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.

Ball's Ferry Post Office



The post card above was postmarked at the Ball's Ferry Post Office in 1910 and addressed to a Miss Genevieve Peterson of Redding. The Ball's Ferry Post Office was established in 1875 after the closure of the Parkville Post Office. By postal history the post office was named for William Ball, the first Postmaster and operator of a ferry across the Sacramento River (replaced by a bridge in 1897). The post office was discontinued in 1916 when operations were moved to Cottonwood.

Genevieve Peterson was the daughter of Jacob Mathias Peterson born in 1852 in Denmark. Jacob immigrated in 1871 and was in Redding by 1890. In 1900 he was a farm laborer in Redding and in 1910 a gold miner in Redding. On the 1920 U.S. Census Jacob was a farm laborer in Redding. Jacob died in 1929.

In 1884 Jacob married Augusta La Bude born in 1864 in Bavaria and the couple had seven children: Charles J. 1884-1957, Hannah about 1888, Matilda about 1891, Frederick August 1890-1960, Genevieve 1892, William 1896-1896, and Helen 1903. Nothing was found about Genevieve after the 1910 U.S. Census.

Olinda Post Office



The above letter was posted in the Olinda Post Office in 1902. The letter was routed to the Anderson Post Office where it was back-stamped and moved on to Oakland. The Olinda Post Office was established in 1890 and according to postal history was named by Samuel Alexander who had a 1,740 ranch nearby specializing in stone fruit and olives. Samuel Alexander was a citizen of the Kingdom of Hawaii and partner in Alexander & Baldwin, one of the big five companies of Hawaii. The name Olinda is reportedly transferred from Hawaii. The post office was located about six and a half miles west of Anderson. In 1955 Olinda became a rural station of Anderson and in 1966 a rural branch.

The letter was mailed by Lucius Don Walker a horticulturist in Olinda. Lucius was born in 1853 in Missouri. In 1880 he was farming in Missouri. Lucius married Emma J. Trusler who died in Kansas in 1892. After his wife's death Lucius came to California and in 1900 was listed as a carpenter in Anderson. By 1902 Lucius was fruit farming in Olinda. Lucius remained in Olinda until his death in 1938. Lucius had two children: Julius Peter Erhart 1878-1952, a step-son, and Mabel Sunshine Walker 1885-1954 who married Andrew Jackson Landon 1879-1959.



Andrew J. Landon (son-in-law), daughter Mable Landon, Lucius D. Walker

The letter was addressed to Dr. Harrison Columbus Dukes who was born in 1848 in Indiana. From about 1900 to his death in 1917 Dr. Dukes practiced medicine in Oakland. Dr. Dukes seems to have periodically taken brakes from his practice as he was noted as a ship surgeon on at least four voyages to Asia.

Articles for June 2020 are: 1) Court Documents: 1878 People vs. Nero Harrington of Parkville, 2) Note from Arthur A. Baker to William Lowden, 3) Rolla Arbuckle

Court Documents: 1878 People vs. Nero Harrington

The packet of legal documents contains five items: an Indictment, a Bench Warrant, a Bail Bond, a Demurrer, and a Motion to Set Aside the Indictment. What the packet does not contain is the Judgment. The indictment stems from a prior case in which Charles H. Worland was plaintiff and Nero Harrington was defendant. Charles had sought \$200 in damages for the unlawful and wrongful detention of his hogs under a Writ of Attachment. The indictment cited Harrington presented false and material testimony. The sole witness listed was J. J. Kern. E. Anderson as foreman of the Grand Jury certified that it was a true bill on January 24, 1878. The indictment was for perjury, a felony before Judge W. E. Hopping in the County Court. The indictment was filed by William H. Bickford.

A Bench Warrant was filed by William H. H. Bickford for perjury on January 24, 1878. The warrant stated the bond would be \$1,000. A note from Sheriff S. Hull

states that Nero was arrested on 13 February and was not before the Court. A bail hearing was done before Judge W.E. Hopping and D. C. Stevenson and Hiram Taylor assured the \$1,000 bail.

On February 15, 1878 a Demurrer to challenge the pleading was filed by Nero's attorneys: Aaron Bell, E. Garter, and J. T. Matlock. The documents cites the indictment did no confirm to the requirements of Sections 950,951 and 952 of the Penal Code and that the facts stated therein do not constitute a public offence. The Demurrer was followed by a Motion to Set Aside the Indictment on February 28, 1878. The motion cited that the indictment was based upon testimony of but one witness without proof of corroborating circumstances.

As the demurrer was based on a point of law the case was probably dismissed but if anyone knows how the case ended we would like to add it to our file.

No. 80. Indictment No. 80. For Perjury County Court, The People of the State of California country of Sharta against The Teople of the State of against A TRUE BILL: E Anderson Foreman of the Grand Jury. Presented by the Foreman of the Grand Jury, in the presence of the Grand Jury in open County Court of Bench Warrant. the County of Marta State of California, and filed as a record of said Court his ... 2 4" The Defendant U to be admitted to bail in the sum of A. D. 187 8 One thousand Deputy Clerk 1000

In County Court the heaple Aux Munnigton County Court, country of Sharta Indistruct for paying The People of the State of California, New Harring low Semmen Bail Bond. Fired Jeby 13th 1878. Mr H. Bickford Deputy Clerk. Tiled Teb. 15:1878 Huff, Billford Colune

In County Court Shasta County State of Coliference The Reople us Marringte motion to Six asside the

Historical notes:

Nero Harrington was born in 1820 in Ohio. Nero was the son of Giles Harrington of Connecticut and Anna Murray of Vermont. In 1840Nero married Charlotte Cooper born in Maryland in 1821. Charlotte was the daughter of Cunningham Sample Cooper who died in Parkville in 1864. Nero and Charlotte's first two children, Catherine 1841 (married Ezekial Thacker) and Cunningham 1843

were born in Ohio. The next five children would be born in Iowa: George Washington 1845, Climenia 1847 (married John Klotz), Mary Ann 1851 (married William John Bidwell), Rhonda Ann 1853, and Morgan Strange 1855. In 1857 the family left on the six-month journey across the plains by ox team. By 1857 the family had settled at Bear Creek where the last three children were born: Cinderella "Ella" 1857, Stephen Thomas 1860, and Charlotte "Lottie" 1866. In 1875 Nero received a homestead patent for 160 acres in Sections 10/15, Township 30 North Range 3 West, MDM. In 1885 Nero and Charolette joined other family members in Arizona where they stayed for six years. Upon Nero's return to California they settled first in Kern County then Humboldt County where Nero died in 1900 and Charlotte died in 1907.

- J.J. Kern is John Jenkins Kern but it should be noted that on many of the family gravestones the name is given as Kem. John was born in 1811 in Virginia. John married Mina Ballard born in 1812 in Virginia. John and Mina's first child, William Ballard 1836-1881 was born in Indiana. The next three children: Mary Jane 1842-1917, James Henry 1845-1884, and Caroline 1853-1894 were all born in Missouri. Family history has John in Shasta County in 1850 but the first note of his presence was an agriculture report for 1860 that he had improved 75 acres and had another 85 unimproved acres. In 1865 John used a script warrants to purchase 120 acre and 40 acres from the Government Land Office in Section 34, Township 32 North Range 1 West, MDM. In 1866 John registered to vote as a farmer at Millville. Mina died in 1879 and John followed in 1885.
- Charles H. Worland was a stock-raiser at Millville in 1880. Charles was born about 1847 in Missouri and was first noted as a sheep herder in Colusa County in 1870. In 1880 Charles was married to Caroline Brown born in 1858 in California. Caroline was the daughter of Joseph C. Brown. By 1900 Charles was listed as a day laborer in Reno, Nevada.
- David Chambers Stevenson was born in 1821 in Ohio. In 1865 David purchased 143 acres near Millville. In 1870 David was listed alone as a carpenter at Millville. From the documents David was Justice of the Peace in 1876. On the 1880 U. S. Census David was married to a Sadie E. (last name unknown) born about 1831 in Kentucky. Sadie was listed in 1880 as a music teacher. J.P. Webb and (Hon.) D. C. Stevenson built a mill on a tributary of S. Cow Creek in 1885. David was familiarly known around Millville as "Uncle Dave."
- J. T. Matlock was James Thompson Matlock who was at the time an attorney in Tehama County. James was born in 1838 in Indiana and enlisted for service in Company K, 70th Indiana Infantry (the 23rd U. S. President Benjamin Harrison was the colonel of the regiment). The regiment served in the Army of the Cumberland in Tennessee, then on the Atlanta Campaign. James was promoted to 1st Lt. in August 1862 and captain in May 1863. The regiment was released from service in November 1864. In 1868 James married Emily Burns born about 1850 in Kentucky. In 1870 James was listed as an attorney in Indiana. In 1877 James was an attorney in San Francisco but by 1878 was in Tehama County. James practiced law in Tehama County until his death in

- 1906. There is a note that James was a member of the California State Assembly.
- William Ely Hopping was County Judge from 1872 to 1880. William was elected to seven terms as County Sheriff, 1864 to 1866, 1866 to 1868, 1882 to 1884, 1884 to 1886, 1886 to 1888, 1888 to 1890 and 1890 to 1892. He died in office in January1892 and Thomas Greene was appointed to fill his term. He was born about 1830 in New Jersey. Listed in El Dorado County in 1850. Reportedly arrived in Shasta County in 1852 as a miner. In the 1860 U.S. Census he was a butcher at French Gulch. In 1863 he was elected Captain of the Trueman Head Rifles in the California Militia. In 1860 he married Bridget Burk and the couple had one child Primrose 1860 (Bridget died shortly afterwards). In 1863 he married his second-cousin Harriet Hopping and the couple had three children: Phebe 1863 (died 1864), Harriet 1866, and William 1873.
- Ephram Garter was a Democratic Senator at the 9th and 10th Session (1858-1859) of the California Legislature. He was a lawyer by trade and was County District Attorney from 1856-1858. He was elected District Judge from 1862-1866 and 1868-1870. Born in New York about 1809. He came to Shasta County in 1849 and set up a law office. He was married to Mary Fisher and the couple had two children: Martha 1840 (married Felix Tracy in Shasta in 1858) and Charles Ashley 1842. He died in 1880.
- Hiram Zachary Taylor was born in Virginia (now West Virginia) in 1814. Hiram was the son of John Taylor 1792-1870 and Elizabeth Murphy 1790-1874. In 1819 John moved his family to the Missouri Territory. In 1833 Hiram married Sarah Elizabeth Thompson born in the Missouri Territory. In 1838 Hiram served in the Missouri Militia during the Mormon War. By 1847 Hiram had moved his family over the Oregon Trail by ox-drawn wagon to farm in the Oregon Territory. In 1867 Hiram registered to vote as a stock raiser in Shasta County. In 1874 Hiram purchased 160 acres from the Government Land Office in Section 14, Township 31North Range 2 East, MDM. In 1882 Hiram and Sarah received a homestead patent for 160 acres in Section 26, Township 31 North Range 2 East. Hiram died in 1882 and Sarah survived until 1894. Hiram and Sarah were known to have ten children: Ellen 1833-1850, John Henry 1835-1918, William 1837-1850, Elizabeth 1840-1892, Thomas 1842-1925, Maria 1844-1902, Hiram 1847-1869, Milton 1851-1929, Mary Jane 1852-1941, and Sarah 1855-1875. Sometime before 1880 Hiram and Sarah adopted Eva Bell 1862-1892.
- Sylvester Hull was born in 1831 in Ohio. County Sheriff for six terms, 1872 to 1874, 1874 to 1876, 1876 to 1878, 1878 to 1880, 1880 to 1881 and 1881 to 1882. In 1885 and 1898 he was Registrar at the Government Land Office. In 1866 he was listed as a merchant in Buckeye. From 1863 to 1866 he was Postmaster of Churntown. In 1862 he married Martha Whiting and the couple had two children: Evaline "Eva" 1865 and Samuel 1867. After Martha's death Sylvester married Celina Zorn in 1881 and the couple had one child: Milton 1887. Sylvester died in 1899.

Aaron Bell was the Shasta County Superior Court judge from 1880 to 1891. He was

born in 1832 in Pennsylvania. Aaron came to California in 1852 with his brother Joseph E. Bell and settled in El Dorado County. Aaron started as a gold miner and in 1853 he was partner with John Marshall, who made the initial gold discovery of the Gold Rush. Arron soon was appointed Justice of the Peace, deputy County Clerk, deputy County Recorder and City Clerk of Placerville. Judge Bell was admitted to practice law in 1864 and practiced land law in Sacramento for three years. Aaron was sent to Shasta to help reorganized the Government Land Office and liked the area. At the resignation of the Register at Shasta, Aaron was appointed Register of Land Office in Shasta and served until 1879. In 1879 Aaron campaigned for Superior Court Judge and held the office until 1891. Judge Bell remained interested in mining and purchased mining properties, timber land and bought a box, shingle and lath factory in conjunction with his brother. In 1874 Aaron married Julia Fipps and the couple had three children: Jesse Aaron 1874, George 1878 and Harvey 1887. Judge Bell died in 1903.

Elias Anderson was born in 1817 in Kentucky. Elias was the son of George Anderson 1779-1832 and Sarah Disbrow 1781-1858. Elias' father George was born in New Jersey during the Revolutionary War where his father Ely 1745-1815 from Bucks County, Pennsylvania, would serve in the Pennsylvania line, After George had left home, his father Ely moved the rest of the family to Mason County, Kentucky. Immediately after George married Sarah Disbrow in 1804 the couple joined Elias' father in Kentucky. Sarah was born in 1781 in New Jersey and was the daughter of Elias Disbrow 1750-1832 and Susanna Green 1752-1796. Elias's father George died in 1832 having had ten children: Elizabeth 1805, Hoace 1809, Achsah 1811, Joseph 1813, George 1814, Elias 1817, Green 1819, Isabel 1819, Charity 1822, and Henry 1823. After George's death Sarah took seven children to Clay County, Missouri. At the time of the move Elizabeth had married and George and Charity had died in 1830. In Missouri in 1839 Elias married Elizabeth M. Summers who was born about 1820 in Kentucky. By the 1850 U.S. Census Elias was listed as a farmer at Liberty in Clay County, Missouri, living with Elizabeth and four children all born in Missouri: Amelia Francis 1840, Axy (a female) 1842, Ann (Annie) 1845 and George Henry 1848. Also living with Elias's family was his mother Sarah who would die in Missouri in 1858. After the 1850 census entry for Axy nothing was found about her history. From the time of the 1850 U.S. Census there are differences in the family history. Edward Peterson in his history of Anderson states that Elias came to California in 1850, operated a hotel in Marysville in 1854 and sent for his family in 1855. There are two problems with the timeline: 1) Elias' son William was born in California in December 1854, and 2) Amelia Francis married Lewis S. Story in Butte County in 1855. It would seem, that Elias' sent for Elizabeth in 1853 or 1854 and the five children were: Amelia Francis, Axy, Ann, George Henry and Elias Fleming born in 1850 in Missouri after the census. The difference may never be resolved but by the end of 1855 the family was reunited in California where two more children would quickly be born: Edwin (Edward) in 1856 and Mary in 1859 (died 1861). It was known that Elias was operating the

Prairie House which was on the road from Red Bluffs (later Red Bluff) to Cottonwood in 1855. Some citations state Elias built the Prairie House which was south of Cottonwood Creek and at the time was in Shasta County. The political jurisdiction changed with the formation of Tehama County in 1856 from parts of Shasta, Colusi and Butte Counties. Many local historians cite that Elias purchased land from Thomas A. Freeman and built the American Ranch Hotel in 1856 but the facts present a different story. Freeman did purchase 160 acres from Pierson B. Reading in 1854 and had built a hotel by 1855 as the Post Office Department established the American Ranch Post Office in July 1855, with Thomas Freeman as Postmaster until January 15. 1857. Elias appears to have first worked for Freeman, then leased the hotel before finally purchasing the property. Elias did expand the hotel into a twostory, first class hotel. Elias was postmaster from January 16, 1857, to July 25, 1857, when he was replaced by Thomas Freeman who served until January 15, 1859, After January 16, 1859 Elias remained postmaster until the post office was closed in April 1878 and moved to Anderson (Elias's sons William was postmaster at Anderson from 1878 to 1880 then George from 1880 to 1883). In the 1860 U. S. Census Elias was listed as a farmer and the hotel had become a local social center and popular stopping spot on the road to Shasta and the Trinity Mines. The hotel played host to Governors William Irving and Leland Stanford as well as notables such as Mark Hopkins and John Bidwell. By family tradition the hotel would often have seventy to eighty guests. In 1863 Elias and Elizabeth's last child was born: Lester who died in 1867. In 1864 Elias was serving as Justice of the Peace for Clear Creek and in 1878 foreman of the Grand Jury. In 1865 Elias purchased 210 acres from Pierson B. Redding (three years before his untimely death). Life at American Ranch would be changed by the death of Pierson B. Reading in 1868 and the beginning of railroad construction north from Marysville in 1869. After Reading's death the widow of his friend Samuel Hensley brought a lawsuit on an 1866 mortgage to recover \$34,125.00. In the absence of any proof of payment the Court ordered the sale of roughly 20.000 acres of Reading's land. An associate of the "Big Four" (Huntington, Hopkins, Stanford and Crocker) by the name of James Ben Ali Haggin purchased the land in 1871 for \$34,438.32. When the California and Oregon Railroad started north from Marysville it was a holding of the Southern Pacific Railroad owned primarily by the "Big Four." It is not hard to imagine that Haggin from his friendship knew of the path of the C&O Railroad when he purchased the land in Shasta county. The railroad had been granted the right-of-way over land still in the hands of the U.S. Land Office but not to land under legal occupation such as that owned by John Foster at Cottonwood. Elias Anderson at American Ranch or J. J. Bell on Clear Creek. Benjamin Bernard Redding 1824-1882, the former member of the State Assembly (1853-1854), former mayor of Sacramento (1856-1857) and former California Secretary of State (1863-1867) was the railroad's land agent in 1872. It was B. B. Redding's job to negotiate or purchase the right-of-way from each of the private land holders. Foster to benefit his hotel specified an adjacent depot and Bell specified a siding

(Girvan) to promote future development. Elias saw that local commerce from Shingletown to the east and Igo, Ono and Gas Point to the west would gravitate to the area of American Ranch rather than the future town of Redding and granted a right-of-way specifying a fence to protect livestock. It is not known if Elias believed a depot would be established at American Ranch but when the railroad arrived in 1872, they passed through Elias' land and built a new depot on the land of James Ben Ali Haggin. Haggin had donated the land to the C&O Railroad for the depot named for Elias Anderson and the Redding depot and laid out town plots on his land with the aid of his agent Edward Frisbie (who later purchased Haggin's unsold land). The depot named for Elias Anderson was completed in 1872 (two of his sons became depot agents) but the town itself had a slow start. The Post Office Department left the Post Office at American Ranch under Elias' care until April 1878. It wasn't until 1873 that Elias built a house on East Street on one of the original twelve lots. In 1876 Elias decided to move his hotel to the corner of Main and Ferry Streets and the post office followed in 1878. Elias sold the American Ranch Hotel in Anderson to his son George around 1880 and concentrated on farming. Elizabeth died in 1895. In 1900 Elias was listed as a capitalist and the town that bore his name had grown to a population of about nine hundred with three churches, five general merchandise stores, a flour mill, and a paper mill. Elias died in 1907.

William Henry Bickford was a Land Office attorney in Redding in 1898. He was born in 1827 in Massachusetts. He served three terms as County Recorder, 1872 to 1874, 1874 to 1876 and 1876 to 1878. William left St. Louis in 1849 for California by ox team. William first mined at Deer Creek on the Lawson Route then at Feather River and Bidwell Bar. From 1850 to 1853 he engaged in mining in Butte and Nevada Counties. He returned to Ohio in 1853 but returned to California and by the spring of 1855 was mining at Buckeye in Shasta County. He mined at Buckeye until 1870 except for short periods following rushes to Idaho and the Fraser River in British Columbia. In 1878 William also starting a mercantile business. He was a mining partner with Stephen L. Albro at Quartz Hill and partner with Charlie A. Teel in a general merchandise store in Millville. In 1904 he was listed as a Notary Public on Yuba Street in Redding. In 1885 he was appointed receiver of the U.S. Land Office of the Redding District and served until 1890. In 1890 he moved to Redding where he established an office in the McCormick and Saeltzer building as a land and mining attorney. He had been a member of the Shasta Lodge, F.&A.M. in 1856. William died in 1908.

Clay Webster Taylor was a Democratic Senator at the 25th and 26th Sessions (1883-1886) of the California legislature. He was Democratic Delegate to the National Convention at St. Louis in 1876. He was born in 1844 in Michigan and was the son of Enos Taylor who bought a half interest in the Townsend Dam and Ditch. Enos died in 1865 leaving his mining interests to his wife and two sons, Clay W. and Fred A. Taylor. The Taylor group through settlements obtained the entire dam and ditch (renamed Taylor Dam), ten acres around the dam and 120 acres

below the dam. Clay developed another ditch above the Horsetown Bridge. In 1875 the property was sold to Alvinza Hayward. Clay studied law and opened up a practice in Shasta in 1865. From 1870 to 1882 Clay was the District Attorney. After serving in the State Legislature he returned to private practice in Redding. Clay died in 1897.

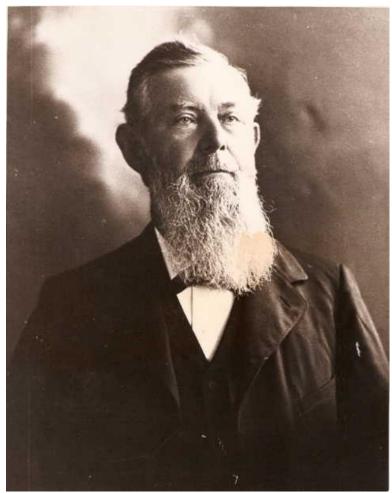
Note from Arthur A. Baker to William Lowden

mocal. Feb- 2= m= w.S. Lowden Grac Sin-Many thanks for your file same away with the other papers, and obliga Every thing now is all O.K. I guess.

The note was addressed to William S. Lowden in Weaverville and sent by Arthur Almareane Baker from Ono in February 1895. About this period Arthur was mining at Harrison Gulch.

William Spencer Lowden was born about 1830 in Massachusetts. He was the son of Spencer Lowden (1800-1870) and Mehitable White Bates (1811-1895) and moved with his family to Kentucky in 1834. After two years the family moved to Illinois where William attended public school and was trained as a carpenter. William joined a wagon train across the Great Plains in 1849 arriving in Sacramento in August 1849. William worked as a contractor in Sacramento until May 1850 when he moved to Trinity County where he engaged in mining, trading and contracting. By 1851 William was settled on a ranch at the mouth of Grass Valley Creek and the Trinity River. Some sources state he built a "mule bridge" across the Trinity River in 1852. William was associated with the town of Tehama as he was a Master Mason there in May 1850. He was known to be an express rider for Adams' Express Company and known for a race in January 1854 between Tehama and Weaverville, a race completed in five hours and thirteen minutes. By 1855 William was focusing on construction of a wagon road between Tower House in Shasta County to Lowden's Ranch and on to Weaverville, By 1857 William was had organized the Weaverville and Shasta Road Company (also known as the Buckhorn Road or Grass Valley Road) that was completed in 1858 opening up Weaverville to freight wagons. Lowen's Ranch became a popular stopping stop and William established a hotel (from 1874 to 1908 there was a post office at Lowden's Ranch). In addition to operating the Weaverville to Shasta Toll Road, William also owned the Lewiston Turnpike Company. By 1860 William was joined by his parents, brothers Marshall Horace, Owen Eugene and Francis Martin and sister Ann Irene. In 1866 William was registered as a contractor in Lewiston and on the 1870 U.S. Census was listed as a farmer. In 1866 William left the ranch operation in the hands of his brother Owen Eugene and in 1872 moved to Weaverville where he was a surveyor and land attorney. When Judge T. E. Jones established the new town site of Weaverville, William accomplished the survey and built a new house (burned in 1890 and rebuilt). William served as Deputy U. S. Surveyor, Trinity County Surveyor and Notary Public. In 1890 William received a mineral patent known as Pine Flat. William died in Weaverville in 1912.

In 1856 William had returned east and married Helen Emily Trask (born 1832) in Youngsville, Pennsylvania. William and Helen had six children: Henry Larkin 1857-1935, Carrie Irene 1859-1944, Mary Trask 1861-1936, William Jefferson 1862-1918, Nellie Singleton 1864-1959, and Birdie 1875-1875. Henry "Hank" Larkin Lowden would join his father in the survey business and served as U.S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor. Hank would replace his father as Trinity County Surveyor in 1912. Helen proceeded William in death dying in 1904.



William Spencer Lowden



Blank stock certificate for the Weaverville & Shasta Wagon Road Company about 1857 (also known as Buckhorn Road).

Arthur Almareane Baker was born in Shasta County in 1868. Arthur was the son of Almereane Welberan (Welborn.Wellborn) Baker. Arthur's father was born in 1843 in Kentucky and trained as a carpenter. In the 1863 draft registration the entry read "now in Rebel army." No unit could be found for Almareane. Towards the conclusion of the war Almareane sailed around the Horn to California. Almareane may have been paroled as he was in Lower Springs by April 1865 when he married Sydnie Marshall Apperson born about 1825 in Virginia. The couple had five children (all born in California): Arthur Almareane born about 1868, Elizabeth born about 1871 (died 1894), Mary Isabel born about 1873 (married John H. Buick), Charles 1874 and Clay S. (Sidney Clay) born about 1876. In 1867 Almareane was listed as a miner in Eagle Creek. In 1884 Almareane received a homestead patent for 160 acres in Section 2 Township 30 North Range 7 West. He reportedly owned and operated a general store in Ono (he was postmaster from July 1901 to February 1902), was superintendent of construction of the Dry Creek Tunnel and Fluming Company ditch in 1874 and Superintendent of the Shasta County Hospital in 1902. In 1902 he registered a brand in Ono (T U which was originally owned by Francis Tustin in 1877)

Arthur Almareane Baker was living in the area served by the Horsetown Post Office in 1870 where his father was listed as an expressman. In 1880 Arthur was at Watson Gulch and Jerusalem Creek where his father was a miner. In 1890 Arthur was listed as a farmer at Eagle Creek in 1890. In 1893 Arthur married Frances Elizabeth McCormick. Frances was born in 1874 in Shasta County and was the daughter of William McCormick 1838-1911 and Martha Smith 1850-1922. Arthur was listed as a miner in Knob in 1898 and a miner at Igo in 1900. In 1910 he was listed as a farmer at Igo and in 1920 a wood dealer in Chico. In 1930 the couple were living apart: Artur with his mother in Chico where he was a janitor in a public school and Frances was living with her grandson in Chico and working as a practical nurse. Arthur and Frances had two children: Reta 1896 (married Arnold Holmgren) and Ralph Wesley 1899 (married Viola E. Tatman). Arthur died in 1947 and Frances survived until 1961.

Rolla Arbuckle

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American Railway Express Company receipt dated 1928 for a part for Rolla Arbuckle signed by Carl F. Eaton. Carl was born in 1878 in Massachusetts and was the Railway Express agent in Anderson for decades. Carl was married to Etella Edwards. From the author's collection.

Dec.3, 1927.

Mr.Rolla Arbuckle.

Anderson, Cal.

Dear Sir:

As your bill for building the wall around the museum, etc is \$786.00, I am enclosing check herewith to balance the account, less \$200.00 which I think it proper to hold out until the walls of the museum are completed. When the hole in the east end of the museum is put in, and the archway made, then this \$200.00 will become due and payable at once, according to the contract.

Trusting this will be satisfactory I am

Very truly yours,

B.F.Loomis.

Communications from Benjamin Franklin Loomis to Rolla Arbuckle concerning construction of the Louisa Loomis Memorial Museum now inside Lassen Volcanic National Park and at the time on B. F. Loomis' property. Author's collection.





Memorial to Louisa Mae Loomis who died in 1920. From the author's collection.



Louisa Mae Loomis Memorial Museum, Lassen Volcanic National Park

WESTERN PORTAL TO LASSEN VOLCANIC NATIONAL PARK

HOTEL VIOLA

LASSEN VIEWS KODAKS AND PHOTO SUPPLIES

SEASON MAY 1ST TO OCTOBER 15TH



GENERAL MERCHANDISE LUNCH GOODS AND SERVICE STATION

B. F. LOOMIS OWNER AND PROPRIETOR

HAS ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES

VIOLA, SHASTA CO., CALIF., Aug. 23, 3927.

To whom it may convern.

Mr. Rolla Arbuckle has done considerable concrete work for me, and his work has always proven satisfactory. It may be well to state just what he has done, so that those interested can look the matter over, and it is this;

Look over our Memorial Museum at Lake Reflection, a building of stone and reinforced concrete. This building is admired by all those who have seen it, and so well pleased are we with the quality of his workmanship, that we have had him build on an annex of the same kind. Also, he has done several other jobs of concrete work, including a fireplace at Viola, a septic tank, and concrete foundations to the hotel, Also concrete foundationsunder the partitions in our concrete building at Anderson, and a concrete porch at the back of said building,

In my opinion his concrete work is the equal to that of any other party of whom I have any knowledge. and I take this opportunity to express our appreciation of his splendid work.

very truly yours, B.F.Loomis.

A letter of recommendation for Rolla Arbuckle from B. F. Loomis at the completion of the Louisa Loomis Memorial Museum. The museum was dedicated on July $4^{\rm th}$, 1927 and titled the Mae Loomis Memorial Museum. The building was not admired by all as in 1952 was described as "ugly quasi-Spanish," and was considered for destruction during the Mission 66 program. Now the museum and adjoining

seismograph building are on the National Register of Historic Places. From the author's collection.

The packet above was found stored away, unread for years. The story of Benjamin Franklin Loomis is well known but what of Rolla Arbuckle? Rolla Arbuckle was born in Shasta County in 1887. Rolla was the son of Cyrus Paroah Arbuckle born in 1857 in Napa County and Marion Burton Deshields. In 1860 Cyrus' father Tacitus was living in Sonoma. In 1870 Tacitus was farming in Colusa County and Cyrus at age 13 was listed as a carpenter. In 1880 Tacitus was listed as the postmaster at Arbuckle. For a short period in 1885-1886 Cyrus was the postmaster at Arbuckle. In 1885 Cyrus married Ida May Wildey born about 1869. Shortly after the marriage the couple moved to Shasta county where Cyrus received a homestead patent in 1893 for 160 acres in Section 32, Township 34 North Range 2 West, MDM. In 1900 Cyrus was farming at Anderson with two children: Rolla and Gladdis 1894. In 1910 Rolla was living on his father's farm but working as a carpenter and Cyrus had two additional children: Velma and Alvin (by 1930 there was Liddie). In the draft registration for World War I, Rollo was working as a carpenter for the Diamond Range company in Tehama County. Rolla appears not to have been drafted as he had a wife and child to support. Rolla had married Katheryn Webb born in 1891 and they had a son Winfred born in 1914 (died 1943). In 1920 Rolla was listed as a contractor in Anderson and was employed by Benjamin F. Loomis to build the museum near Viola. Ida May died in Anderson in 1921 and Cyrus followed in 1931. In 1930 Rolla was listed as a bridge contractor and in 1940 a contractor. Rolla died in 1967 and Katheryn followed in 1974.