

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.

Prince Baker House

The attached drawing was done by Merla Clark of the main house on the Prince Baker Ranch. The ranch consisted of a 160 acre homestead at the south half of the northeast quarter and east half of the northwest quarter of Section 28, Township 31 North, Range 7 West MDM along Hoover Creek. The location is roughly midway between the Hoover Creek Bridge on Sunny Hill Road and Rainbow Lake Dam. It was reached by a road running westward off of upper Rainbow Lake Road.

Prince Thompson Baker was the son of James (1795-) and Mary (1811-) Baker and was born on 18 January 1836 in Maine. In 1853 he came around Cape Horn to San Francisco with an older brother (per family history but Ancestry.com lists him as the oldest son). The pair returned to Maine due to family problem. Prince Baker returned to California in 1854 via overland stage and settled near Briggsville. In addition to mining, Prince worked as a blacksmith's assistant in Shasta. His next occupational move was to lumber milling where he operated a mill on the South Fork of Clear Creek and Eagle Creek before opening a mill at his homestead on Hoover Creek.

In 1887 Prince married Alice Alberg (Sarah Alice Alberg) who was born on 15 September 1870 in Illinois. She was the daughter of Swedish born John Alberg (1825-) and Sarah Helen Reiner (1840-1903), who had moved to Shasta County in 1874. Sallie Alberg (1872-), Charles Alberg (1874-) and Bernard Alberg (1876-) were her brother's and sister.

The couple had three children, Addie Baker (1888-1962), Alice May Baker (1895-1933), and Julia Baker (1898-1990). Addie married Clay William Graves in 1914 and had three children. She taught school for a number of years in Shasta County. Alice May Baker married Leonard Marion York and had one son. Julia married Richard Edmonds and they had no children. The Edmonds raised Alice's child after her early death.

Aside from his occupations, Prince Baker was noted as an accomplished fiddler often playing at local events. It is a trait that he passed on to his daughters.



Drawing by Merla Clark of the Prince Baker House



Prince Baker



Payne Cemetery

The following pictures were taken by Kenny Graves of the Payne Cemetery in Trinity County. It is reported that it is on Paynes Creek (Paines on the 1894 map) just over the Shasta County line in Trinity County that was winter range for the Eveland and Payne families. The site contains the following graves:

Lucy Eveland June 10, 1843 – March 31 1904
Elias Eveland September 25, 1835 – September 4, 1904
Charley H. Eveland April 9, 1877 –November 27,1899
Warren Elstin Dick Jr. Pfc. USMC World War II October 20, 1926 – October 15, 1996

Elias Eveland had a 160-acre cash sale (south half of the southwest quarter, northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of Section 12 and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of Section 14, Township 28 North, Range 6 West MDM) in Tehama County. He also had a homestead of 145.29 acres in Tracts 1,2,3 of Section 7, Township 28N, Range 5 West in Tehama County.

Elias was born about 1835 in Ohio; he had moved to Illinois by 1850. In 1860 he had moved to California as he married a Native American, Lucy Jelly Baker. In 1880 his residence was listed as Cottonwood, Tehama County. In 1900 their residence was South Fork, Trinity County. The couple had seven children: Eliza Jane Eveland (1859-1939), Thomas Jefferson Eveland (1861-1902), Luther Calvin Eveland (1864-1931), Benjamin R. Eveland (1867-1942), Emma Eveland (1870-), Lillie May Eveland (1872-1954), and Charles Eveland (1877-1899).

Eliza Jane Eveland, born on January 27, 1859 in Shasta County married Thomas Marion Ward (1822-) on 24 April 1875. They had one child, Lucy Ward born in 1879. On 16 February 1917 Eliza married Louis Payne (1867-). She died in Red Bluff on 13 December 1939.

Louis Payne had a homestead of forty acres at the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of Section 8, Township 27 North Range 6 West MDM. He was born either in Nebraska, Illinois or Kansas depending on various census reports.

Benjamin R. Eveland was born on June 29, 1867. In 1870 his residence was Hunters, Tehama County. In 1880 he resided in Cottonwood, Tehama County and in 1900 at South Fork, Trinity County. On 19 November 1910 he married Susan Maria Cary (1888-1955). From 1920-1940 he lived in Red Bluff and the family had eight children. Benjamin died on 26 February 1842.

Nothing was found on Warren Elstin Dick Jr. This report should be considered preliminary until the exact location can be identified and some more work can be done on the families buried there.









Photographs courtesy of Kenny Graves.

The articles for April 2019 are: 1) Buffalo Brewing Company, 2) Redding-Delamar Stage Robbery 1905, and 3) Sheriff Sylvester Hull, Shasta County Sheriff 1872-1882.

Buffalo Brewing Company
John Weiland Export and Fredericksburg Beers

In a recent acquisition of old papers there were two that related to beer and Redding. The first was a statement from Barner & Riebe, the Redding agents for the Buffalo Brewing Company, Ruhstaller' Gilt Edge, & F.C. Knauer's Celebrated Steam Beers, while the second was a statement from Joseph Hoefer, agent for the San Francisco Breweries Limited.

The Buffalo Brewing Company was founded in 1889 in Sacramento by Herman Graw (also Henry Grau in some text). The beer was shipped in barrels or bottles. Bottling took place at Sacramento and San Francisco but it is not known if other agents also bottled beer for local distribution. Herman Graw was a German immigrant who married into the Liegele family of brewers in Buffalo, New York. Graw and two of the Liegele's sons successfully ran the business for 12 years. In 1887 Herman disposed of his interests in New York and moved to Sacramento where he opened another Buffalo Brewing Company. The plant was one of the largest and most up-to-date breweries west of the Mississippi and opened in 1889.

The plant marketed lager, bock, and ale under various names including Buffalo and Ruhstaller (Frank Ruhstaller was the vice-president of the company). During prohibition the company closed but resumed production in 1934 when canned beer was introduced. The company could not compete with the newer breweries and closed in 1942. The brewery was torn down in 1950 and the site is now the Sacramento Bee printing plant. The statement from Barner & Riebe shows that they distributed Buffalo Beer to much of Northeast California as the deliveries were to Fort Jones, Yreka, and other sites.

The second statement from Joseph Hoefer was dated December 1905 to William Vollmers who was well known for operating Vollmers' Summer Resort on the Sacramento River from 1909 to 1945. William Jefferson Vollmers was born on September 8, 1858 at Weaverville. His father, Otto, had purchased a hotel at Trinity Center. In 1881 William became partners with Otto in the hotel but he had also been a miner, copy clerk for the Court, and Postmaster for one year. He also owned an interest in the Bonanza King Mine. The bill probably relates to the Trinity Center hotel. Shortly after the bill in 1906, William sold the hotel and his mining interests and moved to Berkeley. It was not until 1909, that the family moved north and purchased the Autenreith Ranch and started to expand it into Vollmer's Summer Resort. William died at the resort in 1928, when a can of gasoline exploded.

John Wieland immigrated to the United States from Germany in 1849 but it was not until 1851 that he came to California as a miner. He successfully mined along the South Fork of the Yuba River then moved to San Francisco to establish a bank. One of his first acquisitions was a part interest in the Philadelphia Brewery in San Francisco. He quickly bought out the other interests and turned the brewery into the most successful and largest brewery on the Pacific Coast. From 1855 to 1887 the company retained the Philadelphia name. The company was well known for lager beer but it seems to have only shipped in bulk. Both Wieland Export and Fredericksburg were bottled by the California Bottling Company in San Francisco. Other towns may have been licensed to bottle the beer and nothing was found for Redding. John Wieland and several members of his family died in 1885 when his house in San Francisco burned but the surviving family members continued to run the company. In 1887 the company became the John Wieland Brewing Company (1890-1893 John Wieland Brewing Company, San Francisco Breweries Ltd., and 1893-1920 John Wieland Brewery, San Francisco Breweries Ltd.). In 1887 alone the company sold 97,167 barrels of beer earning its name as a "massive brewery." The company closed for prohibition but was unsuccessful at reopening after repeal.

P. O. BOX 702
TEL. MAIN 33.

Redding, Cal.,

Mr.

IN ACCOUNT WITH

BARNER & RIEBE,

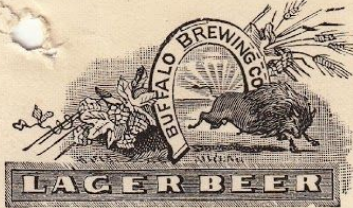
... AGENTS FOR ...

BUFFALO BREWING CO.,

Ruhstaller's Gilt Edge and
F. C. Knauer's Celebrated

STEAM BEERS

Jackson's Napa Soda, Castle Rock Mineral Water, Orange
Cider, Ginger Ale, Sarsaparilla and Iron,
Imported Porter, etc.



Meamber & O'Neil, Fort Jones	6 Bbls	✓
J. D. Lotts Scott Bar	5	✓
J. H. Wells Happy Camp	10	✓
M. Cuddihy	4 4 10	✓
L. Ramsus Hamburg	10	✓
E. J. Mc Carley Oak Bar	12	✓
F. B. Davidson & Son Yreka	5	✓
H. Roster	4 1	✓
R. J. Daniels	4 3	✓
Joe R. Asgood	4 3	✓
A. Orr	4 1	✓
<hr/> 70 Bbls		

MONTHLY STATEMENT

Redding, Cal., 12/1 1905

Mr. Wm. Vollmers

IN ACCOUNT WITH

JOS. HOFFER

AGENT SAN FRANCISCO BREWERIES, LIMITED.

JOHN WEILAND AND FREDERICKSBURG BEERS

Sole Bottler and Distributor of Eagle Springs Natural Mineral Water

Statement Rendered

125.15

Statements are rendered monthly, whether account is due or not. Please compare and report at once if any discrepancies exist. For such amounts that may be DUE we will esteem it a favor to receive remittance NOT hearing from you we shall conclude you prefer us to draw on you and will do so at sight for \$

Please honor draft when presented and oblige.

MONTHLY STATEMENT

Redding, Cal., *Oct 10* 190*5*

Mr Wm Wallens

IN ACCOUNT WITH

JOS. HOFFER

AGENT SAN FRANCISCO BREWERIES, LIMITED.

JOHN WEILAND AND FREDERICKSBURG BEERS

Sole Bottler and Distributor of Eagle Springs Natural Mineral Water

Sept 30 Statement Rendered
Oct 21 by cash (Miller)

125 15

50 -

75 15

Statements are rendered monthly, whether account is due or not. Please compare and report at once if any discrepancies exist. For such amounts that may be DUE we will esteem it a favor to receive remittance NOT hearing from you we shall conclude you prefer us to draw on you and will do so at sight for \$

Please honor draft when presented and oblige.

Redding-Delamar Stage Robbery 1905

One of the last stage robberies in Shasta County occurred on Monday October 9, 1905 after the stage left Redding intending to deliver a payroll of \$10,000 for the Bully Hill smelter and mine. The stage carried no passengers and only Durfor the driver and Daniel "Dan" N. Haskell, a Wells, Fargo & Company messenger were aboard.

About a quarter mile from Bear Valley, three miles west of the Pit River Bridge the stage was stopped by an unmasked man armed with a rifle who stepped out about fifteen feet ahead of the stage. The robber commanded the stage to stop but Durfor whipped up the horses charging the would-be robber. The robber chased on foot and a running gun battle began. Haskell was shot in the abdomen and left foot but managed to get off a blast of his sawed off shotgun. Haskell pulled his revolver but it was struck by a bullet disabling the weapon, but probably keeping it from hitting Haskell again. Other bullets hit the mail sacks but the pair were quickly out of range.

Durfor attempted to aid Haskell while holding the reins with one hand. The stage made it to Bear Valley where Marion Gregory was dispatched to the telephone at the Pit River Bridge. Redding and Delamar were notified of the robbery attempt and each quickly organized posses in an attempt to cut off the robber. At the same time Doctor White of Redding, Mrs. Haskell and Wells, Fargo & Company agent R. G. Dunn started for Bear Valley. Dan was returned to Redding during the night but died the next day.

At the coroner's investigation Durfor testified that the robber resembled a teamster named George Cody. The robbery scene was searched by Undersheriff Behrens, and it appeared that the robber had attempted to make it look like there were two robbers. The robber had wedged a weapon in the rocks and attempted to discharge it with a cord tied to the trigger. When Durfor charged at the robber it seems he had no time to put his plan into effect. Five other suspects were arrested but each had a valid alibi.

Several lawmen had suspicions that a quarter-Indian named Popejoy might be involved but it wasn't until June 1906 that he was arrested. Popejoy's alibi proved to be true and he was also released. Nearly four years later another arrest was made but ended in the same results. The case remained open with Wells, Fargo, & Company detectives and the sheriff's office but no one was ever convicted for the attempted robbery and murder of Dan Haskell.

With two posses out George Cody was detained on October 11th but was released when he proved he was nowhere near the robbery site. A hunter was questioned with the same results and rumors quickly spread that the robber had been seen by a train crew near tunnel #9 but nothing was discovered.

Historical background:

BEHREN, Charles Henry: County Sheriff from 1898 to 1902. In 1884 he was constable at Shasta. In 1885 he is listed as a hay and grain merchant in Shasta. He was born in 1859 in California. He was the son of Ludwig Behrens who settled at

Whiskeytown in 1852. In 1898 he leased the Empire Hotel in Shasta and was the Postmaster and Wells, Fargo & Company agent. He was interested in mining properties and owned $\frac{3}{4}$ of the Oro Fino Mine. He moved the family to Redding in 1899 and purchased the John Scott house which is now the Behrens-Eaton House Museum. In 1882 Charles married Mary Kountz and the couple had three children: Edna Mabel (married Walter McCrum Eaton and was mother of Judge Eaton), Ella 1885 and Charles E. (Earl Charles) 1892. Charles died in 1917.

BASSETT, John M.: tradesman in Anderson in 1896. He was born in 1849 in Illinois. He was the son of Bernard Bassett born about 1808 in New York and Hannah Bassett born about 1817 in Indiana. John's parents appear to have moved to California after the Civil War. Bernard registered as a farmer in Solano County in 1867 and John was on the 1870 U.S. Census as a farm laborer. John married Mary Dolston born about 1853 in Illinois in Solano County in 1874. In 1880 John was listed as a deputy assessor at Big Valley, Lassen County. In 1890 he was listed as a farmer in Millville. John was Coroner and Public Administrator from 1902 to 1906 (he was succeeded by Thomas J. Houston 1906-1910). John and Mary were known to have three children: Lillian Madge 1876, Cora E. 1877, and Mary C. 1886. John died in 1921 and is buried in the Anderson Pioneer Cemetery.

DUNN, Richard George: Well, Fargo & Company agent in Redding in 1886. He was born about 1848 in New York. He was the son of Dennis Hayden and Catherine Dunn. In 1869 Richard left Shasta County and entered the employment of the Wells, Fargo & Company Express at Sacramento. The family history has Richard as riding for the Pony Express but that closed in 1861. Richard's job was to ride across the river and take mail off the moving train and re-cross the river so mail could be distributed ahead of the U.S. Postal Office. In 1872 when the California and Oregon Railroad reached Redding Richard was appointed the company's first agent. Richard remained with Wells, Fargo & Company until his retirement in 1915 (he was the longest serving employee in California). In 1892 he serves as a Redding Trustee for two years. From 1902 to 1921 he was the City Treasurer of Redding. In 1874 he opened an express office (Dunn & Drew) with Frank Drew in Redding. Richard and Alice had three children: Jessica Alice 1875, Henry 1876 (family tradition states Richard G.), and Ralph 1889. Richard died in 1921 and is buried in Old Saint Joseph's Cemetery. Family history cites that it was Richard that donated the land for the cemetery to the Catholic Church.

HASKELL, Daniel Noyes: stage messenger in Redding for Wells, Fargo & Company in 1884. He was born about 1848 in Ohio. In 1898 listed as Daniel L. Haskell. Possible owner with J. Spellman and Joe Mott of the Spellman Mine in 1894. In 1896 he was listed as owner of the Little Maud Mine. Daniel served in the Civil War in the 2nd Missouri Cavalry and the 137th Ohio Infantry and appears to have moved to California in 1870 where he was listed as a blacksmith in Santa Clara. From about 1878 to April of 1882 he was chief of police in San Jose. Daniel appears to have married in Ohio to Elizabeth "Bessie" A. last name unknown. The couple had a child Carrie C. born about 1872 in California. After Daniel's death Bessie applied a pension based on his Civil War service.

WHITE, Sherman T.: physician in Redding in 1898. He was born in 1864 in Wisconsin. He was still listed as practicing in 1903, 1911 and 1916. He was a graduate of the Eclectic Medical Institute in Ohio in 1888 and started a practice in Redding in the same year. He was the son of George L. White b. 1843 in New York and Minnie Kehding b. 1845 in Prussia. In 1896 he married Weltha R. Thomas b. 1872 in Michigan and returned to Redding. Except for further training in 1900 in St. Louis Sherman he continued to practice into the 1920s. Sherman died in Redding in 1926. The couple had one child Marguerite (Minnie M.) born in 1898.

DURFOR: is probably Edwin Tanner Durfor, Junior born in California about 1863. He was the son of Edwin T. Durfor born about 1828 in PA and Adelaide Hannaford born 1838 in PA. His parents had moved to Illinois by 1856 and were in California by 1863. Edwin senior was a miner at Shasta in 1870. In 1900 Edwin was listed with a wife Dora (1872 California), Edna M. (1890) and Winfield E. (1892). In 1910 Edwin was listed as a farmer at Sacramento River with a wife Mary L. 32, E. Winfield 17, J. Leslie 12, J. Claiborne 10, and Matie A. 1. Edwin died in 1948 in Washington

Popejoy was listed as quarter Indian so no exact match was found. There were two sons of Theodore Martin Popejoy born in 1829 Indiana (died 1906) who was reportedly a 49er and married a Wintu named Josephine "Josie" (1834-1884) living at Sacramento River in 1906. One was Charley born 1867 who was a day laborer in 1900 and Eli Preston born 1873 who was a miner in 1910. There is no historical data to indicate why either would be a suspect other than being identified as Native American.

Marion Gregory is really Isaac Marion Gregory born in 1865 in Shasta County (died 1921) who in 1900 was a teamster in Buckeye. Marion was the son of Franklin Leroy Gregory 1833 in New York (died Shasta 1880) and Malinda Caroline Williams born about 1844 in Missouri. Malinda was the second wife of Franklin. Franklin was listed as a farmer in Shasta County in 1860. Marion married an Annie in 1891 and had six children: Eva May about 1892, Thomas Lee about 1893, Blanche A. about 1894, Ira M. about 1896, Carro Gregory about 1898 and Austin about 1900.

RICHARDSON, James Lee: County Sheriff from 1902 to 1906. When Sheriff Albert Ross, Senior died in office in 1919, James was appointed to fill his term until 1922. He was the son of James T. Richardson and Martha Elizabeth Swinford. His father died before he was born in 1854 and his mother remarried Alexander C. Young. James was born in 1855 and lived with the Young family. Between 1899 and 1939 James served in the Sheriff's Department serving as a Deputy Sheriff, Undersheriff or Sheriff. In 1900 he was listed as Under Sheriff but in 1910 he was foreman of a gold mine. In 1920 he was listed as Sheriff, and in 1940 as a Deputy Sheriff. In 1887 James married Louisa Amelia Heffelfinger (1860 Louisiana) the daughter of John and Amelia Heffelfinger and step-daughter of Daniel Potter Bystle. James and Louisa had five children: Fred L. 1888, Elton James 1892, Vera A. 1893, Erle M. 1898 and Thelma L. 1897. James died in 1939 and is buried in Redding.

Cody, George: born about 1871 in California served a two year sentence at San Quentin Prison from 1894-1896 for 2nd degree burglary. George was list as a cook in San Francisco at the time of his arrest. George and his brother were suspects in a

stage robbery in Santa Cruz County in 1897. No George Cody, a teamster was found in Shasta County on the U.S. Census.

Sheriff Sylvester Hull, Shasta County Sheriff 1872-1882

Sylvester Hull who was born in 1831 in Twinsbury, Ohio, was the son of Samuel Hosford Hull born 1800 in Connecticut and Emiley Post born 1805 in Connecticut. Sylvester's father moved to Twinsbury, Ohio in the fall of 1820 with Elijah Bronson. Samuel, a farmer by trade, married Emiley in 1824 who was the daughter of Joshua Post and the couple had seven children: Almira 1826-1859, Henrietta 1828-1906, Sylvester 1831, Chauncey 1832-1887, Amos Winston 1834-1910, Samuel Hosford 1836-1907, Wilmot 1838.

By family history Samuel took the three oldest sons (Sylvester, Chauncey and Amos) with him to California in 1849. The account is accurate except for the date they left for California. The entire family was still at Twinsbury in October 1850 for the U. S. Census. According to family history of the four only one returned to Ohio and that was true as Chauncey returned to Ohio and enlisted during the Civil War (Chauncey was severely wounded, never married and died in 1887).

In the 1860 U. S. Census for Shasta County there was an entry at Shasta for Amos Hull 25 from Ohio (born 1834), S. Hull 28 from Ohio (born 1831) and a John Hull 30 born in Ohio; all working as miners. Sylvester next appears on the federal income tax rolls for 1863, 1864 and 1865 as a "retail liquor" and "retail dealer" in Buckeye. The Pacific Coast Directory list Sylvester as a merchant and Postmaster. Amos married Margaret Jane Bowman (Booman) born 1841 in Missouri (died 1913) in 1862 in Oregon. By 1877 Amos was living in Mendocino County. In 1900 Amos moved the family to Placer County where he died in 1910.

No location was found for Sylvester's father until the 1870 U.S. Census when he was living with Sylvester's family in the area served by the Stillwater Post Office. Samuel died in Shasta County in 1879 and was buried at the Shasta Masonic Cemetery. So the basis of the family history is correct: Samuel and his three oldest sons came to California after 1850 and prior to 1860 and only Chauncey returned to Ohio. Samuel's wife remained in Ohio near her children, Almira, Henrietta, Samuel and Wilmot and died there in 1887.

Sylvester remained in Shasta County and from 1863 to 1866 operated a store at Churntown and was Postmaster. The Post Office was discontinued in 1866 and Sylvester was listed as a merchant at Buckeye. In 1862 Sylvester married Martha F. Whiting born in 1842 in New York. Martha was the daughter of Danforth Thomas Whiting (1817-1884) who was a farmer at Millville and Evelina Whiting (1817-1893). Martha's brother, William C. Whiting would later serve as a deputy sheriff under Sylvester. The couple had four children: William Benedict 1863-1863, Evaline "Eva" 1865-1935, Samuel Whiting 1867-1925 and Sylvester 1871-1871. Martha died in 1877.

In the 1870 U. S. Census Sylvester was listed as a retail general merchant at Buckeye but in 1872 Sylvester moved the family to Shasta with his election to sheriff and tax collector. The election was only his first as he was reelected from

1874-1876, 1876-1878, 1878-1880, 1880-1881 and 1881-1882.

In 1872 Sylvester purchased 160 acres from the Government Land Office in sections 11 and 12 of Township 32 North Range 5 West using college script. In 1875 Sylvester's father Samuel also used college script to purchase 160 acres in section 11 Township 32 North Range 5 West. In 1881 Sylvester married Celina Zorn, the daughter of Henry Zorn and Angelica Laux. The couple had one child Milton born in 1887.

When Sylvester left the Sheriff's office at W. E. Hopping's election the change off was contentious. The resulting case of Sylvester Hull verses The Superior Court of Shasta County focused on the U. S. Census report that showed a population increase changing Shasta County from a third class county to a 2nd class county with a statutory requirement to redistrict. As the redistricting was not done, Hull and Under-Sheriff Robert Kennedy refused to turn over the records of the sheriff' and tax collector's office to the new sheriff. In the end the State Supreme Court sided with the Shasta County Superior court that Hopping had been elected in good faith, taken the oath and posted bond and was the legitimate sheriff and redistricting could follow.

Sylvester was appointed the Registrar of the Government Land Office from 1885 to 1898. Sylvester died in 1899 and was buried at the Shasta Masonic Cemetery.



Sylvester Hull