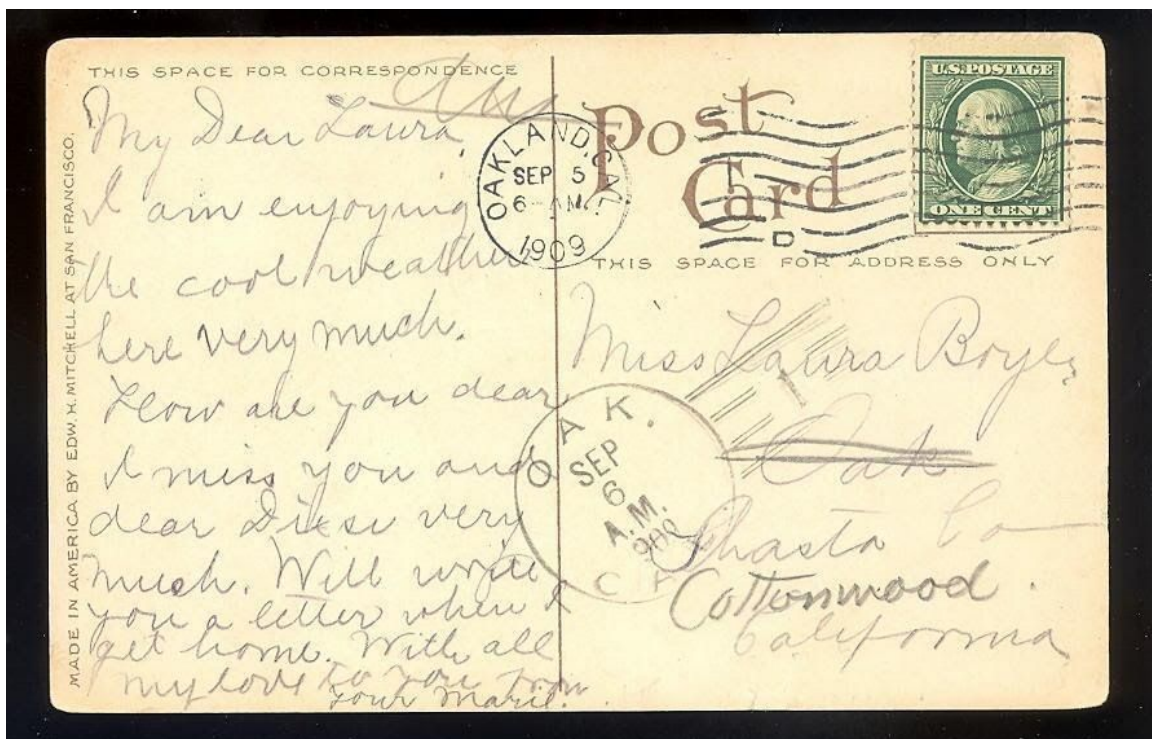


The monthly newsletter is a service to the community and our members. We welcome requests to research specific topics from the public and accept articles on local history. Please note that the Society reserves the right to accept or decline any article or material at its discretion. The Society is not 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.

Oak Post Office



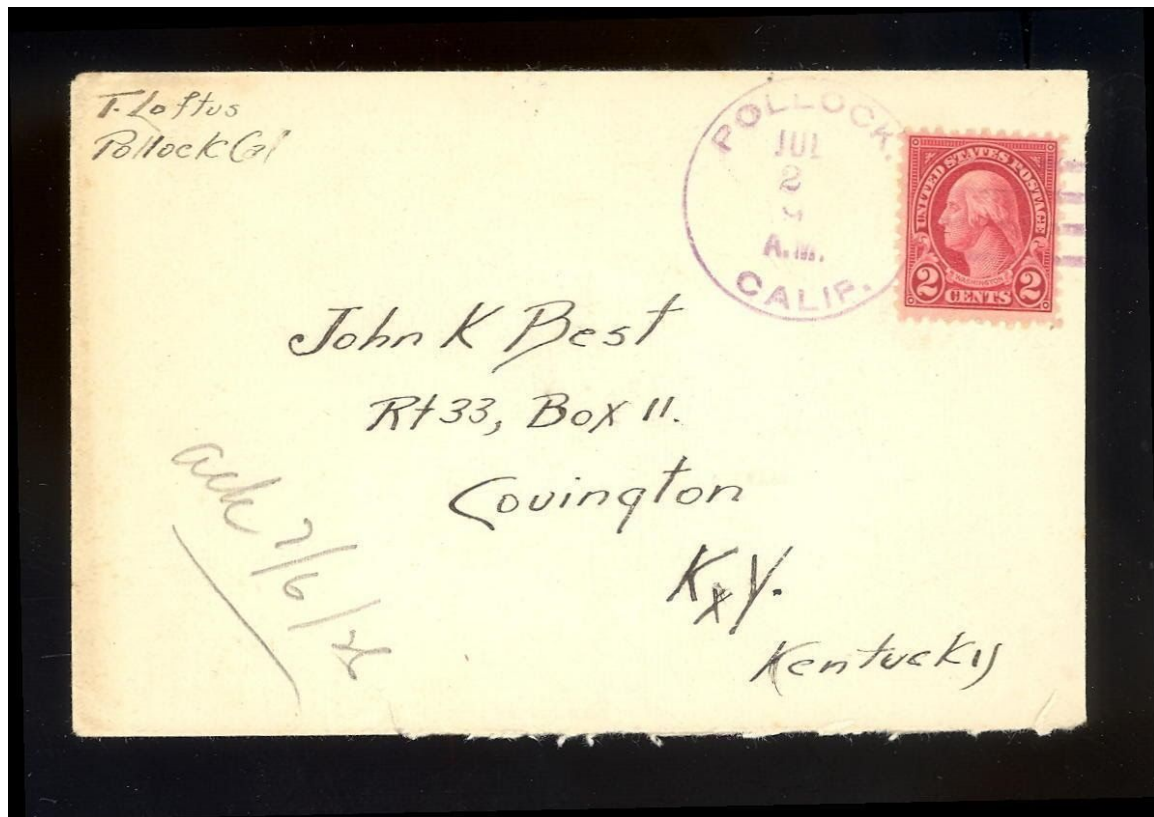
The post card shown above was mailed from Oakland in 1909 and received at the Oak Post Office. The post card appears to have been forwarded to the Cottonwood Post Office. The Oak Post Office was established in 1897 and was four miles northwest of Olinda and five miles southeast of Igo. The post office was moved about a mile east in 1937 and discontinued in 1943 when operations were moved to Olinda. David S. Benner was the first Postmaster.

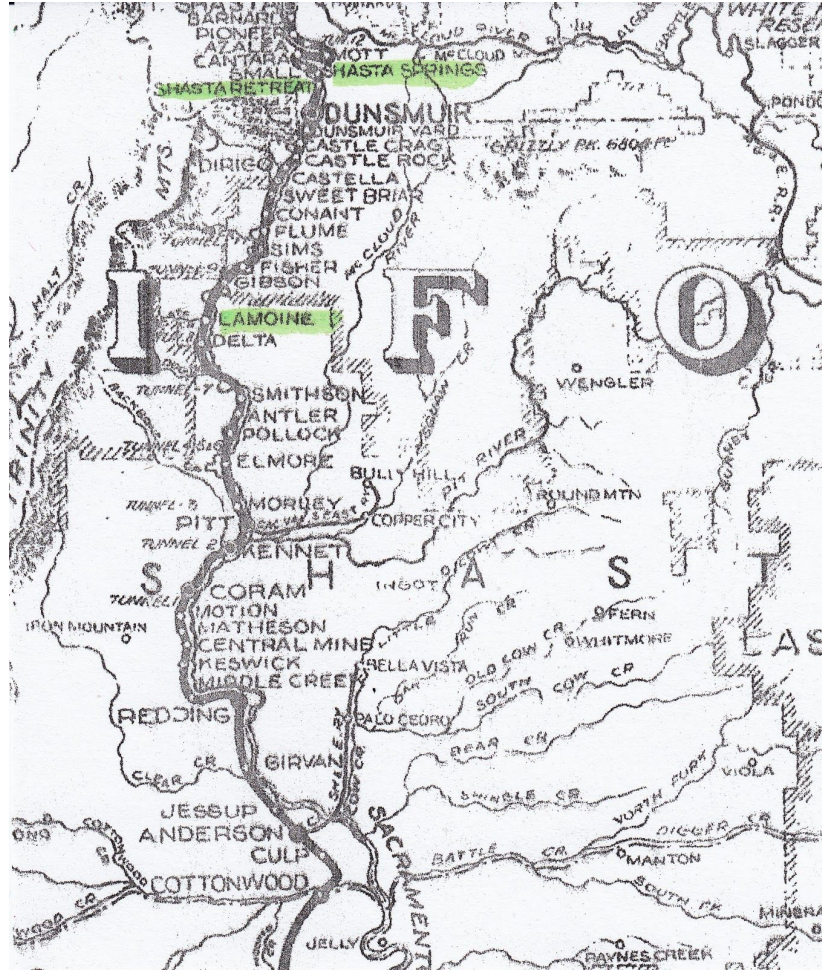
The post card is addressed to Miss Laura Boyer. Laura was the daughter of Francis M. Boyer born about 1836 in Illinois and Josephine Roberts born about 1847 in Wisconsin. Francis and Josephine were married in 1875. In 1880 Francis was a stock raiser at Hot Springs in Modoc County. In 1894 Francis registered to vote at Gas Point. In 1900 he was listed as a farmer at Igo (Gas Point) and in 1910 a fruit farmer in Anderson. Francis was the brother of John Boyer who was living at Gas

Point in 1900. Francis and Josephine had three children: John about 1874, Hattie about 1876, and Laura Eva 1883. Francis died in 1910.

Laura Eva Boyer was born in 1883 in California. In 1910 she was living with her parents and working as a teacher in Public School. Laura married James F. Moore (1878 Oregon-1949) and was living (working as a teacher) in Igo in 1920. In 1930 she was living in Ono and 1940 in Shasta. Laura taught school for thirty-two years at Antelope, Lone Tree, Cloverdale and Gas Point. Laura and James had four children: Lois, Inez, Joe B., and Harold F. Laura died in 1951.

Pollock Post Office



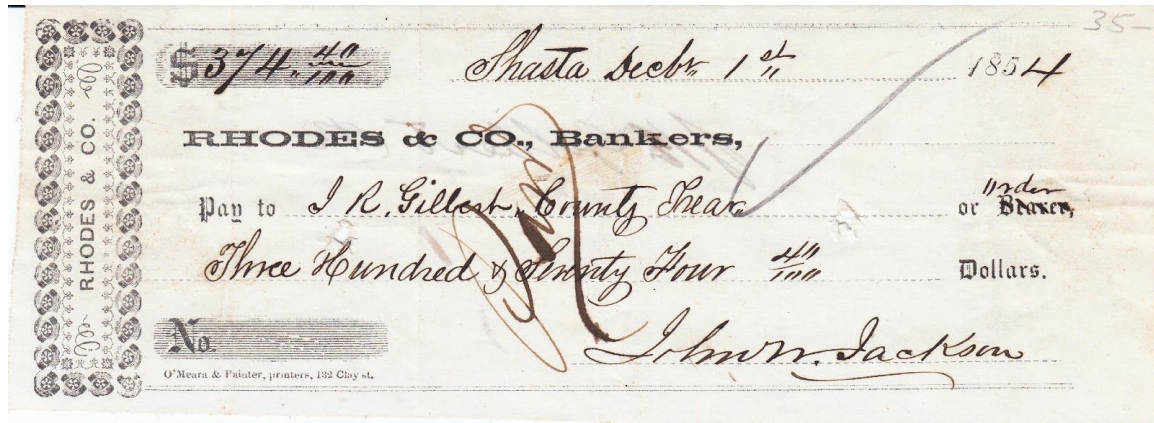


The postcard was mailed by T. Loftus about 1930 from the Pollock Post Office. The post office was established in 1920 about thirty miles south of Dunsmuir between Elmore and Smithson. The post office was named for George Pollock who built a bridge across the Sacramento River at this point in 1916. John Sternaker was the first Postmaster. In 1939 the post office was moved five miles north and in 1940 another two miles north. In 1944 the Pollock cancellation was discontinued and the name changed to Loftus (reportedly for Charles T. Loftus).

The post card was mailed by T. Loftus who was the father of Charles T. Loftus. Thomas J. Loftus was born about 1855 in New York. He was the son of Timothy and Bridget Loftus both born in Ireland. In 1870 Thomas was living with his parents in New York but by 1880 he was living in Sacramento County working as a machinist and married to Ellen Loftus (born 1855 in Illinois). By 1900 Thomas was living in the Sacramento River Precinct and working as a machinist. In 1910 and 1920, Thomas was listed at Delta as a machinist/mechanic. In 1930 Thomas was listed in Township 4 as a farmer. Thomas and Ellen had seven children: Charles Thomas 1878-1972, May B. 1880, James M. 1884, Rose E. 1886, John F. 1888, Sadie 1890, and Gertrude 1892. Thomas died in 1932 and Ellen survived until 1940.

The articles for July 2020 are: 1) Rhodes & Co. Bankers Check Payable to J. R. Gilbert, 2) Deed for the Paragon Building, Redding 1916, 3) Charles B. Lindsey

Rhodes & Company Check Payable to J. R. Gilbert



In April 1852 James M. Rhodes and Hiram Lusk formed the Rhodes & Lusk Express Company that operated daily stages from Sacramento to Marysville, Tehama, Shasta and north to Yreka and Jacksonville, Oregon. The company was located at Shasta and had a line that connected to Weaverville. The company connected to Wells, Fargo & Company at Sacramento for San Francisco. From a March 1852 announcement, the company was a branch of the Sacramento City Bank (Rhodes, Purdy and McNulty). The Rhodes of the Sacramento City Bank was James' brother John Milton Rhodes. Quickly the two entities became separate but maintained a business relationship. In February the Rhodes & Lusk Express Company was dissolved and James Rhodes continued the business under the name of Rhodes & Company (for a short period Jas. M. Rhodes Express was utilized). In July 1855 James sold the company to his uncle, Jesse Rhodes and Cornelius S. Whitney and the name changed to Rhodes & Whitney's Express. In December 1855 Whitney withdrew and the name returned to Rhodes & Company until 1857.

James moved to Sacramento to become a clerk in the State Treasurer's Office with the aid of his brother John. The bond to put Henry Bates into office of State Treasurer was provided by John. Within a short period, Bates was being impeached for missing funds and John, who was responsible for the bond, was facing a run on the Sacramento City Bank. The house of cards built by the Rhodes family crashed in 1857 when both Sacramento City Bank and Rhodes & Company closed their doors. James returned to Shasta as a salesman for Child's & Company Patent Elastic Fire and Water-Proof Roofing. By 1860 James was living in San Francisco and he died in Sacramento in 1865 with his estate worthless.

Jonathan Reynolds Gilbert was born 1806 in Vermont. J. R., as he was commonly called, was the captain of a large wagon train that reached California in 1849. J. R. settled in Shasta and started a mercantile business. In 1850 he was listed as a trader in Shasta. In 1852 he returned East to bring out his wife, Dorcas

Fillebrown (1816 Massachusetts) and son Samuel J. R. Gilbert (1847 Ohio). His store was in the California Exchange building and two weeks after returning the store burned without insurance. Luckily, he was elected to County Treasurer for two terms which along with the sale of property allowed him to restart a mercantile store in Shasta. In 1860 he was again listed as a merchant in Shasta. In 1868 he took up fruit farming but later sold out to open a hardware store in Redding. In 1870 and 1880 he was listed as an orchardist in Millville. He was proprietor of J.R. Gilbert & Son in Redding in 1881. The company sold hardware, stoves and tin-ware. J. R. reportedly built the California Exchange Hotel and Restaurant in Shasta in 1852 with partners. Jonathan and Dorcas had three children: Samuel J. R. 1847 Ohio, Francis "Frank" W. 1855 California, and in 1880 there is an adopted daughter Josie 1860 California. In 1880 Josie is listed as an Indian "doing housework." Jonathan died in 1883.

The identity of John Jackson could not be positively identified. In the 1852 California Census there were two John Jackson and two J. Jackson living in Shasta County. In 1855 there was a Jackson & Company on the tax roll which could account for a payment of \$374.40 to the Shasta County Treasurer.

Deed for the Paragon Building, Redding 1916

This Indenture, Made this 2^d day of

March A. D. 1916

Between EMMA R. GROVES HONN, formerly EMMA R. GROVES, and
D. N. HONN, her husband, of the City of Redding, County of Shasta,
State of California,

the parties of the first part,
and MICHELE LEONARDINI, of the same place,

the party of the second part,

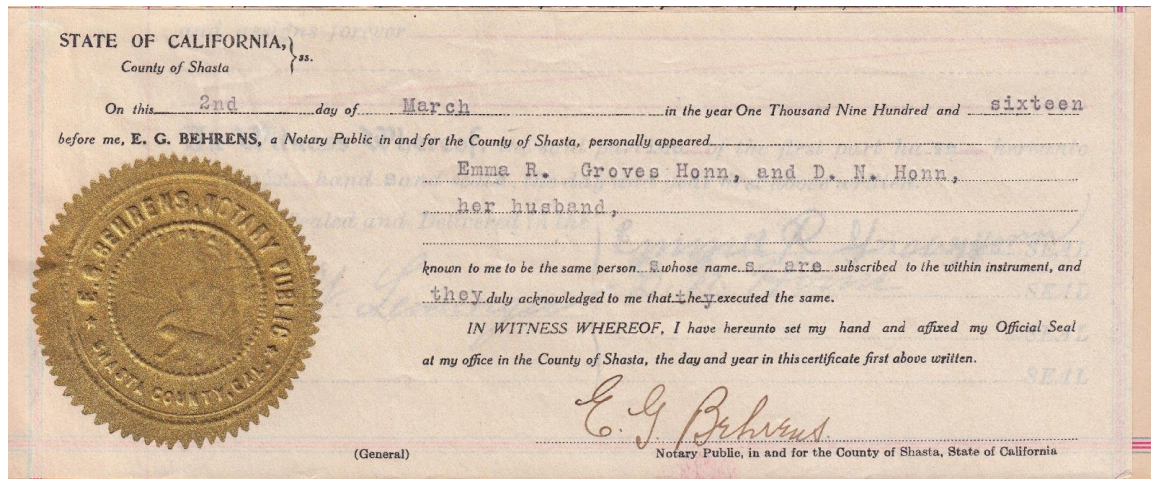
Witnesseth: That the said parties of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of Ten (10) Dollars, Gold Coin of the United States of America, to them in hand paid by the said party of the second part, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, has granted, bargained and sold, conveyed and confirmed, and by these presents does grant, bargain and sell, convey and confirm, unto the said party of the second part, and to his heirs and assigns forever, all the uncertain lots, pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the City of Redding County of Shasta, State of California and bounded and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lots Ten (10), Eleven (11) and Twelve (12) in Block
Twenty-four (24) in the Original Town (now City) of Redding,
County of Shasta, State of California, and known as
the Paragon building.

Together with all and singular, the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in anywise appertaining; and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof.

To Have and to Hold, all and singular the said premises, together with the appurtenances, unto the said party of the second part, and to his heirs





1916 deed from the Paragon Building. Author's collection.

The Paragon Hotel was located on California Street opposite the Redding Depot and was built in 1883 by George Groves. George Groves died in 1909 and the property was passed to his wife Emma R. Groves (nee Gregory). In 1910 the hotel was known as the Paragon Rooming House and was known to contain some businesses on the ground floor. In 1915 Emma married David Nelson Honn and the title changed to both as husband and wife. On the deed of 1916 the property "known as the Paragon Building" was sold to Michele Leonardini for ten dollars. There was probably another agreement beyond the ten dollars that is not reflected in the deed especially as the recording was requested by the First Savings Bank of Shasta County. It is believed the building was later the California Theater and later torn down for parking lots.

George Groves was born in August 1833 in England and naturalized in 1873 in Illinois. In 1870 George was farming in Illinois and prior to 1880 married Emma R. Gregory who was born in 1845 in Indiana. By 1880 George and Emma were in Redding where George was listed as an expressman and Emma operated a millinery store on California Street. The couple may have been in Redding earlier as George was listed as a moulder in 1879. George was the proprietor of the Redding and Shasta Accommodation Express by 1880. The couple had at least one child: William S. born about 1866. In 1883 George built the Paragon Hotel on California Street across from the railroad depot. From 1885 until his death in 1909, George operated the Paragon Hotel. After George's death Emma was noted as operating the hotel as an "apartment house," and the name was believed to be changed to the Paragon Rooming House. In 1915 Emma married another widower, David Nelson Honn.

David Nelson Honn was born in Knox County, Ohio in 1838. David was the son of John Hoffman Honn 1806-1873 and Catherine Hamilton Vance 1817-1887. In 1858 David married Grizella Jane Morrison 1839-1913 in Illinois. Grizella was the daughter of Joseph Morrison and Jane Thompson. In October 1862 David enlisted in the 93rd Illinois Infantry Regiment for three years. David served with the 93rd through the Yazoo Pass Expedition, the Vicksburg campaign, the Chattanooga campaign, the March Through Georgia, and ended the war in the Carolinas

campaign. David mustered out of the Army in October 1865 and by 1866 was farming in Pottawattamie County in Iowa. David kept moving ever westward: in 1877 he was farming in Nebraska, then Wyoming, and finally California in 1883. David first settled in San Francisco where his brother-in-law, Cyrus R. Street was Secretary and Land Officer of the Immigration Association of California. Cyrus had married David's sister Mary, then later his sister Samantha. David quickly became a land examiner seeking out sites suitable to bring settlers from the east. An office of the association had opened in Shasta County in 1881 and David was assigned to review land in Tehama and Shasta Counties. On one trip to Red Bluff David found suitable land for his own family in the Cottonwood District of Tehama County. On another trip David scouted the Big Bend area of Shasta County and was later cited in 1884 for bringing two hundred and fifty new settlers to the area. In 1885 David established himself in Redding and opened the Shasta County Land and Loan Company with a branch office in San Francisco. From 1910 to 1920 David was known as a real estate agent operating throughout Shasta and Tehama Counties for all types of property including mineral lands, timber land and farms. In addition to promoting immigration to Shasta County, David was also the founder of the Redding Chamber of Commerce in 1908 and its first president. David is remembered in Redding for three subdivisions that bear his name. David was long listed as a Republican but during the brief existence of the Popularist movement he was one of their fiercest advocates and edited the Shasta Popularist (ceased printing about 1895). David's wife Grizella died in 1913 leaving six children: Frank Lawrence 1859, Mary Sylvania 1861, Henry Morrison 1863, Paul Millman 1866, Bessie Delight 1873, and John Joseph 1877 (another son David Elmer born in 1871 had died in 1894). In 1915 David married the widow of George Groves, Emma R. Groves. David would die in Redding in 1922 and Emma would survive him until 1925.

The deed was recorded with Henry "Harry" C. Woodrum who served five terms as County Recorder, 1914 to 1918, 1918 to 1922, 1922 to 1926, 1926 to 1930 and 1930 to 1934. He was born in 1877 in California. He was the son of Henry Clay Woodrum and Anna Reid. In 1885 he was listed as a farmer in Redding. While working at the Terry Mill in 1895 he was severely injured and had to use crutches the rest of his life. He attended business school in San Francisco and studied telegraphy. He opened the telegraph office at the St. Francis Hotel and in 1910 was listed as a telephone operator in Redding. In 1911 he became City Clerk of Redding until 1914 when he was elected County Recorder. In 1914 he was succeeded as City Clerk by Edith E. Hemsted who held the job until 1916 when she married Henry. Edith was born in 1888 in Shasta County and was the daughter of Dexter T. and Sarah Alice Hemsted. Edith was the first woman elected to public office in the county. Henry died in 1937.

The deed was notarized by Ella G. Behrens when she was working as a bank clerk in Redding. Ella was the daughter of Charles Henry Behrens and Mary Kountz. Charles was a merchant in Redding and from 1898 to 1902 had been Shasta County Sheriff. In 1920 Ella was a clerk at the Redding Post Office and in 1940 was a stenographer. Ella died in 1976.

The deed was witnessed by Clarence Wilt Leininger who at the time was an attorney in Redding. Clarence was the son of John Leininger 1847-1927 and Etta Selzer 1854-1888 and was born in 1876. In 1900 Clarence was teaching school at Douglas, Trinity County. In 1910 Clarence was the Registrar of the U. S. Land Office in Redding. Prior to World War I, Clarence was a practicing attorney in Redding and married to Eleanor McFadyen who was born in 1877. Clarence was a practicing attorney in Redding up until World War II. Eleanor died in 1936 and Clarence died in 1943.

The Paragon Building was sold to Michele Leonardini who was born in northern Italy in 1871. In 1887 Michele immigrated to the United States and was in Siskiyou County by July 1891 when he was naturalized. Michele was working as a teamster in Siskiyou County in 1892 but by 1896 was listed as a saloonkeeper. In 1898 Michele was a saloonkeeper at Taylor (Coram) that had a large immigrant population working at the smelter. In the 1910 U. S. Census Michele was listed in Redding as president of a winery corporation with two children: Madeline age 6 and Michele age 4. In 1910 Michele was listed as widowed. In 1920 Michele was using the Americanized Mike and the children Mae and Mike. In 1920 Mike was listed as a property manager married to a Bessie born in Latvia in 1888. Bessie was of Jewish descent as she is listed as speaking Yiddish. In 1920 the family had two new children: Lena born about 1914 and Mary about 1915. In the 1930 U. S. Census Bessie was listed as widowed. Bessie died in 1942.

Charles B. Lindsey

General Relief Committee
I. O. O. F.

Tacoma, Washington,

Feb 7 1910

Officers and Members of

Welcome

Lodge No. 209 I. O. O. F.

Igo Cal.

Dear Sirs and Brothers: We beg to notify you that

Brother

Chas B. Lindsey

of your lodge has been reported to this Committee sick from
an attack of hurt side commencing

Jan 22nd and off sick list to day

Please direct us in regard to the Brother's standing,
amount of weekly and funeral benefits; also if you pay nurse
hire; or any additional information you may think is neces-
sary for our guidance in this case.

Fraternally yours,

Wm. Dickert

Secretary.

All Communications should be addressed to and all remittances made payable to the
"GENERAL RELIEF COMMITTEE, I. O. O. F.," Tacoma, Wash.

An injury notice for Charles B. Lindsey for the period of January 22 to February 7, 1910. The sealed note was sent to the General Relief Committee of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows from Welcome Lodge No. 209 in Igo. One of primary attractions to membership in the IOOF, Masons or other similar groups was they provided early workers health benefits. A few organizations developed into insurance companies. From author's collection.



Benicia Barracks occupies almost 100 acres on the Benicia Military Reservation and was first utilized in 1849. For six years between 1851 and 1857 the post was the headquarters of the Department of the Pacific. The post was utilized by California troops taken into federal service during the Civil War and Spanish American War.



Headstone of Charles B. Lindsey
at the Veterans' Home at
Yountville, Napa County

Charles B. Lindsey was born in 1868 in Ohio. Charles' mother Phoebe Andrews born 1826 in Ohio was the daughter of Erastus and Polly Andrews. Phoebe had first married Henry A Brown by whom she had two children: Chloe E. 1851 and Irene Augusta 1853. Phoebe next married Charles B. Lindsey by whom she had Charles in 1868. It was not found how Phoebe and Charles came to California but in 1878 Phoebe married Edwin Franklin Howell in Colusa County. Edwin was born in New York in 1830 and by 1896 was farming at Gas Point. Edwin had previously been married to Mary C. Harris. Prior to 1910 Edwin returned to Colusa County where he died in 1910. Phoebe died in Colusa County in 1912.

Charles was a laborer at Balls Ferry in 1890 and in 1896 he was a farmer at Gas Point. In 1898 Charles was a member of Company A, 8th California Infantry, California National Guard. In April the war with Spain commenced and the President called for 125,000 National Guard troops. California raised the 1st, 6th and 7th California Volunteers and the 1st Battalion of Heavy Artillery. The 1st California Volunteers and two batteries of artillery were sent to the Philippines. In May 1898 the President called for an additional 75,000 troops from the National Guard. In response to this second call the 8th California Volunteers were mustered into federal service at Fruitvale in July 1898. The regiment was distributed to Vancouver Barracks, Washington, the Presidio of San Francisco, Benicia Barracks, Alcatraz Island and Angel Island. Company A with Charles was assigned to Benicia Barracks. The regiment was mustered out of federal service in February 1899 with the following statistics: Officer casualties none, enlisted 7 died of disease, 1 suicide, 1 murdered, and 7 deserted. In 1900 Charles was living with the family in Anderson and working as a farm laborer. Charles was still working as a farm laborer in the Gas Point/Igo area in 1910. In 1920 Charles was a laborer in Orange County and in August 1920 he was listed in Los Angeles at the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers. A medical notation cited a history of syphilis and stenosis of the aortic valve. For the next decade Charles was in and out of the National Home seven times with stays lasting four to seven months and most ending in OR (own recognition) by checking himself out of the hospital. Charles died at the Veterans Home in Yountville in Napa County in 1937 and was buried on the grounds.