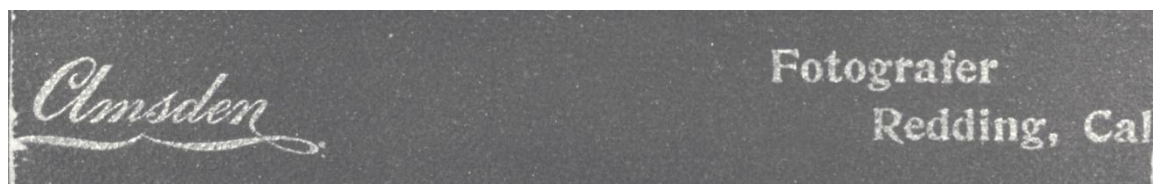


Portrait of an unidentified woman by W. O. Amsden.





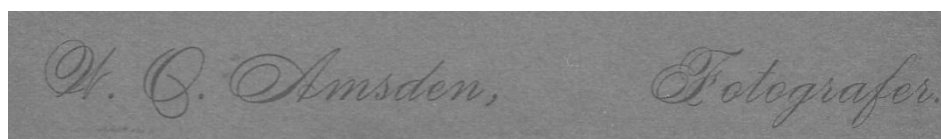
Portrait of an unknown man with handle-bar moustache by William Oscar Amsden. Courtesy of Shasta Historical Society.



Script signature trademark of W. O. Amsden using Fotografer rather than photographer.



Photograph of Brigham Leighton seated on left and his sons Harley (standing). Earnest (seated on the right) and Charles H. Leighton (in front). The notation on the reverse states the child in front is Royal Leighton who was the son of Earnest and was not born until 1900.



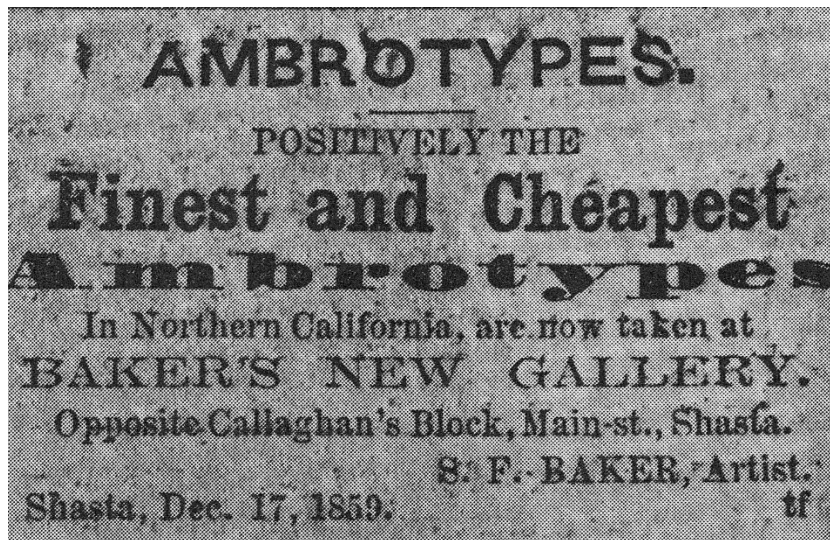


The trademark uses Amsden's initials in script but drops Redding after Fotographer.

## **Anderson** – operated in Redding in 1886.

This is possibly Hugh S. Anderson who was born in either 1820 or 1828 in Scotland who began his career in Eureka, Humboldt County in 1858. In 1859 and 1860 Anderson was a Hydesville, Humboldt County and upon returning to Eureka was often out traveling to Fortuna, Ferndale and other smaller towns. Anderson worked in San Francisco from January to June 1866 before returning to Eureka. Anderson returned to San Francisco in 1868 and was associated with other photographers. In 1871 Anderson moved to Mendocino County and from 1875 to 1876 he operated a studio at Petaluma in Sonoma County. From 1876 to 1885 Anderson was again working in San Francisco. Peter Palmquist cites that Anderson's location between 1885 to 1888 is unknown although he was believed to be in Alameda County in 1886. Hugh Anderson may have been associated with J. Allpeter (Louis P. Altpeter) around 1886. In 1888 Anderson was again working in San Francisco where he worked at least until 1895.

## **S. F. Baker** – operated at Red Bluff in 1857 and Shasta March 1858 to 1860.



Advertisement from the Shasta Herald dated December 17, 1859, for S. F. Baker. Courtesy of Shasta Historical Association.

S. F. Baker was born in Ohio in 1823 and first appears at Red Bluff in 1857. By March 1858 Baker was at American Hall in Shasta advertising "all sketching of views, landscapes and dwellings at low rates."

Baker also offered training in photography and the sale of apparatus. In April Baker moved to the Eagle Hotel remaining until December 1859 when he relinquished the studio to Darragh & Godfrey while he opened Baker's New Gallery opposite the Callaghan's Block in Shasta.

In the 1860 U. S. Census Baker was listed as an Artist but after that he drops out of the photographic scene. In 1866 and 1871 a Stephen Franklin Baker with the same date of birth, from Ohio, registered as a miner at French Gulch. Stephen was in the 1880 U. S. Census as a carpenter in Township 2 in Shasta County but then drops from the record.

### **Thomas Bass** – operated at Shasta in 1854.

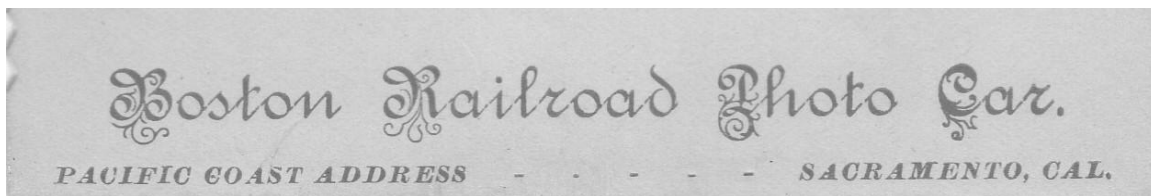
Thomas Bass was known to be a native of Missouri who arrived in Shasta County in 1854 advertising daguerreotypes. In December 1854 he rented gallery space to Joseph Pleasants. Bass operated a gallery at Union (now Arcata) in Humboldt County from June to August 1856 before moving to Eureka. After 1856 nothing definite was found.

### **Boston Railroad Photo Car** – operated in Shasta County January to March 1895.

In 1891 the Boston Railroad Photo Car began a tour that began in New Mexico, then traveled through Arizona, and into California. The tour consisted of four cameramen that operated out of a converted caboose. The railroad car was altered to provide living quarters, a darkroom and a portrait studio. The mobile studio could be parked at any town along the railroad route that provided a safe siding. The tour appears to have operated out of central terminals such as Sacramento and reached Redding by January 1895.



Portrait of an unknown boy with the notation “Shasta County Fruit Express” on the reverse.



Trademark of the Boston Railroad Express noting a “Pacific Coast address – Sacramento.”



Portrait of an unknown man taken by the Boston Railroad Photo Car.



Portrait of an unknown girl taken by the Boston Railroad Photo Car.



Portrait of an unknown mother and son taken by the Boston Railroad Photo Car.

